
Annual Report 2011

THE ACADEMY

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

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

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

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Professor J Baxter

Professor D Bradley

Professor S Clegg

Professor S Donald

Professor G Dowsett

Professor R Freestone

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Professor S Ville (Chair)

Professor P Dixon

Professor J Gans

Professor J Nieuwenhuysen

Professor D Throsby

Mr D Trewin

Professor K Trotman

Panel C Committee

(History, Political Science, Law, Philosophy)

Professor J Damousi (Chair)

Professor D Altman

Professor T Coady

Professor C Johnson

Professor D Kirkby

Professor N Naffine

Professor M Thornton

Professor R Waterhouse

Panel D Committee

(Education, Psychology, Social Medicine)

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Professor V Anderson

Professor B Hesketh

Professor M Innes

Professor O Lipp

Professor J Loughran

Professor J Mattingley

Professor T O'Donoghue

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Project Manager (Workshops, Public Forums)

Project Manager (Policy & Advocacy, International)

Project Manager (International Science Linkages)

Accounts Officer

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Executive Manager / Submissions Manager

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PRESIDENTS

1943-1952	Kenneth Stewart Cunningham
1952-1953	Sir Douglas Copland
1953-1958	Sir Leslie Galfreid Melville
1958-1962	Sydney James Butlin
1962-1964	Wilfred David Borrie
1964-1966	William Matthew O'Neil
1966-1969	Percy Herbert Partridge
1969-1972	Richard Ivan Downing
1972-1975	Geoffrey Sawer
1975-1978	Fred Henry George Gruen
1978-1981	Alan George Lewers Shaw
1981-1984	Keith Jackson Hancock
1984-1987	Joseph Ezra Isaac
1987-1990	Peter Henry Karmel
1990-1993	Peter Winston Sheehan
1993-1997	Paul Francis Bourke
1997-2000	Gwendoline Fay Gale
2000-2003	Leon Mann
2003-2006	Sue Richardson
2006-2009	Stuart Forbes Macintyre
2009-	Barry McGaw

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The *Annual Report* documents the important activities with which the Academy is engaged and the productivity of its committees in bringing a multidisciplinary perspective to significant research questions and policy issues.

Public Forums

The Annual Symposium is the major public forum conducted by the Academy each year. The theme for the 2010 Forum was 'Family fortunes and the global financial crisis: The consequences of the global downturn for work, families and children'. The other major activities are the Academy's named lectures.

The winner of the Academy's Paul Bourke Early Career Research Award delivers the Paul Bourke Lecture each year. The 2010 winner, Dr Christy Newman, delivered the 2011 lecture on 'Workforce Worries: The changing worlds of HIV medicine and the general practitioners who provide it' at the University of New South Wales on 10 August 2011. The winner of the 2011 Paul Bourke Early Career Research Award is Dr Linda Graham, an ARC Discovery Postdoctoral Research Fellow in the Centre for Research on Social Inclusion and the School of Education at Macquarie University.

The Fay Gale Lecture, named in honour of the Academy's first female president, is delivered biennially by a distinguished female social scientist. Associate Professor Denise Doiron delivered the second lecture in the series on the topic 'Trends and recent developments in income inequality in Australia' in Sydney on 20 September 2011. She will also deliver the lecture in Hobart and Perth. Further details are provided in the report of the Public Forums Committee elsewhere in this *Annual Report*.

Workshops

The Workshops Committee maintained its impressive level of activity in the past year, with the final workshop in its 2010-11 series and the final two workshops in the International Science Linkages program. It received 18 applications for support in 2011-12 and was able to support eight of them on a wide range of interesting topics. Further details are provided in the report of the Workshops Committee elsewhere in this *Annual Report*.

Research

The Academy disestablished its Research Committee in 2009 since the Learned Academies Special Projects (LASP) scheme of the Australian Research Council (ARC) switched to funding a single three-year project and removed the need for an annual round of applications and selections.

The three-year project, 'Children of the recession: the social consequences of economic downturn', was officially awarded its LASP grant in late April 2010, with funding becoming available in May. An interdisciplinary team is studying the effects of the severity of the downturn on several categories of economic and social wellbeing, most particularly family income and employment, non-market production, family functioning and child wellbeing in Australia, the US and the UK. The project is using newly available longitudinal data sources.

The project's team has presented at national and international conferences and published in an array of professional journals. Further updates and developments will be communicated to the Academy throughout the project's three-year cycle.

An earlier Academy LASP project culminated recently in the publication of the book, *Multiculturalism and Integration: A Harmonious Relationship*. The project was led by Fellows Dr James Jupp and Professor Michael Clyne. Although Professor Clyne died before the publication was released, his significant contribution is evident in both the direction of the research project and his contributions to the publication itself.

Multiculturalism and Integration promises to be an authoritative text on multiculturalism in Australia for many years to come. It reflects the disciplinary areas that were focused on over the three years of this project: linguistics, sociology, demography, political science, history and psychology. The authors maintain that, since its inception as the official policy of all governments in Australia in the 1970s, multiculturalism has been one of the most important promoters of social harmony in this country. They propose that integration, promoted recently as a better policy both in Australia and overseas, can best be understood as simply one facet of a more comprehensive concept of multiculturalism.

Multiculturalism and Integration was launched in July 2011 at the Crawford School of Government, at the ANU, by Dr James Fox, representing Minister Chris Bowen and the Department of Immigration and Citizenship.

Policy and Advocacy

The Policy and Advocacy Committee brings the research expertise and knowledge of the Academy's Fellows to the review and development of public policy. It has recently sought to extend its work by engaging in partnerships with other leading players, viz the Institute for Public Administration Australia, Skills Australia and the National Health and Medical Research Council. Further details are provided in the report of the Policy and Advocacy Committee elsewhere in this *Annual Report*.

International Activities

The Academy has connections with sibling Academies in China and the Netherlands and with partners in Canada, France and Taiwan through which joint programs are developed most particularly for early career researchers.

The Commonwealth's International Science Linkages program continued to support a substantial set of international collaborations established under the management of the International Committee. Unfortunately, that program has not been continued for 2012. Further details are provided in the report of the International Committee elsewhere in this *Annual Report*.

Publications

With the retirement of Dr Peg Job, who founded the Academy journal and was its editor for over a decade, *Dialogue* has passed into the hands of an Editorial Board, chaired by Stuart Macintyre, and editor Catherine Armitage. The first edition for the year had two themes: 'Challenges for the Social Sciences in Australia' and 'Families and the Global Financial Crisis'; the second was titled 'A Healthy Society: How to get it? How to keep it? A third edition will appear in December 2011.

Occasional Papers also underwent a restructure. Papers that have been peer-reviewed will continue to be published as *Occasional Papers*, while those that for reasons of timeliness or author preference do not pass through this process will be part of a new *Academy Proceedings* series.

Academy Proceedings papers were the 2010 Cunningham Lecture, 'What if Mainstream Science is Right? The Rout of Knowledge and Analysis in Australian Climate Change Policy (and a Chance of Recovery?)', delivered by Professor Ross Garnaut (1/2010); 'Critical Issues Facing Australia to 2025. Summary of a Scenario Development Forum' by Michael Keating and Caroline Smith (1/2011); and 'Sustainable Population Strategy: Public Policy and Implementation Strategies' by Liz Allen, (2/2011).

The sole Occasional Paper arising from an Academy Roundtable and published this year was 'International Student Futures in Australia: A Human Rights Perspective on Moving Forward to Real Action' by Andrew Jakubowicz with Devaki Monani, (6/2010).

As mentioned above, *Multiculturalism and Integration: A harmonious relationship*, edited by Dr James Jupp and Professor Michael Clyne, was published in July 2011 by ANU E Press in partnership with the Academy and is available as Print-on-Demand. Copies can be ordered from: http://epress.anu.edu.au/multiculturalism_citation.html

Election of Fellows

In 2011, twenty-six new Fellows were elected to membership of the Academy, bringing the present Fellowship to 528 members.

Deaths

The following Fellows died during the year: Michael Clyne AM (Linguistics), Alfred Hagger (Economics), Jamie Mackie (Political Science), Bruce Miller (Political Science), Peter Musgrave (Education), Harry Rigby (Political Science), John Turner (Psychology), Roger Wales (Psychology) and John Western (Sociology).

We extend condolences to their families, colleagues and friends. Obituaries appear elsewhere in this volume. Obituaries for two Fellows who died last year, John Barnes (Sociology), and Robert Brown (Philosophy), are also published in this report.

Donations

We thank those who have made donations to the Academy this year: Professor Michael Clyne, Professor Joseph Isaac and Emeritus Professor Keith Hancock.

Acknowledgements

The Academy is exceptionally well served by its staff in the national office. The Executive Director, Dr John Beaton, provides wise counsel and he and the other able and committed group of staff ensure that the Academy's programs are well supported in a timely manner.

Barry McGaw

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

At the time of writing (August 25) the Academy is working to complete its contribution to the government's 2010 review of the four Learned Academies and re-birthing the National Academies Forum now known as the Australian Council of Learned Academies, or simply ACoLA. While these reviews occur at five-year intervals the process is delayed in this instance, and for cause. Government now hopes to complete the review in early 2012. This review will be the third that I have experienced and I note that with each successive episode the process is becoming more complex, but I think it is all the better for it. Surprisingly, with the additional complexity has come additional clarity and the opportunity to efficiently streamline what has been exposed as cumbersome or unnecessary in previous years and in drafts of the current process. Each of the Academies is now preparing answers to a series of reasonably well focused questions that inquire as to our finances, programs, and our response to recommendations of the 2005 review, rather than reviewing all of our activities for the past five years as was the case in 2005. At a recent meeting with the DIISR review panel none of those persons on either the government or academy benches had experienced an academy review, apart from me. So the development of terms of reference and appropriate means by which those terms could be addressed have been largely re-invented, cast and recast by government with consultation from the Academies. The processes has not been an easy one and settling on a suit-size that fits all the Academies has been challenging, but the process seems to be rolling along well and agreeably and on its way to a conclusion.

For each of the Academies and ACoLA this five-year review has a different flavour from those of the past, and perhaps increased significance as well. Following the consultation between government and the Academies the structure of the review is sleeker and more direct than those of the past; that's the new flavour. The significance to the Academies is raised because our grant-in-aid was increased significantly as a result of the previous five-year review but part of that increase was tied to a contract "Supplemental Funding" that will expire at the end of five years, i.e. 2012. The supplemental funds amount to approximately a third of the increase recommended in and received from the previous review in 2005. The Academies assumed with some justification that the intent of the increase recommended by the review and granted by government was to be ongoing. Government on the other hand viewed the increase as a supplement terminating with the end of the five-year contract, with no allowance for an automatic extension or a rollover into our grants-in-aid. Then, in 2007 it was announced by Senator Carr that the social sciences and humanities would be included in and funded through the International Science Linkage (ISL) program, an initiative that was most welcomed and went a long way toward acknowledging the importance of other disciplines than the biophysical sciences and technology in Australia's innovation system. That ISL funding enhanced immediately our international programs and linkages in ways we had previously only dreamed of. But in recent months government has decided to extinguish the ISL program for all the Academies and to do so without issue, i.e. a daughter program. So, following the gains that the Academies made as a result of the 2005 review we find ourselves wondering if our gains and programs and activities will have to be wound back in the immediate coming years to the detriment of the Academies and to the raised expectations of our international partners. The review of course is an important step in determining the funding for all four Academies for the

next five years and I hope to be able to provide news of an encouraging and satisfactory result early in 2012.

In 2008 the Academy engaged Professor Ian Palmer to review ASSA's structure and activities. Professor Palmer produced a very thorough review of not only our structure and activities but also our behaviour, aspirations and human resources. The Palmer review has been playing out across the board in the academy's business, programs and profile since 2008 and will continue to do so. Committees, and their linkages, have been reorganised as have the methods by which the Academy selects and provides for committee chairs and members. Our journal, *Dialogue*, now enjoys an editorial board chaired by Stuart Macintyre and an editor, Catherine Armitage, has been contracted. Secretariat staff have been shuffled to better serve the needs of the committees, to share the workload more evenly, and to gain a clearer view of their mission. Nearly the only recommendation that we are unlikely to adopt is that we move out of our cozy home and into a modern office building. We cite a continuing shortfall in funding, and numerous other reasons, for this.

ASSA's programs have rolled along very nicely with workshops, roundtables, international activities, public lectures and the many meetings that support them seeming to be a continuous stream. Importantly, in October of 2009 we received a delegation from the Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS) that included their vice president Zhu Jaimu and heads or deputy heads of several relevant divisions of CASS. That meeting was instrumental, perhaps even crucial, in paving the way for some advances between our Academies in 2011. One of those is the agreement to reform our existing long-standing exchange of scholars to our favoured joint action model that seems to provide deeper integration and greater longevity, hopefully for both the scholarship and the scholars. Of importance too is the result fixed at a meeting in Beijing earlier this month where CASS Deputy Director Professor Wang Lei and I (acting then in my role of Secretary General for The Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC)) agreed on a most encouraging opportunity for CASS to nominate Academia Sinica for AASSREC membership. ASSA and AASSREC can be pleased to have promoted the opportunity for Chinese social scientists to collaborate in regional issues and among regional partners in a new partnership. For those who have not had the pleasure of visiting CASS I should add that it inhabits a rather fine large building in Beijing and has 3,500 employees in the main office. Modest in size though ASSA may be, our Chinese guests enjoyed a lively and agreeable discussion in the few hours they were with us and the personal relationships that have developed prove to be valuable and enduring.

ASSA continues to provide secretariat support to AASSREC and, given the biennial timing of AASSREC conferences and the contributions of member agencies hosting those events, ASSA's efforts are episodic and no real burden. With ASSA's assistance AASSREC has grown and strengthened. It remains the only pan Asia-Pacific association of social science organisations and is recognised as such by the International Social Science Council (ISSC). AASSREC, like ASSA, has joined the ISSC which is the sister organisation of the older and more robust International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU). ICSU is tackling a number of important challenges and is currently forming new and stronger relations with the ISSC, through such activities as the Belmont Forum, in order to bring the competencies of the social sciences to bear on problems that are clearly not easily resolved by science and technology alone. Because of my role with AASSREC I was elected to the executive board of the ISSC

meeting in May in Beijing, along with Ruth Fincher FASSA who was elected as representing the International Geographical Union. ASSA has long called for collaborations between scholars represented by the different Academies, particularly during and after Leon Mann's years as Academy president. I think the relationship between ICSU and ISSC is a significant step in that direction and I hope the collaboration of those two bodies will set the tone for better whole-of-research approaches to the grand problems of our time.

The Australian Council of Learned Academies (ACoLA) was given a new life in the 2005 review, infused with the additional funding that allows it to provide for the communication needs between the four learned Academies and to make use of the new three-year duration Australian Research Council's Learned Academies Special Projects grants. Now, as ACoLA settles in, we can look forward to it providing the kind of joint-academies action that was the ambition of the National Academies Forum. With its own staff member (.8 FTE) and a much better governance structure than existed with NAF, we look forward to a bright future for inter-academies activities.

The ASSA Secretariat, at one time a bastion of old-school stability, has been moving with the times and 2011 is keeping up the pace. This year ASSA bid bittersweet farewell to Will "soon to be Dr" Douglas who accepted a good position in DIISR, to Kia Cunningham who has taken up a human resources position with KPMG, to Cheryl Phillips who has relocated to Queensland for family reasons and to Fern "soon to be Dr" Beavis who was headhunted and secured by an international environmental firm where she will use her training in geology to good effect. It is of course a bitter disappointment to lose such fine young people, but how sweet it is to see them prosper in new surroundings and in their chosen fields. In 2011 we have employed Rosemary Hurley, previously on staff at Universities Australia, and Andrew Swanson, a JD candidate at ANU and one who can boast a successful year in the fast lane at Georgetown University while on exchange from Sydney University. Margaret Blood, Nurdan Kulluk-Rennert, Jennifer Fernance and I continue in our slightly modified roles. Freya Job, now armed with two small children, works from Braidwood continuing the family tradition and improving our publications. I thank my colleagues here in the secretariat and the Fellows who contribute so generously to the productivity of their Academy.

We are pleased that there seems to be an upward trend in the number of Fellows who call into the Academy from time to time. Each visit from Fellows is sincerely welcomed.

John Beaton

PAUL BOURKE AWARD FOR EARLY CAREER RESEARCH
(formerly Academy Early Career Award)

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	1999 Richard Bryant*
1988 Wojciech Sadurski*	2000 Andrea Whittaker
1989 Gregory J Whitwell	2001 Kaarin Anstey* & Robert Hill*
1990 Vicki Lee	2002 Jason B Mattingley*
1991 Peter Higgs	2003 Lisa Maher
1992 Robert Cribb	2004 Alex Bellamy*
1993 John Quiggin*	2005 Thomas Suddendorf
1994 Debbie Terry*	2006 Jennifer Hudson & Andrew Leigh*
1995 Kay J Anderson*	2007 Jason Sharman
1996 Tony Aspromourgos*	2008 Murat Yücel
1997 Jeff Borland*	2009 Mark A Bellgrove
1998 Chandran Kukathas	2010 Christy Newman

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

The recipient of the 2011 Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research is **Linda Graham**.



Dr Linda Graham is an ARC Discovery Postdoctoral Research Fellow in the Centre for Research on Social Inclusion and the School of Education at Macquarie University. Linda's work focuses on the role that education policy plays in the increased identification of special educational needs and how these trends differ over time and across space. Her research findings have challenged claims that identification growth is due to an overall increase in the incidence of disability. More importantly, her work has highlighted how these trends can work against students with a disability by reducing the funding pool and increasing stigma.

Her research has significant implications for education policy and for the support of students in schools internationally, as evidenced by invitations to present this research and to advise government departments across Australia and overseas.

PUBLIC FORUMS PROGRAM

Fellows' Colloquium 2010

The 2010 Fellows' Colloquium held on 8 November 2010 and chaired by Anna Yeatman explored the theme 'The degradation of the professional capacity of the Australian public service(s) with regards to policy development and analysis' and was very well attended. Speakers were Professor Lyn Carson, Dr Janine O'Flynn and Ms Sue Vardon AO.

Annual Symposium 2010: 'Family Fortunes and the Global Financial Crisis'

The Global Financial Crisis (GFC) of 2007– to the present has been described as the 'worst financial crisis since the Great Depression of the 1930s'. Michael Bittman (UNE), Duncan Ironmonger (Melbourne), Dorothy Broom (ANU) and Sue Richardson (Adelaide), convened the symposium on the topic 'Family fortunes and the Global Financial Crisis – the consequences of an economic downturn for work, families and children' in Canberra on 9 November 2010. The GFC was considered to present a rare opportunity for the social sciences to directly study the effects of the business cycle on the relationship between the market, family households and the wellbeing of children. A grant from the Australian Research Council's Learned Academies Special Projects (LASP) scheme has supported research on this issue. Given the persistent anxieties about the weakness of global economic recovery and the financial developments in Europe and the United States of America in 2011, the topic of this symposium has continuing relevance for engaged social scientists.

The symposium gathered eminent scholars across the many disciplines represented in the Academy to interpret the likely course and the impact of the crisis both in Australia and beyond. The morning began with Janet McCalman putting the current global economic crisis into historical context. Her presentation provided a rich picture of the disrupted lives of the Australian generations that lived through the economic crises of the 1890s and the 1930s. Making innovative use of information about the age of marriage, family formation, childlessness and life expectancy, she argued that the long term effects of the 1890s crisis lingered on in damaged prospects, low skills, unfulfilled aspirations and a conservative approach to life, born of insecurity. In the 1930s, better education infrastructure, some elemental social security measures and family pooling of a single person's wage made it possible for greater numbers to muddle through the crisis. Those born in the 1930s depression were fortunate, too young to serve in the war but just the right age to take advantage of the post-war recovery and ultimately become 'the lucky generation'.

The next speaker was Steve Keen, one of the few Australian economists to warn of an impending crisis in the years before 2007. His approach is heavily influenced by Hyman Minsky's Financial Instability Hypothesis and Irving Fisher's notion of debt deflation. The key idea behind this approach is that the ratio of private debt to GDP charts the growth of unsustainable levels of debt, which is the underlying engine of cyclical crises. Keen agreed with *The Economist* magazine and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that Australians have over-invested in housing. He reported that *The Economist* has estimated that Australian residences are 56 per cent overvalued (based on an historical gauge of home prices to rents over the period 1975 to 2010) and the IMF's so-called 'house price gap' (the extent to which house prices cannot be

explained by economic fundamentals), suggests house prices in Australia have been overvalued by 25 per cent over the past decade. Keen reported that the same IMF analysis is accompanied by a recommendation that authorities should remain vigilant to emerging risks, given that the level of Australian household debt is relatively high at over 150 per cent of household disposable income. If Keen is correct, Australia has not yet escaped the inevitable economic slump that will accompany the bursting of the housing bubble.

The first session concluded with an exchange of views between John Buchanan and Gillian Whitehouse. Buchanan, together with his collaborator Sally Wright, drew on an analysis of data from the longitudinal Australia at Work project, which has tracked the labour market transitions of 8,000 working Australians since March 2006. This shows that the impact of the GFC has been highly differentiated. Sectors like manufacturing and retail have suffered extensive job losses, while over 100,000 new jobs have been created in health and community services. These findings challenge the conventional wisdom that the pain of the GFC has been more fairly shared through cuts to hours worked rather than jobs. Instead, the key shock absorbers have been casuals changing jobs and new entrants to the labour market not finding work. Amongst those working full time, barely any more workers reduced their hours during the GFC than before the downturn. Buchanan argued that it is likely, given that employment is a lagging indicator, that the process of adjustment to the global crisis is still continuing and that analysis of future waves of data collection will reveal more changes. Gillian Whitehouse's contribution focused on vulnerable parents in the Australian labour market – in particular mothers working in female-dominated 'caring' occupations – undervalued largely due to gender-biased notions of skill and unlikely to have access to generous work/family supports as 'compensation' for low wages. She argued that, while economic downturns do not automatically reduce employment in 'caring' occupations and relative wages may not have deteriorated, economic crises do restrain momentum toward award increases that might redress undervaluation and may discourage employees' use of 'family friendly' workplace provisions.

The second session of the symposium focused on the impact of downturns on job quality and family life, as well as society more broadly. First, Peter Saunders focused on attitudes to inequality and the experience of social disadvantage. He analysed two closely related data sets, collected in 2006 and 2010, to examine changes in the experience of deprivation and people's perceptions of, and attitudes towards, inequality. A key finding was that, in Australia during the GFC, deprivation declined slightly, especially in relation to measures such as access to dental treatment availability of emergency savings; computer skills; and ability to take a week's holiday away. The results suggested that not only did the Australian economy prove resilient in the face of the financial crisis (and as a consequence of the government's targeted fiscal stimulus measures and increased support for dental health) but that there was a modest increase in the living standards of those Australians who were most socially disadvantaged. On the issue of social inequality Saunders noted that, in the last few decades the gap between those with high incomes and those with low incomes has increased across the OECD, with the gap between those in the middle of the income distribution and those at the top growing the fastest. In this context he reported that, in February 2008, the BBC released the result of a poll suggesting that about two-thirds of the population in 34 countries thinks that 'the economic development of the last few years has not been shared fairly'.

The theme of social disadvantage in Australia and its association with poorer outcomes for children was taken up by Jan Nicholson and Lyndall Strazdins. Using evidence from the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children they showed that the lower the socio-economic status, the higher the probability that children would suffer from poorer health and socio-emotional and cognitive development. Children from the most disadvantaged backgrounds were three and a half times more likely than those from the most advantaged backgrounds to have exhibited a problem in at least one of these domains by the age of eight years. While it could be expected that the income that parents derive in the labour market would be protective, Nicholson and Strazdins argued that not every parent's job promotes the health and wellbeing of their children. While low and middle-income dual earner families somehow reconfigure their time to protect developmentally important activities with children, this is not the case when a parent works very long hours. Nicholson and Strazdins found that poor quality jobs are associated with higher parental psychological distress (depression and anxiety) and poorer parenting practices, and also with poorer socio-emotional adjustment in children by age 4-5 years.

This presentation was followed by another exchange of views. Deborah Brennan's contribution was concerned with the market provision of care. She noted that, within the OECD, English-speaking countries stand out for their support of market-based childcare. Her presentation described the distinctive regulatory and funding arrangements that encouraged listed childcare companies to flourish in Australia and that ultimately enabled ABC Learning to become the world's largest childcare provider before it collapsed into receivership in the midst of the GFC. In contrast, Duncan Ironmonger's presentation examined the effect of the business cycle on the non-market provision of goods and services, such as childcare. There has been speculation that the relationship between the market and non-market economies is countercyclical; i.e., as the market economy contracts and aggregate earnings fall, there is compensatory growth in non-market production. At the same time, small-scale studies have shown that the non-market economy shrinks during a recession, with the lack of monetary income being translated into reduced access to the raw materials and equipment necessary for non-market production. Ironmonger has drawn on the American Time Use Survey (ATUS), the only time use survey in the world that is continuously in the field and that can be used to produce a quarterly time series, to conduct the world's first strong test of these competing hypotheses; he presented the early stages of his research.

In the session on Economic Downturns, Health and Welfare, Gavin Mooney argued that the positive emphasis that neo-liberalism places on individualism, and its propensity to foster inequalities, is bad for public health. He outlined some of the social arrangements he thought could result in better public health. Sven Silburn provided a detailed description of the impact of both the global economy and Federal and State policies on Indigenous affairs in remote communities in the Northern Territory. His wide-ranging presentation covered many indicators of health and wellbeing among the first Australians and the unanticipated consequences of many of the policies adopted.

In the final session Stuart Macintyre used the platform of a world survey linking increased inequality to poorer health outcomes, to remind social scientists of the importance of exceptions and the history of human-made institutions. A focus on the single dimension of the extent of inequality conceals the importance of policy responses. Macintyre noted that, like the GFC, the Great Depression of the 1930s was

also preceded by structural imbalances and precipitated by the failure of financial institutions. In the case of the Great Depression, when the asset bubble burst, banks failed, and the Anglophone countries responded to the crisis by reducing public outlays, including welfare expenditure, seeking to restore profitability by cutting wages and trying at all costs to meet their external debt obligations. When the Gold Standard was abandoned, these countries devalued their currencies and increased protectionist measures that failed to resolve the structural imbalance, strangling world trade. It took a war to restore full employment, and it was only at the end of the Second World War that a new framework was established for sustainable growth. Macintyre noted that, when the GFC began, the initial response in OCED countries to structural imbalances was different. Rather than pursuing policies of contraction and deflation, those countries expanded public outlays to stimulate a recovery. The difficulties will come, Macintyre argued, in maintaining the recovery. Through its good fortune as a commodity exporter to China, Australia avoided the sharp downturn experienced in the United States and Europe. Media outrage about the 'extravagance' of the stimulus package ignores the lessons of post-war reconstruction when great prosperity was the result of outlays on much larger scale. While people feel uncomfortable with the current levels of income inequality, and antagonistic to those who have stretched them, there is scepticism about the ability of government to find a solution. The challenge for social scientists is to communicate to the public the difference between inescapable natural disasters (such as floods and bushfire) and the artefacts of political choice and institutional design.

Carol Johnson's contribution to the closing session considered the fate of social democracy in the aftermath of the crisis. She argued that, just when it may seem that the neo-liberal vision has been discredited by events, it is proving resilient. In contrast, social democracy, whose intellectual legacy has been vindicated, does not seem able to engage with the political landscape in a coherent way.

Cunningham Lecture 2010

Professor Ross Garnaut AO (Melbourne University and the Australian National University) presented the 2010 Cunningham Lecture entitled *What if Mainstream Science is Right? The Rout of Knowledge and Analysis in Australian Climate Change Policy (and a Chance of Recovery)*.

Professor Garnaut began by briefly describing the policy process in relation to climate change policy over the period of the 2007-10 Parliament, noting how it was dominated by vested interests 'to an extent that went beyond the inevitable involvement of business in the democratic process' and marked by significant changes in policy positions.

He then described the approach to decision-making on climate change policy adopted by the 2008 Climate Change Review for the Australian Government, and discussed and assessed the public commentary on methodological issues after the Review's publication. The 2008 Review set out a clear decision-making framework as a basis for forming recommendations for Government on an approach to reducing carbon emissions. The aim was to make the premises, logic and sources of information underlying the Review findings and recommendations clear for all to see.

The first question addressed in the Review was 'What extent of mitigation, with Australia playing a proportionate part, provides the greatest excess of gains from reduced risks of climate change over costs of mitigation?' from the perspective of the

Australian national interest. The Review concluded that the proportionate contribution that Australia would need to make to the global effort within that framework would be a 25 per cent reduction in emissions from 2000 levels by 2020, and a 90 per cent reduction by 2050. If there were no global agreement consistent with this ambitious objective, it was proposed that Australia should adopt commitments that were proportionate to those of others in a more limited international agreement.

The second question examined in the Review was 'Would the substantial Australian costs of mitigation exceed the benefits of climate change costs avoided?' To answer this question, the Review cooperated with the Australian Treasury on modeling the costs of mitigation, and also undertook its own modeling of benefits. Together these were the most detailed, comprehensive and long-dated modeling exercises ever undertaken on the Australian economy. Professor Garnaut explained that the costs of mitigation come through conventional economic channels, which are readily amenable to general equilibrium modeling; the benefits of mitigation are the avoided costs of climate change. The Review identified four distinct types of benefits of mitigation, which could also be regarded as the avoided costs of climate change.

The Review then compared the costs and benefits of mitigation. A key question was the value to be attached to climate change impacts that occur beyond the lifetimes of the majority of the current population, which requires a determination of the discount rate, and dealing with uncertainty. The Review had also addressed questions about the discount rate and the relationship between Australian and global mitigation. The Review's modeling showed that taking into account only quantifiable economic impacts experienced through markets, and taking into account only the average expectations of impacts and therefore ignoring the risk that things could be worse, GNP is as high with as without mitigation at the end of the century. Net benefits of mitigation become strongly positive when we take into account risks of adverse outcomes, effects of climate change on non-market values, and the realities that the costs of unmitigated climate change continue to increase strongly beyond the end of the twenty-first century while the costs of mitigation do not.

The lecture concluded with some observations about the role of knowledge and analysis in climate change policy. Professor Garnaut noted that Australia has been, at times, a significant brake on international progress on mitigation policy, despite the fact that the integrated wisdom of mainstream science and mainstream economics identifies significant risks for established patterns of civilisation (especially in Australia) from unmitigated or weakly mitigated climate change; risks that have been more elaborately analysed in Australia than in most other countries. But he argued that while it was clear that private interests seeking to block, blunt or slow down action prevailed over apparently well-developed community views, a stronger community view, expressed with greater clarity, would have been more persuasive with the political leadership, and would have constrained more securely the influence of vested interests. Professor Garnaut noted that on the complex issue of climate change mitigation, an intellectually engaged community is interested in the views of a range of people that it considers to be experts. This makes the community of scholars, in which this Academy plays a leading and essential role, a crucial part of the independent centre of the policy-making process.

The lecture has been published as Academy Proceedings 1/2011. A recording of the lecture is also a streaming video from the Academy's website.

Paul Bourke Lecture 2011

Dr Christy Newman, hosted by the University of New South Wales, gave the Paul Bourke Lecture on 10 August 2011. Dr Newman presented some of her recent research in the lecture entitled 'Workforce Worries: The changing worlds of HIV medicine and the general practitioners who provide it'.

Fay Gale Lecture 2011

Associate Professor Denise Doiron will present the 2011 Fay Gale lecture at her home University, the University of New South Wales, on 20 September 2011. The lecture is entitled 'Trends and Recent Developments in Income Inequality in Australia'. As part of the Academy's Outreach Program, the lecture will subsequently be presented at the University of Western Australia on 26 October 2011 and then one other university.

State-Based Fellows Initiatives Program

Under the State-Based Fellows Initiative Program, the Academy contributed funds towards the lecture on 'The Future of the City of Adelaide', by Professor Richard Blandy at the Adelaide Town Hall on 20 April 2011. The lecture aimed to inform an ongoing debate among South Australia's citizens about the options for the economic and population future of the City, and the lifestyle implications of decisions that affect the City's economy and population. The Adelaide City Council and the University of South Australia co-sponsored the event with ASSA.

Tim Rowse

Chair, Public Forums Committee

Margaret Blood, Program Manager



WORKSHOP PROGRAM

The Workshop Program continued its excellent record of supporting high quality social science with eleven workshops held during 2011.

Workshops Program 2010-11

The final workshop of the 2010-11 Workshop Program was held this year.

'Whither Australia's Children's Courts? Contemporary challenges and future prospects'
Convened by Allan Borowski FASSA (La Trobe) and Rosemary Sheehan (Monash University).

Held 17th - 18th February 2011.

ISL Workshops 2010-11

The last two workshops funded under the International Science Linkages (ISL) Program were held in 2011.

'Is Complexity the New Framework for the Study of Global Life?'
Convened by Anna Yeatman FASSA and Emilian Kavalski (University of Western Sydney).

Held 19-20 January, 2011

'Australian and International Perspectives on the Cosmopolitan Civil Sphere'
Convened by Ian Woodward (Griffith University), Zlatko Skrbis (University of Queensland) and Robert Holton FASSA (Trinity College).

Held 28-29 April, 2011.

Workshops Program 2011-12

The Workshop Program allocated funds (of varying amounts) to eight workshops (from 18 applications) for the financial year 2011-12.

'Australian State Politics and Policy in Transition: The Case of NSW'
Convened by Rodney Smith (University of Sydney) and Murray Goot FASSA (Macquarie University).

Held 4-5 July 2011.

'Purposes Beyond Ourselves: Power and Principle in Foreign Policy'
Convened by Matt McDonald (University of Queensland), Tim Dunne, (University of Queensland) and Robyn Eckersley FASSA (University of Melbourne).

Held 13-14 July 2011.

'NeuroLaw in Australia — revealing the hidden impact of neuroscience and behavioural genetics on Australian law'

Convened by Wayne Hall FASSA (University of Queensland), Jeanette Kennett (Macquarie University) and Nicole Vincent (Macquarie University).

Held 14-15 July 2011.

'Cultures of Humanitarianism: Perspectives from the Asia-Pacific Region'
Convened by Jacinta O'Hagan (Australian National University), William Maley FASSA

(Australian National University), and Miwa Hirono (Nottingham, UK).
Held 10-11 August 2011.

‘Family, Work and Wellbeing over the Life Course’

Convened by Belinda Hewitt (University of Queensland), Lyn Craig (University of New South Wales) and Janeen Baxter FASSA (University of Queensland).

To be held 20-21 October 2011.

‘Religion and Social Policy in Australia and Neighbouring Countries’

Convened by Peter Saunders FASSA (University of New South Wales) and Minako Sakai (University of New South Wales).

To be held October-November 2011.

‘Australian Women’s Non-Government Organisations and Government: An Evolving Relationship?’

Convened by Marian Sawyer FASSA (Australian National University), Patricia Grimshaw FASSA (University of Melbourne) and Judith Smart (University of Melbourne).

To be held 29-30 November 2011.

‘The Paradox of Melancholia: Paralysis and Agency’.

Convened by Anthony Elliott FASSA (Flinders University), Jennifer Rutherford (Flinders University) and Brian Castro (University of Adelaide).

To be held June 2012.

In addition, the Academy contributed funds from its 2010-11 resources towards the workshop ‘Work and Employment Relations in an Era of Global Change’ convened by Keith Hancock FASSA (Flinders University), Joe Isaac FASSA (University of Melbourne) and Marian Baird (University of Sydney).

Held 31 March-1 April 2011.

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.

Applications for the 2012-13 Workshops Program closed 21 October 2011. The Workshops Committee will meet 23 November 2011 to consider the applications.

Robert Wood

Chair, Workshop Committee

Margaret Blood, Program Manager

POLICY AND ADVOCACY PROGRAM

Since it was first established in 2004, the Academy's Policy and Advocacy Committee has sought to insert the knowledge and expertise of the Academy and its Fellows into the formation and review processes for public policymaking. In 2011, through its continuing work in convening policy roundtables, publishing policy discussion papers, and entering submissions into various government inquiries, the Committee has continued to actively pursue this agenda. Indeed, the past year has been another successful and busy one. In particular, 2011 has witnessed the realisation or continuation of a number of cooperative partnerships between ASSA and other leading institutional partners. Partner organisations have included the *Institute for Public Administration Australia*, *Skills Australia* and the *National Health and Medical Research Council*. The Committee is also greatly appreciative of the ongoing cooperation of many Fellows of the Academy. These insights from leading experts are the very lifeblood of the ideas and recommendations facilitated by this Committee's activities, and I am grateful to you all for your highly valuable contributions.

Much of the annual work of Policy and Advocacy can be accessed on the Academy's website, as well as in published form. One example is the Occasional Paper's Series, which is available in both formats. These papers contain findings and arguments obtained from the recommendations of a particular roundtable event or series. The ASSA website also has a page with the Committee's Submissions to public inquiries.

Yet it is the roundtable events themselves that have continued to be the foundation for much of the work undertaken by Policy and Advocacy. These policy roundtables bring together Fellows of the Academy and other social scientists, with senior public officials and policy practitioners from the private sector. In this way, the events are an important opportunity for participants to form or strengthen their professional networks across institutional barriers. Not only is knowledge directly shared, but so too is the chance to better know and communicate with a wider variety of other practitioners and specialists at the conference and beyond. These events are also an important way for Fellows, with their own specialist research and knowledge, to increase their own profile and that of the Academy's, in a forum dedicated to devising practical policy recommendations. For the following events and submissions that are summarised below, I would like to thank the Committee members and other Fellows of the Academy for their contributions over the last twelve months.

'Racism and Tertiary Students' Series

In August 2010, the final roundtable in the 'Racism and Tertiary Students' series was held in Sydney. Convened in partnership with the *Australian Human Rights Commission* and *Universities Australia*, the event was a dialogue on policy futures for the wellbeing of international students in Australia.

The overall 'Racism and Tertiary Students' series has been finalised with the publication, in January 2011, of the Occasional Paper *International Student Futures in Australia: A Human Rights Perspective on Moving Forward to Real Action*. Written by Professor Andrew Jakubowicz with Dr Monani Devaki, the paper reports on and discusses the findings from August's 'Racism and Tertiary Students' roundtable event. A joint media release was issued in conjunction with the Occasional Paper. This led to some of the conclusions from the roundtable being reported on ABC radio in

December, and the Occasional Paper itself received coverage in *Campus Review* and *The Australian* newspaper's *Higher Education Supplement*.

Skills Australia Scenario Development Forum

On 7 February 2011, the Academy partnered with Skills Australia to convene a dialogue on the future of skills-needs in the Australian economy. Approximately fifty researchers, and government and private sector practitioners, attended. Held over a full day, the Forum was the first part of a Skills Australia project to develop scenarios to 2025 which will inform modelling of the supply and demand for Australia's skills needs and the development of a national workforce development strategy.

The central question for the scenario project put to participants was 'What are the key factors driving the demand and supply for skills in the Australian labour market to 2025?' Six experts were then asked to draft papers identifying critical issues for Australia to 2025. These were social, demographic and cultural trends that were defined according to: 'economic and financial trends and globalisation', 'labour force, industrial and workplace trends', 'science, technology and innovation', 'governance and public policy' and 'sustainability'. These drivers served as a focal point for smaller groups of participants, who then discussed the issues raised in the papers, identified key themes, areas of uncertainty, linkages between drivers and their implications for the supply and demand for skills. The findings were published as an Academy Proceedings paper, *Critical Issues Facing Australia to 2025 – Summary of a Scenario Development Forum*, which was made available in June. Dr Michael Keating and Caroline Smith were the authors.

Population Roundtable with the Institute of Public Administration Australia

On 15 April 2011, the Academy convened a roundtable on the multifaceted policy challenge of population sustainability, in partnership with the *Institute for Public Administration*. Held in Canberra, the event was titled 'Sustainable Population Policy: Public Policy and Implementation'. In attendance were some 40 participants from the government, research and private sectors, including from *Ernst and Young* and *Minter Ellison*, who along with IPAA were financial sponsors of this event.

The Academy's main contribution was to bring together the leading exponents of social science knowledge in this policy field. To this end, ASSA Fellow Dr Graeme Hugo opened the roundtable, with an address in which he gave an overview of the important new trends in Australia's population growth, the 'drivers and implications of population dynamics'. As discussed in greater detail in a subsequent Academy paper by researcher Liz Allen, and at the roundtable itself, this involves identifying future population growth trends, and assessing the impact of this growth rate on infrastructure and other government planning and spending.

One of the catalysts for 'Sustainable Population' was the high-profile debate that has surrounded this policy area for several years now. In 2008, the Australian Bureau of Statistics projected a population of 35.5 million by 2056. After subsequent public and media interest in the various government responses to this projection, Tony Burke was appointed as the first Minister for Population in April 2010. After the most recent election, 'Population' has been explicitly incorporated into the Federal Environment Department. Yet as indicated by the topics, sponsorship and attendance of this event,

interest in the concept of sustainable population reaches beyond policymaking and research sectors, including interest from the private sector.

In broad terms, participants at April's roundtable agreed on the importance of a definitively articulated public policy strategy on Australia's future population. While it was found that predicting future population outcomes is itself not an exercise in certainty, planning and preparation will nevertheless be positive influences on any future scenario of population growth. 'Sustainable population' was characterised by the participants as a challenge in managing migration so that it meets skills needs in the economy, while at the same time providing the housing and infrastructure projects necessitated by any population increase.

A more detailed report of the sustainable population discussion is available from the Academy in a recently published paper by Liz Allen. Allen is a researcher with the *Australian Demographic and Social Research Institute* at ANU.

'Measurement of Hardship' Roundtable

On 25 July 2011 a policy roundtable on methods for the 'Measurement of Hardship' was jointly convened with the *National Health and Medical Research Council*, in additional partnership with the *Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs*. This event was conducted as a half-day symposium, with some 20 participants present from mostly research and policymaking circles.

A specific area of focus was on those who experience poverty over a long period, as opposed to people who pass through the social welfare system on a temporary basis. For this reason, the roundtable addressed the subject of those who experience persistent hardship, such as through disability.

'Measurement of Hardship' was an important opportunity for researchers and government agencies, including Centrelink, to compare what data each has already collected, separately, in this policy field. The participants recommended that any further exploration of poverty measurement should include identifying the limits on government's capacity to meet the needs of those experiencing long-term poverty, and whether there are better ways of providing them with financial assistance.

Submissions

In 2011 the Committee continued to refine its processes for preparing submissions. It had been identified in 2010 that since most submissions are reliant on the provision of time from otherwise busy Fellows, an improved way of gathering opinions was by oral rather than exclusively written methods. The overriding aim has always been to impose the least imposition on contributors, whilst still gathering succinct and sound insights.

In the last year submissions have been made to:

- The Knight Review of International Student Visas (Department of Immigration and Citizenship)
- The Productivity Commission's Inquiry Into the Urban Water Sector
- Strategic Roadmap for Australian Research Infrastructure Discussion Paper (Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research).

Dennis Trewin AO

Chair, Policy and Advocacy Committee
Andrew Swanson, Program Manager

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

The Academy's International Program is overseen by the International Committee, and has traditionally had as its core a suite of collaborative research exchange programs run cooperatively with international partners. The Academy maintains bilateral relationships with sister Academies in China and the Netherlands, as well as undertaking joint-ventures with the generous support of partner organisations whose interest in promoting the internationally collaborative conduct of social sciences research coincides with the Academy's own. Other current partnerships include those with the French Embassy in Australia, the Canadian High Commission to Australia and Academia Sinica (Taiwan).

As in past years, this has been a busy year for the Committee thanks largely to the expanded range of activities afforded by the Commonwealth's International Science Linkages funding. The Committee's ISL-funded program of activities (see below) has been a valuable exercise and, by complementing the Committee's existing roster of competitive research exchange schemes, has allowed the Academy to greatly expand the opportunities it offers Australian researchers to foster linkages with international social sciences and centres.

The central structure of the Committee's program is the ASSA Joint-action Program, a model for a competitive bilateral grants program. The Joint-action model, in conjunction with an organisation from the bilateral partner country, bestows modest grants on projects run by collaborative teams of researchers. Joint-action Programs call for applications from teams of at least one Australian project leader and one project leader from the partner country for small projects which involve a component of face to-face collaboration, and whose results will be of significance for both countries. Joint-action Programs provide collaborating researchers with the flexibility to conduct their research in either country, or both, as well as the freedom to make more than one international visit should their resources permit. The ASSA Joint-action Program is designed to fill a niche identified by the Committee in the broader research-funding landscape, one in which the small grants are provided to offer an accessible platform targeting (but not exclusively) early career researchers and international collaboration. The funding model provides sufficient funding for a pair of researchers with convergent interests to meet face-to-face, and generate some preliminary data in support of a subsequent application to a major granting agency. Thus, the competitive selection process for ASSA Joint-action Programs offers some advantage to early career researchers, who may not have an extensive track record in the world of competition for major grant success. Joint-action research activities are intended to replace the traditional short-term visiting fellowships which are in much less demand and offer arguably fewer opportunities for career building research. The competitive research programs and scholarly exchanges run by the Committee have continued significance in assisting social science 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. The Committee members and I look forward to continuing to provide opportunities for Fellows of the Academy and other social sciences researchers for international research collaboration.

I would like to acknowledge the hard work of those Fellows from the International Committee, and also the Workshops Committees, who have assisted – and continue to assist with – the selection processes for the Committees international grants schemes by reading and ranking the many applications received during the course of the year.

International Science Linkages

The Academy has now completed the initial three-year program of activities initiated with the Commonwealth Government's announcement in September 2008 of the inclusion of the Academies of the Social Sciences and of the Humanities in its International Science Linkages (ISL) Program. The expanded ISL program provided a new Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (HASS) Academies component, with the aim to 'provide targeted support for specific activities using the networks and expertise' of the Academies of the Social Sciences and of the Humanities, in order to fulfil the objectives of the ISL Program. Run by the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research, and concluding in June 2011, the ISL program has met the strategic goal of initiating and enhancing the linkages between Australia and international researchers which are necessary to ensure the ongoing exposure of Australian researchers to leading-edge research which is conducted overseas. A twelve-month extension of the program to June 2012 will see further international outreach and development in social science research.

Broadly, these objectives are 'to facilitate and support research cooperation between Australian researchers and leading counterparts from overseas'. The Committee conducted a scoping study in late 2008 and early 2009 to design a program of activities which would best fulfill that objective. A program of activities was implemented in mid-2009. Two rounds of ISL Joint-action Bilateral Collaborations and one round of ASSA International Workshops have now been completed, while the ISL Summit was held in March 2011.

The central feature of the Academy's ISL-funded program of activities has been two competitive rounds bestowing ISL Joint-action Bilateral Collaboration grants. These rounds utilised the ASSA International Program's Joint-action model, which provides modest grants (AU\$7,500 per partnership) to projects of up to one year which incorporate a component of face-to-face collaboration between researchers from Australia and the partner country. As this model is designed to assist early career researchers to build international networks, it is an ideal means for achieving the objectives of the ISL program. Calls for applications were made in late 2009 and mid 2010. The first round of ISL Joint Action Bilateral Collaboration grants yielded more than 50 applications, 15 of which were awarded grants by the international Committee

to support projects by country/scheme as follows: Taiwan (4), Japan (2), Canada (3), UK (2), Spain (2), Finland (2).

The Call for Submissions for Round Two was made in April 2010 with a deadline of 1 July 2010. Round Two generated 94 applications for projects with partners from: Taiwan, Japan, Canada, Czech Republic, Spain, Finland, Denmark, Germany, Sweden, Vietnam and Indonesia. A total amount of \$181,000 was available to support 24 projects from these countries: Canada (5), Denmark (1), Finland (2), Germany (2), Japan (2), Sweden (1), Taiwan (7), UK (2), and Vietnam (2). The level of interest generated by these two rounds of the Academy's ISL bilateral research grants program has clearly been very high. In addition to the significant number of applications received, there was also considerable interest from researchers who could potentially have developed quality research proposals but were unable to do so in the available time frame. We estimate that upwards of 30 research partnerships missed out on the second round of grants but would certainly have applied for a third round, and this figure does not include new applicants which the Academy's program would yield as it became more widely known in university research offices in Australia and overseas. In light of this, it is intended that the International Committee will pursue negotiations in the coming year with our partners in Canada (the Canadian High Commission) and Taiwan (Academia Sinica) with a view to making these valuable programs – which between them generated a significant majority (64%) of the total applications received – a permanent feature of the Committee's International Program.

A further element of the ISL-funded program of activities has been the allocation of funding to the Academy's Workshops Program, allowing for workshops which included eminent international social scientists engaged in leading edge research. As reported elsewhere, the Workshops Committee completed its selection process in June 2010, allocating grants of up to \$20,000 to five workshops (from 18 applications) which were held during 2010-2011.

The ISL Summit, a peak result of ASSA's ISL funding, was held on the 24-25 March, 2011 in Canberra as the concluding element of the Academy's ISL-funded program of activities. The Summit reflected upon the justification, methods and promise of bilateral and multilateral mctDS research, its history, current examples and future applications for the benefit of both policy makers and researchers, and how ASSA can strategically build its international research alliances.

The focus of the Summit was on bilateral and multilateral multidisciplinary research in the social sciences, and between the social sciences and other relevant research disciplines. The Summit brought together ASSA Fellows, prominent Australian researchers, recipients of ASSA's round one and two ISL Joint-action Bilateral research grants, government speakers, international representatives and members of the public, including postgraduate students, early career researchers and media representatives. The two-day symposium considered and debated how research projects can systematically and strategically contribute to mutual benefit in thematic

and methodological ways, and especially to gauge their scope and relevance to (mctDS) international bi-lateral and multi-lateral research.

Participants were asked to contemplate how, and under what circumstances, international researchers can combine to provide robust results in issues of national and international significance, with a tilt toward a 3-5 year plan for addressing major international concerns. The participants considered opportunities and impediments to international collaborations, and were challenged to conceive of incentives to promote effective and enduring international research collaborations. The results of the Summit formed a major contribution to the three year ASSA-DIISR ISL program.

The Summit program addressed these issues primarily by focusing on how ASSA can, drawing on its core capacities, add value to the study of qualitative social science in Australia, thereby contributing to the further internationalisation of Australian social science research. The delivery of outcomes by the Summit, which enhance bilateral and multilateral mctDS research, were achieved by focusing the attention of participants on those research issues which have current and over-the-horizon implications for Australia and other nations.

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.

The importance to the Academy's Collaborative Research Projects (SSP) program 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, including for two rounds of its ISL Joint-action Bilateral Collaboration grants.

The Academy is pleased to be able to continue this important relationship into 2011 and beyond, and notes the efforts of Dr Kadour Raissi, Attaché Scientifique at the French Embassy in Australia, which have ensured that this program will continue to provide support to Australian and French social scientists.

At the time of writing, the Call for Applications is open for the Australia-France Social Sciences Collaborative Research Projects scheme for projects involving travel in 2012. 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 December prior to the year of travel.

Three projects funded for 2011 are as follows:

Dr Kerry Mullan from RMIT University, and Dr Christine Béal from the Université Paul Valéry, have received a grant for their project: 'Humour and social interactions in French and English'.

Lynlea Simmons from the University of Adelaide, and Professor Roger Salamon from the Université Bordeaux 2 have received funding for their project: 'A cross-cultural comparison of alcohol consumption and related behaviour among Australian and French university students'.

Associate Professor Paul Latimer from Monash University, and Associate Professor Ivan Tchotourian from the Université de Nantes, have received a grant for their project: 'How corporate and financial law is responding to CSR in a comparative perspective'.

Australia-China

The exchange agreement enjoyed by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) and ASSA celebrated its thirtieth year in 2010. 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 to access 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. As a sign of the strength of this relationship, the Academy received two delegations from CASS in 2009, and a further delegation in late 2010. These visits to ASSA were reciprocated by visits made to the Chinese Academy in Beijing in 2009, and again in 2010, during which the Academy's current relations and potential future programs was discussed. Through these valuable face-to-face meetings, the Committee is extremely pleased to announce that agreement has been reached to upgrade the existing exchange agreement to a program which bestows Joint-action Grants, in the manner of the Academy's Australia-France program. The Australia-China program will now provide grants to a team of at least one Australian and one Chinese researcher for a project of up to one year, which incorporates an element of face-to-face collaboration, and whose results are of significance to both countries.

At the time of writing, the Call for Applications for the Australia-China Joint-action Program is open and will close in December 2011. The Committee and its partners at CASS will finalise the selection process by the end of the year. Successful applicants to this scheme for 2011 should be notified by December.

Three projects funded for 2011 are as follows:

Dr James Reilly from the University of Sydney, and Professor Hong Zhou from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, have received a grant for their project: 'A comparison of Chinese and Western approaches to Official Development Assistance'.

2011 Academy of the Social Sciences International Program

Professor Murray Raff from the University of Canberra, and Professor Yong Wang from the Chinese University of Political Science and Law, have received a grant for their project: 'Peasant land rights in transitional China'.

Dr Zhiming Cheng from the University of Wollongong, and Associate Professor Wenshu Gao from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, have received a grant for their project: 'A mixed-methods study of the second generation migrant workers in China'.

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, and 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.

At the time of writing, the Call for Applications for the Australia-Netherlands Exchange scheme is open, and the Committee will finalise the selection process and make recommendations for funding to the Royal Netherlands Academy by the end of the year. Successful applicants are notified in December prior to the year of travel.

Projects nominated for funding in 2011 are as follows:

Professor Stephanie Donald FASSA, from RMIT University, will travel to the Netherlands in October-November. Professor Donald's primary objective is to visit Amsterdam University as a guest researcher at the Amsterdam School for Cultural Analysis, in order to collaborate with Professor Christopher Lindner on the development of the theoretical grounds for a research project addressing 'the migration of fear across the structures and spaces of urban culture'.

Associate Professor Peter Horsfield, also from RMIT University, will travel to the Netherlands in September. Dr Coté will travel to Victoria University, where he will collaborate with Professor Birgit Meyer, a member of the KNAW, and other colleagues in the Department of Social and Cultural Anthropology, and the Institute for the Study of Religion, Culture and Society.

The KNAW nominees travelling to Australia in 2011 are Associate Professor Ellen Smets, and, in 2012, Dr Dirk van Diernedonck and Dr Jeanet Blom.

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.

Reports from recipients of funding from the Committee's International Program appear in the Academy's Journal, *Dialogue*. For more information on the Academy's International Program, or to download issues of *Dialogue* please do visit, respectively, the International Programs pages or the Publications area of the ASSA website.

International associations

ASSA continues to hold the secretariat for the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC), with the ASSA ED in the role of secretary general. AASSREC now has sixteen member organisations. AASSREC will be holding its 19th Biennial Conference in Manado, Sulawesi, Indonesia later this year.

In June of this year, ASSA's ED was elected to the executive board of the International Social Science Council. By invitation, that organisation is building stronger links to the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) in order to address more broadly some of the large issues that demand a whole-of-research approach.

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'*.

Twenty-six new Fellows were elected in 2011. They are:

Professor Margaret Abernethy, Dean and Professor of Accounting, Faculty of Economics and Commerce, the University of Melbourne;

Professor Kaarin J Anstey, NH&MRC Senior Research Fellow and Professor, Ageing Research Unit, Centre for Mental Health Research, the Australian National University;

Professor Anthony Aspromourgos, Professor of Economics, the University of Sydney;

Professor Stephen Bell, Deputy Head of School and Professor, School of Political Science and International Studies, the University of Queensland;

Professor Jeffrey Bennett, Professor, Crawford School of Economics and Government, the Australian National University;

Professor David Chalmers, Professor of Philosophy and Director, Centre for Consciousness, the Australian National University;

Professor Raelene Frances, Dean of Arts and Professor of History, School of Historical Studies, Monash University;

Professor Peter Freebody, Professorial Research Fellow, Faculty of Education and Social Work, the University of Sydney;

Dr Geoffrey Garrett, Chief Executive Officer, US Studies Centre, the University of Sydney;

Professor Lesley Head, Director, Australian Centre for Cultural Environmental Research, the University of Wollongong;

Professor Hal Hill, the H W Arndt Professor of Southeast Asian Economies, Arndt-Corden Division of Economics, College of Asia and the Pacific, the Australian National University;

Professor Lisa Hill, Professor of Politics, School of History and Politics, the University of Adelaide;

Dr Andrew Leigh, MP, Federal Member for Fraser, House of Representatives, Parliament House;

Professor Robert Lingard, Professorial Research Fellow, School of Education, the University of Queensland;

Professor William Logan, UNESCO Chair of Heritage and Urbanism, Deakin University;

Professor Andrew McLennan, Professor of Economics and ARC Professorial Fellow, the University of Queensland;

Professor Ian Palmer, Professor of Management and Dean, School of Graduate Research, RMIT University;

Professor Elspeth Probyn, FAHA, Director, the Hawke Research Institute, University of South Australia;

Professor Andrew Podger, Professor, Centre for Policy Innovation, Research School of Social Sciences, ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences, the Australian National University;

Professor Sheena Reilly, Professor of Paediatric Speech Pathology, the University of Melbourne and Murdoch Children's Research Institute;

Professor Fazal Rizvi, Professor in Global Studies in Education, the University of Melbourne;

Professor W John Smyth, Research Professor in Education, the University of Ballarat;

Associate Professor Janna Thompson, Reader and Associate Professor, Philosophy Department, Latrobe University;

Professor Marika Tiggemann, Professor of Psychology and Chair, Academic Senate, Flinders University;

Professor Melanie Wakefield, Director, Centre for Behavioural Research in Cancer, Cancer Council Victoria;

Professor Mark Western, Director, Institute for Social Science Research, the University of Queensland.

At November 2011 there were 528 Fellows of the Academy including newly elected, Honorary and overseas Fellows.

FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY

- AHLUWALIA, 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 FPIA. 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) UBC (Canada). 2007. Panel A.
- ANDERSON, Kym. BAgEc (hons) (New England), MEd (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.
- ASHKANASY, Neal M. BE(Civil) (Monash), MEngSc(Water Eng) (UNSW), DipCompSci, BA(Psychology, Hons 1), PhD(Psychology) (Qld). 2010. Panel A.
- 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.
- BANKS, Gary Ronald, AO. BEc(Hons) (Monash), MEd (ANU). 2010. Panel B.
- 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.
- BAXTER, Janeen. BA(Hons), MA (ANU), PhD (UQ). 2009. 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.
- BELLAMY, Alex. BA(Hons) (Hull), MA (Staffs), PhD (Wales), Hon Professor UQ. 2010. Panel C.
- BENSON, John William. BEc, MEd (Monash), MA(Econ), PhD (Melbourne). 2010. Panel B.
- 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. B.Ec (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 Curgenvan, 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), Fellow, Australian Association of Gerontology (2008). 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 (Magna cum Laude) (Columbia), PhD (London). 1993. Panel A.

BRAITHWAITE, Valerie. BA(Hons 1), PhD (UQ). 2009. Panel D.

BRENNAN, Deborah. BA (Hons) (Sydney), MA (Macquarie), PhD (Sydney). 2009. Panel A.

BRENNAN, Geoffrey H. B.Ec, 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.

BROWN, Philip Ronald. BCom (UNSW), MBA, PhD (Chicago). 1979. Panel B.

BRYANT, Richard. BA (Hons) (Sydney), M.Clin.Psych, PhD (Macquarie). 2005. Panel D.

BRYCE, Quentin Alice, AC. BA, LLB (Qld), Hon LLD (Macquarie), Hon DLitt (Charles Sturt), Hon DUniv (Griffith), Hon DU (QUT), Hon LLD (Qld), Hon DUniv (JCU), Doctor of Laws (honoris causa) (Sydney). Honorary Fellow 2010. Panel C.

BRYSON, Lois. BA, DipSocStud, DipEd (Melbourne), PhD (Monash), DUniv (Newcastle). 1998. Panel A.

BURGMANN, Verity. BSc (Econ) (London), PhD (ANU). 1999. Panel C.

BURNLEY, Ian Harry. BA (UNZ), MA(Hons) (Canberbury), PhD (Victoria University of Wellington). 2010. Panel A.

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). UQ Award for Excellence in Research Higher Degree Supervision 2002. 2004. Panel D.

CAMILLERI, Joseph Anthony, OAM. 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.

CARR, Barry. BA(Hons), D.Phil (Oxford). 2009. Panel C.

CASS, Bettina, AO. BA, PhD (UNSW). 1989. Panel A.

CASTLES, Anne Edwina. BSc(Hons) (ANU), PhD (Macquarie). 2010. Panel D.

CASTLES, Francis G. BA, LittD (Leeds). 1994. Panel C.

CASTLES, Stephen. MA, DPhil (Sussex). 1997. Panel A.

CHAN, Janet B. BSc, MSc, MA (Toronto), PhD (Sydney), MArt, MFA (UNSW). 2002. Panel A.

CHAPMAN, Bruce, AO. 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), MAgSc (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, Christopher Richard. BA, BA Hons (1st class) (Adelaide), PhD (Flinders), The Anna Florence Booth Prize in Social Psychology (Adelaide 1980), The Smith Kline & French Prize in Neurosciences (Flinders 1981), Early Career Award, Australian Psychological Society (Division of Scientific Affairs 1990). 2009. Panel D.

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.

COADY, C. A. BA (Sydney), MA (hons) (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxon), MA (Cambridge). 2000. Panel C.

COBB-CLARK, Deborah Ann. BA (Michigan State), MA, PhD (Michigan). 2009. Panel B.

COLTHEART, Max, AM. BA, MA, PhD (Sydney), DSc (Macquarie), DLitt h.c. (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. 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.

CUTLER, Elizabeth Anne. BA, Dip Ed, MA (Melbourne), PhD (Texas), Member, Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen (Royal Dutch Academy of Science), Member, Academia Europaea; Member, Hollandsche Maatschappij der Wetenschappen; Foreign Associate, National Academy of Sciences (USA), Foreign Member, American Philosophical Society, Hon FAHA, Fellow of the International Speech Communication Association (ISCA), 1999 Spinoza Prize. 2009. Panel D.

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, AO. 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), Dip ed, PhD (La Trobe). 2007. Panel A.

DEACON, Desley. BA (English) (Qld), PhD (Sociology) (ANU). 2002. Panel C.

DEANE, William, AC, KBE. BA, LLB (Sydney), DiplIntLaw (The Hague), QC, HonLLD (Sydney, Griffith, Notre Dame, Dublin, UNSW, UTS (Syd)), HonDUni (Sthn Cross, Aust Catholic Univ, QUT, Uni of Wstn Syd), 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.

DODSON, Michael, AM. BJuris, LLB (Monash), DLitt h.c (UTS), LLD h.c (UNSW). 2009. Panel C.

DONALD, Stephanie. BA (hons) (Oxford), MA (Soton), Dphil (Sussex), DipTh (Drama Studio). FRSA. 2008. Panel A.

- DOWDING, Keith. BA (hons) (Keele), D.Phil (Oxford). 2008. Panel C.
- DOWRICK, Steve. BA (hons) (Cambridge), PhD (Warwick). 1996. Panel B.
- DOWSETT, Gary Wayne, MPHAA. 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. BEd (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.
- DUTTON, Michael Robert. BA(Hons) (Griffith), Grad.Dip. Chinese (Beijing Languages Institute), PhD (Griffith). 2009. Panel C.
- 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, OAM. BSc, DipEd, BEd, PhD (Qld), FACE. 1996. Panel D.
- ELLIOTT, Anthony. BA(Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge). 2009. Panel A.
- 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, HonDLitt (Flinders). 1970. Panel D.
- FELS, Allan, AO. BEd (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. BEd (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. BScAgr (Hons) 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.

- FOX, Kevin John. BCom, MCom (University of Canterbury), PhD (University of British Columbia). 2010. Panel B.
- 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.
- FRENCH, Robert Shenton, AC. BSc, LLB (WA), Hon LLD (ECU), Centenary Medal 2003, Citizen of the Year (WA) 1998. Honorary Fellow, 2010. Panel C.
- GALLIGAN, Brian. BCom, BEc (Qld), MA, PhD (Toronto). 1998. Panel C.
- GALLOIS, Cindy. BSL (Georgetown), MA, PhD (Florida), MAPsS. 2000. Panel D.
- GAMMAGE, William Leonard, AM. BA, PhD (ANU). 1995. Panel C.
- GANS, Joshua. BEc (hons) (Qld), PhD (Econ) (Stanford). 2008. Panel B.
- GARDAM, Judith. LLB (UWA), LLB (Monash), LLM, PhD (Melbourne). 2010. Panel C.
- 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.
- 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); shortlisted, NSW Premier's Award for Community History (2010). 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 A.
- 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. MEd (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 Elizabeth. BA (hons) (Western Australia), BA (fine arts) (Curtin), PhD (Murdoch). 2007. Panel C.
- 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). Fellow 1968. Honorary Fellow 1996. 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), Distinguished Fellow, Economic Society of Australia (1996), Distinguished Fellow, History of Economics Society, USA (2004), Honorary Member, European Society for the History of Economic Thought (2004). 1971. Panel B.
- HARDING, Ann. BEc (hons) (Sydney), PhD (London). 1996. Panel B.
- HARDY, Cynthia. BSc (Management Science), PhD (Warwick, UK). 2010. Panel A.
- HARPER, Ian. BEcon (Hons) (Qld), MEd, PhD (ANU), FASSA FAICD. 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.
- HATTON, Timothy J. BA, PhD (Warwick). 2009. Panel B.
- HAZARI, Bharat Raj. BA (Hons), MA (Delhi), AM, PhD (Harvard). 2005. Panel B.
- HENSHER, David Alan. BCom (hons), PhD (NSW), FCIT, Comp IE Aust, FAITPM, MAPA. 1995. Panel B.
- HESKETH, Beryl. B Soc Sci, BA (Hons) (Cape Town), MA (Victoria Uni of Wellington), PhD (Massey). Fellow of the Society for Industrial and Organisational Psychology, the Australian Psychological Society, the Association of Psychological Science. 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.
- HOCKING, Jenny. BSc, BEc (Monash), PhD (Sydney). 2010. 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.
- IEDEMA, Rick. BA (Liverpool, UK), MA, PhD (Sydney). 2010. Panel A.
- INGLIS, Ken Stanley. MA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford). Emeritus Professor (History), Australian National University. 1975. Panel C.
- INNES, John Michael. MA (Aberdeen), PhD (Birmingham), Fellow of the British Psychological Society, Fellow of the Australian Psychological Society, Fellow of the Society of Experimental Social Psychology, Fellow of the Association of Psychological Sciences. 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). Honorary Fellow. 1971. Panel B.
- IZAN, H Y. BEcon (Hons) (Monash); MBA, PhD (Chicago). Fellow, Certified Practising Accountant. 2004. Panel B.
- JACKSON, Frank C, AO. BA, BSc (Melbourne), PhD (La Trobe). FBA, FAHA. 1998. Panel C.
- JACKSON, Henry James. BA, MA (Auckland), MA (Clinical Psychology)(Melbourne), PhD (Monash). 2009. Panel D.
- JALLAND, Patricia. BA (Bristol), PGCE (London), MA, PhD (Toronto), FRHistS. 1988. Panel C.
- JARRETT, Francis George. BScAgr (Sydney), PhD (Iowa). Emeritus Professor (Economics), The University of Adelaide. 1976. Panel B.
- 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 (Melbourne), PhD (London School of Economics). 1989. Panel B.
- JORM, Anthony Francis. BA (Qld), MPsychol, 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 (London School of Economics and Political Science). 1995. Panel A.
- KAPFERER, Bruce. BA (Sydney), PhD (Manchester). Fellow, Center for Advanced Studies in Behavioural Sciences, Palo Alto, California. 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. Bc (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, Bc (Usyd), Hon DLitt (Newcastle, Ulster, JCU), Hon LLD (Macquarie, Usyd, National LSU, Bangalore, India, Buckingham, ANU, UNSW, Murdoch, Melbourne, Indiana, UTS, Bond, Columbo); 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. Honorary Fellow. 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), Hon DLitt (Macquarie). 1999. Panel A.
- 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.
- LEGGE, John David, AO. BA, MA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford), HonDLitt (Monash). Emeritus Professor (History), Monash University. 1964. Panel C.
- LEWIS, Mervyn Keith. BEc, PhD (Adelaide). 1986. Panel B.
- LINGE, Godfrey James. 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), GradDipFP (Sec Inst), FAIAST. 1992. Panel B.
- LOUGHRAN, Jeffrey John. BSc, DipEd, MEd Studies, PhD (Monash). 2009. Panel D.
- LOUVIERE, Jordan J. BA (Southwestern Louisiana), MA (Geog) (Nebraska), Masters Certificate in Urban Transportation Planning, PhD (Iowa). 2010. Panel B.
- LOVIBOND, Peter. BSc (Psychol), MSc (Clin Psych), 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). FGSA, FAPS & FAAG. 2001. Panel D.
- MACFARLANE, Ian, AC. BEc (hons), MEd (Monash), DSc (Economics) Hon (Sydney). 1998. Panel B.
- MacINTYRE, Andrew James. BA(Hons), MA, PhD (ANU). 2010. Panel C.
- MACINTYRE, Stuart Forbes. BA (Melbourne), MA (Monash), PhD (Cambridge). 1987. Panel C.
- MACKIE, Vera Christine. BA (Hons), MA (Monash), PhD (Adelaide). Member of the Australian Research Council College of Experts, 2003-2005. 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 (resigned March 2010). Fellow (1991) Association for Psychological Science (formerly the 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.

- MALEY, William, AM. BEc, LLB, MA (ANU), PhD (UNSW), Paul Cullen Award, Austcare (2003). 2009. Panel C.
- MANDERSON, Lenore Hilda. BA (Asian Studies) (hons), PhD (ANU). 1995. Panel A.
- MANN, Leon. MA, DipSocSt (Melbourne), PhD (Yale), FAPsS. Fellow 1975. Honorary Fellow 2006. 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) (CNA), 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 Malcolm. 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, AO. MBBS (Hons 1) (Sydney), PhD (Monash), HonMD (Melbourne). Australian Centenary Medal 2003. Australian of the Year 2010. 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), MEc (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, Hon DLitt (Melbourne). 2003. Panel C.
- McSHERRY, Bernadette. LLB(Hons), BA(Hons1)(Political Science), LLM (Melbourne), PhD (York University, Canada), Grad Dip(Psychology) (Monash), Barrister and Solicitor, Supreme Court of Victoria and High Court of Australia. 2010. 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, Paul W. BEc (hons) (New England), MEc (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.
- NAFFINE, Ngaire May. LLB, PhD (Adelaide). 2006. Panel C.
- NAIRN, Tom Cunningham. Diploma of Art (Edinburgh College of Art), MA (Hons1) (Edinburgh). 2009. 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'DONOGHUE, Thomas Anthony. BA (National Council of Educational Awards, Ireland), MA (University College Dublin), MEd (Trinity College Dublin), PhD (National University of Ireland). 2010. 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.
- OLEKALNS, Mara. BA(Hons 1), PhD (Adelaide). 2010. Panel D.
- 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, AO. 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); Hon DLitt (National University of Ireland), Hon DLitt (Queen's, Belfast), Hon DPh (Lund, Sweden), Hon PhD (Crete), Hon PhD (Montreal); Fellow, Australian Academy of Humanities, Fellow, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Hon Member, Royal Irish Academy. 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.
- POCOCK, Barbara Ann, AM. BEcon(Hons), PhD (Adelaide). 2009. 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), MEd (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 (hon) (Newcastle), DPM, MANZCP, MRC Psych, FRANZCP, FRC Psych. 1986. Panel D.
- RAVENHILL, Frederick John. BSc(Econ)(Hons)(Hull), AM (Indiana), MA (Dalhousie), PhD (UC, Berkeley). 2009. Panel C.
- 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), Dlit (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, AM. BCom (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (La Trobe). Fellow 1994. Honorary Fellow 2009. Panel B.
- RICKETSON, Staniforth. BA (hons), LLB (hons) (Melbourne), LLM, LLD (London). 2003. 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 (Hons1 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.
- ROBISON, Richard. BA (ANU), MA, PhD (Sydney), Fulbright Senior Scholar 1989, Leverhulme Trust Professorial Fellowship 2001/02. 2009. Panel C.
- ROE, Jillian Isobel, AO. BA (Adelaide), MA (ANU), FFAHS. 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 (U.Syd), 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.
- 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; Jerome Ely Award from the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society (USA), 1990 and 2005. 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.
- SHAYER, 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.

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SHEEHAN, Peter Winston, AO. BA, PhD (Sydney). Fellow 1978. Honorary Fellow 1996. 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.

SIMNETT, Roger. BEc(Hons), MEd (Monash), PhD (UNSW). 2010. Panel B.

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), D.Litt. (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 (UWA), MSc (London), MD (UWA), FFPHM, FAFPHM, FRACP, FRANZCOG, FAA, Hon DSc (Murdoch), Hon DSc (QUT), Hon DUniv (Edith Cowan), Hon MD(UniMelb) . 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, Litt.B (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, Silver Medal Royal Society of Victoria 1976. 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, Clement 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 (UWA), DipTP (London), MEngSci (UNSW), D Arch(honoris causa)(Melbourne), D Univ (Griffith), MICE, FRAPI. 1996. Panel C.
- TRYON, Darrell Trevor. MA (Canterbury), PhD (ANU). 2001. Panel A.
- TURKINGTON, Darrell Andrew. BCA (Wellington NZ), M.Com (Canterbury NZ), MA, PhD (Berkeley), BA (Wellington NZ), BA (UWA). 2006. Panel B.
- TURNER, Bryan S. PhD (Leeds), DLitt (Flinders). 1987. Panel A.
- 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.
- WALDBY, Catherine. BA(hons) (Sydney), PhD (Murdoch). 2010. Panel A.
- 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, R. 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 Stranieri, 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.
- WHEATCROFT, Stephen G. BA (Hons) (Keele), PhD (Birmingham). 2005. Panel C.
- WHELDALL, Kevin William, AM. BA Hons (Psychology) (Manchester), PhD (Birmingham). Fellow, British Psychological Society; Fellow, College of Preceptors, UK; Fellow, International Academy for Research in Learning Disabilities. 2006. Panel D.
- WHITE, Richard Thomas, AM. BSc, BEd (Melbourne), PhD (Monash). 1989. Panel D.

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

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, AM. 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 A.

WOODEN, Mark Peter. BEc(Hons) (Flinders), MSc(Econ) (London - LSE). 2010. Panel B.

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. Emeritus Professor (Accounting), University of Melbourne. 1977. Panel B.

YATES, Lynette Shirley. BA(Hons), MA, DipEd (Melb), MEd (Bristol), PhD (La Trobe), Honorary Filosofie Hedersdoktor (Umea, Sweden 1999). 2009. Panel A.

YEATMAN, Anna. BA (Hons) (Adelaide), MA, PhD (New York). 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
BURNLEY, Ian
CLARK, Gordon
CONNELL, John
FINCHER, Ruth
FORBES, Dean
FREESTONE, Rob
GIBSON, Katherine
GLEESON, Brendan
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
CRAIN, Stephen
MÜHLHÄUSLER, Peter
PAUWELS, Anne
TRYON, Darrell
WIERZBICKA, Anna

SOCIOLOGY

BAUM, Fran
BAXTER, Janeen
BEILHARZ, Peter
BITTMAN, Michael
BOROWSKI, Allan
BRENNAN, Deborah
BROOM, Dorothy
BRYSON, Lois
CASS, Bettina
CASTLES, Stephen
CHAN, Janet
CONNELL, Raewyn
DE VAUS, David
DONALD, Stephi
DOWSETT, Gary
DUNPHY, Dexter
EDWARDS, Anne
ELLIOTT, Anthony
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
WALDBY, Catherine
WATERS, Malcolm
YATES, Lyn

MANAGEMENT

ASHKANASY, Neal
CLEGG, Stewart
DODGSON, Mark
GRANT, David
HARDY, Cynthia
IEDEMA, Rick
LANSBURY, Russell
WOOD, Robert

PANEL: B

ACCOUNTING

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

ECONOMIC HISTORY

APPLEYARD, Reg
HATTON, Tim
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
BANKS, Gary
BARTON, Allan
BENSON, John
BEWLEY, Ronald
BLANDY, Richard
BOOTH, Alison
BORLAND, Jeffrey
BOXER, Alan
BRENNAN, Geoffrey
CHAPMAN, Bruce
CHISHOLM, Anthony
CLEMENTS, Kenneth
COBB-CLARK, Deborah
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
FOX, Kevin
FREEBAIRN, John
GANS, Joshua
GARNAUT, Ross
GATES, Ronald
GRANT, John
GRANT, Simon
GREGORY, Robert

GRIFFITHS, Bill
GROENEWEGEN, Peter
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
LOUVIERE, Jordan
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
POCOCK, Barbara
POWELL, Alan
QUIGGIN, John
RAO, Prasada
RICHARDSON, Sue

RIMMER, Malcolm
SAUNDERS, Peter
SWAN, Peter
THROSBY, David
TISDELL, Clement
TURKINGTON, Darrell
TURNOVSKY, Stephen
WALLACE, Bob
WARR, Peter
WEBB, Roy
WILLIAMS, Ross
WITHERS, Glenn
WOODEN, Mark
WOODLAND, Alan
YOUNG, Mike

STATISTICS

TREWIN, Dennis

PANEL: C

HISTORY

ALDRICH, Robert
BEAUMONT, Joan
BLAINEY, Geoffrey
BOLTON, Geoffrey
BONYHADY, Tim
BOSWORTH, Richard
BROCK, Peggy
CAINE, Barbara
CARR, Barry
CURTHOYS, Ann
DAMOUSI, Joy
DARIAN-SMITH, Kate
DAVISON, Graeme
DAY, David
DEACON, Desley
EDWARDS, Louise
ETHERINGTON, Norman
GAMMAGE, Bill
GARTON, Stephen
GOODALL, Heather
GRIMSHAW, Patricia
HAEBICH, Anna
HIGMAN, Barry
HIRST, John
INGLIS, Ken
JALLAND, Pat

KINGSTON, Beverley
KIRKBY, Diane
LAKE, Marilyn
LEGGE, 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
BRYCE, Quentin
CAMPBELL, Tom

CANE, Peter
CHARLESWORTH, Hilary
COWEN, Zelman
DALY, Kathleen
DAVIES, Margaret
DEANE, William
DODSON, Michael
DRAHOS, Peter
FINN, Paul
FORD, Harold
FREIBERG, Arie
FRENCH, Robert
GARDAM, Judith
GOLDSWORTHY, Jeff
GRABOSKY, Peter
GREIG, Don
GUNNINGHAM, Neil
KIRBY, Michael
KRYGIER, Martin
MASON, Anthony
McSHERRY, Bernadette
NAFFINE, Ngaire
NEAVE, Marcia
RICKETSON, Sam
SADURSKI, Wojciech
SAUNDERS, Cheryl
STAPLETON, Jane
STEPHEN, Ninian
THORNTON, Margaret
WALLER, Louis
WEATHERBURN, Don
WILLIAMS, Bob
ZINES, Leslie

PHILOSOPHY

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
BELLAMY, Alex
BLEWETT, Neal
BRETT, Judith
BURGMANN, Verity
CAMILLERI, Joseph
CASTLES, Francis
CONDREN, Conal
CONSIDINE, Mark
CROUCH, Harold
DAVIS, Glyn
DOWDING, Keith
DRYZEK, John
DUTTON, Michael
ECKERSLEY, Robyn
GALLIGAN, Brian
GILL, Graeme
GOODMAN, David
GOOT, Murray
GRATTAN, Michelle
HINDESS, Barry
HOCKING, Jenny
HOLMES, Leslie
HUGHES, Colin
JEFFREY, Robin
JOHNSON, Carol
JONES, Barry
JUPP, James
KELLY, Paul
KITCHING, Gavin
LANGTON, Marcia
LAWSON, Stephanie
MACINTYRE, Andrew
MADDOX, Graham
MALEY, William
MANNE, Robert
McALLISTER, Ian
McEACHERN, Doug
NAIRN, Tom
PATEMAN, Carole
PETTMAN, Jindy
RAVENHILL, John
REUS-SMIT, Christian
RHODES, Rod

ROBISON, Richard
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, Richard
KEEVES, John
LEDER, Gilah
LOUGHRAN, John
MARSH, Herb
McGAW, Barry
O'DONOGHUE, Tom
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
BRAITHWAITE, Valerie
BREWER, Neil
BRYANT, Richard
BUTOW, Phyllis
BYRNE, Don
CALLAN, Victor
CASTLES, Anne
CLARK, Richard

COLTHEART, Max
CUTLER, Anne
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
JACKSON, Henry
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
OLEKALNS, Mara
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
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
ATHUKORALA, Chandra
BANKS, Gary
BARTON, Allan
BEAUMONT, Joan
BONYHADY, Tim
BOXER, Alan
BRAITHWAITE, Valerie
BRENNAN, Geoffrey
BROOKFIELD, Harold
BROOM, Dorothy
BRYCE, Quentin
BYRNE, Don
CALDWELL, John
CAMPBELL, Tom
CANE, Peter
CASTLES, Francis
CHAPMAN, Bruce
CHARLESWORTH, Hilary
CHRISTENSEN, Helen
CORNES, Richard
CROUCH, Harold
DEANE, William
DODSON, Michael
DOWDING, Keith
DOWRICK, Steve
DRAHOS, Peter
DRYSDALE, Peter
DRYZEK, John
EDWARDS, Meredith
FISHER, Brian
FOX, James
FRENCH, Robert
GAMMAGE, Bill
GARNAUT, Ross
GIBSON, Diane
GOODIN, Bob
GRABOSKY, Peter
GRANT, John
GRATTAN, Michelle
GRAYCAR, Adam
GREGORY, Robert
GREGSON, Robert
GREIG, Don

GUNNINGHAM, Neil
HARDING, Ann
HARRIS, Stuart
HATTON, Tim
HIGMAN, Barry
HINDESS, Barry
JACKSON, Frank
JALLAND, Pat
JOLLY, Margaret
JUPP, James
KEATING, Michael
LINGE, Godfrey
LOW, Anthony
MACINTYRE, Andrew
MALEY, William
McALLISTER, Ian
McCALLUM, John
McDONALD, Peter
McGRATH, Ann
McKIBBIN, Warwick
MENG, Xin
MILNER, Anthony
MORPHY, Howard
MOSKO, Mark
NELSON, Hank
NEVILE, John
PETERSON, Nicolas
RAVENHILL, John
READ, Peter
REID, Elizabeth
RIMMER, Peter
ROBINSON, Kathryn
SAWER, Marian
SHERGOLD, Peter
SMITHSON, Michael
STAPLETON, Jane
THORNTON, Margaret
TREWIN, Dennis
TROY, Patrick
TRYON, Darrell
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
BRENNAN, Deborah
BRYANT, Richard
BURNLEY, Ian
BUTOW, Phyllis
CAINE, Barbara
CASS, Bettina
CASTLES, Anne
CASTLES, Stephen
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
DEACON, Desley
DUNPHY, Dexter
EDWARDS, Harry
FIEBIG, Denzil
FORGAS, Joseph
FOX, Kevin
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
HARCOURT, Geoff
HENSHER, David
HESKETH, Beryl
HICKIE, Ian
HUGHES, Helen
IEDEMA, Rick
INNES, Michael
KAUR, Amarjit
KELLY, Paul
KENDIG, Hal
KESSLER, Clive
KINGSTON, Beverley
KIPPAX, Susan
KIRBY, Michael
KITCHING, Gavin
KOHN, Robert
KRYGIER, Martin
LANSBURY, Russell
LAWSON, Stephanie
LOUVIERE, Jordan
LOVIBOND, Peter
LOVIBOND, Syd
MACFARLANE, Ian
MACKIE, Vera
MACLEOD, Roy
MADDOX, Graham
MARCEAU, Jane
MASON, Anthony
McCALMAN, Iain
McCONKEY, Kevin
McDONALD, Roderick
MILBOURNE, Ross
NICHOLAS, Stephen
NILAND, John
O'NEILL, Robert
PAGAN, Adrian
PARKER, Gordon
PAXINOS, George

PETTMAN, Jindy
PIGGOTT, John
PILOWSKY, Issy
POLLARD, John
PUSEY, Michael
RAPHAEL, Beverley
REID, Janice
ROE, Jill
ROSE, Deborah
ROWSE, Tim
RUZICKA, Lado
SADURSKI, Wojciech
SAUNDERS, Peter
SCHWARTZ, Steven
SHAVER, Sheila
SIMNETT, Roger
SPEARRITT, Don
STILWELL, Frank
SWAN, Peter
SWELLER, John
TAFT, Marcus
THROSBY, David
TROTMAN, Ken
VILLE, Simon
WALDBY, Catherine
WALMSLEY, Jim
WATERHOUSE, Richard
WEATHERBURN, Don
WEISS, Linda
WELLS, Murray
WENDEROTH, Peter
WESTBROOK, Fred
WHELDALL, Kevin
WONG, John
WOODLAND, Alan
YEATMAN, Anna

QUEENSLAND

ASHKANASY, Neal
BAXTER, Janeen
BELLAMY, Alex
CALLAN, Victor
DALY, Kathleen
DE VAUS, David
DODGSON, Mark
ELKINS, John
ENGLISH, Lyn
FENSHAM, Peter

FOSTER, John
GALLOIS, Cindy
GEFFEN, Gina
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
SANDERSON, Penelope
SAUNDERS, Kay
SHEEHAN, Peter
SIDDLE, David
SMITH, Robert
SPEARRITT, Peter
SPENCE, Sue
TERRY, Deborah
TISDELL, Clement
WATERS, Malcolm
WEBB, Roy
WELLER, Patrick
WILLIAMS, Nancy
ZIMMER, Ian

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

AHLUWALIA, Pal
ANDERSON, Kym
BACCHI, Carol
BAUM, Fran
BENSON, John
BLANDY, Richard
BREWER, Neil
BROCK, Peggy
CLARK, Richard
DAVIES, Margaret

EDWARDS, Anne
ELLIOTT, Anthony
ETHRINGTON, Norman
FEATHER, Norm
FINDLAY, Christopher
FINN, Paul
FORBES, Dean
GARDAM, Judith
HANCOCK, Keith
HASSAN, Riaz
HOLTON, Bob
HUGO, Graeme
JARRETT, Frank
JOHNSON, Carol
KEEVES, John
LEWIS, Mervyn
LUSZCZ, Mary
MACKINNON, Alison
MAGAREY, Susan
McDONALD, John
McEACHERN, Doug
MÜHLHÄUSLER, Peter
NAFFINE, Ngaire
PINCUS, JJ
POCOCK, Barbara
PREST, Wilfrid
RICHARDS, Eric
RICHARDSON, Sue
ROACH ANLEU, Sharyn
SHLOMOWITZ, Ralph
STRETTON, Hugh
SUTTON, Peter
WALLACE, Bob
YOUNG, Mike

TASMANIA

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

VICTORIA

ALTMAN, Dennis
ANDERSON, Heather
ANDERSON, Vicki
BEILHARZ, Peter
BLAINEY, Geoffrey
BORLAND, Jeffrey

BOROWSKI, Allan
BRADLEY, David
BRETT, Judith
BRYSON, Lois
BURGMANN, Verity
CAMILLERI, Joseph
CARR, Barry
CHISHOLM, Anthony
COADY, Tony
COBB-CLARK, Deborah
CONSIDINE, Mark
CORDEN, Max
COWEN, Zelman
DAMOUSI, Joy
DARIAN-SMITH, Kate
DAVIS, Glyn
DAVISON, Graeme
DAWKINS, Peter
DAY, David
DAY, Ross
DIXON, Peter
DONALD, Stephi
DOWSETT, Gary
ECKERSLEY, Robyn
FELS, Allan
FINCHER, Ruth
FORD, Harold
FREEBAIRN, John
FREIBERG, Arie
GALLIGAN, Brian
GLOW, Peter
GOLDSWORTHY, Jeff
GRIFFITHS, Bill
GRIMSHAW, Patricia
GUNSTONE, Richard
HARDY, Cynthia
HARPER, Ian
HAZARI, Bharat
HIRST, John
HOCKING, Jenny
HOLMES, Leslie
INGLIS, Ken
IRONMONGER, Duncan
IRVINE, Dexter
ISAAC, Joe
JACKSON, Henry
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
LOUGHRAN, John
MACINTYRE, Stuart
MACMILLAN, Malcolm
MALCOLM, Elizabeth
MANDERSON, Lenore
MANN, Leon
MANNE, Robert
MARGINSON, Simon
MARKUS, Andrew
McCALMAN, Janet
McCULLOCH, Jock
McDONALD, Ian
McGAW, Barry
McGORRY, Patrick
McKENZIE, Beryl
McLAREN, Keith
McPHEE, Peter
McSHERRY, Bernadette
NEAVE, Marcia
NG, Yew-Kwang
NIEUWENHUYSEN, John
OFFICER, Bob
OLEKALNS, Mara
OVER, Ray
PATTISON, Philippa
PEARSON, Ken
PERKINS, Jim
POWELL, Alan
POWELL, Joe
POYNTER, John
PRESCOTT, Victor
PRIOR, Margot
PROBERT, Belinda
RICKETSON, Sam
RIMMER, Malcolm
ROSENTHAL, Doreen
SAUNDERS, Cheryl
SCHEDVIN, Boris

SELLECK, Richard
SHAW, Alan
SINCLAIR, Gus
SINGER, Peter
SKILBECK, Malcolm
STEPHEN, Ninian
STIMSON, Bob
SWAIN, Shurlee
TAFT, Ron
WALKER, David
WALLACE, John
WALLER, Louis
WALTER, James
WEBBER, Michael
WEBER, Ron
WHEATCROFT, Stephen
WHITE, Richard
WILLIAMS, Bob
WILLIAMS, Ross
WOOD, Robert
WOODEN, Mark
WRIGHT, Ken
YATES, Lyn

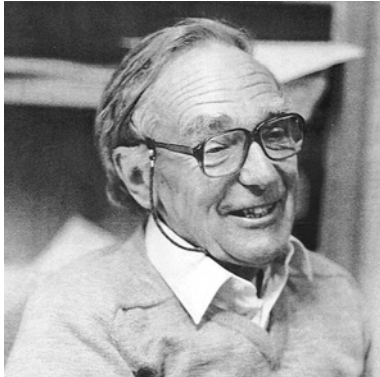
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ANDRICH, David
APPLEYARD, Reg
BADCOCK, David
BOLTON, Geoffrey
BOSWORTH, Richard
BROWN, Philip
CLEMENTS, Kenneth
FRASER, Barry
HAEBICH, Anna
IZAN, Izan
JAYASURIYA, Laksiri
KIRSNER, Kim
MACLEOD, Colin
McALEER, Michael
MILLER, Paul
MULVEY, Charles
O'DONOGHUE, Tom
PLOWMAN, David
ROBISON, Richard
STANLEY, Fiona
STANNAGE, Tom
TONKINSON, Bob
TURKINGTON, Darrell

OVERSEAS

ANDERSON, Jock
BOOTH, Alison
CLARK, Gordon
CUTLER, Anne
DAVIES, Martin
DUCKETT, Stephen
DUTTON, Michael
EDWARDS, Louise
ETZIONI-HALEVY, Eva
FORSTER, Kenneth
GANS, Joshua
GLEESON, Brendan
GRANT, Simon
HAAKONSSSEN, Knud
HILL, Robert
HOGG, Michael
JEFFREY, Robin
JONES, Gavin
KAPFERER, Bruce
MARSH, Herb
McNICOLL, Geoff
NAIRN, Tom
PATEMAN, Carole
PAUWELS, Anne
PEEL, Mark
PETTIT, Philip
REUS-SMIT, Christian
RUBINSTEIN, William
SMITH, Michael
TEN, Chin-Liew
TURNER, Bryan
TURNOVSKY, Stephen
WAJCMAN, Judy

John Arundel Barnes 1918 – 2010



John Barnes was born in Reading, England on 9 September 1918. His education began at the early age of five when he was taught how to read by one of his neighbourhood playmates, a six-year old girl. When he enrolled a year later in Clooneavon House School his teachers were surprised to find that he had already acquired this basic educational skill. In 1929 he moved to Christ's Hospital School near Horsham in Surrey and in 1935 won a scholarship to St John's College, Cambridge where, for the next two years, he read mathematics. In his third year he decided to move to the Archaeology and Anthropology Tripos and soon found the social

anthropology of Africa to be especially interesting. After meeting Radcliffe-Brown, Evans-Pritchard, Fortes and Gluckman on a visit to Oxford he resolved to pursue a career in anthropology, despite Fortes' warning that he might need a private income!

In 1939, as his first step in pursuit of this financially dangerous ambition, John planned to enroll as a PhD student at Harvard University. But when war broke out a short while later he decided that the threat of Nazism was such that, despite his strongly held pacifist ideals, he should join the Royal Navy's Fleet Air Arm. He served for four years as an observer and a navigator in the Pacific, including a spell of nine months with the United States Navy in the Coral Sea, and in 1944 he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

When the war ended John applied for and was awarded a research fellowship in the Rhodes Livingstone Institute in Northern Rhodesia (now Zambia) where he joined Max Gluckman, Clyde Mitchell, the Marwick's and Elizabeth Colson. After a brief course on how to carry out fieldwork, he and his wife Frances spent much of the next two years carrying out research amongst the Ngoni in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland (now Malawi). Two important books resulted from this research: *Marriage in a Changing Society* (1951) and *Politics in a Changing Society: A Political History of the Fort Jameson Ngoni* (1954). As was evident in their titles, John chose to break with the hitherto prevailing focus in British anthropology on the study of social institutions as structured and functionally integrated systems in what was conveniently referred to as 'the ethnographic present'. Instead, in both of John's books change and historical process were given priority over structure and continuity. John's stance on this issue has been amply vindicated in the subsequent history of his chosen discipline.

After returning to England with his family in 1949, John lectured for two years in University College London. In 1951 he was awarded an Oxford D Phil in social anthropology and a short while later he took up a Simon Fellowship at Manchester University. With Max Gluckman's encouragement he spent fourteen months carrying out field research in a fishing community on Bremnes Island in southwest Norway. As in his African research, John was more interested in history, politics and change than in formal social structures and institutions, focusing in particular on changing patterns of land tenure and on complex networks of social relations amongst the fishing folk. He claimed that the concept of social network first came to him when admiring the intricate physical patterns of his informants fishing nets. In his subsequent publications based on his Bremnes research, most notably in an influential paper titled 'Class and

committees in a Norwegian island parish' (1954) he developed the notion of social network into a sophisticated analytical tool which subsequently was endorsed and yet further developed by his colleagues at Manchester, most notably Max Gluckman, Elizabeth Bott and Clyde Mitchell. A few years later Seigfried Nadel also espoused Barnes' use of network analysis in his brilliant though difficult book *The Theory of Social Structure* (1957). Needless to say, network analysis has continued to loom large in the social sciences, not to mention its contemporary reincarnation in the form of digital networks such as Facebook, YouTube and Twitter.

In 1956, after two years of lecturing in Firth's department of anthropology at the London School of Economics, John applied for and was appointed to the chair of anthropology at the University of Sydney, recently made vacant through the retirement of AP Elkin. It was not long before he began to wonder if he had made a serious blunder in coming to Australia. The first difficulty that he encountered was that Elkin was not taking his retirement as seriously as John might have wished, in particular retaining his editorship of the important journal *Oceania* for the next twenty years. But more seriously, John found the Malinowskian brand of functionalism taught by most of his colleagues not at all to his taste. To add to his woes, the university, in common with all state-funded Australian universities during this period, was seriously under-funded, hence he saw little opportunity for either himself or his students to carry out field research. At this time I was myself enrolled in the university as an MA Qualifying student in anthropology and in John's first full year of teaching I was a fourth-year honours student. I recollect with the utmost pleasure my excitement at the discovery, through John's stimulating lectures, that there was the possibility of an anthropological world beyond structural functionalism, in particular the Manchester school's focus on change, process, history and political economy. Nor was I alone in my positive reaction for when John left Sydney in 1958 to take up the chair of anthropology in the Research School of Pacific Studies at the Australian National University, he took with him as his first ANU doctoral students not only myself but also two of my fellow fourth-year honours students, Les Hiatt in anthropology and Frank Lancaster Jones, who subsequently turned to demography. In 1957, just before he applied for the ANU chair, John was elected a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia.

John never did fieldwork in either Australia or the Pacific, though during his ten years in Canberra he traveled widely in Papua New Guinea and in outback Australia, often visiting field sites of colleagues and post-graduate students. But lack of fieldwork did not prevent him from reading widely in the anthropological literature and on this basis he produced a number of seminal articles that had a major impact on subsequent research in both areas. Most notable was his brief article titled 'African models in the New Guinea Highlands' (1967), in which he challenged hitherto widespread assumptions about the nature and importance of descent groups and lineages in the area. It must surely be one of the most widely cited papers in Melanesian anthropology. Though his contribution to the anthropology of the Australian Aborigines ('Inquest on the Murngin', 1967) is today less quoted than his African models article, having been rendered somewhat redundant by subsequent detailed field research amongst the Murngin (Yolgnu), it too was a product of library research and at the time succeeded in mounting a convincing critique of the numerous earlier contributions to the famous Murngin controversy by such luminaries as Warner, Radcliffe-Brown and Lévi-Strauss.

During John's ten years at the ANU an impressive stream of publications was produced by members of the department and a substantial number of students gained their doctorates and university appointments in anthropology. The greatest concentration of effort was in the New Guinea highlands, with the remaining research carried out in parts of Asia and the Pacific, extending from Afghanistan to Polynesia. In collaboration with Stanner, John played an important part in the founding of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies in Canberra and he served as an executive member in 1962-63.

In 1969 John was appointed to the first Chair in Sociology at Cambridge University, a move which he soon came to regret, in part because he had become so fond of Australia, most especially its unique bush, though also because he soon discovered that the Cambridge dons feared sociology as a possibly subversive discipline in a period of unusual student unrest, and hence were reluctant to grant the discipline full autonomy. Nevertheless, during his thirteen years there he managed to produce an impressive stream of publications including three books, 50 articles and some 40 book reviews. His *Three Styles of Kinship* (1971) is a detailed and critical analysis of the writings of three leading scholars in the study of kinship – Murdock, Fortes and Lévi-Strauss. For anyone interested in kinship theory, which has loomed so large in much of the history of anthropology, this highly sophisticated book is still essential reading.

Another major concern of John during the 1970s was with the difficult issue of professional ethics in the social sciences in general and in anthropology in particular. His *Who Should Know What? Social Science, Privacy and Ethics* (1979) is an important contribution to a difficult and controversial topic.

John took early retirement in 1982 and in 1984 he returned to the ANU as Visiting Professor in the Department of Sociology, then headed by his erstwhile student Frank Jones. In 1990 he published *Models and Interpretations: Selected Essays*. The collection covers a wide variety of topics in sociology and anthropology, including lineage systems, social networks, colonialism, underlying assumptions of social science, and the significance of time in social analysis. This was followed in 1994 by *A Pack of Lies: Towards a Sociology of Lying*, an entertaining and wise discussion of the nature and role of deception in society, including its use in social science research. He looks at societies with distinctive religious and ethical traditions where lying is the norm. He also demonstrates how children acquire the capacity to lie at an early age, and learn when it is appropriate to do so.

By 1998 long distance flying became increasingly problematic for both John and Frances and they returned permanently to a small village outside Cambridge. Despite suffering from Parkinson's disease for more than ten years he nevertheless managed to write a substantial, entertaining and informative memoir titled *Humping my drum* (1997). In the final paragraph he remarked, as always insightfully 'though my head lies in Britain, my heart lies in Australia'. He finally died on 13 September 2010 aged 92. His wife Frances, their four children and eight grandchildren survive him. Frances died in December of the same year.

Michael Allen, University of Sydney, FASSA.

Robert Brown 1920 – 2010

Robert Brown, former Editor of the *Australasian Journal of Philosophy* (1973-77), died in July 2010. He worked in philosophy of social science and philosophy of mind and made substantial contributions to the history of social theory.

Bob was born in New York; he grew up there and in California before studying anthropology (with sociology and philosophy) at the University of New Mexico. After serving in the US Air Force during World War II, and beginning doctoral studies in anthropology at the University of Chicago (1946-48), he switched from anthropology to philosophy, gaining his PhD at University College, London (1952). Here he joined the lively group that formed around Freddie Ayer, and always spoke appreciatively of this experience, mentioning in particular Richard Wollheim. John Watling was a fellow student, together with whom Bob published his first papers (in *Analysis, Mind and Synthese*). After a brief stint as an administrator of welfare services in Los Angeles, and a few years of lecturing at Californian colleges and the University of Wisconsin, Bob was recruited in 1956 by Percy Partridge to join the Department of Social Philosophy in the Research School of Social Sciences (RSSS) at the new Australian National University. Here he spent the rest of his career, though in 1973 he transferred from the Department to the History of Ideas Unit.

He was elected Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences Australia in 1973 and, in 1979, of the Australian Academy of the Humanities. With his dual background in social science and philosophy, Bob was unusually well suited for the RSSS. His competence on the social science side stretched far beyond anthropology, and he also cultivated a literacy in natural science that enabled him to make useful comparisons in his critical studies of social theory. In philosophy he was a sharply analytical mind of no fixed school but deeply influenced by the conceptual and logical methods of the London thinkers with whom he had interacted. His independent critical powers are on delightful display in comprehensive review articles of J L Austin in the *Australasian Journal of Philosophy* in 1962 and 1963. The combination of these qualities led to a series of works in the philosophy of social science all of which are characterised by an unusually intricate interweaving of empirical and philosophical considerations. In addition to articles, the two main early works were *Explanation in Social Science* (1963) and *Rules and Laws in Sociology* (1973): these offer sharp criticism of the conceptual muddleheadedness with which much social science, in Bob's view, was being carried out. In the first book, he sorted out the ideas and functions of social description and social observation in order to argue that they are mutually distinct and that they do not rule out proper social explanation, which is then analysed into several categories, all extensively illustrated. *Rules and Laws in Sociology* follows this up with an analysis of the relationship between (1) definition, (2) statement of properties, (3) generalisation, and (4) explanation in sociology. Of particular importance was his distinction between social rules, social regularities and social laws, and his argument that sociologists' predilection for the former two should not blind us to the possibility of genuine social laws, for example between group properties. A decade later, these works were complemented by a major historical study, *The Nature of Social Laws: Machiavelli to Mill* (1984), which provides one of the most comprehensive surveys of the historical attempts to come to clarity about law-like phenomena in the social world.

Later Bob worked on a companion study of the history of social experiment, of which a few articles were published. These works in philosophy of social science offer many ideas about the relation between psychology and social explanation, but Bob's interest

in philosophy of mind, broadly conceived, is mainly demonstrated in essays and critical reviews, and in a short monograph, *Analyzing Love* (1987). In these works he drew not only on his extensive knowledge of empirical and theoretical psychology, including his longstanding interest in psychoanalysis, but also on his wide reading in literature and literary criticism. Even so, they remain very much a philosopher's critical analyses. Criticism in this field as well as in social science was even more on display in a significant number of review articles and book reviews, many of them in *The Times Literary Supplement*. New work by Michel Foucault, Jonathan Lear, Zygmunt Bauman, Charles Taylor, Ian Hacking, and many others was subjected to searching reading of a very high order.

Bob's qualities as a reader were greatly appreciated by generations of graduate students, both his own and those of others, and by many colleagues. His wide intellectual sympathies, combined with argumentative sharpness and an excellent sense of style, made him an invaluable critic. It also made him a good editor of, among other things, the AJP.

Reader and writer, but not least conversationalist, Bob was of a generation when natural talent for intelligent and entertaining conversation was appreciated, and by him it was cultivated. In its heyday, the tearoom at the Coombs Building of the ANU was a place for exceptionally good talk, and one of the long-standing contributors to this was Bob. Here his great range of knowledge, his ability to take an interest in the ideas of others, and his riches of wonderful anecdotes came into their own, something valued by the many academic visitors coming to the School over the years. For those who had the time for his deliberate and, at first, reticent manner, there was always something interesting in store. Those who did not have such time often mistook his quietness for lack of confidence or self-effacing modesty, but Bob suffered from neither; in fact, quietness was his form of self-assertiveness: if people did not have time to wait for a proper formulation of his point, he didn't want to spare the time to make it.

It is hard to think of two more different personalities than those of Bob Brown and Eugene Kamenka, yet they made an excellent team in the History of Ideas Unit, with Bob as the loyal support for Eugene's flamboyant creativity. If the Unit was Kamenka's great contribution to Australia's intellectual culture, this was in no small measure facilitated by Bob.

Outside of academe Bob was a fine sportsman of the gentlemanly sort: tennis, swimming, cross-country horse riding and shooting, both on the shooting range and in the field. For years one of his sources of relaxation was helping to keep down the rabbit invasions on his friend and colleague Stanley Benn's rural property.

Friendship was one of Bob's great personal talents, and one can see dignified expressions of this in his obituaries for Stanley and for Eugene. Bob's and my friendship is now of necessity over, but the memory of him remains a source of happiness to me as, I am sure, it does to many others.

Knud Haakonssen. Previously published in the *Australasian Journal of Philosophy* 89, 1: 189–190; March 2011. Republished here with kind permission of Taylor & Francis Ltd (<http://www.tandfonline.com>) on behalf of the Australasian Association of Philosophy.

Michael George Clyne AM 1938 – 2010



Australia lost one of its most distinguished linguists when Emeritus Professor Michael Clyne died at home in Mt Waverley, aged 71, after being rendered immobile from a neurological condition earlier in the year.

Clyne's national and international reputation was based on a lifetime of engagement with issues such as bilingualism, second language acquisition, sociolinguistics, cross-cultural communication and language policy in multicultural Australia, language planning, language in the workplace, and the maintenance of community languages in particular.

He spent more than 40 years at Monash University, from his appointment as a tutor in German in 1962 to when he retired as professor of linguistics. He then became an

honorary professorial fellow at Melbourne University, where he continued to lecture and to supervise many PhD students.

Clyne was born in Melbourne, the only child of Austro-Hungarian parents, Dr Johannes and Edith Klein, who had fled Vienna in 1938 as refugees from Nazism after the Anschluss.

He was educated at Christ Church Grammar School and Caulfield Grammar School, where he came under the influence of a highly cultured refugee linguist, Dr Samuel Billigheimer. He went on to Melbourne University and graduated MA, and in due course became Monash University's first PhD in the faculty of arts.

Other academic and civil honours came his way: a DPhil from Munich University, the Austrian Cross of Honour of Science and the Arts, the German Cross of Merit, the Humboldt Research Prize, the 1999 international Wilhelm und Jakob Grimm Prize (as the most outstanding Germanist of the Year), Member of The Royal Netherlands Academy of Science and Member of the Order of Australia, Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences of Australia and the Australian Academy of the Humanities, to name a few.

Clyne was also a visiting professor at the universities of Hamburg, Heidelberg, Stuttgart and Verona, and during his career authored, co-authored and edited 30 books and more than 300 articles and book chapters. He served on the editorial boards of about 13 international journals.

Beyond his impressive academic record were many endearing qualities, and some early schoolboy eccentricities flowered in later life. Almost gnomish in appearance and always wearing large spectacles, Clyne's radiant smile and relentless curiosity to know and befriend his many students made him a legendary character in and around the new Robert Menzies Building that became his scene. Indeed, so popular was he that he was awarded the first Monash Vice-Chancellor's Medal for post-graduate supervision.

When he retired from Monash, 80 colleagues and students, both Australian and international, contributed to a published collection of tributes that were prefaced: For Michael – scholar, teacher, colleague, language enthusiast, innovator, activist, host extraordinaire and friend. Professor Leslie Bodi, in the first of these tributes, wrote of Clyne's work in the theoretical and practical aspects of multi-lingualism in Australia in a

globalised international environment: 'His basic research on the different national standard variations of pluricentric language areas had a very great impact on scholars all over the world'.

Clyne's standing in the profession was one of leadership, and he had an extraordinary ability to enthuse others and engage them in his research activities. A tireless mentor, he infected students and colleagues alike with his passion and energy for language and linguistics. His ideas, often groundbreaking, will continue to inspire scholars the world over.

It was also his fight against narrow-mindedness and bigotry that set him apart in his pursuit of a more enlightened society. Language formed a key part of this crusade.

As the American linguist Joshua Fishman once wrote: 'I could write almost endlessly about Michael Clyne. He is one of the saints that God has placed here among ordinary mortals in order to enable us to follow his lead in doing good things for all and sundry'.

At his funeral, mention was also made of 'the language of friendship and encouragement, the language of love, the language of faith and the language of innate goodness which was the cantus firmus, the enduring melody of his life'.

Clyne married Irene (nee Donohue) in 1977. She shared his interest in the acquisition of second languages and when their daughter Joanna was born, their resolve was that he should speak to her only in German and Irene only in English. This practice he continued to recommend to bilingual parents.

The Clynes were actively involved in various Anglican parishes – often with Michael as an organist – and together they did much to encourage the integration of Anglicans from other countries such as the Sudan. His wife, Dr Donohue-Clyne, was until recently facilitator of cross-cultural ministries in the diocese of Melbourne. Michael is survived by Irene and Joanna.

Dr Brian Porter and Professor Kate Burridge. Brian Porter and Michael Clyne were friends for 60 years; Kate Burridge succeeded Clyne in the Monash linguistics chair. First published in *The Age*, September 23, 2010.



Alf Hagger 1922 – 2010

Alf Hagger, an exemplar of the post-War quantitative revolution in Australian economics, has died in Hobart. Alf was born in Melbourne in 1922. His father's career was a commercial one, and Alf chose to pursue a Bachelor of Commerce at the University of Melbourne. The outbreak of the war in the Pacific meant that the lecture theatre would be put aside for the parade ground of the University Rifles. But Alf's enduring 'national service' was to take place in Department of Manpower and National Service, under the formidable direction of Sir Roland Wilson (later to be Menzies' Secretary to the Treasury). It was presumably due to the good offices of Wilson that at War's end Alf was seconded to one of Wilson's mentors, D B Copland in his capacity as inaugural vice chancellor of the ANU. In Canberra Alf also worked with L F Giblin, the *eminence grise* of economic policy (and father figure to both Wilson and Copland).

When Alf won a scholarship to pursue his studies overseas he did not choose Cambridge, the most common destination of Australia's exports of economic intellect at that time. Instead he chose the London School of Economics. Among the senior staff Alf was lectured by R G D Allen, author of *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, the first such text. Younger mathematical talent included William Baumol, and James Durbin, who had just crafted the 'Durbin-Watson statistic' (the 'Watson' being Geoff Watson, a student contemporary of Alf at the University of Melbourne). It was the LSE that furnished Alf with the intellectual equipment that propelled his career, and on completion of his dissertation in 1952 (an analysis of some recently developed methods of forecasting aggregate spending) he returned to Australia an embodiment of the new quantitative economics. There were others treading this path in Australia, of course; and some had traveled it earlier, most notably Roland Wilson, but none pursued it with Alf's tenacity - producing, over the next 55 years, a steady flow of journal papers and books (13 in all) on quantitative economics.

In Alf's view, mathematics could reveal a simplicity obscured by words. As Geoff Watson recalled of the dominant view at Cambridge, 'They believed you had to do it with words, which was bloody hard. You have to be very clever to say all these things, for example marginal utilities is quite hard to define in words but mathematically trivial'. Alf would agree, and allow that the mathematics at issue would be 'trivial' to a mathematician. But the essential simplicity of mathematical economics was all part of Alf's quest for clarity. In contrast to second-rate mathematical economics of today, his aspiration was not to cast mysterious allure over verbal banalities; but to deflate pretension. The mathematical project, as he envisioned it, was highly complementary to his plain and precise demeanour.

His initial focus was on 'mathematical theory'; *The Theory of Inflation: a Review* (1964) is representative. With the headlong expansion of computational power, his talents turned to applied econometrics. *Modeling the Australian Economy* (1979) is a careful account of this new art. In retrospect, his rationalist temperament overestimated the sufficiency of 'the clear and precise' that this new art accommodated. Alf never conceded that the fruit of such modeling didn't match the bright hopes of its creators.

By 1970 he had an international reputation, and his presence at the University of Tasmania attracted staff to a department which, because of its supposed remoteness, was difficult to staff. He could have secured a chair at any of the new universities established in Australia in the preceding decade, but he chose to stay at Tasmania, achieving continuous active service of more than 50 years. The title of his last paper, in

2010, reflected his commitment to Tasmania and applied research; the regional economic effects of a reduction in carbon emissions.

Through the passing decades Alf was content to remain at reader level. This was to avoid the drudgery of professorial administration, he said. But it is also true that he was reluctant to ascend any podium; he was a retiring man, and preferred undemonstrative company. (Alf believed that part of the secret of Don Bradman was that he did not exult in his own performance while on the pitch). Granted, Alf was not strictly without performance himself; students would come to recognise his discrete rituals. They also discovered, perhaps to their surprise, that Alf could be a very amusing dinner companion. But the severities of the Australia into which he was born were etched into his outlook. I am sure Alf would be withering about economists' research into 'happiness'; economics was all about heeding the austere imperatives of life.

If Alf was austere, he was not a cold; on the contrary, personal bonds were important to him. Towards the end of his life he became concerned to trace the lineage and ties that bound him to his predecessors, and authored or co-authored biographies of Tor Hytten (the Vice Chancellor of the University of Tasmania in the 1950s) and L F Giblin. There was in his relation with several senior students a definite paternal dimension; and – in his ageing and decline – several of these students adopted some of the duties of a son towards him. That itself is tribute enough.

William Coleman, Australian National University.



Peter Loveday 1925 – 2011



The study of Australian history at Australian universities had long been Euro-centric. Provision had obviously been made for other branches of the discipline, but academics choosing to specialise in Australian history still raised eyebrows. However, there was much to discover, as Peter Loveday, the first person to do his PhD in Australian history at the University of Sydney, came to appreciate. During an impressive academic career, he co-authored with Allan Martin a landmark study, *Parliament, Factions and Parties: The First Thirty Years of Responsible Government in New South Wales, 1856-1889*. It looked at the faction system and the emergence of political parties in NSW well before the labour movement participated in parliamentary politics. Towards the end of his career, Loveday extended

his academic interest to the Northern Territory. If the study of Australian history had been to an extent ignored, the study of NT history was far more so. Through his research, Loveday sent a shaft of light into the secrets of north Australian economic development, history and politics.

Peter Loveday was born in Renmark, South Australia, on December 28, 1925, the son of Ronald Loveday, an English World War I veteran and migrant who became a Labor member of the South Australian parliament and the state's Minister for Education. His mother, Lizzie Hilary (nee Mills), came from a prominent South Australian pioneering family. Loveday grew up on a soldier settler block at Cungena, on the Eyre Peninsula, where conditions were arduous. Drought, insufficient capital and lack of government support forced the family to move in 1936 to Kernella, near Port Lincoln. When the family moved again, to Whyalla, Loveday stayed behind and boarded in Port Lincoln to continue high school. He topped the state in chemistry in the Leaving Certificate.

Loveday wanted to go to university but the family did not have enough money to send him. He went to Newcastle to work in the BHP metallurgical laboratory, testing the quality of the steel that was crucial for the war effort. His intellectual appetite was sharpened. He attended classes run by the Workers Educational Association and broadened his interests in literature and music. He went to Port Pirie and worked for two years to save money. In 1952, Loveday enrolled in Sydney University to do arts. The following year, 1953, he married Ruth Laing, with whom he went on to have two children, Nicholas and Kate. In 1956, he graduated with first-class honours and medals in history and philosophy. He continued his studies, partly funded by a General Motors- Holden Scholarship, and in 1962 graduated as a Doctor of Philosophy, with a thesis on the development of NSW parliamentary politics between 1856 and 1870.

From 1957 until 1965, Loveday was a lecturer and senior lecturer in government at the University of Sydney. In 1966, he became a reader in politics at the University of Adelaide and in 1968 he went to the Australian National University as senior fellow in political science. In 1980, he served a term as president of the Australasian Political Studies Association, and the following year, became field director of the ANU's North Australia Research Unit. Living in Darwin, Loveday published widely on many aspects of the Territory. He was a gifted collaborator and mentor, co-authoring and co-editing publications with his unit's colleagues. He became the unit's executive director, and it became a hive of intense intellectual activity, with seminars and conferences attracting people from the wider community, including other countries.

Loveday's marriage to Ruth broke up and they divorced in 1986. In 1988, he married the archivist and historian Baiba Berzins. Loveday retired in 1990 and returned to Sydney with his wife. But he remained active as a researcher and writer. In 1992, he was made a Member of the Order of Australia for his services to education in the Northern Territory. He and his wife were responsible for the NT Historical Society's book publication program, which made a worthy contribution to the Territory's historical record.

Loveday played tennis, enjoyed classical music, was a keen bushwalker, enjoyed sailing, body surfing and photography. He is survived by his wife, his former wife, his children, four of his seven siblings and his granddaughter.

David Carment and Malcolm Brown. Previously published in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, September 1, 2011.



James Mackie 1924 – 2011



Professor James Austin Copland (JAC) Mackie, Jamie to his friends, passed away peacefully on Thursday, April 21, 2011 at his home near Melbourne at the age of 86.

Mackie, a forceful advocate for close Indonesia-Australia relations, was born in Kandy, Sri Lanka, which enabled him to joke about being Asian by birth. As the second son of an Australian manager of a tea plantation, Mackie was raised in a colonial society, which placed him on the other side from those people who later became his particular concern.

After graduating from Geelong Grammar, Mackie took an Honours course at the School of History at the University of Melbourne. His university study was interrupted by the Pacific War when he joined the Australian Navy in 1943. While serving in the navy, Mackie got a first glimpse of Indonesia from the deck of an Australian destroyer of Hollandia (now Jayapura, Papua, Biak and Morotai), but at that stage his attention was focused toward participating in the war against the enemy, Japan.

After the war, Mackie resumed his history studies at the University of Melbourne where he graduated with First Class Honours. Thereafter, he went to The University of Oxford where he extended his history training by studying PPE (Philosophy, Politics and Economics), which gave him a broad training and provided a good basis for an interdisciplinary study of Southeast Asia.

Upon graduation from Oxford, Mackie wanted to work for a time in Southeast Asia. Under the Volunteer Graduate Scheme formalised by an Australian-Indonesian intergovernmental agreement in 1953, Mackie worked at the National Planning Bureau (Biro Perancang Nasional) for two years, analysing economic data and discussing with his Indonesian colleagues the turbulent politics of that time.

At the Planning Bureau Mackie's boss was Ali Budiardjo who, together with his wife Miriam Budiardjo, and her brother Soedjatmoko, became Mackie's mentors and close friends. Two of the Bureau's economists, Widjojo Nitisastro and Benjamin Higgins, a United Nations economic adviser to the Bureau, also gave Mackie a better understanding of the Indonesian economy. However, his greatest sense of satisfaction came from a part-time position at Gadjah Mada University where he taught economic history and where he came in close contact with Indonesian students and colleagues.

Mackie became convinced that Indonesia should receive greater attention from Australian academics and intellectuals in general who were mostly still focused on Western Europe and the US. During his time in Indonesia, Mackie very much enjoyed his discussions with other expatriate intellectuals about the vigour and refinement of Indonesian culture and the subtleties of Indonesia's society and politics.

The two years Mackie spent in the Planning Bureau and the subsequent two years at Cornell University, the then outstanding Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, and particularly its Modern Indonesia Project under the headship of Professor George Kahin, and his friendship with Daniel Lev and Benedict Anderson, provided Mackie with an even better understanding of Indonesian society and politics. Mackie was particularly impressed with Professor Kahin's willingness to become involved in important causes and his attempts to influence American foreign policy.

Mackie's own active and reformist tendencies were evident when he joined the Immigration Reform Group in Melbourne in 1960, which provided a forceful proposal for change in Australia's immigration policy, specifically by abandoning its racist 'White Australia' policy. Although this document was not the only factor which led Australia's Labor government, under Prime Minister Gough Whitlam, to officially abandon its 'White Australia' policy, it did play a role in fostering public debate in Australia about "the nonsense" of race superiority. Anyone visiting contemporary Australia, with its hundreds of thousands of Asians in Australian cities may not be aware that the 'White Australia' policy was only officially abolished less than half a century ago.

Mackie's reformist tendencies were again evident in his subsequent academic career as the founding Head of the Department of Indonesian and Malayan Studies, University of Melbourne, then as Research Director of the Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, Monash University, and finally as Professor and Head of the Department of Political and Social Change at The Australian National University.

In various papers, most recently his Lowy Institute paper 'Australia and Indonesia – Current Problems ... Future Prospects', Mackie eloquently put forward his views on Australia's national interests regarding Indonesia, as follows:

- Australia must take care to avoid sliding into military conflict or serious antagonism toward Indonesia;
- Australia has a basic national interest in assisting Indonesia to become a stable, prosperous and steadily developing nation;
- It is in Australia's national interest to uphold the maintenance of a unified Indonesia, provided it is in accordance with the wishes of the majority of Indonesians and the consent of the people concerned;
- It is in Australia's national interests to try to help Indonesians maintain their uniquely tolerant, moderate and eclectic version of Islam as well as preserve their acceptance of a diversity of other religions in accordance with the five principles of Pancasila;
- It is very much in Australia's national interest to achieve the closest possible degree of engagement with Indonesia at the people-to-people level through a building of bridges that will span the cultural differences between Australia and Indonesia and put 'ballast' into the relationship through personal, institutional and cultural links. Successful engagement with Indonesia along these lines will also help greatly toward achieving deeper engagement with Asia.

Mackie's many friends and admirers in Australia, Indonesia and other countries mourn the passing of a great scholar, a very good man, an enlightened visionary and a warm and generous friend.

Thee Kian Wie, Senior Economist at Economic Research Centre, Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Jakarta. Previously published in *The Jakarta Post*, 6 May 2011.



Bruce Miller 1922 – 2011



Professor Emeritus J D B (Bruce) Miller died in Canberra, 16 January 2011, in his 89th year. Bruce Miller was without doubt the guiding intelligence of the Department of International Relations at the Australian National University, from his appointment in 1962 until his retirement in 1987; through his many students he remained thereafter a commanding presence. Without his contribution, characterised by an elegant combination of rigour, propriety and fairness, the modern Department would be a very different and unquestionably poorer academic unit.

Born on 30 August 1922, Bruce attended Sydney Boys High School, where he was a member of the debating team. For some time Bruce seemed destined for a distinguished career in broadcasting. Enrolling in 1939 in the Economics Faculty of the University of Sydney for part-time study, while working first as a bank clerk and then as a trainee announcer with the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC), Bruce Miller spent a short time in military service (as a barman and cook) before being dispatched to Canberra to become ABC reporter at Parliament House. He soon came to hold John Curtin and Ben Chifley in the highest regard; his various contacts with the mercurial H V Evatt (about whom he told some colourful stories) produced a less positive impression. The accomplishment of which he was most proud was his management of the broadcast program that he assembled, in great but highly efficient haste, to mark the passing of John Curtin, which included reminiscences from Dame Mary Gilmore, whom he arranged to have speak live from the Sydney studio.

Bruce Miller joined the University of Sydney in 1946, teaching for the Workers' Educational Association (WEA) and Adult Education. Of his teachers he held F A Bland in high esteem, as one of the sources of his pluralist inclinations; the influence of John Anderson was important but more indirect, Miller never attending the latter's classes. As he later recounted, his own teaching at this time extended him, requiring him to familiarise himself with a formidable body of literature, from Marxism through the history of political thought to administrative and bureaucratic studies. Amongst the influences on his thinking at Sydney he included contemporaries Esmond Higgins, brilliant and sardonic former Marxist, and social philosopher P H Partridge. He completed an MEd at Sydney in 1951, writing a lengthy but never published study on the particular features of the Westminster model as it was adapted to Australian circumstances. While never a determinist of any kind, his economics training left him with a firm inclination always to seek whatever economic factors might lie behind the articulation of differences of interest.

In 1952 Bruce travelled to London to take up postgraduate study in the Department of Government at the London School of Economics (LSE). He was soon appointed to a position as a temporary lecturer teaching comparative government, including a course of lectures on Australia, which became the foundation for *Australian Government and Politics, an Introductory Survey* (first edition, 1954), published when he was 32. The most important influences upon his ideas at the School were Michael Oakeshott and K B Smellie; already disabused of any positive views of Marxism by his observations of the Australian Communist movement and his reading of Orwell, at the LSE he

developed a close acquaintance with a conception of politics which understood it as a necessary but always provisional and never ending aspect of the human condition.

Moving to Leicester in 1955, he became the foundation Professor of Politics at the University in 1957, serving also as Dean of Social Sciences from 1960 to 1962. While at Leicester he wrote what was perhaps the finest of his many books, *The Nature of Politics* (1962), the wider context for which was the LSE debate on Oakeshott's proposition that politics was a limited and conditional activity, a voyage with neither harbour nor journey's end. He intensely regretted a linguistic slip in a hurried review he produced of Oakeshott's *Rationalism in Politics*, which created a breach that was never really healed.

During the 1950s, Bruce had been a frequent participant in the seminar series convened by W K (Sir Keith) Hancock at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, and had come to know Hancock very well. As he told the story, Bruce was left at one point to deal with the proofs of *Country and Calling*; he was adamant that the famous missing final fullstop had been there when the pages left his hands. Hancock's return to Australia had many impacts large and small at the Australian National University (ANU); one of his most felicitous acts of scholarly patronage was to suggest to J G (Sir John) Crawford that Bruce be considered for the chair of International Relations at the ANU. Over the washing up at Leicester, Crawford decided that Miller was his man. Bruce duly moved to Canberra in 1962 after visiting appointments at the Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi (now part of Jawaharlal Nehru University) and at Columbia (the latter beginning his love affair with New York).

His predecessor had been Walter Crocker, who soon absented himself for diplomacy; with the chair unfilled the Department had then been in the care of Michael (Lord) Lindsay who departed in 1959 for the United States after differences with the management. By this time International Relations had been annexed to Political Science, with Professor Leicester Webb acting as head of both departments, and there was some danger that founding father F W Eggleston's vision of a discrete department of international relations charged with the task of close scrutiny of the 'Pacific' (or, in current terminology, the 'Asia Pacific') would not be realised. Bruce Miller's appointment energised and transformed the Department, which soon became the country's most respected academic centre devoted to the analysis of and theorising about contemporary affairs.

A nucleus of singularly talented individuals was already in situ. The members of the Department in 1962 included George Modelski, Tom Millar and David Sissons; Arthur Stockwin was amongst the graduate students. Dr John Burton, Dr Michael Leifer and (Sir) Alan Watt were all Visiting Fellows in Bruce Miller's first year. Not content merely to build a Department and also to introduce (partly as a result of his exposure to methods of training in the United States) the first graduate program, which entailed a good deal more preparation for students than the writing of a thesis, Bruce found time to assume the editorship of *Australian Outlook* (now *The Australian Journal of International Affairs*) which became, and continues to be, the premier Australian journal in the field. He was also a stalwart of the Australian Institute of International Affairs, contributing to the *Australia in World Affairs* series and often giving seminars at Chatham House in London.

In time the Department also fostered the Strategic and Defence Studies Centre, which may fairly be described as the innovative and joint creation of Bruce Miller and J G

Crawford. Bruce Miller was also instrumental in attracting Hedley Bull to the ANU, who (having imbibed some of the same intellectual influences at LSE and having also taken tutorials for Hancock) assumed a second chair in 1967.

Bruce was blessed with a mellifluous baritone voice and splendid diction, which he averred had offended Evatt as he was suspicious it betrayed conservative sympathies; R G Casey was to find it more to his liking, both estimations ironic given his Labor sympathies. Casey undoubtedly did not know of his friendship with Lloyd Ross and others of similar persuasion in post-war Sydney.

Bruce was a formidably equipped communicator. His years with the WEA had convinced him of his duty to inform the widest possible intelligent audience, and while in Britain he had frequently worked at the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), especially at the World Service. After his return to Australia he soon became also a prominent ABC broadcaster and commentator. In his very first year back he delivered the Boyer lectures *Australia and Foreign Policy* (1963), arguing the case not merely for the need to know a great deal more about the foreign policies of regional countries and of the powers, but also the need to appreciate the dynamics of the 'system of sovereign states'.

Nor did Bruce neglect the policy elite. On his first acquaintance with Canberra he was struck by the lack of communication – and of mutual learning and confidence – between academics and bureaucrats. He was therefore instrumental in establishing the 'Third Monday Club', modelled on the Columbia seminars, where academics and senior officials (notably including Arthur Tange) could gather for confidential and non-attributable but mutually rewarding exchanges. His numerous other activities included serving as Chairman of the Editorial Advisory Board for the publication of Documents on Australian Foreign Policy (1971-1977), as a member of the Australian Research Grants Committee (1975-1981) and also on the Australian National Committee for UNESCO (1982-1984).

Bruce pursued many intellectual interests. Though much focused upon the Commonwealth, he wrote on a wide range of other topics. He travelled to Algiers with colleague and friend Tom Millar to witness directly the incoherence of the non-aligned movement, the pair producing the classic essay, 'Afro-Asian Disunity: Algiers, 1965' for *Australian Outlook*. A book-length study for Chatham House, *The Politics of the Third World* (1966) followed.

Bruce considered his most substantial piece of work his *Survey of Commonwealth Affairs: Problems of Expansion and Attrition 1953-1969* (1974), a volume for Chatham House in the tradition established, appropriately enough, by Hancock and carried forward by Nicholas Mansergh. It was a formidable volume in more than one sense; as he later admitted 'it almost killed me'. It was the culmination of a series of volumes on the transformation of the Commonwealth and of Australia's place in it, themes which had preoccupied him since his days in London and about which he was still engaged even in his final year. Famously, his conclusion was that Commonwealth had ceased to be animated by a common spirit and had evolved into 'a concert of convenience'.

Although he eschewed extensive discussion of theory, for reasons very well expressed in R J Vincent's perceptive essay on the fundamentals of his thinking (in R J O'Neill and R J Vincent, 1990), his book *The World of States* (1981) comes closest to an overall statement of his views of the international system.

He was not a member of 'the English School' as he regarded the differences between domestic and international politics as a matter of degree rather than of kind; on the other hand, though focused on the 'sovereign state' he regarded the sovereignty in question as always limited by effective power and subject to constant renegotiation. Though he was still authoring book reviews in his final year, Bruce Miller's last book-length work was *Norman Angell and the Futility of War* (1986). This was a study which attracted the attention of a new generation of scholars who, returning to the historical roots of the discipline in the inter-war period, had discovered that the alleged contest between 'realists' and 'utopians', in which the former were long thought to have been so decisively victorious, was actually a fiction. Although content to describe himself as a member of the realist school (though only if that term embraced a very broad church), Bruce Miller's sympathies for the sophistication of Angell's analysis are on display even though he had been one of those despised by E H Carr as 'utopian'. Reading Miller's account, some modern scholars even began to understand that 'constructivism' was far from a modern approach, Angell being a powerful exponent, from his first work of 1913, of the notion that international insecurity is principally a matter of conceptualisation, and is thus a human construct. Miller himself was deeply suspicious of power as an efficacious instrument in global politics, and grew increasingly critical of those strategies of intervention that became more common in the post-Cold War era.

Following his retirement from the Department in 1987, Bruce served as Executive Director of the Academy of Social Sciences, 1989-1991, helping to lift the national profile of the social sciences and providing a model of the finest academic leadership, not least in connection with the three-year Australia-Asia Perceptions Project, convened by Tony Milner.

Married three times, and survived by his two sons, Donald and Toby, the unexpected death of his beloved Judy dealt him a blow from which he never truly recovered. But his fortitude and mellow wit remained with him until the last, and he delighted in reminiscences of times and ideas past. Despite the modest way he spoke about his own life and academic contribution, it is striking how great a role he played in the development of international relations and politics – and in social science generally – in this country.

James Cotton. This obituary was previously published in the *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, 65:2, 143-147.



Peter W Musgrave 1925 – 2011



Emeritus Professor Peter William Musgrave, who was Dean of the Faculty of Education from 1977-1981, passed away on 21 March at Cabrini Hospital Prahran after a short illness.

Peter was born 9 April 1925 in England, and was educated at Cambridge University and the Institute of Education, University of London. After working as a schoolteacher and in a teacher training college in

Cambridge, he held university appointments at Durham and Aberdeen before moving to a chair in the Faculty of Education at Monash in 1970. He was elected a Fellow of the Academy in 1974.

Peter Musgrave came to the chair of sociology in education in 1970, when the Faculty of Education was in its youth – a time of excitement, growth, and burgeoning research.

Peter was well suited to the time: his scholarly interests were broad, and his aim was to integrate diverse fields into a comprehensive sociology of education. This breadth enabled him to be an effective leader of a vigorous group of scholars who covered a wide spectrum of fields, in politics, economics, sociology, and comparative education.

Peter was a prolific scholar of international renown. The Monash library holds 29 of his books, and he wrote hundreds of articles. His output was a model for his colleagues to follow, and was a factor in Monash having the pre-eminent faculty of education in Australia. Peter did much to encourage research among his colleagues. He was assiduous in attending research seminars, whatever the topic, where he made frequent, helpful, and positive contributions.

As well as research, Peter was active in teaching and supervising research students. Administration was less to his taste, though he was competent at it. A few years after he had come to the faculty, the Vice-Chancellor prevailed on him to be Pro Vice-Chancellor. Peter moved to the 'Castle', but within a week he was back in the faculty, having found that managing the parking committee and similar tasks was far from what he wanted to do.

Peter did not seek to be Dean, but when the mantle fell on him in 1977 he accepted it as a duty, which he discharged with integrity, fairness, and tolerance. Actually, for someone who was not eager to be Dean, it was not a bad time to have the job. His predecessors, Selby Smith and Sid Dunn, had established sound systems of administration, he had strong support from colleagues. Consequently Peter did not find the deanship as onerous as he might have feared. He continued to have time to write, teach, and attend seminars.

Peter's second wife (Dr Frances Moran) survives him along with his daughter Sarah and son Simon Musgrave, who is a Lecturer in Linguistics at Monash University.

Richard White, Dean of The Faculty of Education, Monash University, 1994-1999.



Thomas Henry Richard ‘Harry’ Rigby 1925 – 2011



Professor Emeritus Harry Rigby passed away in Canberra on 21 March 2011, aged 85. He was born into a working class family in Coburg in Melbourne's northern suburbs in April 1925, attended school (and met his future wife, Norma, there), and then joined the 2nd AIF (Australian Imperial Force - the volunteer force of the Australian Army during WWII) in 1942, serving in PNG and Morotai (Indonesia). After the War, he enrolled at the University of Melbourne; initially, this was for a pass degree in French and Dutch, but Harry ended up taking Honours in Russian and Political Science. He then proceeded to write his research MA thesis on 'The Soviet View of Southeast Asia', making

good use of both his Russian and his wartime knowledge of Southeast Asia. Having completed his MA in 1951, Harry secured a University of Melbourne traveling scholarship. This took him to the UK, where he enrolled for a PhD at the University of London, under the supervisions of Professors William Robson and Hugh Seton-Watson. He completed his PhD in 1954 – in the shortest possible time – and returned to Australia, where he took up a teaching post in Russian Studies at Canberra University College. Shortly afterwards, the LSE's Professor Leonard Schapiro, whom Harry had got to know in London, visited Australia and invited Harry to participate in a major research project on the USSR. As part of this project, Harry spent time working in the Foreign Office's Research Department and then in the British Embassy in Moscow (1956-7). This substantially improved his knowledge of the Russian language and provided him with first-hand knowledge and experience of the Soviet system.

Harry returned to Australia, and to his post at Canberra University College, at the end of 1958. He moved to the ANU in 1963, taking up a political science research professorship in the newly established Research School of Social Sciences. He was to spend the rest of his academic career at the ANU. Although he formally retired in 1990, he continued to conduct research into Russian and (now post-) communist politics, principally in the context of the ANU's 'Transition of Communist Systems' Project. He was elected a Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia in 1971.

It would be no exaggeration to describe Harry as the doyen of Soviet and Communist studies in Australia. In 1975, he co-founded (and was the first President of) what is now known as the Australasian Association for Communist and Post-Communist Studies, which is alive and well; it remains a thriving testimony to his efforts. This organisation was originally established as the Australasian Association for the Study of Socialist Countries (AASSC), and in its early days was formally part of the Australia-New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science (ANZAAS).

But Harry's influence on the profession was by no means limited to AASSC. He acted as doctoral supervisor to a number of young scholars – such as Stephen Fortescue and Mark Higgin (both co-supervised by Robert 'Bob' Miller) - who by now have themselves become the 'older generation' of Australian and even international (e.g. Shugo Minagawa) specialists on the USSR, Russia, and communist and post-communist states.

I first came across Harry's work as a postgraduate at Essex University in the early-1970s. I was studying for an MA in Soviet Government and Politics, and one day asked one of my two lecturers in Soviet politics whom he considered to be the leading experts in the world; he named three – an American, a Brit . . . and Harry Rigby. Professor Rigby's work reflected a rare combination in political science – both a real eye for detail and an ability to locate his often painstaking research into general theories of politics. He coined terms that became standard descriptors for the Soviet and similar systems – notably the mono-organisational society (or mono-organisational socialism, as he preferred to call it in his later works) and goal-rational legitimisation. His work included some of the most detailed and insightful work we have on the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, communist political clientelism and elite politics more generally, and legitimacy.

Already in his first major book – *Communist Party Membership in the USSR, 1917-1967* (1968) – Harry's lifelong interest in the interaction between formal institutional politics and informal personalist (clientelist) politics was evident. He developed this theme in numerous subsequent works (e.g. *Political Elites in the USSR: Central Leaders and Local Cadres from Lenin to Gorbachev*, 1990), and stimulated others to research the theme in communist countries other than the USSR (see for instance the collection he co-edited with Bohdan Harasymiw, *Leadership Selection and Patron-Client Relations in the USSR and Yugoslavia* (1983)).

Harry's interest in legitimisation dated from his student days, when he was particularly attracted to the work of Max Weber. But as time went on and communist systems became less revolutionary and more bureaucratic, Harry came to realise that none of Weber's three ideal types of legitimacy – traditional, charismatic and legal-rational – was appropriate to describe contemporary communist systems. Rather, communist elites sought to legitimise themselves by claiming to be the vanguard that would lead the rest of the population to the end-goal of communism. This led Harry to argue that the dominant mode of legitimisation in most communist states was now 'goal-rational'. This term has remained a standard way of describing the way in which elites in late-communism sought to justify their rule. It appears in various of his works; but arguably his best-known exposition is in the book he co-edited with Ferenc Fehér that was soon recognised as the seminal collection on communist legitimisation – *Political Legitimation in Communist States* (1982).

A notable aspect of Harry Rigby's scholarship was that he was always prepared to recognise the changing landscape of communism. Again, one could cite many examples. But among the best would be one of his last books, *The Changing Soviet System* (1990). Moreover, despite his criticisms of the Soviet system, he often emphasised that his shorthand way of describing it (mono-organisational socialism) was to be clearly distinguished from the blunter – less nuanced – concept of totalitarianism.

Although the Communist Party was Harry's primary research focus, his interest in Soviet institutions generally meant that he also analysed the state. In this context, mention must be made of his beautifully researched book on the first Soviet 'cabinet', *Lenin's Government: Sovnarkom 1917-1922* (1979).

Harry was a religious man (though he became so only in full adulthood), and in many ways – despite his readiness to acknowledge change in communist systems – rather conservative in his views. At the same time, he had a very dry and occasionally mischievous sense of humour. Those meeting him for the first time could easily be

misled by his mild manner, his obvious patience, and his somewhat hesitant way of speaking; he was in fact much firmer in his convictions than many realised, and could be quite stubborn in defending these. But he was always polite (and usually right!), even when he strongly disagreed with someone; he invariably maintained his dignity and calm. He was also a very kind person; the hospitality he and Norma showed others – from postgraduates to leading international scholars visiting Australia – was legendary. At the risk of sounding clichéd, Harry was truly a gentleman and a scholar. Harry Rigby leaves behind his lifelong love, Norma, and two children (Richard and Kate). He will be sorely missed by family, friends, colleagues, and the international scholarly community.

Leslie Holmes



John Charles Turner 1947 – 2011



The social psychologist John Charles Turner, who died on the 24 July 2011, was a towering figure and one of very few individuals who have shaped the character of the modern field.

John's legacy is that he has given us elaborated theories (social identity theory and self-categorisation theory) to explain and investigate the processes that underpin group life. These theories have wide appeal and are utilised extensively by scholars in psychology and across a range of disciplines such as politics, economics, and management.

John invested his brilliance, energy and passion in the intellectual challenge that sits at the heart of social psychology: how do individual minds make possible groups and society, and how does society change individual minds? In these times of intergroup conflict it is easy to appreciate the role groups and group beliefs play in shaping the world around us. Social psychology and the social and behavioural sciences more broadly, though, have struggled to develop a detailed and robust account of how our psychology makes group behaviour possible and the way in which society, culture and groups come to affect the way we think, feel and behave. Over the last century the answers have been largely unsatisfactory — pointing to the role of early passive socialisation, faulty psychology, simple conformity and peer pressure, or even suggesting that in the group we lose our rationality and are driven by animal instincts and emotion.

John made a characteristic break with received wisdom in insisting that rather than the group being a distortion and simplification of people's individuality, it reflects the true nature of humanity. 'We' is often a more useful and valid expression of self than 'I'. He

showed that in different social contexts, our definition of ourselves can shift along with our cognitions, affect and behavior. Those that are perceived as similar to 'us' – in-group members – provide a sense of belonging, meaning, and support and are agents of influence who help us structure our understanding of the world around us. A large body of research now has demonstrated that this ability to form a sense of 'us' is critical for group behavior such as empathy, helping, trust, cohesion, influence, and leadership. In fact the route to sustainable social and behavioural change (in health, in dysfunctional communities, in the planet's survival) is through the group, and the crafting of relevant identities. As John explained in one of his last major papers, 'Explaining the nature of power: A three-process theory', it is through working together in shared identity that we create our own fate.

Born in South London on September 7 1947 John was the eldest of eight children, all raised in a small council flat. At the age of 11, he received a scholarship to Wilson's School in Camberwell, UK (founded in 1615), but at school he was always conscious of the fact that his working-class background set him apart from other students. Nevertheless, he excelled at Latin and English and went on to study Psychology at the University of Sussex (1965-1971). Again, though, he had difficulty fitting in and dropped out several times, taking on intermittent work sometimes with his father who was a window fixer installing frames in high-rise buildings.

On one of these occasions he got a job in a Fleet Street printing factory, and there his experiences as a trade union organiser played a formative role in shaping his thinking about groups, power and collective behaviour. He saw that groups and group psychology imbued members with a sense of purpose, pride and solidarity. These were the themes that reawakened his academic interests.

He returned to University to finish his undergraduate degree and PhD (1971-1974) at the University of Bristol under the supervision of Professor Henri Tajfel. Together they developed social identity theory, which has generated a whole new analysis of intergroup relations and collective action. This theory features in every major textbook and thousands of scholars from all around the world work with its central ideas.

In the early 1980s Turner left Britain (as he often remarked, a refugee of Thatcherism) to work for a year at the Institute of Advanced Studies in Princeton, USA before moving to Australia in 1983. He worked at Macquarie University in Sydney and then moved to become Head of the School of Psychology and Professor of Psychology at the ANU.

John served two terms as Head of Psychology (1991-1994; 1997-1999) and also as Dean of Science (1994-1996). In these roles he contributed significantly to the direction of Psychology and Science at the ANU. During this time he also established the Laboratory of Experimental Social Psychology that has been producing groundbreaking, influential and widely cited work for over two decades. He was elected as a Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia in 1989 and was an Australian Research Council Australian Professorial Fellow (2003-2007).

In all of his roles John always prepared his position thoroughly, cared about the detail and was prepared for all contingencies in all interactions. He believed in getting it right and would argue his case forcefully. This made him formidable in opposition, at times difficult to work with, but a heroic figure if he was on your side. For John, academia was not meant to be a genteel pursuit governed by norms of politeness. It involved a battle of ideas that have real social and political consequences.

During this time in Australia, John worked intensely on the development of self-categorisation theory and his book *Rediscovering the social group*, published in 1987 with his PhD students Michael Hogg, Penny Oakes, Steve Reicher and Margaret Wetherell, is one of the most highly cited in the field. It is noteworthy that all of these students are now Professors of Psychology (two in Australia) and, inspired by John's example, all have taken his ideas forward in new and impactful ways.

Across a number of projects with various students and colleagues he radically reshaped our understanding of the nature of the psychological group, the self, social influence, intergroup relations and prejudice, social categorisation, and stereotyping. There are certainly other individuals who have made exceptional contributions in one or more major areas, but there are very few, if any, who have had such a dramatic impact across so many core areas. It is this range and the character of the impact that makes him one of the leaders of the science.

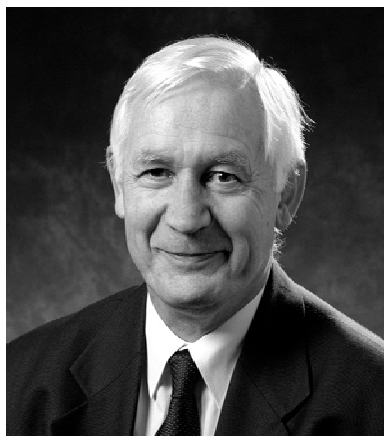
John has changed the landscape of Australian social psychology making it a centre for the study of group processes and intergroup relations. He pushed for excellence and substance in academe. His message was to keep focused on the big questions, the things that matter and not be diverted by the increasing pressures for the trivial and mundane. He believed in the importance of nurturing talent and working together in strong collaboration.

We have lost a great intellectual – a man who helped us all to see the true complexity and wonder of the social mind. John is survived by two daughters, Jane and Isobel.

Alex Haslam, Penny Oakes, Steve Reicher and Kate Reynolds. The material for this obituary was prepared for publication in *The Canberra Times*, *Times Higher Education* and *The Guardian*. It has been modified to provide further information.



Roger Julyan Wales 1938 – 2011



Roger Wales, a creative and talented academic leader who made a distinguished contribution to psychology and the humanities and social sciences in Australia, died on 29 January this year, surrounded by his family.

Roger developed his deep interest in psychology while completing an honours degree in science at University College London, and went on to complete a PhD in psychology at the University of Reading in 1967. He was appointed as a lecturer in psychology at Edinburgh University in 1964 before moving in 1973 to St Andrew's University to a position as senior lecturer. He moved to Australia in 1976 to take up a readership in psychology at the University of Melbourne and then returned to the United

Kingdom ten years later when he was appointed to a professorship at the University of Sussex in 1986. In 1990, Roger returned to the University of Melbourne for a second ten-year period, this time for an appointment as professor and head of psychology. During his time at Melbourne University, he served as head of psychology on a number of occasions. In 2000, Roger took up the position of dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at LaTrobe University, an appointment he held until his retirement in 2006. In 2004 he was elected to the Fellowship of the Academy of Social Sciences. Throughout his career as well as in retirement, Roger engaged enthusiastically in research. While much of his academic work focused on the psychology of language, including language acquisition, his interests encompassed cognitive development and cognition more generally and he was an early and enthusiastic supporter of the emerging field of cognitive science. The hallmark of his work was creative experimentation in the pursuit of 'big' questions, and he studied a remarkable diversity of phenomena in novel and insightful ways.

His contributions to the psychology of language were themselves wide-ranging and illustrate the skill with which he subjected complex phenomena to experimental inquiry. His landmark early works on language acquisition established his interest in the breadth of topics relevant to the psychology of language and the interplay of language and cognition and he went on to work on diverse aspects of language in both children and adults, such as lexical access, deixis, language comprehension, prosody, speech processing, speech production, syntax, semantics and pragmatics. He also studied the interactions among different aspects of language, such as the extent to which prosody influences syntactic processing. With his many students, he further broadened the scope of this work, exploring many language-related phenomena that drew from and contributed to other domains of the discipline, including clinical psychology, neuropsychology, social psychology and the psychology of music.

More generally, he was a champion of cross-disciplinary approaches, not just at the interface of psychology and linguistics and in the broader field of cognitive science, but also in education, where he worked on the impact of hearing impairment and cochlear implantation on language and learning, and in clinical branches of medicine, where his interest resided in the implications of language and for language of various clinical conditions.

Roger's curiosity appeared to be limitless, and he cherished academic discourse on almost any topic, exploring points of connection, drawing on his breadth of knowledge and constantly open to new approaches, new turns in conversation and new ideas. A natural corollary of his style was a rich array of collaborations with intellectual leaders from around the world in areas inside and outside psychology. He attracted a large number of talented graduate students whom he encouraged to work on new problems in novel ways. Many of his former graduate students have gone on to become intellectual leaders in their own right.

Roger's enthusiasm for dialogue with students and colleagues has meant that his influence extends well beyond the rich and extensive body of his scholarly work. He is remembered fondly by his colleagues for the breadth of his curiosity in the discipline and for the generosity and enthusiasm of his intellectual engagement across its span. He was often the first to ask a question at the end of a seminar, and his questions inevitably added to the intellectual value of the seminar. He would turn questions around, question the assumptions underpinning a position and search for the deeper question. He loved intellectual debate as well as language itself. As Professor Philip Smith observed at the memorial service held at LaTrobe University in March this year, he had a reputation for taking a position, defending it successfully, and then taking the opposing view and winning the argument all over again. He also had a legendary capacity for the production of complex syntax, including the skill to emerge from a deeply embedded clause and complete a well-formed sentence.

Like many skilled at discourse, Roger was able to move easily from earnest debate and rigorous, and at times formidable, argumentation to more exploratory forms of conversation. He is also warmly remembered for the way in which his intellectual curiosity combined with geniality and an interest in his colleagues to create conversation that was interesting, helpful, insightful, wide-ranging and fun. His enthusiasm for music, literature and film often spilled into these freewheeling conversations, and time was never a constraint. Through these conversations, he often helped others to take new perspectives and analyse situations in new ways. Many of his colleagues have commented on his warmth and generosity as a mentor and friend, and the high value that they placed on his advice. Roger also had a marvellous sense of the absurd, and would often switch effortlessly between serious issues of the moment and the humour inspired by an alternative perspective. In all of the academic settings in which he worked, characteristic peals of laughter often punctuated a more serious discourse.

Roger's breadth of interest in the discipline was accompanied by a deep passion for excellence of training in experimental and research methods and for the importance of a knowledge of the history and theoretical traditions of the discipline. He served on the Australian Psychological Society's advisory group on program development and accreditation for a number of years, and his enthusiasm for sound experimental training was felt across the country. He was an innovative educator, prepared to experiment with alternative educational approaches, always in the interests of improving learning outcomes.

Roger's knowledge, creativity, argumentative rigour and love of discourse were equally evident in his many academic leadership roles. As head of psychology at the University of Melbourne, he promoted rigorous academic review, and made an ineluctable argument for a stronger resource base for the discipline of psychology. As a result, he steered the Psychology Department from the Faculty of Arts into the Faculty of

Medicine, Dentistry and Health Sciences, and helped to consolidate the department's intellectual and physical future. He was strategic in the pursuit of excellence and made a number of outstanding appointments as he prepared the department for changing trends in the discipline. In all, his oversight of the period of renewal of psychology that he was able to set in train ensured a strong foundation for the department, one from which it continues to benefit. He was, as one of his colleagues put it, 'a good person to have in your corner'. Roger also contributed to the discipline through a number of national panels and advisory committees, including for the Australian Research Council and the National Committee on Psychology.

In 2000, Roger took up the role of dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at La Trobe and with it a broader intellectual purview. From all accounts, his colleagues at LaTrobe valued the same qualities of curiosity and reason, and the same interest in all people and matters around him as his colleagues elsewhere. They valued his wisdom and generosity of spirit and the time he devoted to things that mattered. As Morag Fraser wrote of Roger in *The Age* earlier in the year: 'He was, in himself, a good reason to come on to campus: there was always the chance of a stimulating conversation with Roger, and always the time'.

When he retired as Dean, he was persuaded to take on a number of other academic leadership roles, and served as acting director of the Research Centre in Linguistic Typology and chair of the University's Ethics Committee as well as taking a leadership role in the Faculty of Education.

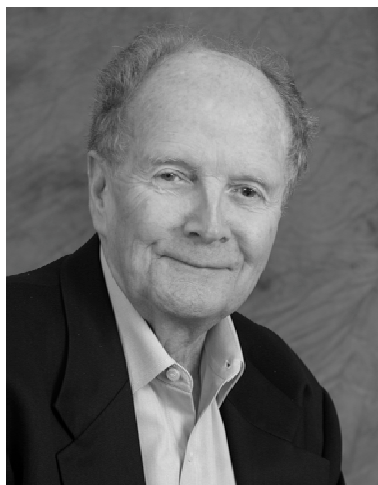
An insightful and creative scholar, and an engaging and rewarding colleague, Roger will be greatly missed by his many colleagues, students and friends.

Roger is survived by his sons, Phil and Jeremy, and four grandchildren.

Pip Pattison FASSA, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic), University of Melbourne.



John Stuart Western AM 1931 – 2011



John Western was born in Adelaide in 1931, grew up in Melbourne and attended Trinity Grammar and Melbourne University where he undertook undergraduate and Masters degrees in Social Studies, Psychology and Social Psychology. His Masters degree in Social Psychology exposed him to the emerging discipline of sociology, and on completing the degree he wrote to a small number of international scholars enquiring about opportunities for postgraduate study. He heard nothing for several months until one day a letter arrived from Columbia University in New York City. Robert Merton apologised for not replying earlier but explained that it had taken some time to sort out Fellowship funding. Western began his PhD in Sociology at Columbia in 1959, graduating in 1962. He worked

more closely with the methodologist Paul Lazarfeld than with Merton, and returned to Australia to the Department of Psychology in ANU in the same year. In 1965 he moved to a Senior Lectureship in Government at the University of Queensland, intending to stay there for a few years.

In 1970 he was appointed the first Professor of Sociology at UQ in the then Department of Anthropology and Sociology. He remained at UQ until his retirement in 1996, serving as Head of Department for thirteen of those years. He also served as a Commissioner for the Queensland Criminal Justice Commission for four years and established and directed UQ's Social and Economic Research Centre. He continued to hold a part-time appointment at UQ, while working effectively full-time in research, postgraduate supervision, and service contributions to the School and University until his death in January 2011. He was an elected Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia and the Swiss Academy of Development, and in 2009 was made a Member of the Order of Australia for contributions to education and to sociology.

Western made prolific contributions to basic and applied research, publishing over 50 books, monographs and commissioned reports, 70 book chapters and 120 journal articles. Among other areas, his research covered social stratification and inequality, political sociology, urban sociology, the sociology of crime and deviance, the sociology of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, and social planning. He dealt with social structures of class, gender, race, ethnicity and social status, and with institutions of family and household, education, the mass media, the state, the professions and work. He secured millions of dollars in research grants and contracts and built one of the largest and most successful sociology departments in the country. He pioneered and led large-scale quantitative team-based research projects, including longitudinal and sibling studies, which were vehicles not just for research but for the training and professional development of postgraduate students and junior colleagues.

He was a prolific contributor to the discipline. He first became President of the Sociological Association of Australia and New Zealand (SAANZ) in 1975 and when New Zealand Sociology split from the combined association, Western was prevailed upon to take up the inaugural TASA Presidency, serving from 1989 to 1991. He was joint editor of the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology (the precursor to

JOS) from 1982 to 1985 and again in 1989, and he was a member of the organising committees for every SAANZ and TASA conference involving the University of Queensland. He was also a member of the Local Organising Committee for the 2002 World Congress of Sociology, held in Brisbane.

Apart from his own research, Western was an institution builder and pioneer of Australian social science. He supervised approximately 75 PhD students, many of whom have gone on to senior positions in academia, government and industry in Australia and overseas. His supervision was built on experiential learning tied to joint research and publication, involvement in team-based projects, careful mentoring, and professional training in the theories and methods of sociology, and in the practicalities of publishing, raising external funding, and working with others, including non-sociologists and non-academics.

He promoted interdisciplinary and applied work long before they were fashionable. Western's collaborators included political scientists, geographers, planners, statisticians, anthropologists, epidemiologists, criminologists, engineers, environmental scientists, medical practitioners, and lawyers as well as sociologists. His early applied research examined economic behaviour for the Henderson Poverty Inquiry and the impact of the 1974 Brisbane Flood and Cyclone Tracy in Darwin. For the next thirty years he worked extensively with Queensland and Australian Governments in a range of areas relating to social policy, social and environmental impact and social measurement. In 1988 he co-organised the inaugural Social Research Conference in Brisbane, which led, a short time later, to the formation of the Australian Association for Social Research.

Finally, Western engaged extensively with Southeast Asia and the region. He conducted social impact and planning studies for the governments of Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Sri Lanka. He established the Master of Community Nutrition and the Master of Social Planning and Development at UQ, targeted to international students, who were largely funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Australian Development Assistance Bureau. To promote academic exchange and interaction, he formed, with international colleagues, the Asia Pacific Sociological Association and served as its Foundation President from 1996-1999.

He is survived by his wife Tasnee, his brother Timothy and family, his sons Mark and Bruce, their wives Janeen and Jo, and his five grand-daughters, Jessica, Kate, Lucy, Miriam and Grace. For all his achievements as a sociologist, they will remember him as a loving husband, brother, father, father-in-law and grandfather.


Mark Western, The University of Queensland, and **Bruce Western**, Harvard University.



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 2011.

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



John Beaton
Executive Director



Sidney Gray
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 2011 and the results of its operations for the year ended.

Pauline Hore

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

20 August 2011

STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011

2010	<u>REVENUE</u>	2011
13,190.89	Symposium Registration Fees	18,136.48 Note 8
550,290.50	DIISR Grant	557,425.50
185,519.00	DIISR Supplementary Grant	185,519.00
34,000.00	Project Admin. Support Fees	22,679.96
133,279.41	Members' Subscriptions	131,879.97
48,422.44	Interest	59,461.59
2,941.03	Royalties & Copyrights	4,941.83
2,130.80	Donations	1,842.00
<u>5.00</u>	Publications Sales	<u>5.00</u>
<u>\$969,779.07</u>	<u>TOTAL REVENUE</u>	<u>\$981,891.33</u>

2010	<u>EXPENSES</u>	2011
	ADMINISTRATION	
11,654.11	Advertising & Promotion	6,721.04
1,700.00	Audit Fees	1,700.00
3,410.97	Bank Charges & Merchant Service Fees	3,437.47
9,885.97	Computer Expenses	8,960.23
13,846.60	Depreciation of Equipment	11,138.57
2,462.68	Electricity	2,848.24
5,041.70	Fax/Telephone	4,768.90
33.00	Filing Fees	34.00
11,393.98	Insurance	11,768.77
1,690.49	Maintenance – Office Equipment	2,307.77
6,989.63	Membership – Electoral & Induction expenses	7,748.51
4,895.44	Membership Subscription Bad Debts	3,122.74
1,713.39	Office Expenses	2,341.71
2,127.00	Parking Permits	1,955.00
2,389.27	Postage	2,355.55
4,407.73	Printing & Stationery	2,547.75
17,202.65	Publications - Printing & Distribution	19,566.47
43,431.51	Rent & Cleaning	47,160.52
7,234.93	Internal Review	-
2,331.23	Strategic Plan	-
-	Commissioning Editor	15,740.38
453,952.13	Salaries & Wages	456,077.67
9,401.30	Long Service Leave	8,266.98
510.60	Subscriptions & Newspapers	871.53
80,659.00	Superannuation	80,681.00
542.54	Staff Training, Travel & Conferences	1,318.34
<u>8,102.12</u>	Website Expenses	<u>5,706.47</u>
707,009.97	TOTAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	709,145.61

2011 Academy of the Social Sciences **Financial Statements**

2010	PROGRAMS	2011
30,561.19	Symposium	29,789.52 Note 8
68,647.55	Workshops	42,579.19
-	Special Workshop	11,000.00
9,095.87	Policy Roundtables	17,597.65
2,061.10	Policy Roundtables Collaborative	5,091.12
8,909.70	Policy Papers	8,084.16
-	Government Submission	486.69
2,000.00	Hancock Lecture	2,905.67
2,420.47	Gale Lecture	-
736.83	Bourke Lecture	1,000.00
-	Honours Summer Schools	41,467.37
20,436.32	Social Sciences History Book	-
1,192.17	State Fellow Luncheon Events	767.87
<u>954.55</u>	State Based Policy & Advocacy Events	<u>2,000.00</u>
147,015.75	TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES	162,769.24
	MEETINGS	
17,487.23	Executive Committee	17,349.40
1,752.91	Other Exec. Comm. Member Meetings	1,774.19
3,951.96	Membership Committee	4,375.84
203.45	Research Committee	-
2,113.13	International Committee	-
2,735.38	Workshop Committee	2,572.60
2,615.43	Policy & Advocacy Committee	-
303.64	Public Forums Committee	575.00
<u>27,068.18</u>	Annual General Meeting	<u>28,899.53</u> Note 9
58,231.31	TOTAL MEETING EXPENSES	55,546.56
	MEMBERSHIP FEES	
8,000.00	CHASS Membership Fee	8,000.00
1,316.71	ISSC Membership Fee	1,351.29
<u>1,217.98</u>	AASSREC Membership Fee	<u>1,129.35</u>
10,534.69	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP FEES	10,480.64
	INTERNATIONAL	
3,633.06	AASSREC Meeting	-
1,566.94	ISSC Meetings	1,661.62
7,500.00	Netherlands Exchange	4,300.00
9,000.00	China Exchange	22,500.00
13,500.00	French Exchange	12,500.00
3,251.33	British Exchange	-
<u>273.83</u>	Other International Representation	<u>328.23</u>
38,725.16	TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES	41,289.85
<u>\$961,516.88</u>	TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$979,231.90</u>
<u>\$8,262.19</u>	CURRENT YEAR SURPLUS	<u>\$2,659.43</u>

2010	<u>BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE 2011</u>	2011
	<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>	
	CASH ON HAND	
7,739.30	Commonwealth Cheque Account	21,518.28
-	Commonwealth ISL Account	65,239.67
5,149.84	Commonwealth Foundation Account	5,150.42
<u>300.00</u>	Petty Cash	<u>300.00</u>
13,189.14	TOTAL CASH ON HAND	92,208.37
	INVESTMENTS	
362,195.40	Commonwealth Business Day Term Deposit	545,111.05
381,504.81	AMP Term Deposit	402,487.57
<u>404,669.43</u>	CPS Credit Union Term Deposit	<u>327,319.13</u>
1,148,369.64	TOTAL INVESTMENTS	1,274,917.75
	OTHER ASSETS	
18,341.00	Subscriptions Receivable	18,837.00
15,517.40	Interest Receivable	17,488.98
16,499.89	Other Debtors	4,896.63
<u>7,707.23</u>	Prepayments	<u>12,206.80</u>
58,065.52	TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	53,429.41
1,219,624.30	<u>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</u>	1,420,555.53
	<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>	
165,327.24	Office Furniture & Equipment	168,209.81
<u>(126,721.24)</u>	Less: Provision for Depreciation	<u>(137,859.81)</u>
38,606.00	<u>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS</u>	30,350.00
<u>\$1,258,230.30</u>	<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>	<u>\$1,450,905.53</u>

2010	<u>LIABILITIES</u>	2011
	UNEXPENDED PROJECT FUNDS	
-	Children of the Recession Project	142,543.12 Note 2
80,523.53	Human Security Project	40,374.90 Note 3
4,437.31	Canadian High Commission Grant re above Project	-
21,648.83	Integration & Multiculturalism Project	12,374.35 Note 4
4,086.16	Creativity & Innovation Project	-
19,103.15	Internal Migration Project	-
-	ISL – HASS Academies Project	65,239.67 Note 5
<u>13,081.07</u>	Indigenous Post-Grad Summer Schools 2004/2005	<u>13,081.07</u> Note 6
142,880.05	TOTAL UNEXPENDED FUNDS	273,613.11
	OTHER UNEXPENDED FUNDS	
84,030.00	AASSREC Fund	91,260.00
7,983.90	French Embassy Fund	7,283.90
15,179.96	ABS Census Papers Fund	-
35,032.63	Honours Summer School Fund	75,000.00
<u>84,530.00</u>	Indigenous Post-Grad SS Donation Fund	<u>89,586.00</u> Note 7
226,756.49	TOTAL OTHER UNEXPENDED FUNDS	263,129.90
	GRANT FUNDS IN ADVANCE	
277,301.00	DIISR Grant	280,124.50
<u>92,759.50</u>	DIISR Supplementary Grant	<u>92,759.50</u>
370,060.50	TOTAL GRANT FUNDS IN ADVANCE	372,884.00
	OTHER LIABILITIES	
35,777.03	Provision for Annual Leave	31,436.70
62,227.30	Provision for Long Service Leave	60,399.58
-	Provision for Maternity Leave	23,280.00
2,482.52	GST owing on Subs. Receivable & Other Debtors	2,149.55
<u>13,796.85</u>	Sundry Creditors & Accruals	<u>17,103.70</u>
114,283.70	TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES	134,369.53
<u>853,980.74</u>	<u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>	<u>1,043,996.54</u>
<u>\$404,249.56</u>	<u>NET ASSETS</u>	<u>\$406,908.99</u>
	<u>ACCUMULATED FUNDS</u>	
395,987.37	Balance at start of year	404,249.56
<u>8,262.19</u>	Current Surplus	<u>2,659.43</u>
<u>\$404,249.56</u>	<u>BALANCE AT END OF YEAR</u>	<u>\$406,908.99</u>

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2011

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash from Revenue:	Symposium Registration Fees	18,136.48	
	Grant-in-Aid & Supplementary Grant	742,944.50	
	Program Administration Charges	22,679.96	
	Members' Subscriptions	134,265.64	
	Interest	57,490.01	
	Other	6,788.83	
Other Cash from:	Special Project Grants	163,834.75	
	ISL-HASS Academies Project Grant	409,000.00	
	Increase in GFC Project unused funds now Honours SS Fund	41,467.37	
	Interest on Indigenous Post Graduate Summer School Fund	5,056.00	
	ABS Census Project Contributor's Fee returned	5,000.00	
	BAS GST Refund June '10	7,532.00	
	Increase in Grants in Advance	2,823.50	
	Increase in AASSREC Fund	<u>7,230.00</u>	
			1,624,249.04
Less Expenses Paid:	Administration	685,707.40	
	Programs	169,096.62	
	Meetings	55,546.56	
	Membership Fees	10,480.64	
	International	46,489.85	
Less Other Expenses:	French Embassy funds-French Exchange	700.00	
	Furniture & Equipment	2,882.57	
	Special Projects expenses	70,714.74	
	Special Projects unused funds returned	27,626.62	
	GFC Project expense	1,500.00	
	ISL-HASS Academies Project	343,730.31	
	ABS Census Project expenses	<u>15,344.96</u>	
			<u>1,429,820.27</u>
			194,428.77
Add Back Non-Cash Charge: Depreciation on Equipment			<u>11,138.57</u>
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities			<u>205,567.34</u>

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Add Cash Withdrawn from:			
CPS Term Deposit			<u>100,000.00</u>
			305,567.34
Less Cash Invested in:			
Commonwealth Foundation Account		0.58	
Commonwealth ISL Account		65,239.67	
Commonwealth Business Day Term Deposit Account		182,915.65	
CPS Term Deposit		22,649.70	
AMP Term Deposit		<u>20,982.76</u>	
			<u>291,788.36</u>
Net Cash Flow from Operating & Investing Activities			13,778.98
Add Cash at 1 st July, 2010 Commonwealth Main Account			<u>7,739.30</u>
Cash at 30th June, 2011 Commonwealth Main Account			<u>\$21,518.28</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. CHILDREN OF THE RECESSION PROJECT

REVENUE Year 1

Grant Received	110,000.00
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EXPENSES Year 1

1 st Workshop - Air Fares – Sym. Presenters	6,332.30	
1 st Workshop – Accommodation – Sym. Presenters	2,985.45	
1 st Workshop – Taxis – Sym. Presenters	1,273.88	
Research Assistance	3,200.00	
Administrative Support Cost	<u>7,500.00</u>	<u>21,291.63</u>
		88,708.37

REVENUE Year 2

Grant Received	<u>53,834.75</u>
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<u>Closing Balance as at 30/6/11</u>	<u>\$142,543.12</u>
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Note 3. HUMAN SECURITY PROJECT

Opening Balance 1/7/10	80,523.53
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EXPENSES

Directors Fees	6,000.00	
Research Assistance	19,600.00	
1 st Workshop – Air Fares	2,451.20	
Accommodation	726.50	
Taxis	711.25	
Venue Hire	300.00	
Catering	922.78	
Research Assistance 1 st Workshop	2,500.50	
2 nd Workshop – Air Fares	3,203.01	
Accommodation	1,098.00	
Taxis	751.39	
Venue Hire	300.00	
Catering	1,083.00	
Research Assistance 2 nd Workshop	<u>501.00</u>	<u>40,148.63</u>

<u>Closing Balance as at 30/6/11</u>	<u>\$40,374.90</u>
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Note 4. INTEGRATION & MULTICULTURALISM PROJECT

Opening Balance 1/7/10 21,648.83

EXPENSES

Editing & Publication	7,110.00	
Book Launch	800.84	
Books for Launch	<u>1,363.64</u>	<u>9,274.48</u>

Closing Balance as at 30/6/11 **\$12,374.35**

Note 5. ISL – HASS ACADEMIES PROJECT

REVENUE

Grant Received 409,000.00

EXPENSES

Bank Charges	120.11	
International Workshops Meeting	184.92	
International Workshops	78,432.29	
Round 1 Bilateral Grants unused funds	(163.34)	
Advertising Round 2 Bilateral Grants	1,483.20	
Round 2 Bilateral Grants	179,308.00	
Summit - Framing Workshop	11,915.99	
Summit – Air Fares	10,747.44	
Summit – Accommodation	4,160.00	
Summit – Venue & Equipment Hire	4,571.81	
Summit – Taxis	953.19	
Summit – Catering	6,842.72	
F. Beavis – Administration	<u>45,204.00</u>	<u>343,760.33</u>

Closing Balance as at 30/6/11 **\$65,239.67**

Note 6. INDIGENOUS POST-GRADUATE PILOT SUMMER SCHOOLS

Balance of 2004 Summer School 6,303.74

Balance of 2005 Summer School 6,777.33

Closing Balance as at 30/6/11 **\$13,081.07**

Note 7. INDIGENOUS POST-GRADUATE SUMMER SCHOOL DONATION FUND

Opening Balance as at 1/7/10 84,530.00

REVENUE

Interest Accrued on Funds 5,056.00

Closing Balance as at 30/6/11 **\$89,586.00**

Note 8. SYMPOSIUM 2010

REVENUE

Registration Fees:-		
Symposium	11,590.88	
Annual Dinner	<u>6,545.60</u>	<u>18,136.48</u>

EXPENSES

Catering:-		
Symposium, Colloquium & Lecture	7,660.05	
Annual Dinner	<u>8,265.91</u>	15,925.96
Venue Hire		1,305.45
Presenters' Travel		2,007.22
Presenters' Accommodation		577.26
Paul Bourke Awardee Expenses		485.62
Brochures & Posters		3,879.64
Advertising & Promotion		897.56
Audio Visual, Record & Photograph		2,288.91
Stationery, Postage, etc		644.57
Symposium Folders		852.33
Website		<u>925.00</u>
		<u>29,789.52</u>

NB. \$10,591.63 Extra Presenters' Travel & Accom.
from Recession Special Project

Net cost to the Academy **\$11,653.04**

Note 9. AGM 2010

Fellows' Fares	22,736.82
Catering	2,775.45
Venue Hire	1,227.27
Scribing Service Minutes	1,140.00
Executive Accommodation	<u>1,019.99</u>

Cost to the Academy **\$28,899.53**