



ACADEMY OF  
THE SOCIAL SCIENCES  
IN AUSTRALIA

PROMOTING THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

ANNUAL REPORT 2013



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# THE ACADEMY

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

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

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

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# OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

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## **President**

Professor D Terry

## **Executive Director**

Dr J Beaton

## **Honorary Treasurer**

Professor S Gray

## **Executive Committee**

Professor D Terry (Chair)

Professor M Bittman

Professor S Gray

Professor J Hall

Professor C Johnson

Professor B McGaw

Professor P Spearritt

Dr J Beaton (Executive Director)

## **Standing Committee of the Executive**

Professor D Terry (Chair)

Professor S Gray

Dr J Beaton (Executive Director)

## **Finance Committee**

Professor S Gray (Chair)

Professor D Terry

Dr J Beaton (Executive Director)

## **Membership Committee**

Professor D Terry (Chair)

Professor D Byrne

Professor D Forbes

Professor G Harcourt

Professor J Wanna

Dr J Beaton (Executive Director)

## **Public Forums (formerly Symposium) Committee**

Professor P Spearritt (Chair)

Professor J Chan

Professor S Donald

Professor D Terry

Dr J Beaton

Ms M Blood (Secretariat)

## **Australian Council of Learned Academies (formerly NAF) (ASSA members)**

Professor D Terry

Professor B McGaw

Dr J Beaton

## Programs

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Professor K Darian-Smith  
Professor A Elliott  
Professor A MacIntyre  
Professor A Milner  
Professor S Roach Anleu  
Professor D Terry  
Dr J Beaton (Executive Director)  
Mr A Swanson (Secretariat)

### Workshop Program Committee

Professor C Johnson (Chair)  
Professor P Ahluwalia  
Professor J Benson  
Professor M Innes  
Professor R Stimson  
Professor D Terry  
Dr J Beaton  
Ms M Blood (Secretariat)

### Policy and Advocacy Committee

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Professor D Altman  
Professor J Beaumont  
Professor A Borowski  
Professor M Edwards  
Professor D Forbes  
Professor D Gibson  
Professor C Johnson  
Professor H Kendig  
Professor A Podger

Professor S Schwartz  
Professor D Terry  
Mr D Trewin  
Professor J Walter  
Dr J Beaton  
Mr A Swanson (Secretariat)

### Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research Committee

Professor D Terry (Chair)  
Professor J Benson  
Professor M Luszcz  
Professor V Mackie  
Professor S Shaver  
Professor P Spearritt  
Dr J Beaton (Executive Director)

### Editorial Committee

Professor P Spearritt (Chair)  
Professor M Edwards  
Professor M Goot  
Mrs Sunita Kumar (Secretariat)

### Branch Convenors

Vacant (Victoria)  
Professor H Goodall (New South Wales)  
Vacant (Queensland)  
Professors S Magarey and M Davies (South Australia)  
Vacant (Western Australia)

## Panels

### Panel A Committee

(Anthropology, Demography, Geography, Sociology, Linguistics, Management)

Professor S Shaver (Chair)

Professor G Bamber

Professor D Bradley

Professor S Donald

Professor R Freestone

Professor G Lawrence

Professor M Macintyre

Professor I Palmer

### Panel B Committee

(Economics, Economic History, Accounting, Marketing, Statistics)

Professor J Benson (Chair)

Professor H Bloch

Professor H Hill

Professor S King

Dr A Leigh

Professor J Nieuwenhuysen

Professor K Trotman

### Panel C Committee

(History, Political Science, Law, Philosophy)

Professor V Mackie (Chair)

Professor J Beaumont

Professor V Burgmann

Professor D Kirkby

Professor A Mackinnon

Professor S Swain

Professor J Thompson

Professor M Thornton

### Panel D Committee

(Education, Psychology, Social Medicine)

Professor M Luszcz (Chair)

Professor V Anderson

Professor R Gunstone

Professor B Hesketh

Professor M Innes

Professor O Lipp

Professor J Loughran

Professor J Mattingley

Professor T O'Donoghue

## Secretariat

### **Executive Director**

John Beaton BA, MA, PhD

### **Programs Manager (Workshops, Public Forums)**

Margaret Blood BA(hons)

### **Programs Manager (Policy & Advocacy, International)**

Andrew Swanson BEc Soc Sc

### **Accounts Officer**

Jennifer Fernance BA(hons)

### **Payroll / HR / Banking Officer**

Rosemary Hurley

### **Executive Manager**

Nurdan Kulluk-Rennert BA(Edn)

### **Publications & Communications Manager**

Sunita Kumar BA MBA

### **Membership Manager**

Robin Taylor

### **Copy Editor (Publications)**

Freya Job MA(Int Dev)

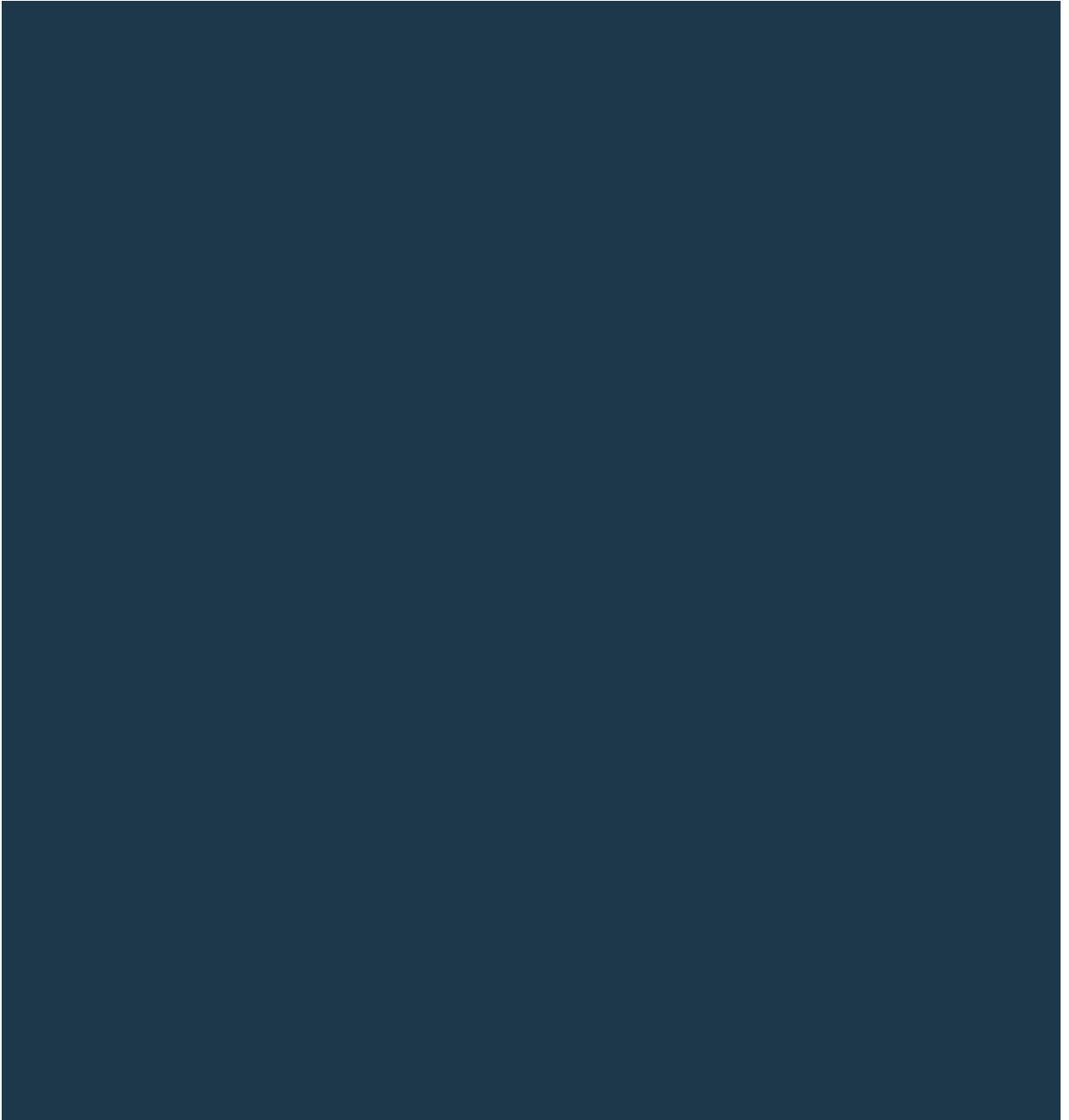


## PRESIDENTS

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<b>1943–1952</b>	Kenneth Stewart Cunningham
<b>1952–1953</b>	Sir Douglas Copland
<b>1953–1958</b>	Sir Leslie Galfreid Melville
<b>1958–1962</b>	Sydney James Butlin
<b>1962–1964</b>	Wilfred David Borrie
<b>1964–1966</b>	William Matthew O’Neil
<b>1966–1969</b>	Percy Herbert Partridge
<b>1969–1972</b>	Richard Ivan Downing
<b>1972–1975</b>	Geoffrey Sawyer
<b>1975–1978</b>	Fred Henry George Gruen
<b>1978–1981</b>	Alan George Lewers Shaw
<b>1981–1984</b>	Keith Jackson Hancock
<b>1984–1987</b>	Joseph Ezra Isaac
<b>1987–1990</b>	Peter Henry Karmel
<b>1990–1993</b>	Peter Winston Sheehan
<b>1993–1997</b>	Paul Francis Bourke
<b>1997–2000</b>	Gwendoline Fay Gale
<b>2000–2003</b>	Leon Mann
<b>2003–2006</b>	Sue Richardson
<b>2006–2009</b>	Stuart Forbes Macintyre
<b>2009–2012</b>	Barry McGaw
<b>2013–</b>	Deborah Terry

# THE YEAR IN REVIEW



## PRESIDENT'S REPORT



Coming to the end of the first year of my term as ASSA President I am pleased to say that our Academy is continuing to promote its strengths and raise its profile

to government and the wider community. Our place as one of the four learned academies in the Australian Council of Learned Academies (ACOLA) has placed us in a very important position in relation to the Office of the Chief Scientist, and to the Prime Minister's Science and Innovation Council. The impact of the social sciences with our colleague academies has been enhanced through our joint contributions to *Securing Australia's Future* (SAF), a ground-breaking initiative of Chief Scientist Ian Chubb in collaboration with ACOLA.

The SAF initiative involves a \$10 million program that has been charged with identifying the long-range needs of Australia as we seek, as a nation, to become more productive, competitive, and secure. To date, six major SAF projects have focused on a number of key topics, including:

- Our national comparative advantage
- Our place in the take-up of science, technology, engineering and mathematics
- The opportunity for an unconventional energy future
- Our regional embrace of Asian languages and cultures

- The role of new technologies in our security, cultural, democratic, social and economic systems
- The role of science, research and technology in lifting Australian productivity.

ASSA Fellows Dennis Trewin, Ruth Fincher, Iain McCalman, Peter McPhee and John Quiggin sit on the SAF steering committee that oversees these projects. Fellows Glenn Withers and Simon Marginson each lead a project, and there are ASSA Fellows contributing to all of the projects. I thank each of these Fellows, whole-heartedly, for making such enthusiastic and important contributions to these important projects. Their contributions make it clear that translating scientific and technological developments into the fabric of public acceptance, policy development and economic gains are critical to securing the future for Australia. Six additional topics are currently under consideration and their framing, execution and delivery will all result, in part, from social science contributions. Fellows are now being recruited to take up the opportunity of being involved in the next round of projects.

Elsewhere in this volume you will read of the works of the ASSA Programs, each of which serves the social science community and the public interest. None of our programs would be possible without the work of our Fellows who contribute through the International, Workshop, Public Forums, Panel, Policy and Advocacy,

Early Career Award, Finance, ACOLA, Membership and Editorial committees. Chairs of each of these committees sit on ASSA's Executive Committee and I thank them deeply for their effort, wisdom and camaraderie.

The Branch Convenor in South Australia has been active in rounding up and engaging local Fellows, and we hope to see the other Branches identifying opportunities to bring their peers together. I would like to encourage recently elected Fellows to consider contributing to one of our working committees. The time commitment is not onerous and the Academy needs regular turnover in its contributors, so we will warmly greet your volunteer spirit and contributions.

I write this report on the tail of ballot counting of the federal election. The ballot counting is not definitive as of yet, but the general outcome is clear. ASSA will be building new relationships with relevant ministers, and with officials and administrators in the public service. We hope to build on past gains and to form strong and productive ties with government. Social science contributions to the public debate, and to the development of public policy are important, and the raising of ASSA's profile is essential in keeping that in the minds in government.

I look forward to the coming 2013 ASSA symposium *Levelling the Spirit, addressing the social impacts of economic inequality*. The topic complements an important ASSA publication this year, *Towards a stronger, more equitable and efficient tax-social security system*, the product of an ASSA Policy and Advocacy roundtable convened in memory of Ian Castles,

FASSA. I am sure we all look forward to the Cunningham Lecture, our panel meetings, the welcoming of new Fellows and the Paul Bourke Lecture awardee, and of course the Fellows Dinner.

## Deaths

We're always saddened by the passing of ASSA Fellows, and this year we lost Lado Ruzicka (Demography), Darrell Tryon (Linguistics), Tom Stannage (History), Harold Ford (Law), Harry Edwards (Economics), Helen Hughes (Economics) and Steve Dowrick (Economics). The Academy extends its condolences to the families of the departed. We will miss them. Vale.

## Election of Fellows

Sixty-one distinguished social scientists were nominated for Fellowship this year, and seventeen were elected. I congratulate each scholar on this significant honour, and look forward to introducing them to you in November. I also thank the Membership Committee and Panel chairs for their exacting efforts in this difficult task.

## Donations

We thank those who have made donations to the Academy this year: Staniforth Ricketson, William Sinclair, Geoffrey Bolton, Nancy Williams, Heather Goodall, Henry Jackson, Lois Bryson, Robert Lingard and Keith Hancock.

In the coming year ASSA will be called on again to provide advice in many forms to government, the non-government sector and industry. The social sciences must remind the broader community that what we do has a direct impact on their lives, our nation and the region. Social scientists, and the knowledge they produce provide the substance and architecture of most of our important public programs, including health care policy, education policy, governance systems, and political and economic opportunities. The reach of the social sciences stretches into business and industry as well, and university graduates in the social sciences populate our public and private institutions perhaps more than those of the disciplines of our sister academies. We need to identify and promote the social science contributions to the public and private sectors more than we do, and this means we need to continue to raise our profile and be demonstrable in identifying what we do as social science.

Finally I would like to thank the ASSA Executive Committee, and the many committee members for their unstinting service to their Academy. I especially thank both John Beaton and Barry McGaw for their support, knowledge and guidance while I continue to grasp the complexity of the Academy and its workings.

**Deborah Terry**

# EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

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At the time of writing (September 18) we are coming to grips with a new federal administration and the redistribution of responsibilities in cabinet and government. One of ASSA's chief concerns is higher (tertiary) education, and how ASSA can have a positive influence on the sector. For the past several years ASSA has focused attention on the Department of Industry (previously *The Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education*). While there was, and remains, good reasons for ASSA's engagement with that department, this has come at the expense of ASSA's engagement with other departments, particularly the former Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations and now (as of today) the Department of Education. In order to redirect some of the value of the Academy to the new Department of Education ASSA is developing a platform for Fellows to provide alerts and positive advice on an ad hoc basis. The form of this advice we hope will respond to the needs of the tertiary education sector by leveraging the experience of Fellows to address emerging and familiar issues where the social sciences can provide expert advice. That is one of a number of new initiatives ASSA is employing in order to raise the profile and the impact of the Academy.

Reports from the Committees in this volume attest to the energy and accomplishments of the committees and to the leadership shown by their Chairs who oversee the direction and activities of the programs and who work closely with

the secretariat's committee managers. Committee chairs are considering new ways to improve ASSA programs including through program collaboration and cross-funding where such would lead to stronger outcomes and a raised profile for ASSA. One committee that is central to possible collaborations is ASSA's Public Forums Committee. That committee is seeking new ways to better promote and distribute the work of Fellows and others who contribute to ASSA programs. In this last year Public Forums Chair Peter Spearritt has doubled up as Chair of the Editorial Committee and through extensive and continuing discussions with the secretariat has made the distinction between public forums and publications so permeable a barrier that ASSA may well embrace the need for streamlining its operation of the functions of these two committees as part of ASSA's continuing search for efficiency and simplicity in administration.

As Executive Director I have enjoyed many opportunities to act on behalf of ASSA to develop new activities that demonstrate ASSA's commitment to the broader ambitions of Australia as recognised by the Rudd-Gillard-Rudd government, and we expect to find that the Abbott government recognises the real value to be had from ASSA and the other Learned Academies. A very engaging commitment of ASSA has been to the Australian Council of Learned Academies Ltd (ACOLA, formerly NAF). That body has been engaged by the Office of the Chief Scientist to play a leading role with the other three Learned Academies in *Securing Australia's Future* (SAF), a series

of rich and comprehensive studies that are to contribute to the future success of Australia's industry, international competitiveness, regional capabilities, security, economy and productivity (see President's report, this volume). ACOLA has a Council and a Board, the former being the Presidents of the Academies and the latter being the Learned Academy CEO/EDs who oversee the limited company and its secretariat. The council and board members along with Chief Scientist Chubb developed the SAF program over several months of collaboration, and all eight of the board and council members are called to regular service in meeting, reviewing, writing and effecting the SAF program, and the other ACOLA initiatives. It should not go without notice that the ASSA President and ED are deeply engaged with ACOLA, adding considerably to their list of obligations. Also, it is most appropriate to thank the Fellows who have responded so generously to our calls for assistance in making SAF and ACOLA work. It is a vitally important program not only for the Chief Scientist, but we hope for Australia.

Another recent collaboration is Mapping the Humanities and the Social Sciences which is headed by Graham Turner FAHA, UQ, Chair and John Western FASSA, UQ, Deputy Chair. The project is ongoing and a final report is due June 2014. We expect the report to detail the current and future needs of the educational and research workforce in the Humanities and Social Sciences, and the many contributions the sector makes to national productivity.

The Council for the Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (CHASS) has been recently revitalised by the appointment of Steven Schwartz FASSA as ED.

Given new management and direction of CHASS the Executive Committee decided to re-join the organisation for the coming year and to explore opportunities for ASSA and CHASS to cooperate in activities such as public forums. CHASS will be moving its office from Canberra to Melbourne in October of this year.

ASSA's international outreach continues to be strong (see International Committee Chair Michael Bittman's report, this volume) in spite of the loss of government's International Science Linkage Program funds. I have a continuing role as secretary general of the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils. Its most recent activity was its 20th Biennial Conference, held in Cebu, Philippines on 4–6 April 2013. The topic was *Ageing for the ages: Asia-Pacific in the 21st century*. Hal Kendig FASSA and member of the International Committee presented the Academy's paper *Individuals, families, and the state: Changing responsibilities in an ageing Australia*. The topic was very engaging across the fifteen member nation's organisations, all of whom had a stake in population ageing, and each of whom made a creative and important contribution to the debate. The next AASSREC conference is likely to be held in Taipei in late 2015 and ASSA Fellows will soon be asked to suggest important topic areas that will be of interest to Asia-Pacific neighbours, as were recent AASSREC conferences on transnationalism, multiculturalism, and disaster management. I also represent AASSREC and ASSA on the Executive of the International Social Science Council (ISSC). That organisation draws its membership from all continents and supports a biennial World Social Science

Forum, this year in Montreal with the theme *Social Transformations and the Digital Age* (13–15 October). The ISSC also publishes the Biennial World Social Science Report with short papers defining some related social science concerns. The first of these reports published in 2010 was on Knowledge Divides, and the second published in 2013 took up the social science impacts of *Changing Global Environments*. A third World Science Report will appear in 2015. With its theme yet to be determined, I will be asking ASSA Fellows to provide contributions to the volume. In a related development, the Royal Society of New Zealand President Sir David Skegg and CEO Dr Diane McCarthy visited ASSA (29 June) and discussed the willingness for our two organisations to collaborate in the near future. This meeting followed the RSNZ's joining of AASSREC. Discussions are continuing. Along with the three other academy's ED/CEOs I met with the government's recently appointed Minister Counsellors who will serve in embassies (e.g. India, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, China) and informed them of our existing relationships with these countries and recommended closer collaboration.

On 3 May in Canberra I attended the National Scholarly Communications Forum Meeting *Open Access Research Issues in the Humanities and Social Sciences*. A presentation by James Fox FASSA on the workings and opportunities of the ANU E-Press suggested that ASSA's use of that press was what we had anticipated: efficient and cost effective for ASSA. ASSA will be needing to consider a range of E-Press providers as we continue to move toward fully digital publication.

ASSA's archives have been moved from our building to the National Library.

The movement of the records required a full inventory of the important files, publications, financial documents and other records of the Academy. This move was inspired by past-President Stuart Macintyre who had to clamber over poorly labelled and sometimes collapsing boxes of documents in his research leading to his 2010 history of ASSA *The Poor Relation*. The National Library will provide orderly and secure housing for ASSA's records, and a cumberless retrieval service for Stuart should he feel the need to extend the written history of the Academy.

I now meet three times a year with the Industry Department in order to update them and for me to hear of their coming activities in which ASSA may have an interest. These meetings are a result of a recommendation by ASSA to the 2010–12 Review of the Learned Academies, a suggestion that such meetings will keep both parties abreast of each other's activities and ambitions, and help make the next five-year review a better managed and more productive undertaking. Meetings now include an official of the Department of Education, HE branch. The process seems to be working very well for all parties.

Fellows and other will be pleased, we believe, by efforts to upgrade and continuously update the ASSA website. It will be important for the profile of ASSA in the coming years for Fellows to become more active in providing the secretariat with matters of interest, text and images, and we expect to be calling on Fellows for opinion pieces as the need arises. It is important the ASSA website reflects the true strength and breadth of the contribution of ASSA Fellows to the public and national good.



The secretariat has remained stable in 2013 with Sunita Kumar, Jennifer Fernance, Margaret Blood, Rosemary Hurley, Andrew Swanson, Nurdan Kulluk-Rennert (returned from maternity leave) and Robin Taylor all performing with efficiency, effect, good cheer and grace throughout the year. Freya Job, working from a distance has provided publication wisdom and technical expertise with great tolerance to us eleventh-hours authors. We are settled for the most part in our new accommodations at 26 Balmain Crescent and with an upgrade in our IT systems we are testing and implementing online registrations, voting and other functions to reduce paper use and increase efficiency. The secretariat joins me in thanking the Committees, their Chairs and the Fellows who have given generously of their time and knowledge. I would like to especially thank President Debbie Terry for her smooth command of the Executive Committee, and for her good advice.

**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 | 2000 Andrea Whittaker                |
| 1988 Wojciech Sadurski* | 2001 Kaarin Anstey* & Robert Hill*   |
| 1989 Gregory J Whitwell | 2002 Jason B Mattingley*             |
| 1990 Vicki Lee          | 2003 Lisa Maher                      |
| 1991 Peter Higgs        | 2004 Alex Bellamy*                   |
| 1992 Robert Cribb       | 2005 Thomas Suddendorf               |
| 1993 John Quiggin*      | 2006 Jennifer Hudson & Andrew Leigh* |
| 1994 Debbie Terry*      | 2007 Jason Sharman                   |
| 1995 Kay J Anderson*    | 2008 Murat Yücel                     |
| 1996 Tony Aspromourgos* | 2009 Mark A Bellgrove                |
| 1997 Jeff Borland*      | 2010 Christy Newman                  |
| 1998 Chandran Kukathas  | 2011 Linda Graham                    |
| 1999 Richard Bryant*    | 2012 Paul Dux                        |

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

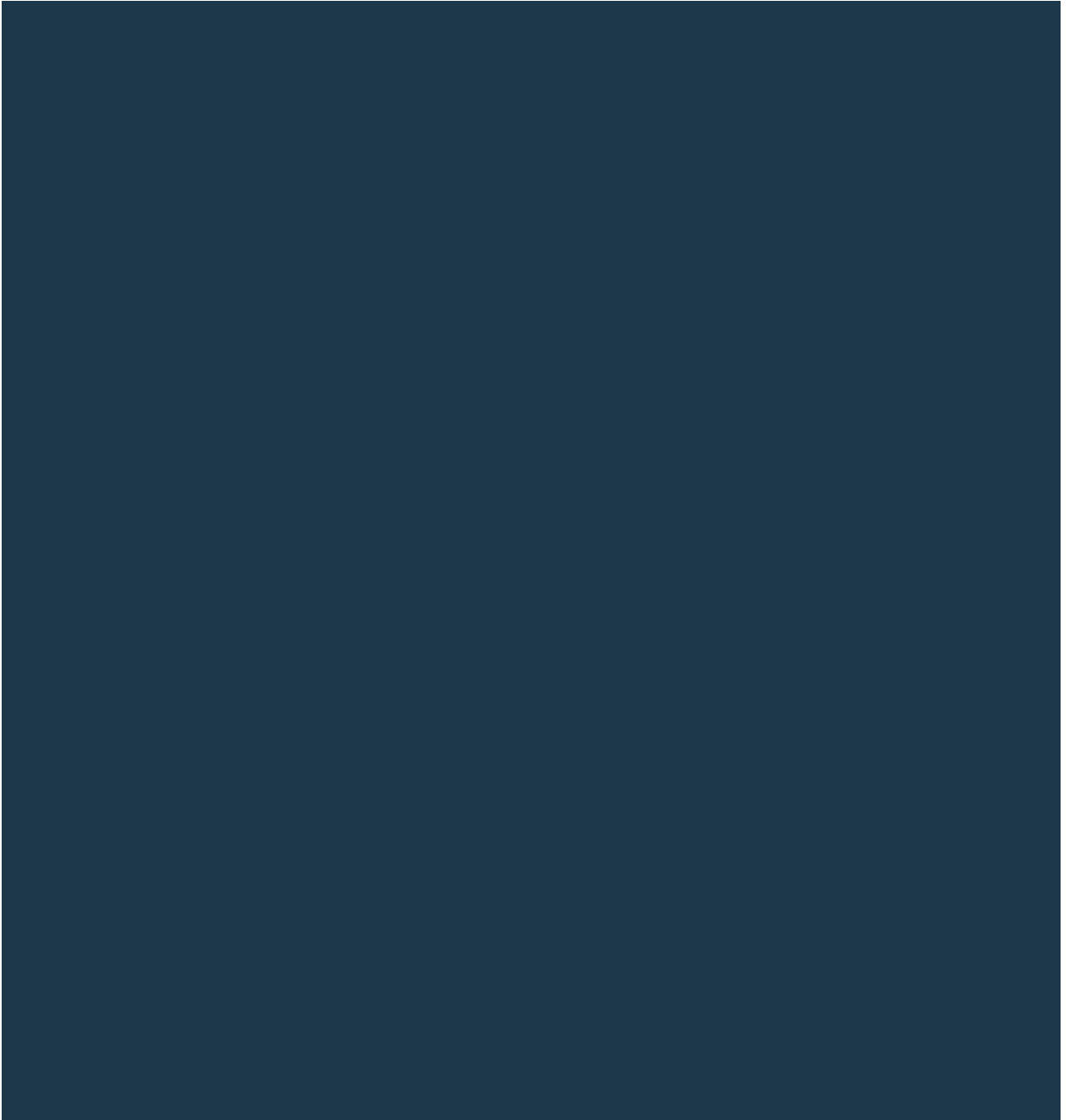


The recipient of the 2013 Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research is **Anina Rich**.

Associate Professor Anina Rich studies how the brain integrates information across the senses.

Graduating with an Excellence in Psychology Award (Australian Psychological Society) for her PhD, Rich moved to Harvard Medical School as an NHMRC/Menzies-funded postdoctoral fellow. In 2007 she joined Macquarie University where she co-directs the successful *Perception in Action* group. Rich has made a significant contribution to our understanding of processes involved in integrating sensory information, particularly through her research on synaesthesia. People with synaesthesia experience a 'mixing of the senses' (e.g. sound elicits colour), giving a unique window into processes that link our senses. Rich's work is original and innovative, with much cited publications in *Nature*, *Nature Reviews Neuroscience*, *Cognition and Psychological Science*. Her research has potential application in real-world settings requiring integration of multiple sources of information. Rich is successful with competitive funding and has won awards that reflect her commitment and passion for science and science communication.

# PROGRAMS



# PUBLIC FORUMS PROGRAM

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## 2012 Annual events

### **Presentations by new fellows**

The 2012 annual events commenced with the presentations by new Fellows on the evening before the Annual Symposium. Thirteen new Fellows gave five-minute presentations on their research before an audience of around fifty Fellows.

## 2012 Annual symposium

### **The Australian social sciences in the Asian century**

The 2012 ASSA Annual Symposium was based on the understanding that the world is currently undergoing major shifts in economic and social power. These shifts have particular implications for Australia in its location in the Asia-Pacific region. Furthermore, the 'Asian Century' involves not just a re-orientation of economic and political power but also a changing geopolitics of knowledge. This has implications for university rankings, for research assessment exercises and for the forms of knowledge which students wish to study.

In this context, it is important not only to study Asian societies and languages but also the diverse forms of knowledge produced outside the Euro-American centres. Similarly, the diverse forms of social science knowledge from differing intellectual traditions within Asia are relevant not just for those who study Asian societies but for those who study a range of societies, including Australia.

Consequently, the 2012 Annual Symposium of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia reflected on what it means to practise the social sciences in the twenty-first century in the Asia-Pacific region. This means reflecting on the history of the social sciences and how we have been positioned as inheriting Euro-American and Anglophone ways of thinking about the social sciences. This also means recognising Australia's position as an Anglophone settler society with a significant Indigenous population, located geographically in the Asia-Pacific region. We are a country of immigrants and also a country which hosts large numbers of international students – many from the Asian region.

A further context for our discussions was the question of how to practise the social sciences in the current age of globalisation – an age of global connectedness where people, products and images are engaged in constant mobility across national borders. Many of the issues which engage the social sciences are problems which, by their very nature, cross national boundaries. These include questions of climate change, environmental disasters like earthquakes and tsunamis, labour mobility, asylum seeking, and pandemics which spread rapidly across the globe. This has implications for the nature of social science knowledge that is needed to inform government policy on a range of pressing social, economic and environmental issues that have regional, rather than just domestic implications.

The Australian government's 2012 *White Paper on Australia in the Asian Century* is commendable in its focus on strategies for increasing the teaching and learning of Asian languages, and on its focus on increasing the number of Australians who have experience of living in Asia and interacting with people from the region. Australia has a strong tradition of what used to be called 'area studies'. A new approach is needed, however. We need to go beyond the 'area studies' model of taking 'other countries' as an object of study in order to determine their difference from some abstract Euro-American ideal. Rather, we need to take time to reflect on the intellectual rather than simply instrumental underpinnings of our engagement with the region.

The *White Paper on Australia in the Asian Century* also emphasises the importance of developing an education system which encourages Australians to be Asia 'literate' and Asia 'capable' and which strengthens 'research and teaching links between Australian institutions and those in the region'. Education, as 'Australia's fourth largest export earner', plays a crucial role in building 'people-to-people' links and 'intangible assets, such as networks and knowledge of our region'. In short, the White Paper highlights the need for a deeper intellectual engagement with Asia. The Symposium focused on this pressing national concern and the challenges for the social sciences. How can we foster social science practitioners who are aware of, and willing to learn from, the diverse social science traditions in the region? What is the relevance of such an engagement to theory and methodology in the social science disciplines, to the study of a broad range of societies (including Australia), and to

addressing contemporary issues which cross national borders?

Asian countries are the source of many of our international students, and host an increasing number of the world's leading universities. The Symposium was therefore designed to be relevant to all who are interested in the intellectual, social and policy implications for Australia of the Asian century. Improved Asia literacy will enhance Australia's capacity to develop cultural and trade relationships in the region, and give Australian universities a comparative advantage in the Asian century.

The Symposium aimed to:

- present the diversity of the social sciences in the region
- bring diverse ways of doing social sciences into dialogue with each other
- consider the role of Australia-based social scientists in mediating between different ways of doing social sciences in the region
- provide an intellectual, social scientific framework for calls to engage with the Asia-Pacific region and to develop Asia literacy
- consider the role of the social sciences in addressing pressing transnational social concerns in the region, and
- examine the implications of the *White Paper on Australia in the Asian Century* for Australia's higher education system and social scientists in particular

Above all, a key aim of the Symposium was to draw the attention of Australian social scientists who are non-Asianists to some of the exciting insights that can be gained from engaging with the rich and diverse social science traditions in our region.

## Summary of papers

### **Co-Convenors' Introduction: Vera Mackie (University of Wollongong) and Carol Johnson (University of Adelaide).**

The Co-Convenors introduction to the Symposium identified the key issues and challenges set out above.

### **Raewyn Connell (University of Sydney): 'The Global Dynamics of the Social Sciences'**

This paper drew on Connell's previous work in her path-breaking book *Southern Theory*. It acknowledged that the Australian Social Sciences were originally influenced by the impact of colonialism on the development of European social sciences and the corresponding neglect of other social science traditions including those from Africa, South America and – with particular relevance to this symposium – Asia. Connell gave examples of major social science work that has been neglected as a result. Connell drew out some of the implications of this changing geopolitics of knowledge for Australian higher education policy, including the need to develop a research evaluation policy that valued broader intellectual traditions.

### **Sujata Patel (University of Hyderabad) 'Beyond Divisions and Towards Internationalism: Social Sciences in the Twenty-first Century'**

Patel argued that the social sciences in the twentieth century inherited a colonial form of knowledge from the nineteenth century which divided the social sciences into separate disciplines having distinct national

traditions. These national traditions were placed in an unequal relationship with each other within these disciplines, with some being considered universal and others being particular. Patel's paper analysed some of the problems that this worldview caused; argued for a more global social science which incorporates useful insights from a range of national traditions; and that such a global social science would be better able to address issues and problems in an increasingly globalised and interconnected world.

### **Chua Beng Huat (National University of Singapore): 'Inter-referencing Asia'**

Chua argued that it is important for scholars in Asia to accept the West as one particular point of reference among others and to multiply the points of reference to include Asian instances. Conceptually, referencing Asia activates an important epistemological shift from a hierarchical historical and structural shift of comparing Asia and the West to a horizontal coeval comparison of relative equals. By examining these areas of political and economic practices we can generate concepts which explain developments in Asia more adequately than the mere application of presumed 'universal' concepts generated outside Asia. For example, one can better understand the differing economic models and strategies pursued in South Korea and Singapore if one contrasts and compares these countries with each other, rather than merely making comparisons with a universal 'western' model. Chua gave additional examples from urban planning, cultural production and democratic institutions.

### **Kanishka Jayasuriya (University of Adelaide): 'Problem-Oriented Research in the Asian Century'**

Jayasuriya argued that the Asian century should cause us to question some of the key assumptions of both area studies and social sciences. Area studies is based on a view of Asia as 'out there' rather than 'within' the mainstream of academic disciplinary inquiry. Instead of regarding the study of Asia as a special case, we need to incorporate it into the social sciences at all levels – people, institutions, and content. He argued that we also need to draw on the methodological and analytical insights of important work being produced in Asian universities which provides new insights into common social science problems. Examples he gave included Cui Zhiyuan's work advocating new forms of economic decentralisation and property rights in China; Neera Chandhoke's innovative work on Indian civil society and new forms and patterns of representation and Pasuk Phongpaichit's work on Thai society and economy. It is only through such mainstreaming that we can develop a global social science. Jayasuriya argued that a truly global social science needs to be fundamentally oriented towards a problem-oriented approach which enables us to build research around key issues, problems, and puzzles of social, economic, and political transformations pertaining to the region as a whole. These problems are rooted in tangible real world problems, and contribute to the theoretical development of social science/humanities disciplines, while at the same time challenging taken-for-granted disciplinary boundaries.

### **Sylvia Estrada Claudio (University of the Philippines): 'Voices and Choices in Reproductive Rights: Scholarship and Activism'**

Estrada Claudio argued that the issue of reproductive health in the Philippines has involved mediating the claims and perspectives of the national government, the church, medical professionals, NGO activists, multilateral aid agencies and individuals. The paper focused on the alliances forged between politicians, activists, medical professionals and academics, and the implications for our understanding of citizenship, political activism and social science scholarship in a regional frame.

### **Peter Drysdale (Australian National University): 'Responding to the Asian Century'**

Drysdale was a member of the advisory committee for the *White Paper on Australia in the Asian Century*. His paper canvassed key political economy issues in the *White Paper* that emphasise the importance of the Asian century for Australian economic development. Drysdale outlined the importance of economic developments in the Asian region: increased economic growth, the growth in income in the region, the shift of the economic centres to the region, the growing middle classes in the region, and the importance of these middle-class consumers as potential markets for Australian goods. He argued that these shifts necessitate a fundamental rethinking of Australian government policies.

### **Tessa Morris-Suzuki (Australian National University): ‘Beyond Cold War Scholarship on East Asia’**

Morris-Suzuki argued that, by placing the rise of Asia so squarely in an economic framework – by viewing it almost exclusively through the prism of free market globalisation – the *White Paper on Australia in the Asian Century* obscures some important dimensions of regional change and regional interaction which become clearly evident if we use other prisms for considering events in the region. For social scientists and other researchers engaging with various parts of Asia, it is also important to consider the region through a different prism: that of the end of the Cold War and the creation of a post-Cold War order. Such a prism provides additional insights into the economic rise of Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and other economies, with implications for both foreign and economic policy and for our understanding of key issues in the region.

### **Simon Marginson (University of Melbourne): ‘Challenges for Australian Higher Education in the Asian Century’**

Marginson’s paper engaged with the *White Paper on Australia in the Asian Century* and also analysed the changing geopolitics of creativity in the light of the rise of Asian and SE Asian universities in the Asian century. Marginson compared the higher education systems in the US, Asia and ‘Westminster’ (UK, Australia, NZ), in terms of differences in the role and nature of the state, educational cultures, financing of higher education, politico-economic dynamics of research. He then drew out the implications for the Australian social sciences and for Australian education policy.

### **Leong Liew (Griffith University): ‘The Asian Century, Economic Policy and Higher Education’**

Leong Liew considered the implications of the Asian century for economists, drawing on his comparative work on economic thought in China and Australia. Liew argued that an understanding of economic changes is also necessary for understanding Australia’s situation in the international higher education scene. He argued that market-oriented and instrumentalist approaches may not be the best way to provide a suitable model to educate our young people for the Asian century.

### **Symposium Co-Convenors**

**Professor Vera Mackie**, Australian Research Council Future Fellow and Professor of Asian Studies in the Institute for Social Transformation Research at the University of Wollongong; **Professor Carol Johnson**, Discipline of Politics and International Studies and Indo-Pacific Governance Research Centre, University of Adelaide.

### **2012 Cunningham lecture**

Dr Ken Henry AC FASSA presented the 2012 Cunningham Lecture titled *Who would want to be responsible for Australia’s future?* The lecture drew heavily on the consultative process and findings of the 2012 *White Paper on Australia in the Asian Century*, developed by a team led by Dr Henry.

Dr Henry began by noting that Australia’s location and abundance of natural resources have always been key determinants of its economic structure. While these characteristics were seen to be a disadvantage in the last quarter of the



20th century, today, in the Asian Century, Australia is seen as being 'in the right place at the right time'. Largely as a result of China's internationalisation, Australia's terms of trade were currently some 80 per cent above their level at the turn of the century. As a consequence, this generation of Australians has been extracting an unparalleled monetary reward from our natural resources: a monetisation of non-renewable resources unmatched in any previous generation and unlikely to be matched in future generations. However Dr Henry cautioned that at present rates of extraction the resources responsible for more than 60 per cent of Australia's exports will be exhausted within the next 75 years. Future generations are therefore likely to ask whether this generation has made the most of a mining boom that we knew could not last forever.

Mindful that the rapid and significant economic and strategic changes in the region over the past ten years were likely to continue into the future, the Australian Government commissioned a *White Paper on Australia in the Asian Century*. The paper was intended to consider the likely changes in the region in the coming century and how Australia could best position itself to respond to those developments. Dr Henry emphasised the open, consultative approach that had been adopted in the development of the White Paper and the broad range of people and groups who contributed their advice and views. A common concern raised in consultations was the need for a compelling narrative that starts with a vision for Australia's future in the Asian century, rather than a set of initiatives for immediate implementation.

The vision that was developed through the White Paper process was for a prosperous and secure nation, with sustainably rising living standards and quality of life, that is integrated into our diverse region and open to the world; a nation whose people understand and, together with partners in our region, have the capabilities to deal confidently with the challenges of the Asian century to make the most of its extraordinary opportunities.

Within that vision, Australian businesses are deeply integrated into the economies of Asia, through trade and investment linkages and in partnership with regional businesses, employing people in Australia and from across the region, supplying global markets. The Australian community is highly skilled and educated, dynamic and optimistic and understands the region's diversity and builds enduring relationships with its people through tourism, education, science and research collaboration and cultural exchange. Australian governments at all levels and in all parts of Australia strengthen productive relationships in the region, based on consultation, collaboration and mutual respect.

Dr Henry explained that this vision emerged from a set of five core propositions providing the architecture for Australia's future in the Asian century. First, the rise of Asia is reshaping the world, and this reshaping has some way to run. Second, the regional developments are occurring against the backdrop of truly profound global challenges. Third, Australia is well placed, and is adapting to the rise of Asia, though the gap between our potential and current reality is expanding rapidly. Fourth regional economies are moving up the value chain, and this has implications for Australia. And fifth, our future is in our hands.

Elaborating on these propositions, Dr Henry noted that forty per cent of global economic activity now occurs in Asia and by 2025 Asia will have four of the ten largest economies in the world, and by 2030 Asia will account for about 60 per cent of global middle class consumption. Global challenges included the legacy of the global financial crisis, as well as challenges of water, food and energy security, and of climate security, together with broad-scale ecosystem destruction, national and transnational terrorism and population ageing. Within the region, increasing inequality in the distribution of income and wealth and problems resulting from rapid urbanisation also present major challenges.

Dr Henry took the view that despite those challenges, there is much cause for optimism. The challenges in the region are well understood and citizens have shown a willingness to find collaborative solutions to problems. He argued that Australia is well placed to benefit from the Asian century. Our government balance sheets remain strong in comparison with much of the developed world, as are our economic policy frameworks and governance institutions and we have built strong bilateral relationships across the region. Moreover our natural endowments are strongly complementary with many of the world's fastest growing economies, and our human capital and ties with the region are important assets. We also have locational advantage.

However he cautioned that, while there are enormous opportunities for Australia in the Asian century, success cannot be taken for granted. In his view, a new mindset is required to guarantee success. This new

mindset must include a willingness to adapt continually. Dr Henry outlined five key dimensions in which Australia needs to act to ensure that we are able to respond to the Asian century. First, we need to build on our strengths, building on past reforms and investing in the five pillars of productivity – skills and education, innovation, infrastructure, tax reform and regulatory reform. Second we need to do more to build the capabilities that will help Australia succeed, in particular by investing in the skills and education of our people. Third, Australian firms and institutions need to develop collaborative relationships with others in the region. Fourth, Australia needs to cooperate with other nations to support sustainable security in the region. And finally Australia needs to strengthen our deep and broad relationships across the region at every level. The best recipe for success will be to make the most of complementary interests and to work collaboratively with partners in Asia.

Summing up the conclusions of the White Paper, Dr Henry argued that the challenge for this generation will be to demonstrate that we have converted our minerals and energy wealth into enduring national capability through sustainably higher rates of national saving, path-breaking advances in science and technology, more effective protection of ecosystems, high yielding investments in human capability and physical capital and the development of effective relationships in the region. We will also need to share the benefits widely so that all Australians have the opportunity to provide their descendants with a better life.

## 2013 Public lectures

The Academy operated an expanded public lecture program in 2013, with four lecturers and six lecture presentations, in addition to the Cunningham Lecture. Videorecordings and written versions of the lectures will be added to the Academy website as they become available.

Dr E Dux, the recipient of the 2012 Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research, presented the 2013 Paul Bourke Lecture on the topic *Training the multi-tasking brain* at the University of Queensland on 23 April 2013.

Professor Jane Jacobs of Yale-NUS Singapore presented the 2013 Fay Gale Lecture on the topic *On the liberal arts in Asia* at the University of Melbourne on 6 June 2013. She presented the lecture for the second time at the Fay Gale Centre for Research on Gender at the University of Adelaide on the related theme *Liberal arts on the move* on 11 June 2013.

Professor Gary Banks AO FASSA presented the inaugural Peter Karmel Lecture in Public Policy on the theme *Public inquiries, public policy and the public interest* at the Shine Dome in Canberra on 3 July 2013. This lecture is presented on one occasion only.

Professor John Piggott FASSA, Director of the ARC Centre of Excellence in Population Ageing Research (CEPAR) at the University of New South Wales, presented the 2013 Keith Hancock Lecture on the theme *Retirement income design with an ageing demographic* on 2 September at the University of New South Wales. The lecture was presented for the second time on 5 September 2013, at the Crawford School, at the Australian National University.

## State-based fellows' initiative

The Academy supported an event at the University of Western Australia on aspects of the history of Western Australia which also commemorated the work of the late Professor Tom Stannage AM. The event was held on 16 February 2013.

# WORKSHOP PROGRAM

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The Workshop Program continued its excellent record of supporting high quality social science with eleven workshops scheduled for 2013, including four funded under the supplementary round of the 2012–13 Workshop Program. All workshop convenors are required to provide an acquittal of funds as well as a report on the workshop proceedings and outcomes. Workshop reports are made available on the Academy website.

## 2012–13 Workshop Program

These workshops were funded under the first round of the 2012–13 Workshop Program:

***Precarious migrants and national migration systems – re-thinking the mobility/security nexus from a human rights perspective***

3–4 April 2013, University of New South Wales

Convened by Claudia Tazreiter (UNSW), Stephen Castles (FASSA, UNSW), Sharon Pickering (Monash)

***Science informing public policy: beyond ‘what counts as evidence?’***

April 2013, University of New South Wales

Convened by Kylie Valentine (UNSW), Susan Kippax (FASSA, UNSW)

These workshops were funded under the supplementary round of the 2012–13 Workshop Program:

***Missionary Women: experiences in Australia and Papua New Guinea***

8–9 March 2013, Griffith University

Convened by Regina Ganter (Griffith) and Pat Grimshaw FASSA (Melbourne)

***Exploring the gender dimensions of intergovernmental relations: Australian and international perspectives***

16–17 May 2013, University of New South Wales

Convened by Louise Chappell (UNSW), Deborah Brennan FASSA (UNSW) and Kim Rubenstein (ANU)

***Rethinking retirement: actively capturing the vitality for self and society***

30–31 May 2013, University of Queensland Business School

Convened by Nancy Panchana (Queensland), Hannes Zacher (Queensland) and Cindy Gallois FASSA (Queensland)

***Prospects for regional co-operation: opportunities for Indonesian-Australian collaboration***

25–26 June 2013, La Trobe University

Convened by Joseph Camilleri FASSA (La Trobe), Sven Schottmann (La Trobe) and Dina Afrianty (Islamic University, Jakarta)

## Workshop Program 2013–14

Six workshops were funded under the 2013–14 Workshop Program (from a total of twenty proposals). Five of these workshops were held, or are scheduled to be held, in 2013:

### ***Vulnerable youth in policy and practice: conceptualisations, enactments and impact***

19–20 August 2013, Victoria University

Convened by Kitty te Riele (Victoria), Professor Fazal Rizvi, FASSA (Melbourne), Dr Radhika Gorur (Victoria)

### ***Social transformation and international migration: challenges for social theory and national identities***

August/September 2013, University of Sydney

Convened by Professor Stephen Castles FASSA (Sydney)

### ***Religion and sexual politics in post-secular Australia***

30 September – 1 October 2013, La Trobe University

Convened by Dr Timothy Jones (Latrobe), Professor Shurlee Swain FASSA (ACU)

### ***Re-imagining environmental governance: beyond the impasse***

October 2013, Victoria University

Convened by Dr Colin Higgins (Victoria), Dr Chris McConville (Victoria), Dr Julie Stephens (Victoria), Dr Deirdre Wilcock (Victoria) and Professor Peter Dawkins FASSA

### ***The coal rush, and beyond: comparative perspectives***

16–17 December 2013, University of Technology Sydney

Convened by Associate Professor James Goodman (UTS), Professor Heather Goodall FASSA (UTS), Professor Linda Connor (Sydney)

## Workshop on 2013 federal election

Under its Memorandum of Understanding with the Federal Election Studies Series, the Academy provided financial support to the workshop examining the 2013 federal election. The workshop was scheduled for 2–3 November 2013 at the Australian National University. Academy support for this workshop is additional to the Workshops Program annual budget. Workshop participants included a number of Academy Fellows.

## 2014–15 Workshop Program

The call for proposals for the 2014–15 Workshop Program closed on 11 October 2013. The Workshop Committee meets in November 2013 to consider the proposals.

### **Carol Johnson**

Chair, Workshop Committee

Margaret Blood, Program Manager

# POLICY AND ADVOCACY PROGRAM

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This year, the Policy and Advocacy Program has continued to focus on providing expert policy advice from the social sciences in Australia by holding roundtables, writing submissions to public inquiries, and disseminating recommendations through various Academy publications. In particular, it has addressed topics of importance to economic growth, sustainability, health care funding and research, the measurement of social indicators of health, government welfare payments to the unemployed, and improving productivity through better usage of social science research, among other pursuits.

In each of these activities the program has been immeasurably supported by the energetic and influential efforts of the Fellows on the Policy and Advocacy Committee. Some are new to the Committee this year, others are continuing members. The latter describes Dennis Trewin, who remains on the Committee but concluded his term as Chair at the end of 2012. It is important to acknowledge the remarkable achievements Dennis has overseen. His time as Chair has been an exemplar for how leading social scientists can use their knowledge to improve the quality of public debates. Moreover the continuing support and advice he has provided to the program in 2013 is a fine example of how this Academy prospers as a result of volunteer contributions from its Fellows. His efforts are sincerely appreciated.

The Policy and Advocacy Program has begun to plan an agenda for activities in the coming months. These activities will attempt to leverage the recent achievements of

the program, in a way that also reflects the changing challenges now on the national political and policy agenda. Some will be topics already attracting high levels of public attention, others will be topics needing greater attention. Some of the upcoming policy challenges will be very familiar to members of the social science research community, others will be topics needing an entirely new focus. As always, the Academy's role will be to use our uniquely independent and multidisciplinary voice to make good faith recommendations, in the best interests of the public.

## Social determinants of health roundtable

On 25 September 2012, the Academy partnered with the *Public Health Association Australia* to convene a roundtable addressing the social determinants of health. Though often overlooked in discussions about research funding for health, taking a social science perspective on health outcomes has been recognised as fundamentally important by experts such as the World Health Organisation. Closer to home, the roundtable sought the perspectives and advice of Fellows, other researchers, the National Health and Medical Research Council (NH&MRC) and other representatives of government departments.

As a result of the roundtable, Professor Fran Baum FASSA and others have taken a lead in writing recommendations, including specific communication with the NH&MRC. These outcomes are available on the Academy's website: <http://www.assa.edu.au/events/roundtable/52>

## Economic growth and wellbeing roundtable

On 22 November 2012, the Academy convened a roundtable on 'Measuring Economic Growth and Wellbeing', in partnership with the Crawford School of Government, Australian National University. Though the subjects of contemporary economic discussions have evolved and changed over time, the roundtable was premised on the understanding that methodological rigour is of enduring importance to achieving economic advancement. It therefore included sessions, on 'measuring real income and wellbeing', 'measuring inequality', 'climate change and limits to growth' and 'economics and anti-economics'.

Following on from a similarly themed roundtable in 2011, the event reflected on the substantial contribution to each of these topics by the late Ian Castles FASSA. Michael Keating FASSA gave a dinner address to participants on 21 November, and many others who participated in the discussions had also worked with Ian in his time at the Australian Bureau of Statistics or the Department of Finance. Others in academia and the public service continue to grapple with these themes.

A significant number of original papers were commissioned as part of this roundtable event. In addition to historical material by Ian over four decades, this material forms the basis of a new Academy compendium publication. As of writing, *Measuring and Promoting Wellbeing: How Important is Economic Growth? Essays in honour of Ian Castles AO and a selection of Castles' papers* is due to be released in late 2013.

## Submission to Senate Inquiry into Jobless Allowance

On 24 October Dennis Trewin appeared at a Senate inquiry into the rate of the jobless allowance, in his capacity both as chair of the Policy and Advocacy committee as well as being one of the authors of recommendations and conclusions following from the Academy's October 2011 roundtable on Tax and Social Security. Dennis' speaking notes on the day included content drawn from prior Academy publications, publicly available at: <http://www.assa.edu.au/programs/policy/roundtables/roundtable.php?id=50>. In addition and in response to a direct invitation, Professor Andrew Podger FASSA submitted written recommendations to this same inquiry in August and they are publicly available on the Academy's website at: <http://www.assa.edu.au/submissions/>.

## Submission to the Chief Scientist on productivity

In response to an invitation to the Academy, as first discussed at this committee's August 2012 meeting, a submission was made to the Chief Scientist focussing on the translation of research excellence in the Australian system to innovation improvements and greater economic growth. The Policy and Advocacy Committee coordinated responses from a disparate group of Fellows or their research colleagues who were prompted to contribute by an Academy-wide call for recommendations. They included Professors Geoffrey Harcourt, Roy MacLeod, Jordon Louviere, Stephen Crain, Deborah Cobb-Clark and Dr Amanda Barnard.

The submission is available at: <http://www.assa.edu.au/submissions/2012-01.php>. It included an offer for the Academy to provide the Chief Scientist's office with access to a select group of ASSA Fellows who specialise in innovation particularly as it affects the business sector.

### Submission to the Health and Ageing Department on access to health data

In May 2013, a submission was sent to the then Minister for Health Tanya Plibersek, the Minister for Ageing Mark Butler, the Shadow Minister for Health Peter Dutton and the Department of Health and Ageing. The submission was on 'Facilitating access to routine data for research', featuring contributions from Stephen Duckett (FASSA, The Grattan Institute) and members of the committee. Broadly stated, the submission cited examples in the area of health policy where greater access to publicly held data could improve social science research. The submission has been uploaded to the Academy's website: <http://www.assa.edu.au/programs/policy/submissions/2013-06-20>. The recommendations contained in the submission were expressly supported by the Public Health Association of Australia and the Health Services Research Association of Australia and New Zealand.

### Submission to the Association of Superannuation Funds of Australia

The Academy made a submission to a White Paper on superannuation being prepared by ASFA, the peak industry body

for the superannuation sector in Australia. Citing recommendations from discussions on the aged pension at the Academy's 2011 roundtable on 'Tax and Social Security', the September 2013 submission makes a number of policy recommendations. These include identifying the two main aims of the superannuation system as being protection of elderly people from poverty by assuring they have access to a reasonable minimum income, and facilitating the spread of income over lifetimes so that people can continue to enjoy similar standards of living into their retirement. Specifically the submission noted that a more progressive taxation rate during the accumulation of funds in superannuation accounts could be considered. Also recommended was that rather than supporting an increase in the rate of compulsory superannuation payments, ASFA should support encouragement for greater voluntary contributions on top of compulsory contributions by employers.

The Academy's submission identified the problematic phenomenon of superannuants withdrawing large amounts from their accounts on reaching retirement age, leaving them insufficiently provided for in later years without reverting to the aged pension. The submissions suggests that these proposals should be properly costed if they are considered worthy of implementation. The full text of the submission will be available on the ASSA website.

#### Jane Hall

Chair, Policy and Advocacy Committee  
Andrew Swanson, Program Manager



# INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

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In 2013, the International Program has been able to combine new opportunities with existing relationships. Using an additional funding grant for the year dedicated to international activities, the Academy partnered with other organisations to support stand-alone events of international significance to the social sciences in Australia. The Academy also continued its Joint-action grants program, with teams of researchers undertaking topics of mutual importance to Australia and China, Canada or France. Reports and results from all of these grants and activities are steadily being made available on the Academy's website.

## Evaluating judicial performance

With the International Institute for the Sociology of Law in Onati, Spain, the International Program supported a workshop on the topic, 'Evaluating judicial performance', which was held in May with an array of international experts on the sociology of law in attendance. Professor Sharyn Roach Anleu FASSA is currently preparing a written report on the proceedings and their importance for the social sciences in Australia.

## National asylum summit

The Academy co-convened a special international program event, the National Asylum Summit, at the University of South Australia on 20 June. The main host for the event was the

Hawke Centre. The Academy's voices on this multi-disciplinary topic were well-represented (by Professors Anthony Elliott, Murray Goot, Andrew Jakubowicz, Robert Manne and Bryan Turner). Sessions included a discussion of the legal, political, ethical and sociological reasons driving the phenomena of asylum seekers arriving in Australia. Coupled with this scholarly focus on the trends driving this contentious topic of social concern, there was an additional focus on formulating practical options for addressing this problem.

## Joint-action: Australia and China

- 'China's private entrepreneurs: Property rights and public policy', Professor David Goodman FASSA and Professor Chen Guangjin
- 'Media and community building: Comparative research on Australia and China', Professor Guo Qin and Professor Jiang Fei
- 'Climate risk governance in vulnerable cities: A comparative study of Brisbane and Shanghai', Dr Lu Yuhang and Dr Zheng Yan
- 'Environmental management at tourist destinations: a comparison between China and Australia', Professor Sun Daowei and Professor Song Rui
- 'Internal Migration and Social Security in China', Professor Tan Yan and Professor Gao Wenshu

## Joint-action: Australia and Canada

- ‘A lexicographical and historical examination of Canadian Arctic words for *The Grand Polar Dictionary* (a historical study of the words of Arctic and Antarctic English)’, Dr Bernadette Hince FASSA and Dr Alan MacEachern
- ‘Autism spectrum disorder: Predictors of parental levels of distress and cognitive gains in intensive behavioural intervention programs’, Dr Rachel Dryer and Dr Rebecca Godfrey
- ‘From adoption to usage: Enhancing public organisations’ digital literacy to facilitate online engagement’, Professor Sora Park and Professor Catherine Middleton
- ‘Indigenous diplomacy and the imperial queen in Australia and Canada’, Dr Maria Nugent and Professor Ruth Phillips
- ‘Understanding social and community interaction: The social edition in the era of social media’, Professor Paul Arthur and Professor Ray Siemens

## Joint-action: Australia and France

- ‘Developing French-Australian research collaboration in Southeast Asian studies focus on religious transformations’, Professor Kathryn Robinson FASSA and Professor Bénédicte Brac de la Perrière

### Michael Bittman

Chair, International Committee

Andrew Swanson, Program Manager

## EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATIONS

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The year has been significant for the editorial, publications and communications activities of the Academy. A new communications strategy was developed to support the Academy's strategic intentions to raise its public profile, and it continues to evolve. In line with the communications strategy, the Academy website has been upgraded with a new look and more user-friendly navigation system. The website is being viewed as the primary communication and publications vehicle for the Academy and will continue to be updated.

The Academy's publications have been streamlined and a 'single branding' approach has been adopted. The publications are now called *Academy Papers* and an ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) has been obtained for new print and web publications.

We have digitally preserved the Academy's historic publications and important records, including the AGM minutes and Executive Committee deliberations. All of the digitised publications are available on the website and the digital copies of all other records are available at the secretariat.

The Academy's branding elements were refreshed and a design style guide for Academy website and publications has been developed. The Australian Government Style Manual (for language, protocol etc.) has been adopted.

Further plans are being developed as I write, to create multiple channels to engage audiences – (Fellows and non-fellows) with interest in the social sciences – particularly via topical material, where search engines may direct them to the Academy's website. Social media tools like Twitter and Facebook are also being considered, as is partnership with organisations including CHASS and web publishers including The Conversation, Inside Story and Australian Policy Online. Successfully executing these plans will require continued support and contributions from the Fellows, which is much appreciated.

### **Peter Spearitt**

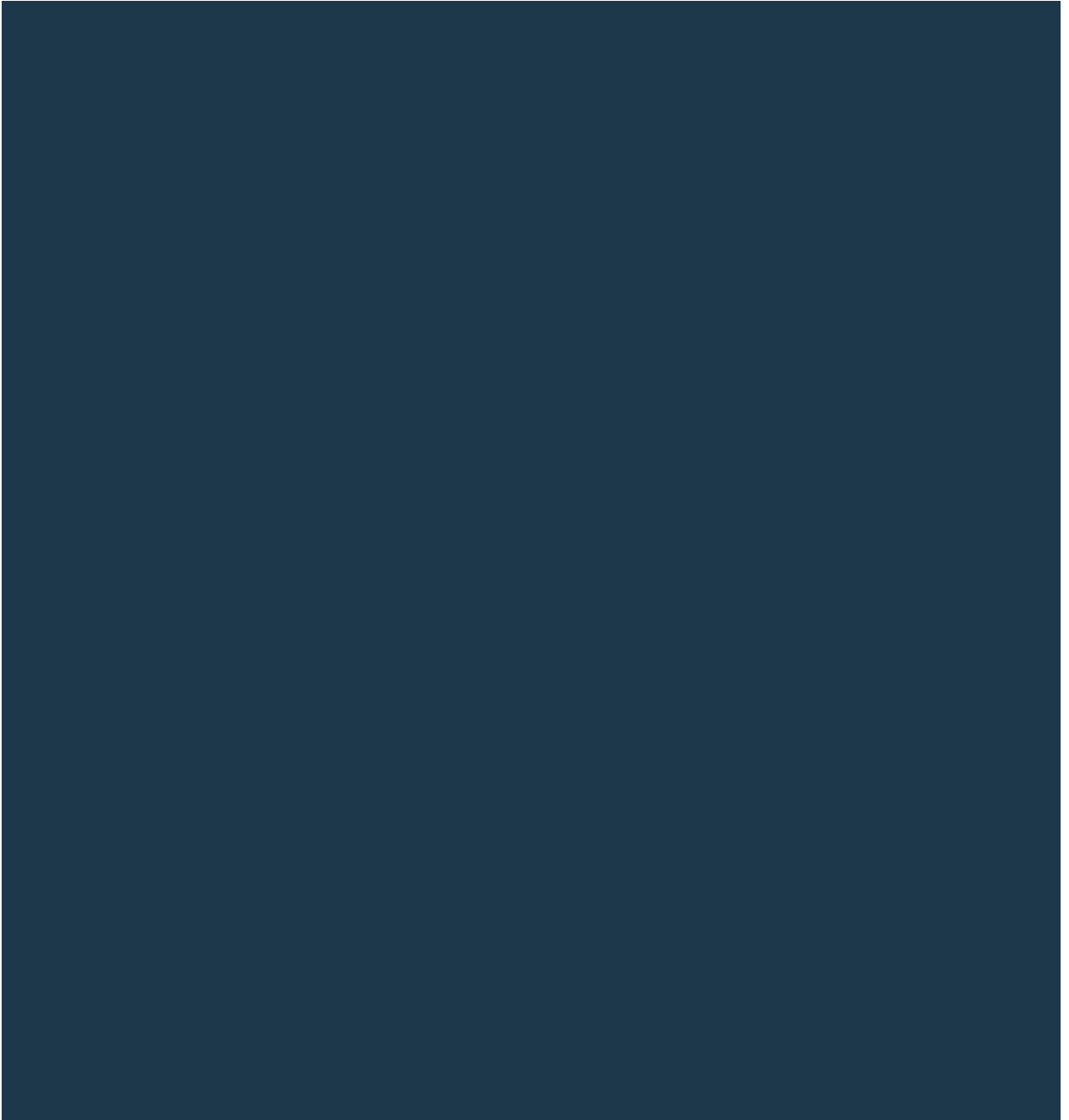
Chair, Editorial and Publications Committee

### **Secretariat support**

Mrs Sunita Kumar, Publication and Communications Manager

Ms Freya Job, Copy Editor

# THE FELLOWSHIP



# FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY

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

Nineteen new Fellows were elected in 2013. They are:

## **Professor Warwick H Anderson**

ARC Laureate Fellow and Professor, Department of History and Centre for Values, Ethics and the Law in Medicine, the University of Sydney.

## **Professor Jillian Blackmore**

Alfred Deakin Professor, School of Education, Faculty of Arts and Education, Deakin University.

## **Professor Gillian Cowlshaw**

Anthropology Research Professor, Faculty of Arts and Social Science, the University of Sydney.

## **Professor Stephen Dovers**

Professor and Director, the Fenner School of Environment and Society, the Australian National University.

## **Professor Mardi Dungey**

Associate Dean Research, School of Economics and Finance, University of Tasmania.

## **Professor Mark Finnane**

Professor of History and ARC Australian Professorial Fellow, School of Humanities and ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security, Griffith University.

## **Professor R Quentin Grafton**

Professor of Economics, ANU Public Policy Fellow and Director, Centre for Water Economics, Environment and Policy, Crawford School of Public Policy, the Australian National University.

## **Professor Nick Haslam**

Professor and Deputy Head of School, School of Psychological Sciences, the University of Melbourne.

## **Professor Helen Irving**

Sydney Law School, the University of Sydney.

## **Professor Yoshihisa Kashima**

Professor of Psychology and Deputy Head of School, Melbourne School of Psychological Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Health Sciences, the University of Melbourne.

### **Emeritus Professor Patricia T Michie**

Conjoint Professor, School of Psychology, Faculty of Science and Information Technology, the University of Newcastle.

### **Professor Ciaran O’Faircheallaigh**

Professor of Politics and Public Policy, School of Government and International Relations, Griffith University.

### **Professor David Peetz**

Professor of Employment Relations and Human Resource Management, Griffith Business School, Griffith University.

### **Professor Gillian Rhodes**

ARC Professorial Fellow and Winthrop Professor of Psychology, School of Psychology, the University of Western Australia.

### **Professor John Roberts**

Professor of Marketing, London Business School and School of Marketing, the University of New South Wales.

### **Professor Amin Saikal**

Professor of Political Science and Foundation Director, Centre for Arab and Islamic Studies, the Australian National University.

### **Professor Terri Seddon**

Professor of Education, Faculty of Education, Monash University.

### **Professor John Taylor**

Visiting Fellow (and former Director), Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, the Australian National University.

### **Professor George Williams**

ARC Laureate Fellow, Anthony Mason Professor, Scientia Professor and Foundation Director, Gilbert + Tobin Centre of Public Law, Faculty of Law, the University of New South Wales.

The Constitution of the Academy states further that *‘On the unanimous recommendation of the Executive Committee and by a majority of those present at a general meeting the Academy may elect Honorary Fellows from time to time ...’*.

Two Honorary Fellows were elected in 2013. They are:

### **Professor Stuart Macintyre, AO, FASSA**

Former President of the Academy.

### **Professor Barry McGaw, AO, FASSA**

Immediate Past President of the Academy.

At November 2013 there were 553 Fellows of the Academy including newly elected, Honorary and overseas Fellows.

- ABERNETHY, Margaret Anne. BEc (Hons 1), PhD (La Trobe). 2011. Panel B.
- AHLUWALIA, Davinder Pal. BA (Advanced), MA (Saskatchewan), PhD (Flinders). 2004. Panel C.
- AITKIN, Donald Alexander, AO. MA (New England), PhD (ANU), Hon DUniv (Canberra), Hon DLitt (UNE), FACE, Hon 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 (HonsI), 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), MEc (Adelaide), MA (Chicago), MA, PhD (Stanford). 1994. Panel B.
- ANDERSON, Vicki. BA (Hons), MA, PhD (Melbourne). 2007. Panel D.
- ANDREWS, Sally. BA (Hons), PhD (UNSW). 1998. Panel D.
- ANDRICH, David. BSc, MEd (Western Australia), PhD (Chicago). 1990. Panel D.
- ANSTEY, Kaarin Jane. BA(Hons 1)(Sydney), PhD (Queensland); Fellow, Australian Association of Gerontology; Fellow, Australian Psychological Society. 2011. Panel D.
- APPLEYARD, Reginald Thomas, AM. BA (UWA), 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.
- ASPROMOURGOS, Anthony. BEc(Hons 1) (Queensland), MComm (Econ) (Melbourne), MA (Pol Sci) (Chicago), PhD (Econ) (Sydney). 2011. Panel B.
- ATHUKORALA, Prema-chandra. BCom (Hons) (Ceylon), PhD (La Trobe). 2003. Panel B.
- AUSTIN-BROOS, Diane. BA, MA (ANU), MA, PhD (Chicago). 1990. Panel A.
- BACCHI, Carol. BA Hons, MA, PhD (Montreal). 2000. Panel C.
- BADCOCK, David. BA(Hons) (Tas), Dphil (Oxon). 2002. Panel D.

BAMBER, Greg J. Cert in French Language, BSc(Hons) (University of Manchester), PhD (Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh), AcSS, FAIM, FAHRI, FBAM, FCMI, FCIPD, LFANZAM. 2012. Panel A.

BANKS, Gary Ronald, AO. BEc(Hons) (Monash), MEd (ANU). 2010. Panel B.

BANNON, John Charles, AO. LLB, BA (Adelaide), PhD (Flinders). Honorary Fellow. 2011. Panel C.

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.

BELL, Stephen. BSc(Hons1), PhD (Griffith). 2011. Panel C.

BELLAMY, Alex. BA(Hons) (Hull), MA (Staffs), PhD (Wales), Hon Professor UQ. 2010. Panel C.

BENNETT, Jeffrey William. BAgEc(Hons1) (UNE), PhD (ANU), DFAARES. 2011. Panel B.

BENSON, John William. BEc, MEd (Monash); MA, 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. BEc (Adelaide), MA, PhD (Columbia). 1981. Panel B.

BLEWETT, Neal, AC. BA (Tas), MA, DPhil (Oxford), DipEd (Tas), FRHS. Hon Fellow, Jesus College, Oxford. Hon LLD (Tas), Hon DLitt (Hull). 1998. Panel C.

BLOCH, Harry Benjamin. BA (Michigan), MA, PhD (University of Chicago). 2012. Panel B.

BOAKES, Robert Alan. BA (Hons) (Cantab), PhD (Harvard). 2005. Panel D.

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

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 Boon. 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 C.
- BRENNAN, Geoffrey H. BEc, PhD (ANU). 1985. Panel B.
- BRETT, Judith. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), Dip Social Anth (Oxford), PhD (Melbourne). 1998. Panel C.
- BREWER, Neil. BA (Hons), PhD (Adelaide). 2007. Panel D.
- BROCK, Peggy. BA (Hons), Dip.Ed, PhD (Adelaide). 2005. Panel C.
- BROOKFIELD, Harold Chillingworth. BA, PhD (London). 1977. Panel A.
- BROOM, Dorothy Howard, AM. BA (Hons) (Carelton College), MA (U. Illinois), PhD (ANU). 1997. Panel A.
- BROWN, Philip Ronald, AM. BCom (UNSW), MBA, PhD (Chicago). 1979. Panel B.
- BRYANT, Richard. BA (Hons) (Sydney), MCLinPsych, PhD (Macquarie). 2005. Panel D.
- BRYCE, Quentin Alice Louise, 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) (Canterbury), 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, FBA. 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.
- CHALMERS, David. BSc(Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (Indiana). 2011. Panel C.
- CHAN, Janet B L. BSc, MSc, MA (Toronto), PhD (Sydney), MArt, MFA (UNSW). 2002. Panel A.
- CHAPMAN, Bruce, AO. BEc (ANU), PhD (Yale). 1993. Panel B.
- CHAPMAN, Simon, AO. BA(Hons)(UNSW), PhD(USyd). 2008. Panel D.
- CHARLESWORTH, Hilary, AM. BA, LLB (Melbourne 1979), SJD (Harvard 1986). 2003. Panel C.
- CHISHOLM, Anthony Hewlings. BAgSc (New Zealand), MAgrSc (Massey), PhD (ANU). 1997. Panel B.
- CHRISTENSEN, Helen. BA (Hons) (Sydney), M Psychol, PhD (UNSW). 2004. Panel D.
- CHUA, Wai Fong, AM. BA (Hons), PhD (Sheffield). 2008. Panel B.
- CLARK, Christopher Richard. BA, BA (Hons) (1st class) (Adelaide), PhD (Flinders). 2009. Panel D.
- CLARK, Gordon Leslie. BEc, MA (Monash), MA (Oxford), PhD (McMaster), DSc (Oxford), FBA. 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 J. 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.

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). 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), FAHA. 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). 2004. Panel C.

DAY, Ross Henry. BSc (UWA), 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). 2004. Panel A.

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

DOWDING, Keith. BA (Hons) (Keele), D.Phil (Oxford). 2008. Panel C.

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. BEc (ANU), MHA, PhD, DSc (NSW), DBA (Bath), 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 Juris. LLB (Western Australia). M.Phil (Cambridge), PhD (Tasmania). 2007. Panel C.

EDWARDS, Anne R, AO. PhD (London), BA Hons (London). 2000. Panel A.

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, AM. BA, MA, MPhil, PhD (Yale). 1993. Panel C.

ETZIONI-HALEVY, Eva. BA (Hebrew University), PhD (Tel-Aviv). 1987. Panel A.

EVANS, Gareth, AC QC. BA, LLB (Hons) (Melbourne), MA (Oxford); LLD h.c. (Melbourne; Carleton University, Canada; Sydney; Queen's University, Ontario). 2012. Panel C.

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. BEc (Hons), LLB (UWA), PhD (Duke). 2005. Panel B.
- FENSHAM, Peter James, AM. MSc (Melbourne), DipEd (Monash), PhD (Bristol, Cambridge). 1985. Panel D.
- FIEBIG, Denzil Gwydir. BCom (Hons), MCom (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (Economics) (USC). Fulbright Fellow (1979–82), McKethan-Matherly Research Fellow (1986). 2003. Panel B.
- FINCHER, Ruth. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), MA (McMaster), PhD (Clark). 2002. Panel A.
- FINDLAY, Christopher, AM. BEc (Hons) (Adelaide), MEc, 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.
- FORGAS, Joseph Paul, AM. 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.
- FRANCES, Raelene. BA(Hons), MA (UWA), PhD (Monash). 2011. Panel C.
- FRASER, Barry. BSc (Melbourne), DipEd, BEd, PhD (Monash). 1997. Panel D.
- FRECKELTON, Ian Richard Lloyd, SC. BA(Hons), LLB (Sydney), PhD (Griffith), Dip Th M (ANH). 2012. Panel C.
- FREEBAIRN, John W. BAgEc, MAgEc (New England), PhD (California, Davis). 1991. Panel B.
- FREEBODY, Peter. BA(Hons1) (Sydney), PhD (Illinois), DipEd (Sydney Teachers' College). 2011. Panel D.
- 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.
- GAO, Jiti. BSc (Anhui, China), MSc, DSc (University of Science and Technology, China), PhD (Econometrics) (Monash). 2012. Panel B.
- GARDAM, Judith. LLB (UWA), LLB (Monash), LLM, PhD (Melbourne). 2010. Panel C.
- GARNAUT, Ross Gregory, AO. BA, PhD (ANU). 1991. Panel B.
- GARRETT, Geoffrey. BA(Hons) (ANU), MA, PhD (Duke University). 2011. Panel C.
- 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), DSc hon (Flinders) FAPS, FASSBI. 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). 2007. Panel C.
- GOODIN, Robert Edward, FBA. BA (Indiana), DPhil (Oxon). 1990. Panel C.
- GOODMAN, David S.G. 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. MEd (Adelaide), DipEd (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 Mills. 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.
- HAAKONSEN, Knud. CandArt, MagArt (Copenhagen), PhD (Edinburgh), DrPhil (Copenhagen); Foreign Member, Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters; Fellow, Royal Society of Edinburgh; Fellow, Royal Historical Society; Fellow, British Academy for the Humanities and Social Sciences. 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). 1968. Panel B.

HARCOURT, Geoffrey Colin, AO. BCom (Hons), MCom (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge), LittD (Cambridge), LittD (Honorary, De Montfort University), DCom (Honorary, University of Melbourne), D.h.c.rer.pol. (Honorary, University of Fribourg, Switzerland). AcSS (2003), 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), Veblen-Commons Award, Association for Evolutionary Economics, USA (2010), Distinguished Fellow, History of Economic Thought Society of Aust (2012). 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), MEc, PhD (ANU), 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.

HEAD, Brian William. BA(Hons1), MA (Monash), PhD (London – LSE). 2012. Panel C.

HEAD, Lesley. BA(Hons1), PhD (Monash). 2011. Panel A.

HEATHCOTE, Andrew. BSc (Hons) (University of Tasmania), PhD (Queens University, Canada). 2012. Panel D.

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

HENRY, Ken, AC. BEc(Hons1) (UNSW), PhD (Canterbury, NZ). 2012. 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, Hal Christopher. BEc(Hons), MEc (Monash), DipEd (La Trobe), PhD (ANU). 2011. Panel B.

HILL, Lisa. BA, PolSci(Hons1) (Tasmania), DPhil (Oxford). 2011. 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 Harvey. 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). Honorary Fellow, Academy of Experimental Criminology 2011. 2004. Panel A.
- HUGHES, Colin Anfield. MA (Columbia), PhD (London). 1976. Panel C.
- HUGO, Graeme John, AO. 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, AM. BCom, MCom (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge). 2001. Panel B.
- IRVINE, Dexter Robert Francis. BA Hons (Sydney), PhD (Monash). 1996. Panel D.
- ISAAC, Joseph Ezra, AO. BA (Hons), BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London), Hon DEcon (Monash), Hon DCom (Melbourne), Hon LLD (Macquarie), Honorary Fellow (LSE). 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.

KEANE, Michael P. 2012. 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 Edith. BA (UWA), B.Ed (Hons 1), PhD (Murdoch). 2006. Panel A.

KESSLER, Clive S. BA (Sydney), PhD (London). 2000. Panel A.

KING, John E. BA (Hons) (Oxford). 2005. Panel B.

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

KING, Stephen Peter. BEc (Hons) (University Medal) (ANU), MEc (Monash), AM, PhD (Harvard). 2005. Panel B.

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

KIPPAX, Susan. BA (Hons), PhD (Sydney). 2000. Panel A.

KIRBY, Michael Donald, AC CMG. BA, LLM, BEc (USyd), Hon D Litt (Newcastle, Ulster, JCU), Hon LLD (Macquarie, USyd, National LSU, Bangalore, India, Buckingham, ANU, UNSW, Murdoch, Melbourne, Indiana, UTS, Bond, Colombo, Victoria Univ.); Hon D Univ (S. Aust., SCU, Griffith, La Trobe). Justice of the High Court of Australia 1996–2009; President, International Commission of Jurists 1995–98; Member, UNESCO International Bioethics Committee 1996–; formerly President, Court of Appeal of Solomon Islands 1995–6; Member, WHO Global Commission on AIDS 1988–91; and Special Representative of UN Secretary-General for Cambodia 1994–6. 1996. Panel C.

KIRKBY, Diane. BA (UNSW), MA, PhD (UCal Santa Barbara). 2005. Panel C.

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

KITCHING, Gavin. BSc (Econ) (Hons 1) (Sheffield), DPhil (Oxford). 2006. Panel C.

KOHN, Robert. BSc (Melbourne), M.Econ, PhD (ANU). 2007. Panel B.

KRYGIER, Martin. BA (Hons), LLB (Sydney), PhD (ANU). Knights Cross Poland. 2002. Panel C.

LAKE, Marilyn. BA (Hons), MA (Tasmania), PhD (History) (Monash), HonDLitt (Tasmania). FAHA. 1999. Panel C.

LANGTON, Marcia, AM. BA Hons (ANU), PhD (Macquarie). 2001. Panel C.

LANSBURY, Russell, AM. BA, DipEd, MA (Melbourne), PhD (London), 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.

LEIGH, Andrew, MP. BA(Hons), LLB(Hons) (Sydney), MPA, PhD (Harvard). 2011. Panel B.

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

LINGARD, Robert Leslie. Cert Teach (now QUT), BA, BEdSt (UQ), MA (Durham UK), PhD (UQ). 2011. Panel A.

- LINGE, Godfrey James Rutherford. BSc (Econ) (London), PhD (New Zealand). 1986. Panel A.
- LIPP, Ottmar. DipPsych, Dr Phil (Psychology) (Germany), Grad Cert Ed (Higher Ed) (Queensland). 2008. Panel D.
- LLOYD, Peter John. MA (Victoria University of Wellington), PhD (Duke). 1979. Panel B.
- LOCKIE, Stewart. BAppSc(Agric)(Hons) (UWS), PhD (Charles Sturt). 2012. Panel A.
- LOGAN, William Stewart. BA(Hons), MA (Melbourne), PhD (Monash), DipEd (Melbourne). 2011. Panel A.
- LONGWORTH, John William. HDA (Western Sydney), BScAgr, PhD (Sydney), GradDipFP (Sec Inst), FAIAST. 1992. Panel B.
- LOUGHRAN, Jeffrey John. BSc, DipEd, MEd Studies, PhD, DLitt. 2009. Panel D.
- LOUVIERE, Jordan J. BA (with distinction) (Lafayette, Louisiana), MA (University of Nebraska), Masters Cert in Urban Transportation, PhD (University of 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 & AAGF. 2001. Panel D.
- MACFARLANE, Ian, AC. BEc (Hons), MEc (Monash), DSc (Economics) Hon (Sydney). 1998. Panel B.
- MacINTYRE, Andrew James. BA(Hons), MA, PhD (ANU). 2010. Panel C.
- MACINTYRE, Martha. BA(Hons)(Melbourne), Certificate of Social Anthropology (Cambridge), PhD (ANU). 2012. Panel A.
- MACINTYRE, Stuart Forbes, AO. BA (Melbourne), MA (Monash), PhD (Cambridge), FAHA. 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) (Umea 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. Honorary Fellow 2006. 1975. Panel D.

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

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

MARGINSON, Simon. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Melbourne), FACE. 2000. Panel A.

MARKUS, Andrew. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Labrobe). Member, The Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies. 2004. Panel C.

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

MARTIN, Nicholas. BSc (Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (Birmingham). 2003. Panel D.

MASON, Anthony, AC, KBE. BA, LLB, HonLLD (Sydney), HonLLD (ANU), HonLLD (Melbourne), HonLLD (Griffith), HonLLD (Monash), HonLLD (UNSW), HonLLD (Deakin), Hon DCL (Oxford). 1989. Panel C.

MATTINGLEY, Jason. BSc (Hons) (Monash), MSc (Melbourne), PhD (Monash). 2007. Panel D.

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

McALLISTER, Ian. BA (Hons) (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.
- 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. 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 Robert. BEc (Hons), MEc (Monash), MA, PhD (Northwestern). 2000. Panel B.
- McLENNAN, Andrew. BA (Chicago), PhD (Princeton). 2011. Panel B.
- McNICOLL, Geoff. BSc (Melbourne), MA, PhD (California, Berkeley). 1993. Panel A.
- McPHEE, Peter, AM. 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, 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.

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

MÜHLHÄUSLER, Peter. BA (Hons) (Stellenbosch), MPhil (Reading), PhD (ANU), MA (Oxon). 1992. Panel A.

NAFFINE, Ngairé 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.

NEVILE, John. BA (UWA), 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) PhD (honoris causa) Superior University. 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'MALLEY, Pat. BA(Hons) (Monash), MA(Dist) (Victoria University of Wellington), PhD (London (LSE)). 2012. Panel A.

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

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

OLEKALNS, Mara. BA, BA(Hons1), 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.

PALMER, Ian. BA(Hons1) (ANU), PhD (Monash). 2011. Panel A.

PANNELL, David James. BSc (Agric)(Hons1), BEc, PhD (UWA). 2012. Panel B.

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); FAHA, 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.
- PINCUS, Jonathan James. BEc (Hons) (Qld), MA, PhD (Stanford). 1996. Panel B.
- PLATOW, Michael. BA (UCLA), PhD (UC Santa Barbara), M HigherEd (ANU). 2012. Panel D.
- PLOWMAN, David, AM. BEc (West Australia), MA (Melbourne), PhD (Flinders). 1994. Panel B.
- POCOCK, Barbara Ann, AM. BEcon(Hons), PhD (Adelaide). 2009. Panel B.
- PODGER, Andrew, AO. BSc(Hons2A) (Sydney). 2011. 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 Victor. 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.

PROBYN, Elspeth, FAHA. BA (University of British Columbia), GradDip (Media Theory and Production), MA, PhD (Concordia University). 2011. 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.

RAPEE, Ron Michael, AM. BSc (Psych), MSc (Psych), PhD (UNSW). 2012. Panel D.

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 Reath. 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.

REILLY, Sheena. B App Sc (Curtin), PhD (University of London, UK). 2011. Panel D.

REUS-SMIT, Christian. BA (Hons), MA (La Trobe), Dip Ed (Melbourne), MA, PhD (Cornell). 2008. Panel C.

REYNOLDS, Henry. BA (Hons), MA (Tasmania), DLitt (James Cook), Honorary DLitt (Tasmania). 1999. Panel C.

RHODES, Roderick Arthur William. 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). Honorary Fellow 2009. 1994. 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.

RIZVI, Fazal Abbas. Dip Teaching, BEd (University of Canberra), MEd (Manchester, UK), PhD (Kings College, University of London). 2011. 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.

RODAN, Garry. BA(Social Sciences) (WA Institute of Technology), BA(Hons), PhD (Murdoch). 2012. 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.

RUSSELL, Lynette. BA(Hons) (La Trobe), PhD (Melbourne). 2012. Panel C.

SADURSKI, Wojciech. LLM, PhD (Warsaw). 1990. Panel C.

SANDERSON, Penelope Margaret. BA (Hons 1) (UWA), MA, PhD (Toronto); Distinguished International Colleague Award, Human Factors and Ergonomics Society (USA), 2004; 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, AM. BA (Brooklyn), MSc, PhD (Syracuse). 1991. Panel D.

- SELLECK, Richard Joseph Wheeler. BA, BEd, PhD (Melbourne). 1978. Panel D.
- SHAVER, Sheila. AB (Stanford), PhD (La Trobe). 1998. Panel A.
- SHEEHAN, Peter Winston, AO. BA, PhD (Sydney). Honorary Fellow. 1978. Panel D.
- SHERGOLD, Peter, AC, AM. BA (1st class Hons) (Hull), MA (Illinois), PhD (London). Fulbright Scholar 1970 & 1984. 2005. Panel B.
- SHLOMOWITZ, Ralph. BA, BCom (Cape Town), BCom Hons (Econ) (First Class) (Witwatersrand), MSc (Econ) (LSE), PhD (Chicago). Visiting Fellow, Harvard University (2003/04). 2004. Panel B.
- SIDDLE, David Alan Tate. BA, PhD (Qld). 1991. Panel D.
- SIMNETT, Roger. BEc(Hons), MEc (Monash), PhD (UNSW). 2010. Panel B.
- SINCLAIR, William Angus. MCom (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford). Emeritus Professor (Economics), Monash University. 1974. Panel B.
- SINGER, Peter Albert David, AC. MA (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxon). 1989. Panel C.
- SKILBECK, Malcolm. BA (Sydney), MA (Illinois), Academic Diploma of Education and PhD (London), D.Litt. (Hons) NUI. 1988. Panel D.
- SMITH, Michael. BA, DipEd, MA (Monash), BPhil, DPhil (Oxon), FAHA. 2000. Panel C.
- SMITH, Robert Henry Tufrey, AM. BA (New England), MA (Northwestern), PhD (ANU). 1974. Panel A.
- SMITHSON, Michael. BSc (Harvey Mudd), PhD (Oregon). 1998. Panel D.
- SMYTH, John. BComm (Melbourne), DipEd (Monash), BEd Studies (UQ), MEd Admin (with Merit) (UNE), M Policy & Law (La Trobe), PhD (Education) (University of Alberta). 2011. Panel A.
- 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.
- STAPLETON, Jane. BSc (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (Adelaide), LLB (Hons) (ANU), D Phil, DCL (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 John. BA, Litt.B (New England), PhD (Flinders). 2007. Panel A.

STONE, Diane Lesley. BA(Hons) (Murdoch), MA, PhD (ANU). 2012. Panel C.

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 Jane. BA (ANU), PhD (ANU), FAPS. 2003. Panel D.

THOMPSON, Janna. BA (Minnesota), BPhil (Oxford), DipEd (Tert.) (Monash), FAHA. 2011. Panel C.

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

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

TIGGEMANN, Marika. BA(Hons), PhD (Adelaide). 2011. Panel D.

TISDELL, Clement Allan. BCom (NSW), PhD (ANU). 1986. Panel B.

TONKINSON, Robert. MA (UWA), 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.

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.
- WAKEFIELD, Melanie. BA, GradDip (Applied Psychology), MA, PhD (Adelaide). 2011. Panel D.
- WALDBY, Catherine. BA(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Murdoch). 2010. Panel A.
- WALKER, David Robert. BA (Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (ANU). 2001. Panel C.
- WALLACE, John Gilbert, AM, PSM. 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 Gerard. 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.
- WESTERN, Mark Chakrit. BA(Hons1), PhD (UQ). 2011. Panel A.
- 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.

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.

WYN, Johanna. BA(Hons) (Victoria University of Wellington, NZ), MA(Research) (UNE), PhD (Monash). 2012. Panel A.

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), MA, PhD. 2001. Panel C.

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

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

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

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

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## Panel A

### Anthropology

ALLEN, Michael  
ALTMAN, Jon  
AUSTIN-BROOS, Diane  
BECKETT, Jeremy  
BOTTOMLEY, Gillian  
FOX, James  
HAMILTON, Annette  
JOLLY, Margaret  
KAHN, Joel  
KAPFERER, Bruce  
MACINTYRE, Martha  
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  
YOUNG, Christabel

### Geography

ANDERSON, Kay  
BROOKFIELD, Harold  
BURNLEY, Ian  
CLARK, Gordon  
CONNELL, John  
FINCHER, Ruth  
FORBES, Dean  
FREESTONE, Rob  
GIBSON, Katherine  
GLEESON, Brendan  
HEAD, Lesley  
HOLMES, John  
HUGO, Graeme  
LINGE, Godfrey  
LOGAN, Bill  
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  
WIERZBICKA, Anna

### Sociology

BAUM, Fran  
BAXTER, Janeen  
BEILHARZ, Peter

BITTMAN, Michael  
BOROWSKI, Allan  
BROOM, Dorothy  
BRYSON, Lois  
CASS, Bettina  
CASTLES, Stephen  
CHAN, Janet  
CONNELL, Raewyn  
DE VAUS, David  
DOWSETT, Gary  
DUNPHY, Dexter  
EDWARDS, Anne  
ELLIOTT, Anthony  
ETZIONI-HALEVY, Eva  
GIBSON, Diane  
GRAYCAR, Adam  
HASSAN, Riaz  
HEMELRYK DONALD, Stephi  
HOLTON, Bob  
HOMEL, Ross  
JAYASURIYA, Laksiri  
JONES, Frank  
KENDIG, Hal  
KENWAY, Jane  
KESSLER, Clive  
KIPPAX, Susan  
LAWRENCE, Geoffrey  
LINGARD, Bob  
LOCKIE, Stewart  
MARCEAU, Jane  
MARGINSON, Simon  
McCALLUM, John  
NAJMAN, Jake  
O'MALLEY, Pat  
PAKULSKI, Jan  
PROBERT, Belinda  
PROBYN, Elspeth  
PUSEY, Michael

RIZVI, Fazal  
ROACH ANLEU, Sharyn  
SHAVER, Sheila  
SMYTH, John  
TURNER, Bryan  
WAJCMAN, Judy  
WALDBY, Catherine  
WATERS, Malcolm  
WESTERN, Mark  
WYN, Johanna  
YATES, Lyn

### **Management**

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

### **Panel B**

### **Accounting**

ABERNETHY, Maggie  
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, JJ  
SCHEDVIN, Boris  
SHERGOLD, Peter  
SHLOMOWITZ, Ralph  
SINCLAIR, Gus  
VILLE, Simon

### **Economics**

ANDERSON, Heather  
ANDERSON, Jock  
ANDERSON, Kym  
APPS, Patricia  
ASPROMOURGOS, Tony  
ATHUKORALA, Chandra  
BANKS, Gary  
BENNETT, Jeffrey  
BENSON, John  
BEWLEY, Ron  
BLANDY, Richard  
BLOCH, Harry  
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  
DRYSDALE, Peter  
DUCKETT, Stephen  
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  
HENRY, Ken  
HENSHER, David  
HILL, Hal  
HILL, Robert  
IRONMONGER, Duncan  
ISAAC, Joe  
JARRETT, Frank  
JONSON, Peter  
KEANE, Michael  
KEATING, Michael  
KING, Max  
KING, Stephen  
KOHN, Robert  
LEIGH, Andrew  
LEWIS, Mervyn  
LLOYD, Peter  
LONGWORTH, John  
LOUVIERE, Jordan  
MACFARLANE, Ian  
McALEER, Michael  
McDONALD, Ian  
McDONALD, John  
McKIBBIN, Warwick  
McLAREN, Keith



McLENNAN, Andrew  
 MENG, Xin  
 MILBOURNE, Ross  
 MILLER, Paul  
 MULVEY, Charles  
 NEVILE, John  
 NG, Yew-Kwang  
 NICHOLAS, Stephen  
 NIEUWENHUYSEN, John  
 NILAND, John  
 PAGAN, Adrian  
 PANNELL, David  
 PEARSON, Ken  
 PERKINS, Jim  
 PIGGOTT, John  
 PLOWMAN, David  
 POCOCK, Barbara  
 PODGER, Andrew  
 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

GAO, Jiti  
 TREWIN, Dennis

### Marketing

## Panel C

### History

ALDRICH, Robert  
 BANNON, John  
 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  
 FRANCES, Raelene  
 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  
 O'NEILL, Robert  
 PEEL, Mark  
 POYNTER, John  
 PREST, Wilfrid  
 READ, Peter  
 REYNOLDS, Henry  
 RICHARDS, Eric  
 ROE, Jill  
 ROWSE, Tim  
 RUBINSTEIN, William  
 RUSSELL, Lynette  
 SAUNDERS, Kay  
 SPEARRITT, Peter  
 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  
 DALY, Kathleen  
 DAVIES, Margaret  
 DEANE, William  
 DODSON, Michael  
 DRAHOS, Peter  
 EVANS, Gareth  
 FINN, Paul

FRECKELTON, Ian  
FREIBERG, Arie  
FRENCH, Robert  
GARDAM, Judith  
GOLDSWORTHY, Jeff  
GRABOSKY, Peter  
GREIG, Don  
GUNNINGHAM, Neil  
KIRBY, Michael  
KRYGIER, Martin  
MASON, Anthony  
McSHERRY, Bernadette  
NAFFINE, Ngairé  
NEAVE, Marcia  
RICKETSON, Sam  
SADURSKI, Wojciech  
SAUNDERS, Cheryl  
STAPLETON, Jane  
STEPHEN, Ninian  
THORNTON, Margaret  
WALLER, Louis  
WEATHERBURN, Don  
WILLIAMS, Bob  
ZINES, Leslie

### **Philosophy**

CHALMERS, David  
COADY, Tony  
DAVIES, Martin  
GATENS, Moira  
GOODIN, Bob  
HAAKONSEN, Knud  
JACKSON, Frank  
PETTIT, Philip  
REID, Elizabeth  
SINGER, Peter  
SMITH, Michael  
TEN, Chin-Liew  
THOMPSON, Janna

### **Political Science**

AHLUWALIA, Pal  
AITKIN, Don  
ALTMAN, Dennis  
BACCHI, Carol  
BELL, Stephen  
BELLAMY, Alex  
BLEWETT, Neal  
BRENNAN, Deborah  
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  
GARRETT, Geoffrey  
GILL, Graeme  
GOODMAN, David  
GOOT, Murray  
GRATTAN, Michelle  
HEAD, Brian  
HILL, Lisa  
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  
RODAN, Garry  
SAWER, Marian  
STILWELL, Frank  
STONE, Diane  
WALTER, James  
WANNA, John  
WEISS, Linda  
WELLER, Patrick  
YEATMAN, Anna

### **Panel D**

### **Psychology**

ANDERSON, Vicki  
ANDREWS, Sally  
ANSTEY, Kaarin  
BADCOCK, David  
BOAKES, Bob  
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  
 HEATHCOTE, Andrew  
 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  
 McKENZIE, Beryl  
 NOLLER, Patricia  
 OLEKALNS, Mara  
 OVER, Ray  
 PARKER, Gordon  
 PATTISON, Philippa  
 PAXINOS, George  
 PETERSON, Candi  
 PLATOW, Michael  
 PRIOR, Margot  
 RAPEE, Ron  
 ROSENTHAL, Doreen  
 SANDERSON, Penelope  
 SCHWARTZ, Steven  
 SHEEHAN, Peter  
 SIDDLE, David  
 SMITHSON, Michael  
 SPENCE, Sue

TAFT, Marcus  
 TAFT, Ron  
 TERRY, Deborah  
 TIGGEMANN, Marika  
 WENDEROTH, Peter  
 WESTBROOK, Fred  
 WHELDALL, Kevin

### Social Medicine

CHAPMAN, Simon  
 CHRISTENSEN, Helen  
 HICKIE, Ian  
 JORM, Anthony  
 MARTIN, Nick  
 MCGORRY, Patrick  
 RAPHAEL, Beverley  
 REILLY, Sheena  
 STANLEY, Fiona  
 WAKEFIELD, Melanie

### Education

ANDRICH, David  
 CRITTENDEN, Brian  
 ELKINS, John  
 ENGLISH, Lyn  
 FENSHAM, Peter  
 FRASER, Barry  
 FREEBODY, Peter  
 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, Iain  
 WATSON, Jane  
 WHITE, Richard

## REGIONAL LIST OF FELLOWS

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### **Australian Capital Territory**

AITKIN, Don  
ALTMAN, Jon  
ANSTEY, Kaarin  
ATHUKORALA, Chandra  
BEAUMONT, Joan  
BENNETT, Jeffrey  
BONYHADY, Tim  
BOOTH, Alison  
BOXER, Alan  
BRAITHWAITE, Valerie  
BRENNAN, Geoffrey  
BROOKFIELD, Harold  
BROOM, Dorothy  
BRYCE, Quentin  
BYRNE, Don  
CALDWELL, John  
CAMPBELL, Tom  
CANE, Peter  
CASTLES, Francis  
CHALMERS, David  
CHAPMAN, Bruce  
CHARLESWORTH, Hilary  
CORNES, Richard  
CROUCH, Harold  
DODSON, Michael  
DOWDING, Keith  
DRAHOS, Peter  
DRYSDALE, Peter  
DRYZEK, John  
EDWARDS, Meredith  
FISHER, Brian  
FOX, James  
FRENCH, Robert  
GAMMAGE, Bill  
GARNAUT, Ross  
GIBSON, Diane  
GRABOSKY, Peter

GRANT, John  
GRATTAN, Michelle  
GRAYCAR, Adam  
GREGORY, Robert  
GREGSON, Robert  
GREIG, Don  
GUNNINGHAM, Neil  
HARDING, Ann  
HARRIS, Stuart  
HATTON, Tim  
HENRY, Ken  
HIGMAN, Barry  
HILL, Hal  
HINDESS, Barry  
JACKSON, Frank  
JALLAND, Pat  
JOLLY, Margaret  
JUPP, James  
KEATING, Michael  
KENDIG, Hal  
LEIGH, Andrew  
LINGE, Godfrey  
LOCKIE, Stewart  
LOW, Anthony  
MacINTYRE, Andrew  
MALEY, William  
McALLISTER, Ian  
McCALLUM, John  
McDONALD, Peter  
McGRATH, Ann  
McKIBBIN, Warwick  
MENG, Xin  
MILNER, Anthony  
MORPHY, Howard  
NEVILE, John  
PETERSON, Nicolas  
PLATOW, Michael  
PODGER, Andrew  
RAVENHILL, John

READ, Peter  
REID, Elizabeth  
RIMMER, Peter  
ROBINSON, Kathryn  
SAWER, Marian  
SHERGOLD, Peter  
SMITHSON, Michael  
STAPLETON, Jane  
THORNTON, Margaret  
TREWIN, Dennis  
TROY, Patrick  
WANNA, John  
WARD, Gerard  
WARR, Peter  
WIERZBICKA, Anna  
WITHERS, Glenn  
WOOLLACOTT, Angela  
YOUNG, Michael  
ZINES, Leslie

### **New South Wales**

ALDRICH, Robert  
ALLARS, Margaret  
ALLEN, Michael  
ANDERSON, Kay  
ANDREWS, Sally  
APPS, Patricia  
ASPROMOURGOS, Tony  
AUSTIN-BROOS, Diane  
BECKETT, Jeremy  
BEHRENDT, Larissa  
BEWLEY, Ron  
BITTMAN, Michael  
BLACKSHIELD, Tony  
BLEWETT, Neal  
BOAKES, Bob  
BOTTOMLEY, Gillian  
BRENNAN, Deborah

BRYANT, Richard  
 BURNLEY, Ian  
 BUTOW, Phyllis  
 CAINE, Barbara  
 CASS, Bettina  
 CASTLES, Anne  
 CASTLES, Stephen  
 CHAN, Janet  
 CHAPMAN, Simon  
 CHRISTENSEN, Helen  
 CHUA, Wai Fong  
 CLEGG, Stewart  
 COLTHEART, Max  
 CONDREN, Conal  
 CONNELL, John  
 CONNELL, Raewyn  
 CRAIN, Stephen  
 CRITTENDEN, Brian  
 CURTHOYS, Ann  
 CUTLER, Anne  
 DADDS, Mark  
 DEACON, Desley  
 DUNPHY, Dexter  
 FIEBIG, Denzil  
 FORBES, Dean  
 FORGAS, Joseph  
 FOX, Kevin  
 FREEBODY, Peter  
 FREESTONE, Rob  
 GARRETT, Geoffrey  
 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  
 HEAD, Lesley  
 HEATHCOTE, Andrew  
 HEMELRYK DONALD, Stephi  
 HENSHER, David  
 HESKETH, Beryl  
 HICKIE, Ian  
 IEDEMA, Rick  
 INNES, Michael  
 KAUR, Amarjit  
 KEANE, Michael  
 KELLY, Paul  
 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  
 MARSH, Herb  
 MASON, Anthony  
 McCALMAN, Iain  
 McCONKEY, Kevin  
 MILBOURNE, Ross  
 NICHOLAS, Stephen  
 NILAND, John  
 O'MALLEY, Pat  
 O'NEILL, Robert  
 PAGAN, Adrian  
 PARKER, Gordon  
 PAXINOS, George  
 PETTMAN, Jindy

PIGGOTT, John  
 POLLARD, John  
 PROBYN, Elspeth  
 PUSEY, Michael  
 RAPEE, Ron  
 RAPHAEL, Beverley  
 REID, Janice  
 ROE, Jill  
 ROSE, Deborah  
 ROWSE, Tim  
 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  
 BELL, Stephen  
 BELLAMY, Alex  
 CALLAN, Victor  
 DALY, Kathleen

DODGSON, Mark  
ELKINS, John  
ENGLISH, Lyn  
FENSHAM, Peter  
FOSTER, John  
GALLOIS, Cindy  
GEFFEN, Gina  
HALFORD, Graeme  
HALL, Wayne  
HEAD, Brian  
HOLMES, John  
HOMEL, Ross  
HUGHES, Colin  
HUMPHREYS, Michael  
JONES, Frank  
LAWRENCE, Geoffrey  
LINGARD, Bob  
LIPP, Ottmar  
LONGWORTH, John  
MARTIN, Nick  
MATTINGLEY, Jason  
McLENNAN, Andrew  
NAJMAN, Jake  
NOLLER, Patricia  
PETERSON, Candi  
POOLE, Millicent  
QUIGGIN, John  
RAO, Prasada  
SANDERSON, Penelope  
SAUNDERS, Kay  
SHEEHAN, Peter  
SIDDLER, David  
SPEARRITT, Peter  
SPENCE, Sue  
TERRY, Deborah  
TISDELL, Clement  
WEBB, Roy  
WELLER, Patrick  
WESTERN, Mark  
WILLIAMS, Nancy  
ZIMMER, Ian

## South Australia

AHLUWALIA, Pal  
ANDERSON, Kym  
BACCHI, Carol  
BANNON, John  
BAUM, Fran  
BENSON, John  
BLANDY, Richard  
BREWER, Neil  
BROCK, Peggy  
CLARK, Richard  
DAVIES, Margaret  
EDWARDS, Anne  
ELLIOTT, Anthony  
ETHERINGTON, Norman  
FEATHER, Norm  
FINDLAY, Christopher  
GARDAM, Judith  
HANCOCK, Keith  
HASSAN, Riaz  
HILL, Lisa  
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  
TIGGEMANN, Marika

WALLACE, Bob  
YOUNG, Mike

## Tasmania

PAKULSKI, Jan  
REYNOLDS, Henry  
WATERS, Malcolm  
WATSON, Jane

## Victoria

ABERNETHY, Maggie  
ALTMAN, Dennis  
ANDERSON, Heather  
ANDERSON, Vicki  
BAMBER, Greg  
BANKS, Gary  
BEILHARZ, Peter  
BORLAND, Jeffrey  
BOROWSKI, Allan  
BRADLEY, David  
BRETT, Judith  
BRYSON, Lois  
BURGMANN, Verity  
CAMILLERI, Joseph  
CARR, Barry  
CHISHOLM, Anthony  
COBB-CLARK, Deborah  
CONSIDINE, Mark  
CORDEN, Max  
DAMOUSI, Joy  
DARIAN-SMITH, Kate  
DAVIS, Glyn  
DAVISON, Graeme  
DAWKINS, Peter  
DAY, David  
DAY, Ross  
DE VAUS, David  
DIXON, Peter  
DOWSETT, Gary  
DUCKETT, Stephen  
ECKERSLEY, Robyn  
FELS, Allan

FINCHER, Ruth  
 FRANCES, Raelene  
 FRECKELTON, Ian  
 FREEBAIRN, John  
 FREIBERG, Arie  
 GALLIGAN, Brian  
 GAO, Jiti  
 GLEESON, Brendan  
 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  
 JEFFREY, Robin  
 JONSON, Peter  
 JORM, Anthony  
 KAHN, Joel  
 KENWAY, Jane  
 KING, John  
 KING, Max  
 KING, Stephen  
 KIRKBY, Diane  
 LAKE, Marilyn  
 LANGTON, Marcia  
 LEDER, Gilah  
 LEGGE, John  
 LLOYD, Peter  
 LOGAN, Bill  
 LOUGHRAN, John  
 MACINTYRE, Martha  
 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  
 NIEUWENHUYSEN, John  
 OFFICER, Bob  
 OLEKALNS, Mara  
 PALMER, Ian  
 PATTISON, Philippa  
 PEARSON, Ken  
 PERKINS, Jim  
 POWELL, Alan  
 POWELL, Joe  
 POYNTER, John  
 PRESCOTT, Victor  
 PRIOR, Margot  
 PROBERT, Belinda  
 REILLY, Sheena  
 RICKETSON, Sam  
 RIMMER, Malcolm  
 RIZVI, Fazal  
 ROSENTHAL, Doreen  
 RUSSELL, Lynette  
 SAUNDERS, Cheryl  
 SCHEDVIN, Boris  
 SELLECK, Richard  
 SINCLAIR, Gus  
 SKILBECK, Malcolm  
 SMYTH, John  
 STEPHEN, Ninian  
 STIMSON, Bob  
 SWAIN, Shurlee  
 TAFT, Ron

THOMPSON, Janna  
 WAKEFIELD, Melanie  
 WALKER, David  
 WALLACE, Iain  
 WALLER, Louis  
 WALTER, James  
 WEBBER, Michael  
 WEBER, Ron  
 WHEATCROFT, Stephen  
 WHITE, Richard  
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 WOOD, Robert  
 WOODEN, Mark  
 WRIGHT, Ken  
 WYN, Johanna  
 YATES, Lyn

### Western Australia

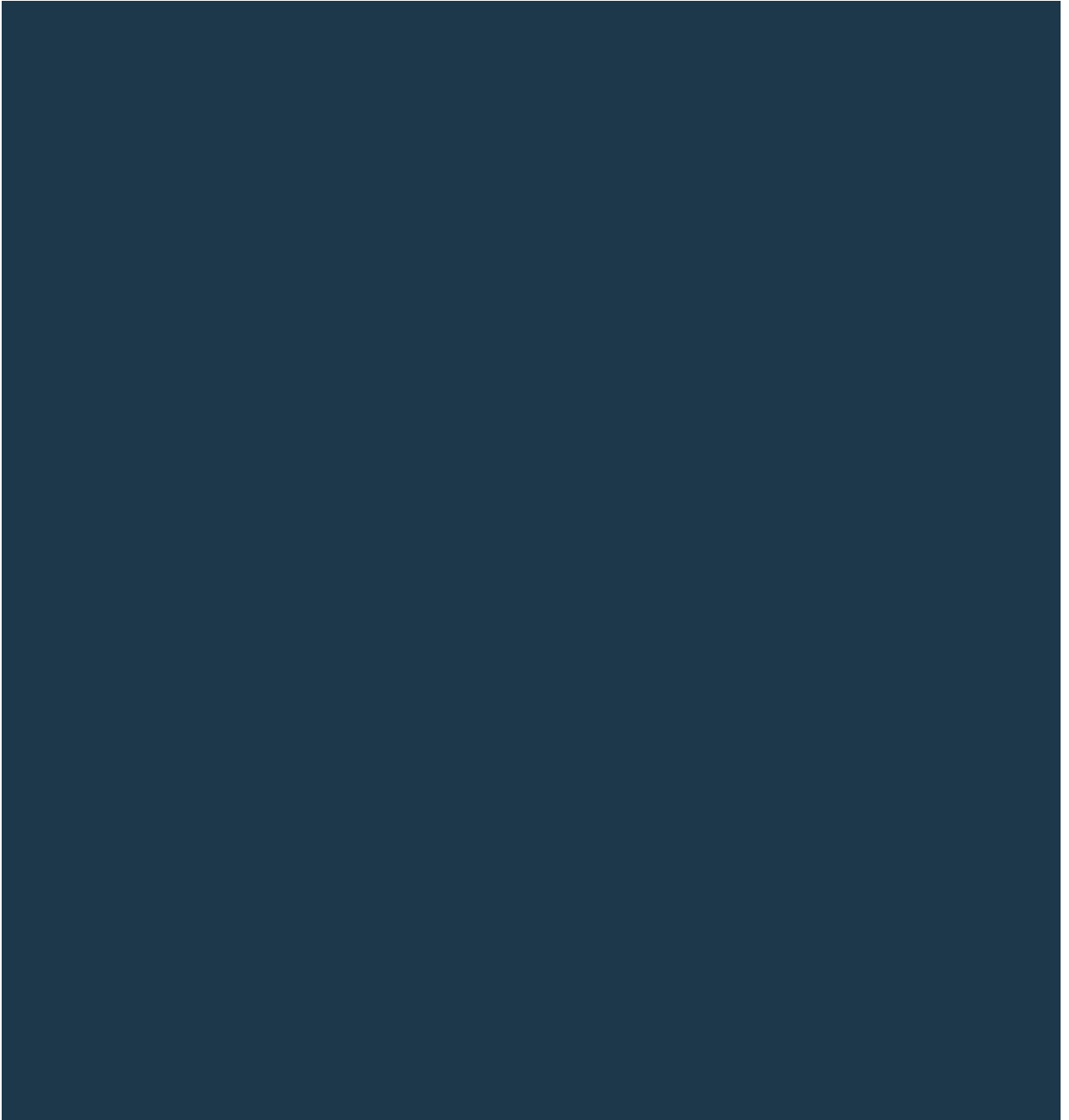
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 IZAN, Izan  
 JAYASURIYA, Laksiri  
 KIRSNER, Kim  
 MACLEOD, Colin  
 McALEER, Michael  
 MILLER, Paul  
 MULVEY, Charles  
 O'DONOGHUE, Tom  
 PANNELL, David  
 PLOWMAN, David  
 ROBISON, Richard  
 RODAN, Garry  
 STANLEY, Fiona  
 STONE, Diane  
 TONKINSON, Bob  
 TURKINGTON, Darrell

## Overseas

ANDERSON, Jock  
BOSWORTH, Richard  
CLARK, Gordon  
DAVIES, Martin  
DUTTON, Michael  
EDWARDS, Louise  
ETZIONI-HALEVY, Eva  
FORSTER, Kenneth  
GANS, Joshua  
GOODIN, Bob  
GRANT, Simon  
HAAKONSSSEN, Knud  
HILL, Robert  
HOGG, Michael  
HOLTON, Bob  
JONES, Gavin  
KAPFERER, Bruce  
McNICOLL, Geoff  
MOSKO, Mark  
NAIRN, Tom  
NG, Yew-Kwang  
PATEMAN, Carole  
PAUWELS, Anne  
PEEL, Mark  
PETTIT, Philip  
REUS-SMIT, Christian  
RHODES, Rod  
RUBINSTEIN, William  
SINGER, Peter  
SMITH, Michael  
TEN, Chin-Liew  
TURNER, Bryan  
TURNOVSKY, Stephen  
WAJCMAN, Judy



## OBITUARIES



## Steve Dowrick 1953–2013



Stephen Jonathan Dowrick was born on May 7, 1953 in Dublin Ireland, and died in Canberra on the 3rd August 2013, from brain cancer. Steve became one of Australia's finest

economics professors, and published some of the most influential and path-breaking papers in the world's best journals. If intellectual contribution is the only criterion for success Steve would have been right at the top of the Australian economics pyramid; not alone, but with just a handful of revered colleagues.

But Steve's contribution to humankind, the quality of his personal and professional relationships, and his life activities go far beyond his intellectual influence, extraordinary as that was. A short traverse of Steve's early life is instructive and illustrative of his values, in particular with regard to matters of distributional fairness.

His father Frank had a strong sense of moral vocation in his profession as a law academic (jurisprudence being his speciality), which was imbued partly from his own father, a Unitarian lay preacher. Steve was nurtured throughout childhood by his devoted and warm mother, Cherry. He had two brothers, Christopher and Nicholas, both of whom remained close to Steve and engaged with him through his long illness. All three attended a Quaker school in York, with a strong emphasis on practical social action that clearly reinforced Steve's commitment to collective integrity.

The importance of this background can be seen by traversing the paths that he took in his 20s. When he finished high school (as dux) he was offered a scholarship at Cambridge University. Before beginning he undertook volunteer work for about a year at Blackfriar's Settlement, Southwark, in London, where his job was driving a van for a project named Workshop for the Disabled.

Soon after beginning study in physics at Cambridge it became clear that he chose to actively participate in issues of social and political justice. He was soon to incur the antagonism of the authorities and was suspended indefinitely from classes for obstructing a visit to Cambridge by the President of the Greek 'Junta', the activities of which offended Steve morally and ethically.

His friend Steve Clarke, who was also in trouble for anti-authoritarian activities, invited our Steve to visit him in South Wales. Once there he was (easily) persuaded to take on the job of a community development officer in a project known as '*Polypill*', located in a poor dockside suburb in Newport.

There his activities included supporting and/or representing disadvantaged residents at public inquiries on town planning issues, teaching children photography, producing a community newspaper on behalf of the local poor, and organising local action groups aimed at diminishing many forms of inequity. He did this work, selflessly, and with commitment, for over six years, because of his strong personal sense of the importance of social justice.

Steve Clarke has written that Steve's contact with the people of Newport, and in the 'workhouse' in London, gave him deep insights into ordinary lives and the stress the poor encounter in surviving pressures from the bureaucracy and those more powerful than themselves. Steve's engagement with the issue of equality was writ large in all his behaviour.

In 1982 Steve returned to Cambridge University, this time to study economics. It was there in 1983 that he met Deborah Mitchell, an Australian student, and they married in York in 1984. After Steve completed his PhD at the University of Warwick, they moved to Canberra. Deborah is now a Professor at ANU, in the Australian Demographic and Social Research Institute. They raised two children, Helen and Lydia, born in 1986 and 1987. Steve and Deborah's now adult daughters inherited their father's compassion and intelligence, and are both strong testament to the parental influences of nature and nurture.

The welfare of his family was as critical an aspect of Steve's character as his concern for the under-privileged, and he was so much more than a loving and devoted father. He actively involved himself totally in his daughters' education and sporting worlds. Deborah has said that he was the kind of dad who would rather spend time with Helen and Lydia at night and set his alarm for 4.30am the next morning to attend to academic business.

Steve held several positions at the ANU Research School of Social Sciences from 1988, and in 1996 he became Professor of Economics and Head of Department at the Faculty of Economics and Commerce.

He is widely acknowledged as one of the most brilliant economists the ANU has been blessed with, and managed to produce excellent research while simultaneously being recognised as a wonderful teacher, devoted supervisor and a great mentor. His overall capacities as a social science researcher were aptly recognised with his election as a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences of Australia in 1996.

As a teacher Steve was superb and egalitarian. Course content was designed to inspire those who might have otherwise been disengaged, while stretching the minds of the best. Despite the many demands on his time Steve was an involved PhD supervisor of many, a large number of whom chose academia, which bears testimony to his influence.

Steve was a judicious leader for many and a very active proponent of equality for female economists. He contributed considerably in raising the profile of women, and helped many young academics of both genders achieve their aspirations, not least by inspiring confidence and self-esteem. At the 8th March 2013 ANU International Women's Day celebration his contributions were fittingly recognised with a Gender Champion Award.

Steve's colleagues have spoken of his professional excellence, how he contributed to all aspects of department life, and was an exceptional role model for both junior and senior academics. He was always present and helpful, and constantly interested in understanding what others were working on, no matter how removed the topics were from his own many areas of expertise.

His research focused largely on areas aligned with his strong values of equity and concern with the disadvantaged, those personal characteristics evident throughout his life. These contributions covered many subjects, including the determinants of economic growth differences between countries, fertility and income, and the origins and nature of technological change. With John Quiggin Steve developed a multilateral welfare index to shed light on global income inequality.

Steve's abundant sense of humour was appreciated by all who knew him. It took forms to suit all ages: slapstick for toddlers; quips for eye-rolling teenagers; and dry, cerebral wit for colleagues. And he didn't leave this playfulness behind, even in the recent dark days of his increasingly poor condition.

In the last few months, due to his neurological condition, the nursing staff would ask questions to check on his alertness, a usual one being 'who is the Prime Minister?'. When asked this on the eve of the resurrection of Kevin Rudd as PM, Steve responded, 'It's Julia Gillard, but ask me again tomorrow and I will probably have a different answer. It will still be correct.'

In preparing this obituary we have been inundated with messages of grief, appreciation and extraordinary affection for Steve. Beyond his remarkable academic economics research and teaching there has been pervasive recognition of Steve Dowrick's compassion, his active engagement in causes of social justice, his complete disregard of the superficialities of status and rank, and his affable embrace of humour, even in the presence of distressingly deficient health.

The despondency that has engulfed so many as a result of Steve's death is testimony to these qualities. And, over the last few years, his closest friends have had the privilege of witnessing – close up and personally – Deborah Mitchell's complete devotion to, and care of, her lifetime partner; to us, this is what commitment, love and respect can really look like.

Steve Dowrick was a very special person, without vanity, self-aggrandisement or egotism, and with a unique blend of intelligence, kindness, and commitment to equality and family. We in the Australian economics community, and far beyond, are so sad to have lost him, so lucky to have known him.

**Bruce Chapman  
and Maria Racionero**

Crawford School of Public Policy,  
and Research School of Economics, ANU.

## Harry Edwards 1927–2013



Harry Edwards, an economist and founding father of Macquarie University, carried his academic training into more rugged domains by championing microloans for the

poor and serving 21 years in Federal Parliament as one of the Liberal Party's foremost economic thinkers.

After a swift academic ascent – he became a lecturer at the University of Sydney at 22, a doctor of philosophy at Oxford University at 30 and the foundation professor of economics at Macquarie University at 39 – Edwards thought to apply his knowledge in more worldly settings.

His opportunity arose in 1972 when the prominent QC Tom Hughes relinquished the Liberal-held seat of Berowra.

Edwards entered preselection for the 1972 federal election, beating a field of 28, which included an ambitious young lawyer named John Winston Howard.

When Edwards retired from politics in 1993, near the end of the long Liberal spell in opposition, he had served in some of his party's highest economic posts, including opposition spokesman for tariffs and industry, acting shadow treasurer and chairman of the Opposition Economics and Business Taskforce.

Edwards was known for his deep Christian faith, and for using it to unite MPs who veered widely in their political beliefs. He was a lay preacher at Pennant Hills Uniting Church and active in the Parliamentary Christian Fellowship. In 1986,

he introduced the national prayer breakfast into Parliament, and the ceremony has been held every year since. In 2005, Edwards was appointed as a Member of the Order of Australia.

Harold Raymond Edwards was born in Drummoyne on January 10, 1927, the third of four children to Stanley Edwards and his wife, Elsie (nee Cox). He began school at Abbotsford Public, but the Sydney smog was aggravating his sister Lilian's asthma, so when he was eight the family moved to Temora. There, Stanley ran a bicycle, car and radio repair shop.

Edwards attended state schools in Temora and was a warrant officer with the Temora Air Corps. He later earned a private pilot's licence. In 1948, he graduated with a bachelor of arts, majoring in economics, from the University of Sydney.

Soon after graduating, he met Elaine Lance at a Saturday night meeting at the home of a member of the Five Dock Methodist Church. Elaine was playing the piano when Harry walked in. 'He said, "Who's that? She's playing it better than I can";' she recalls.

Elaine was still entertaining Harry more than 60 years later, in Jamieson House, Beecroft, where even under the grip of Alzheimer's disease, he continued to fill with joy when he heard his wife play the piano.

By 1962, Edwards had graduated from Oxford and his doctoral thesis, *Competition and Monopoly in the British Soap Industry*, was a published book. He was a professor of economic theory at the University of Sydney, and, four years later, became foundation professor of economics at the newly formed Macquarie University, establishing its school of economics and financial studies.

By the time Edwards switched from academia to politics, he and Elaine had five children and he had taught several of Australia's future leaders, including Philip Ruddock, John Hewson and the nation's longest serving High Court judge, Michael Kirby. He had also begun dabbling in overseas development, as an economic consultant to the Singapore City Planning Authority.

In the 1980s, Edwards began to deepen his interest in overseas development. As with all dimensions of politics, he saw foreign policy through an economic lens, becoming one of the first Australians to recognise microfinance as a way to help poor people become self-sufficient. As the inaugural chair of the microfinance not-for-profit Opportunity International, Edwards described his work as 'giving dignity and a place in the sun to people via a bit of grassroots capitalism'.

At Edwards's memorial service at the Pennant Hills Uniting Church, a table was arranged with his dearest objects: a photograph of his family, the Bible, his Order of Australia Medal, a model bi-plane and his economic bible, *Foundations of Economic Analysis*, by Paul Samuelson, a gift from Elaine on their wedding day.

Harry Edwards is survived by Elaine, children Bronwyn, John, Libby, Kate and Trish, 11 grandchildren and one great-grandson.

### **Jonathan Swan**

This obituary was first published in *The Sydney Morning Herald* on October 26, 2013. The original version of this story said that Tom Hughes retired from the Liberal held seat of Berowra. In fact, he won Liberal Party preselection but relinquished it.

## Harold Ford 1920–2012



With the death of Harold Ford AM, the Australian legal community has lost a remarkable teacher, scholar, law reformer and author, who was the undisputed founding

father of modern Australian corporations law. His contribution to commercial law over six decades is unequalled and his influence impossible to overstate.

Many knew Ford as an inspiring teacher, others as a generous mentor, senior colleague and law school dean. Some worked with him on law reform or similar committees, and many generations of lawyers have relied on his authoritative publications in corporations law, trusts and related areas.

Harold Arthur John Ford was born in Coburg in 1920 and grew up during the Great Depression, when his family experienced considerable financial adversity. He attended University High School, and subsequently embarked on his stellar legal career, not as a cosseted university student but as a 16-year-old part-timer in the articled-clerks course in which, following leave on naval service during World War II, he won the Supreme Court Prize.

Ford's first academic appointment was in 1949, as senior lecturer at the University of Melbourne law school, which (save for a few brief intervals) remained his academic home.

At the outset, he was one of only five full-time lecturers, who were supported by part-time practitioners.

Between 1949 and 1960, Ford taught a wide repertoire of subjects. For some of this time, he worked under the transforming influence of Sir Zelman Cowen and later recalled the kindly encouragement he received from Sir Owen Dixon, who was a member of his appointment committee.

During 1954 and 1955, Ford completed a doctor of juridical science degree at Harvard, and his dissertation on unincorporated associations was subsequently published.

He never lost his interest in American law and affairs, and up to very recently avidly followed developments in the Supreme Court and coming election. His interest in America was mutual, as Professor Ford enjoyed a significant reputation both there and throughout the common law world.

In 1960, Ford was appointed Robert Garran Professor of Law at the Australian National University but in 1962 returned to take up the chair of commercial law at the University of Melbourne, which he held with great distinction until his retirement in 1984.

In 1962, Ford also married Gwenda, a secretary in the law school, whom he had shyly admired for some time. It was a long and very happy marriage, and over the years the couple raised three children, Rebecca, Margaret and John.

When Ford took up his chair, company law was something of a Cinderella subject. Its critical analysis and teaching were undeveloped.

There was no Australian text, and lawyers relied on Professor LCB Gower's English work.

In 1974, Ford met the Australian profession's need with the first edition of what (through 14 editions over four decades) ultimately became Ford's *Principles of Corporations Law*. An essential text for all legal practitioners, it is now continued by his co-authors, Professor Ian Ramsay and Dr Robert Austin.

In his pioneering work, Ford surpassed Gower in conceptual organisation. He offered crystalline, accurate propositions, and the comprehensive yet succinct coverage so beloved of practitioners. This was combined, remarkably, with a deep and coherent exposition of underlying principles.

Ford also produced (with WA Lee) a leading text on trusts, as equity was his twin, pre-eminent interest. He also published prolifically in other areas, such as wills and succession, securities and death duties, sometimes with eminent co-authors including Marcia Neave, Robert Baxt, Ian Hardingham and Graeme Samuel.

Company and trusts law remained, however, his principal passions, as he was fascinated and inspired by the concept of legal personality that their relationship illuminated.

Ford's mastery of the subjects was enriched by an intellectual attribute rare even among the most senior lawyers. His reasoning was not constrained by specialisation and narrow experience. He could discourse across the boundaries of subject labels, cross-referencing, cross-questioning and cross-informing, from the vantage of his vast learning, prodigious memory and a special quality of mind.

Ford's skilful approach made complex commercial law intelligible and engaging.

He usually began with the historical problems and mischiefs it was intended to meet. He did not talk down or oversimplify, but closed the immense knowledge gap between himself and his students, enlivening his lectures with diverting puns and spontaneous wit.

Gifted teaching was not a sufficient explanation for the effect Ford produced on six or seven generations of his students. Even the toughest veteran practitioners have been observed to soften magically and smile at the mention of his name. The abiding, universal fondness springs from Ford's singular combination of intellectual and professional eminence with simple, old-fashioned virtues, humility, gentleness and personal integrity.

There is much more that can only be touched on. As a dean of the University of Melbourne law school in 1964 and from 1967 to 1973, Ford was highly successful, advanced and innovative, introducing, under fair and benevolent leadership, several important and forward-looking measures. He was active on innumerable law reform committees and related bodies, the development of Asian law teaching and the establishment of the Leo Cussen Institute, of which he was the foundation chairman.

After his formal retirement, he was for some time a consultant at a large law firm working in insolvency, which he also taught in a postgraduate course.

Ford long kept up his contributions to his corporations and trusts texts. He was computer literate and kept pace with all the latest decisions. Above all, he was always eager for news of people in the law. He knew so many, had forgotten none

and never lost his sympathetic interest in their doings.

In 2008 Gwenda died and Ford, who had nursed her tenderly through her last illness, moved to an apartment at a retirement complex. He was particularly gratified by the University of Melbourne law school's establishment, in 2010, of the Harold Ford JD Scholarships in his honour.

Following a short illness, Ford died peacefully, a month short of his 92nd birthday, surrounded by his family.

Ford is irreplaceable and a much loved man. His life touched and enriched so many and he will be remembered as a gifted and generous scholar, teacher and friend.

### **Justice Julie Dodds-Streton**

This obituary was first published in *The Age* on November 2, 2012. It was based on a eulogy delivered at Harold Ford's funeral by his former student and colleague, Justice Julie Dodds-Streton of the Federal Court of Australia.



## Helen Hughes 1928–2013



Czech-born Australian economist Helen Hughes, who died aged 85, had a passionate belief that clear thinking could illuminate the world and free human

beings to reach their full potential.

It was a belief she pursued all through her distinguished career as an academic specialist in development economics, before applying it with spectacular gusto, late in her life, to the remote communities of Aboriginal Australia.

Hughes was born in 1928 in Prague, emigrated to this country with her parents in 1939 and was schooled in Melbourne, before embarking on a teaching and research career, which reached its crescendo with an appointment to the World Bank in Washington DC. There, her particular social vision was strengthened by her study of Pacific Island region states in their post-independence phase. A range of books and papers followed: she became prominent in her field, and her exceptionally acute understanding of the interplay between ideology and economics was honed. Along with other expatriate political scientists such as Owen Harries, Hughes was one of the small nexus of Australian academics engaged at a high level in international institutions and policy-making during the pivotal post-war year

In 1983 she took up an offer to return to Australia as director of the National Centre for Development Studies at the Australian National University in Canberra.

Shortly afterwards she was appointed by then foreign minister Bill Hayden to a key committee reporting on Australia's foreign aid program.

But her attention was drawn increasingly by the condition of remote and regional Aboriginal communities, and by the role that economists had played in the formation of the social policy settings guiding their evolution.

After her formal retirement, Hughes turned to the dilemmas of Australia's own development crisis: she took up a post as senior fellow at the Centre for Independent Studies and studied the state of remote Australia. What she studied, though, was not just the economics and the social condition of the Indigenous communities and townships, but the total picture they presented to the outside eye.

Across the continent, from Marble Bar to Mosman Gorge, development policies were failing. The scale of the disaster was becoming plain: Hughes began writing position papers, and they led inexorably, in 2007, to *Lands of Shame*, her broad-brush publication on the state of the 'homelands', the outstations and small communities of the centre and the north.

It was a book that took no prisoners, and no mercy was shown her in return, for she was attacking an interest group in Australian intellectual life, as much as a set of policy prescriptions.

This was an unusual battle for a cerebral woman on the verge of her 80th birthday to fight – but Hughes plunged in. The coda to *Lands of Shame* expresses her credo: 'When Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children sit side by side with other Australian children at school,

when they take their places as doctors and scientists, when it is no longer remarked that members of parliament and cabinet ministers are indigenous, and above all when there is no social or economic indicator that shows a lower standard for Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders, only then will Australia be able to hold up its head because a 'fair go' will have become reality.'

Hughes did not live to see that day, but she helped transform the map of expectations: and it is very striking that the official blueprint for the commonwealth's Closing the Gap project closely resembles her wish-list of basic reforms.

This late-life campaign stemmed from her early experiences: it thus gave her course through time a distinctive shape. Her own country had been occupied, and divided down racial lines: her life's work after her childhood emigration was devoted to proving that human potential could flower in all countries, if the ground conditions for free expression were put in place.

What delighted her was progress on the ground, measurable outcomes. Even two years ago she was making four-wheel-drive field trips to remote outstations in northeast Arnhem Land. Australia had given her freedom, and the capacity to flourish. The source of her commitment to Aboriginal wellbeing was simple: she wanted to pass on that gift.

### **Nicolas Rothwell**

This obituary was first published in *The Australian* on June 17, 2013.

## **Issy Pilowsky 1935–2012**

Professor Emeritus Issy Pilowsky was born in Cape Town in 1935. His parents and grandparents had migrated to South Africa from White Russia in 1929 to seek a better life for the family. He was its first member to take on the challenge of a tertiary education. His sibling and cousins, myself included, looked up to him as a brilliant student and as a source of inspiration, so he was followed by a stream of cousins and their children in exploiting the opportunities to further ourselves. He himself studied medicine at the University of Cape Town, and was later awarded an MD from the University for a thesis on the inherent nature of hypochondriasis. This achievement formed the basis for his lifelong interest in somatoform disorders and their treatment. Apart from excelling in his academic studies, he also participated in many extra-curricular activities including writing, acting and directing plays.

He left South Africa for the UK in 1959. Initially thinking that he would specialise as a physician, he turned to psychiatry under the inspiration of Henry Walton, who had returned from three years' work at the Maudsley Hospital. Issy then continued his studies in Sheffield in the UK under Irwin Stengel. They became close colleagues; so close, in fact, that some people thought of them as father and son. Among his activities in Sheffield he addressed the classification of depression using novel statistical methods and developed a questionnaire which came to be used in many studies.

In 1966 Issy, his wife Marlene, and their four young children made the big move to Sydney, where he took up a senior lectureship at the University of Sydney,

then under the chairmanship of Professor David Maddison. He was appointed as Professor and Chair of the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Adelaide in 1971, a position he held with distinction for 26 years; during that time he established a reputation as one of Australia's leading research psychiatrists; he was also respected as a fine clinician and teacher. An academic course in psychotherapy was created in his department which reflected his commitment to regard every patient as having a unique story. As he put it to me on many occasions: 'In our sort of work, the context is everything'.

Issy became increasingly interested in the concept of Abnormal Illness Behaviour, making a significant contribution on that and related subjects throughout his career. As part of this endeavour he developed the Illness Behaviour Questionnaire, which became a significant measure for assessing the perception and response to illness on the part of the sufferer. He noted that patients could manifest a wide range of behaviours along a continuum from adaptive to maladaptive.

His book *Abnormal Illness Behaviour* was published in 1997. It provides an introduction to the early recognition and management of abnormal illness behaviour, and offers health care professionals the skills to provide appropriate psychological care and to recognise when to seek specialist psychiatric help.

In 1978 he helped lay the foundations of the Australian Pain Society, in which he continued to play an active part for many years. He was also a significant figure in setting up the Australasian Society for Psychiatric Research.

In 1987 Issy experienced the first symptoms of a brain tumour. Over the years he was subjected to bouts of surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy. His doctors were astonished at his success in surviving against the odds; it seemed at times as if he was applying to himself the very concepts he had developed in his professional life. He had the misfortune to survive his middle daughter, who also died of brain cancer; Lynn had followed in her father's footsteps by specialising in psychiatry and enjoyed a successful research career in the UK. Paul, his oldest child and only son, also graduated as a doctor but, like his sister, developed a research career and currently heads a department at Macquarie University.

Following his retirement, Issy returned to live in Sydney and resumed teaching psychiatry in an honorary capacity at the University of Sydney, even in the midst of his ongoing illness. Following the death of his first wife, with whom he enjoyed many happy years, he met Sandra Braude, who he had known in South Africa when they were both studying at the university. It was a successful second marriage for both of them. The two lived in Issy's little cottage in Leichhardt for several years until he required specialised care in the Montefiore Jewish Aged Home. There he developed many friendships with other residents, who found his humour and light-heartedness a delight.

He was honoured by several professional bodies, including the Academy of Social Sciences. The annual Issy Pilowsky Oration is held within the College's NSW Branch of the Section of Consultation – Liaison Psychiatry. In 1991, he became a Member of the Order of Australia for his service to medicine, in the field of psychiatry.

He had an enviable vitality and curiosity, finding interest in almost everything and everyone. These qualities were accompanied by a sharp wit and a laconic sense of humour.

Issy is survived by his three children, five grandchildren, a brother and his second wife.

**Sidney Bloch with the valued contribution of Sandra Braude**

This obituary was first published in doi: 10.1177/1039856212471588d *Australias Psychiatry* February 2013 vol. 21 no. 1: 85–86.

## Charles Thomas Stannage 1944–2012



Tom Stannage to his numerous and varied friends, Charles Thomas Stannage was born at Subiaco (WA) on 14 March 1944, one of the cohort of Australian historians

whose fathers were Anglican clergy.

Brought up in the respectable working-class suburb of Bassendean, he retained childhood memories of lying awake in his sleepout at night listening as his father, in an adjacent study, counselled his parishioners who brought their troubles to him. This experience was to stimulate his lively sense of social conscience. He was also proud of his state school background, being among the last cohorts at Perth Modern School before it lost its special status as a nursery for scholarship students. He proceeded in 1962 to The University of Western Australia, gaining first-class honours in history.

In the mid-1960s Tom Stannage was noted as one of the most promising young players in the Western Australian Football League. Of nuggety frame, he was a left-foot wingman who seldom missed a high mark. He played 53 games for Swan Districts, including the 1965 grand final, and represented Western Australia at interstate level. To the consternation of many, he chose to accept a Hackett studentship to study at Cambridge University, departing in 1967 for England with his new wife Maria (nee Fillinich).

At Cambridge Stannage completed a Doctorate of Philosophy, with research that subsequently saw publication in 1980 as *Baldwin Thwarts the Opposition: the 1935 British General Election*.

In 1971 he returned to the Department of History at The University of Western Australia where he was to remain until 1999, with an interval as research fellow at The Australian National University. Here he soon established a superb reputation as a teacher and supervisor. His lucid and well-crafted lectures were infused with a quality of moral passion to which students responded.

He showed the same moral passion when he returned to the writing of Western Australian history. Commissioned to write the history of the city of Perth for its 150th anniversary in 1979, he produced *The People of Perth*, a work in which thorough archival research, including previously neglected sources such as police records and ratebooks, enabled him to present 'history from below', as well as noting the role of civic dignitaries.

The University of Western Australia Press commissioned him to edit *A New History of Western Australia*, advancing from the earlier general histories by Battye (1924) and Crowley (1960). The work of more than a dozen authors, it was notable for its time because no fewer than four of its twenty-four chapters dealt with Western Australia's Aboriginal inhabitants. His awareness of the Aboriginal ingredients in Australian history had been fostered by, though they did not originate with, his co-editorship with Diane Barwick and Michael Mace of the *Handbook of Aboriginal and Islander History* (1980).

Stannage's concern for the underdogs in history led him to challenge older

interpretations that might seem too bland or unmindful of injustices. He jostled amicably with Sir Paul Hasluck and the present author on the extent to which Western Australians in the early 20th century subscribed to a myth of community consensus. He aroused stronger reactions in 1985 with a paper challenging *The Pioneer Myth in Western Australian History*. Stannage argued that emphasis on the achievements of early explorers and landed families obscured the harsh reality of 19th century life for many of the working class, especially women and the convicts. The reactions were predictable; a few urged that he should be sacked from his university. However his professional colleagues all respected his views and learned from them, even where differences of opinion remained.

As for the wider public, though many may have known little of Western Australian history, they valued his contribution to the administration of Australian rules football. In 1986 Stannage was a member of the WAFL committee that negotiated the entry of the West Coast Eagles into the national competition, and chaired the club's first board of selectors. He was also becoming known as a canny campaigner on heritage issues, especially in the suburb of Subiaco, where he and Maria lived in a Federation house for over forty years. In 1991 he became the first chairman of the Heritage Council of Western Australia.

Recognition came in the 1990s. In 1991 Stannage became a fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences. He was co-author of a report for the Australian Heritage Council on *Principal Themes in Australian History*. (1993–94). In 1997 when the Prime Minister's award for the Australian university teacher of the year was

established, he became its first recipient. He continued to publish, revealing his lifelong interest in the visual arts as co-author of *Embellishing the Landscape: the Images of Amy Heap and Fred Flood, 1920–1940* (1990). He consolidated his reputation and broke new ground as an urban historian with *Lakeside City: the Dreaming of Joondalup* (1996), a study of a new satellite town. A strong believer in co-operative ventures, he was co-editor with Kay Saunders and Richard Nile of *Paul Hasluck in Australian History* (1998), and with three others of *The Fuss That Never Ended* (2003) on the work of Geoffrey Blainey. Both resulted from symposia with a broad range of participants.

In 1999 he accepted the position of Dean of Humanities at Curtin University, a former institute of technology consolidating a disciplinary range appropriate to full university status. It seemed a rare opportunity for creative administration on a scale unusual in an era of university cutbacks. Stannage's energy and initiative did not result in all that he had hoped for before his retirement, but he was particularly noted for establishing a teacher-in-residence scheme providing space and facilities for good history teachers to read and reflect.

Still seemingly fit and trim, Stannage could have expected a vigorous retirement. He became a valued adviser to the Benedictine community of New Norcia, with its rich collection of archives. He campaigned strongly and effectively on heritage issues. He worked energetically for the Smith Family, the Sir Charles Court youth leadership scheme, and other good causes. And he still had important books in him: a history of Australia, and the more intriguing

possibility of a study of the concept of the ploughman in history. It came as a shock when, only 68 years of age, he suffered a massive myocardial infarction and never recovered consciousness until his death on 4 October 2012.

He is survived by his wife Maria, a son and a daughter. He also leaves a large number of younger historians and former students who enjoyed and benefited from his pastoral care, as well several works that enriched his discipline. He was a generous colleague of uncommon integrity who gave much to his field of scholarship.

### **Geoffrey Bolton**

## Darrell Tryon 1942–2013



Darrell Tryon, Emeritus Professor at the Australian National University, died in Canberra on 15th May, 2013, aged 70. His contributions to Pacific linguistics

and language studies were diverse and prolific. Although best known for his pioneering work on languages of Vanuatu, the Solomons and the Loyalty Islands, he did research on hundreds of languages in half a dozen areas of the Pacific Islands and Australia and was a highly productive author, who (discounting new editions and translations of French or English original editions) wrote or co-authored 20 books, edited or co-edited another 23, and wrote over 100 articles and a stack of book reviews, as well as jointly supervising some 30 doctoral theses.

A fluent speaker of French, he also maintained an abiding interest in French South Pacific affairs. In 2004 he was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour by the French Government, in recognition of his contributions to French language and culture, especially in the Pacific, and for his work in fostering relations between Australia and France.

Darrell and I were almost exact contemporaries, beginning our careers in the 1960s on opposite sides of the Tasman. He was a New Zealander who came to Australia to pursue a career in linguistics, I was an Australian who moved to New Zealand. We were both fortunate in entering academia in a decade when

universities were expanding at an unprecedented rate. It was at the first international conference on Austronesian languages in Honolulu in 1974 that I first met Darrell, a tall, softly spoken fellow with a military moustache. Over the years we corresponded and met regularly at conferences and I made much use of some of his publications, but I got to know him much better after moving to the Australian National University in 1990. Ironically, although I was his HOD for 17 years, Darrell was also my boss for much of that time, in his capacity as Convenor of the Division of Society and Environment in the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies (RSPAS). He often gave wise counsel on matters ranging from handling temperamental support staff to obtaining school funds to run conferences. Our conversations sometimes drifted from academic matters to cricket, a game we both loved.

There are many kinds of linguists. There are, for instance, theoreticians who sit in their armchairs and look for universal properties of language structure and language change. There are comparative-historical linguists, who sit in their armchairs and try to reconstruct the historical development of languages. Then there are those who gather primary data by fieldwork or from other sources. Among the gatherers of primary data are those who undertake field surveys of some or all the languages of a region and those who do in-depth analysis and description of the grammars and lexicons of particular languages. And there are sociolinguists, who pay particular attention to the social contexts and functions of linguistic usages. Except for the first category, Darrell was all of these, in some measure:



he did field surveys, in-depth descriptions, and both comparative-historical and sociolinguistic work.

Darrell was born in Christchurch on July 20, 1942 and grew up there. He completed a Bachelor's degree at the University of Canterbury in 1963, majoring in French and Classics, followed by an MA with first class honours in French in 1964. In his student days he was a useful cricketer and rugby player and later in life he continued to play golf (handicap two) and tennis.

Darrell's first love at university was the French language, with a particular interest in eighteenth-century French literature. One might have expected him to go on to a career as a scholar of French language and literature but fate led him in another direction. Before entering university he had spent time in New Caledonia teaching English at the Polytechnic in Noumea. There he became fascinated by the diversity of Indigenous languages spoken in New Caledonia and the Loyalty Is. (about 30 languages, all belonging to the Oceanic branch of Austronesian) and in due course he decided to do a doctorate in linguistics, a discipline that at that time was not taught at the University of Canterbury. Nevertheless, his mastery of the French language was to shape his career as a linguist and international bridge-builder. Much of his early research involved fieldwork on languages of France's colonies in the Pacific, where fluency in French was a great advantage.

Darrell's career as a linguist can be roughly divided into three phases. In the first phase, between the mid 1960s and about 1980, he did a great deal of fieldwork, investigating many previously

undescribed or little-described languages, chiefly in Island Melanesia. More than 1,000 languages are spoken in Melanesia, including New Guinea, and about 300 in Island Melanesia (i.e. excluding New Guinea) and in the 1960s many of these languages remained almost completely unknown. There was a crying need for fundamental descriptive research but only a handful of trained linguists working in this vast domain.

In 1965 Darrell obtained a scholarship to do a PhD in linguistics in the Research School of Pacific Studies at the Australian National University (ANU), under Stephen Wurm, with the plan of doing descriptions of three languages of the Loyalty Islands: Dehu, lai and Nengone (the first two are nowadays spelt Drehu and laai). During that year and the next he did extended fieldwork in the Loyalties.

1967 brought several significant advances. First, he gained a wife and lifelong companion, when he married Gabrielle (Gaye) Dunn. Second, he completed his PhD thesis. Third, he published a Dehu-English dictionary, an English-Dehu dictionary and a short grammar of Nengone (followed in 1968 by grammars of Dehu and lai). Fourthly, he was appointed as a Research Fellow in Wurm's Linguistics Department.

Staff recruited by Wurm famously had to have two essential requirements: being a specialist in a certain region or regions of the Pacific and being an indefatigable fieldworker. Darrell met these desiderata. He became the Department's chief specialist in Island Melanesian languages, working alongside Wurm (Papuan and Australian languages),



Don Laycock (Papuan languages of the Sepik and Bougainville), Bert Voorhoeve (Papuan languages of Indonesia, chiefly in the western half of New Guinea) and Tom Dutton (Austronesian and Papuan languages of southeast New Guinea). He was to remain at the ANU for the rest of his career, apart from an 18-month period at James Cook University in 1972–73.

But as it happens, Darrell's first major project as a Research Fellow was not in Melanesia but in northern Australia. In 1967–68 he did extensive field research on languages of the Daly River area in Arnhem Land. From this came two books, a short grammar of Maranungku (1971) and a 300-page overview, *The Daly Family languages* (1974), and several papers. The eminent Australianist, Mary Laughren, writes (email 17.5.13) that in addition to his work on the Daly languages '[Darrell] also contributed to the establishment of the bilingual education programs in the [Northern Territory] as a member of the Government's advisory committee on bilingual education set up to oversee the introduction of this program in the 1970s and he was also very much involved in the setting up of the School of Australian languages in Darwin, and post cyclone 1974, in Batchelor. In fact it was very much thanks to Darrell that I was appointed as research officer (linguist) to support the incipient Warlpiri language program at Yuendumu in 1975, as I was recruited with no specific field location in mind at the same time as the committee was due to meet in Darwin. Darrell had visited Yuendumu on his way to this meeting and reported that the people had forcefully told him that they needed a linguist.'

Sometime in the late 1960s (and in later years) he spent time in Tahiti and the Marquesas, became proficient in Tahitian, and found time to write a substantial primer of that language, *Conversational Tahitian*, published in 1970, later followed by an edition in French.

During 1969–70 Darrell embarked on an ambitious project in the New Hebrides (now Vanuatu): a survey and comparative study of the languages of the archipelago, in which he gathered 300 item wordlists and basic grammatical data for 170 languages and dialects and used these as the basis for a genealogical classification. In the course of this project Darrell visited many of the villages of Vanuatu to obtain data, as well as drawing on materials gathered by others. Some results were presented at the First International Conference on Austronesian Linguistics in Honolulu in 1974. The full findings were laid out in a 500-page volume published in 1976, *New Hebrides languages: an internal classification*, which contained all the wordlists and offered the first comprehensive family tree classification of the Vanuatu languages. In later papers he focused on extensive social networks and dialect chaining as a problem for classifying Vanuatu languages.

In the mid 1970s Darrell began a similar project in the Solomon Islands. With the help of a geologist and long-time resident of the Solomons, Brian Hackman, he recorded wordlists for about 90 languages dialects. Again, this work involved travel to all parts of the Solomons, including the remote islands of Vanikoro and Utupua. Findings

were reported in another 50-page tome published in 1983: *Solomon Islands languages: an internal classification*. The two survey volumes remain standard reference works. Seldom a month goes by when I don't look up something in one or the other.

In the 1970s Darrell also wrote a pedagogical manual on Bislama, the lingua franca of Vanuatu. It remains a steady seller to this day.

In the 1980s, while continuing to write about Vanuatu and Solomons languages, Darrell entered a new phase of research and publishing. He had gained a taste for organising big team projects and used his organisational and entrepreneurial talents to direct or play a key role in several such enterprises, most of which took a decade or more to complete. From these came a succession of large volumes which he edited or co-edited and which appeared in the 1990s. One was a *Comparative Austronesian dictionary* (1995), a five-volume monster that runs to over 3000 pages. It includes 1300 item word lists for each of 80 selected languages plus essays by specialists on these languages and on comparative topics, with introductory essays by Darrell. Another was the three-volume, 1600-page *Atlas of languages of intercultural communication in the Pacific, Asia and the Americas* (edited with Stephen Wurm and Peter Mülhaußler) published in 1997. Then there were two volumes that came out of an interdisciplinary collaborative project on Austronesian-speaking peoples based in the Research School of Pacific Studies. *Language contact and Change in the Austronesian world* (co-edited with TE Dutton) appeared in 1994.

*The Austronesians* (co-edited with J Fox and P Bellwood) appeared in 1995; this contained chapters by archaeologists, cultural anthropologists and geneticists as well as linguists.

It is fair to say that these ambitious team projects could hardly have succeeded without the magnificent institutional support provided by the Research School of Pacific Studies and without the interdisciplinary collaboration it fostered.

*Arts of Vanuatu* (1996, co-edited with three other scholars) was a book of a different kind, which reflected Darrell's interests in art and material culture, as was *Identités en mutations dans le Pacifique* (1998, co-edited with the sociologist Paul de Dekker). *Boundary rider: Essays in honour of Geoffrey O'Grady* (1997, co-edited with Michael Walsh) was a tribute to a pioneering Australianist. In another collaborative project, undertaken together with Jean-Michel Charpentier, Darrell combined his interest in Pacific history with his interest in Bislama and other Pacific pidgins to research the social history and linguistic origins of these pidgins. Their book on this, called *Pacific pidgins and creoles*, and many years in the making, finally appeared in 2004.

Yet another long-term enterprise, but one of a very different sort, was the Vanuatu Fieldworker Programme, based in the Vanuatu Cultural Centre in Port Vila. Every year the Centre brought together men, and latterly women, from communities from all over Vanuatu to record traditions in various domains of culture. Darrell coordinated these workshops for over 20 years, with proceedings conducted in Bislama. He grew very fond of some of the

regular participants and told me stories about them. The materials collected in this way were archived at the Cultural Centre in Port Vila.

Darrell was often enlisted by Australian Foreign Affairs to teach short intensive courses in Bislama and Solomons Pijin, chiefly to staff who were to be posted to Vanuatu or the Solomons. At a memorial gathering at the ANU in September 2013, several of the 14 speakers and 10 message-senders were senior Australian diplomats who had in past decades been students in these courses. They spoke warmly of Darrell's skill as a teacher and especially of how he taught not just the language but also the history of these regions and the lifeways of the peoples, and of the deep impression this made on them.

In the 15 or so years before his retirement in 2007 Darrell was heavily involved in university administration at ANU and he became a canny and effective operator in university politics. For part of this time he was Deputy Director of RSPAS and for most of it he was Convenor of the Division of Society and Environment, a grouping of several fieldworking departments within RSPAS. Being at the same time Convenor and a senior member of the Linguistics Department, he had the delicate task of managing the annual budget allocation and other divisional affairs without appearing to favour his own department.

Darrell's involvement in the wider work of the school strengthened his long-held interests in governance and social issues in the countries of the South Pacific (many of his more recent publications were in this area). He was much involved

in fostering collaboration between Australian and French academic and cultural institutions. He was Constitutional Adviser to the Vanuatu Government and a member of the Councils of the University of New Caledonia and the French University of the Pacific in Tahiti. On one occasion he addressed the French National Assembly on scientific and cultural cooperation between Australia and France. As already mentioned he was made Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, in 2004.

Now to a paradox. For anyone to sustain high productivity in research and writing year after year, decade after decade it is not enough just to be intellectually curious. You have to be passionate to the point of being obsessive, and at times, single-minded to the point of being selfish. The paradox is that Darrell did not strike his colleagues as being like that. On the contrary, he was laid back, calm, friendly, with an impish sense of humour (as Brij Lal wrote in a tribute, 'Darrell was a serious scholar but not a solemn one'), a man who liked to socialise, always had time for a chat and kept up a wide network of contacts and moved with ease through different worlds, and who was also politically savvy – qualities that would have made him an excellent diplomat, a suitable ambassador to France or Indonesia, but not necessarily a prolific scholar. Yet Darrell was such a scholar. So I conclude that behind the laid-back exterior there was an inner Darrell who was just as passionate and obsessive about his research as the rest of us.

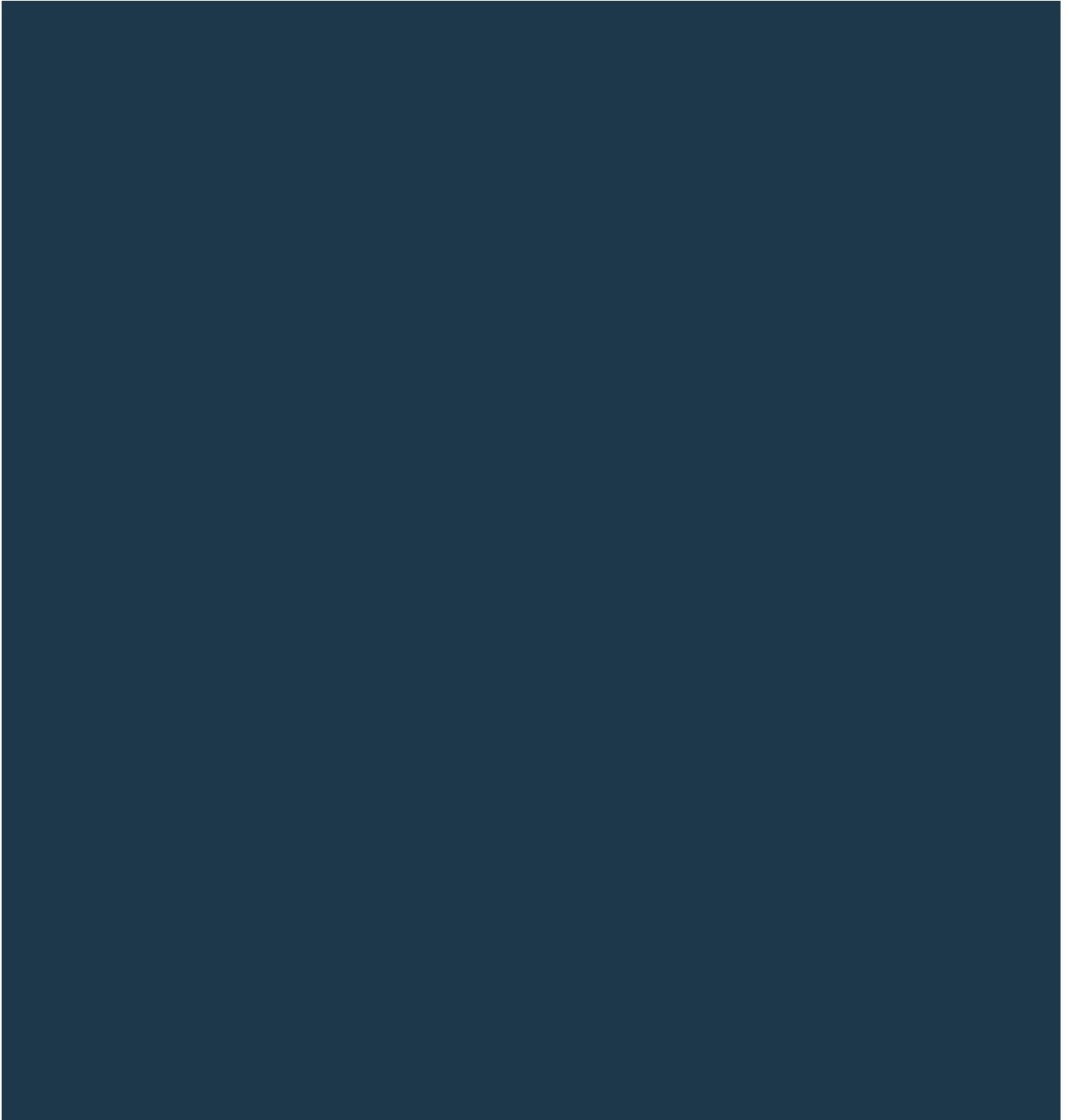
Darrell had been battling melanoma for some months, but the suddenness of his passing came as a shock to his wife

Gabrielle, their two children, Miles and Mary-Claire, and their four grandchildren and to his colleagues at the Australian National University and elsewhere. We will miss his friendship, enthusiasm, wisdom and the twinkle in his eye.

**Andrew Pawley**

This obituary was originally written for the journal *Oceanic Linguistics*. The author is grateful to John Lynch and Miles Tryon for their comments on a draft and to Meredith Osmond for help in preparing the list of publications.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES  
IN AUSTRALIA INC

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ABN 59 957 839 703

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING  
30 JUNE 2013

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## COMMITTEE'S REPORT

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Your committee members submit the financial report of the Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

### Committee Members

The names of committee members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Professor Deborah Terry – President and chair	Dr John Beaton – Executive Director
Professor Sidney Gray – Treasurer	Professor Sheila Shaver – Panel A
Professor Barry McGaw – Past President	Professor John Benson – Panel B
Professor Peter Spearritt – Public Forums	Professor Vera Mackie – Panel C
Professor Michael Bittman – International	Professor Mary Luszcz – Panel D
Professor Carol Johnson – Workshops	
Professor Jane Hall – Policy & Advocacy	

### Principal Activities

The principal activity of the association during the period was of advancement of knowledge and research in the various social sciences.


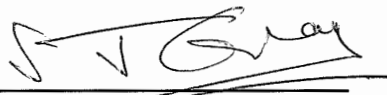
### Significant Changes

No significant changes in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

### Operating Result

The surplus of the association for the period amounted to \$26,703 (2012 \$96,974).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee.

 Executive Director	 Treasurer
Dated this 6 <sup>th</sup> day of September 2013	Dated this 6 <sup>th</sup> day of September 2013

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements



## STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenue – Grant Funding	2	900,892	754,710
Other Income	2	234,335	260,135
Employee Benefits & Other Staff Costs		(473,125)	(467,263)
Depreciation and Amortisation		(8,784)	(9,335)
Meetings Costs		(73,720)	(58,588)
Publication Costs		(5,066)	(42,228)
Program Costs		(368,843)	(166,590)
Rent & Cleaning		(52,176)	(50,614)
Other Expenses		(126,810)	(123,253)
<b>Current years surplus before income tax</b>		26,703	96,974
Income Tax Expense		-	-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>	3	26,703	96,974
<b>Other Comprehensive Income After Income Tax</b>		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		26,703	96,974
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Members of the Entity		26,703	96,974

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	297,689	582,740
Investments	6	924,005	875,367
Trade and Other Receivables	7	108,932	32,818
Other Current Assets	8	8,291	9,145
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		1,338,917	1,500,070
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	30,952	23,010
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		30,952	23,010
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		1,369,869	1,523,080
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	10	839,283	1,019,197
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		839,283	1,019,197
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
		-	-
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		839,283	1,019,197
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		530,586	503,883
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained Earnings		530,586	503,883
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		530,586	503,883

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Reserves \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2011</b>	-	406,909	406,909
Profit Attributable to Members	-	96,974	96,974
<b>Balance at 30 June 2012</b>	-	503,883	503,883
Profit Attributable to Members	-	26,703	26,703
<b>Balance at 30 June 2013</b>	-	530,586	530,586

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Receipts from customers and operating grants		935,044	1,267,586
Payment to suppliers and employees		(1,214,256)	(1,235,768)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<b>15</b>	<u>(279,212)</u>	<u>31,818</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Payment for property plant & equipment		(19,726)	(1,995)
Proceeds from sale of property plant & equipment		3,000	-
Interest received		59,525	61,158
Investments in term deposits		(48,638)	(145,561)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(5,839)</u>	<u>(86,398)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Cash withdrawn from Foundation account & account closed		-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(285,051)	(54,580)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		582,740	637,320
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<b>5</b>	<u>297,689</u>	<u>582,740</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements cover Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc as an individual entity. Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc is an association incorporated in the Australian Capital Territory under the *Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991*.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the *Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991* of the Australian Capital Territory.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

#### **a. Income Tax**

No provision for income Tax has been raised, as the association is exempt from income Tax under Subdivision 50-B of the income Tax assessment ACT 1997.

#### **b. Property, Plant and Equipment**

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

##### **Plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the association includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation Basis
Office Equipment	16.66%	Straight Line
Computer Equipment	33.33%	Straight Line

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

### c. Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to the association are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amount equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the association will obtain ownership of the asset or ownership over the term of the lease.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### d. Financial Instruments

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the association commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. *Fair value* represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

*Amortised cost* is calculated as: (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition; (ii) less principal repayments; (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

The Association does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

#### (i) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a Association of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### (ii) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as non-current assets.

### (iii) *Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the association's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as current assets.

### (iv) *Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as current assets.

### (v) *Financial liabilities*

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### **Fair value**

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

### **Impairment**

At the end of each reporting period, the association assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **Derecognition**

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual right to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

### **e. Impairment of Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the association reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

### **f. Employee Benefits**

Provision is made for the association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

### **g. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

### **h. Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors**

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for services provided in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(e) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **i. Revenue and Other Income**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight-line basis over the financial year.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Government Grant income is recognised when the entity obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution. It is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the entity and the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably.

### **j. Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

### **k. Comparative Figures**

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

### **l. Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the association during the reporting period, which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **m. Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the association has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

### **n. Key Estimates**

#### *(i) Impairment*

The association assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

### **o. Key Judgments**

#### *(i) Impairment*

The association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the association that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

### **p. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods**

The Australian Accounting Standards Board has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods and which the association has decided not to early adopt. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact on the association is as follows:

- AASB 9: Financial Instruments (December 2010) (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

This Standard is applicable retrospectively and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, as well as recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments. The association has not yet determined any potential impact on the financial statements.

The key changes made to accounting requirements include:

- simplifying the classifications of financial assets into those carried at amortised cost and those carried at fair value;
- simplifying the requirements for embedded derivatives;
- removing the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets;

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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- removing the requirements to separate and fair value embedded derivatives for financial assets carried at amortised cost;
  - allowing an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument;
  - requiring financial assets to be reclassified where there is a change in an entity's business model as they are initially classified based on: (a) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and (b) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows; and
  - requiring an entity that chooses to measure a financial liability at fair value to present the portion of the change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income, except when that would create an accounting mismatch. If such a mismatch would be created or enlarged, the entity is required to present all changes in fair value (including the effects of changes in the credit risk of the liability) in profit or loss.
- These Standards were mandatorily applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013. However, AASB 2012-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosure (issued September 2012) defers the mandatory application date of AASB 9 from 1 January 2013 to 1 January 2015. In light of this change to the mandatory effective date, the company is expected to adopt AASB 9 and AASB 2010 – 7 or the annual reporting period ending 31 December 2015. Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 and AASB 2010 – 7 may have a significant impact on the association's financial instruments, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.
  - AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010–2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 101, 102, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 116, 117, 119, 121, 123, 124, 127, 128, 131, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 1050 & 1052 and Interpretations 2, 4, 5, 15, 17, 127, 129 & 1052] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2013).

AASB 1053 establishes a revised differential financial reporting framework consisting of two tiers of financial reporting requirements for those entities preparing general purpose financial statements:

- Tier 1: Australian Accounting Standards; and
- Tier 2: Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Tier 2 of the framework comprises the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of Tier 1, but contains significantly fewer disclosure requirements.

Since the association is a not-for-profit private sector entity, it qualifies for the reduced disclosure requirements for Tier 2 entities. It is anticipated that the association will take advantage of Tier 2 reporting at a later date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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AASB 10: *consolidated Financial Statements*, AASB 11: *Joint Arrangements*, AASB 12: *Disclosure of interests in Other Entities*, AASB 127: *Separate Financial Statements* (August 2011) and AASB 128: *Investments in associates and joint Ventures* (August 2011) (as amended by AASB 2012-10: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition Guidance and Other Amendments*), and AASB 2011-7: *Amendments to Australian accounting standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

AASB 10 replaces parts of AASB 127: *Consolidated and separate Financial Statements* (March 2008, as amended) and interpretation 112: *Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities*. AASB 10 provides a revised definition of control and additional application guidance so that a single control model will apply to all investees. This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the association's financial statements.

AASB 11 replaces AASB 131: *Interests in Joint Ventures* (July 2004, as amended). AASB 11 requires joint arrangements to be classified as either "joint operations" (Where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities) or "joint ventures" (where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement). Joint ventures are required to adopt the equity method of accounting (proportional consolidation is no longer allowed). This standard is not expected to significantly impact the association's financial statements.

AASB 12 contains the disclosure requirements applicable to entities that hold an interest in a subsidiary, joint venture, joint operation or associate. AASB 12 also introduces the concept of a "structured entity", replacing the "special purpose entity" concept currently used in Interpretation 112, and requires specific disclosures in respect of any investments in unconsidered structured entities. This Standard will affect disclosures only and is not expected to significantly impact the association's financial statements.

To facilitate the application of AASBs 10, 11 and 12, revised versions of AASB 127 and AASB 128 have also been issued. The revisions made to AASB 128 are not expected to significantly impact the association's financial statements.

- AASB 13: *Fair Value Measurement* and AASB 20011-8: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

AASB 13 defines fair value, sets out in a single standard a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosure and fair value measurement.

AASB 13 requires:

- Inputs to all fair value measurements to be categorised in accordance with a fair value hierarchy; and
- Enhanced disclosures regarding all assets and liabilities (including, but not limited to, financial assets and financial liabilities) to be measured at fair value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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These Standards are expected to result in more detailed fair value disclosures, but are not expected to significantly impact the amounts recognised in the association's financial statements.

AASB 119: *Employee Benefits* (September 2011) and AASB 2011-10: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011)* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

These Standards introduce a number of changes to accounting and presentation of defined benefit plans. The association does not have any defined benefit plans and so is not impacted by amendments.

AASB 119 (September 2011) also includes changes to:

- Require only those benefits that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period which the employees render the related service to be classified as short-term employee benefits. All other employee benefits are to be classified as other long-term employee benefits at the earlier of:
  - (i) For an offer that may be withdrawn – when the employee accepts;
  - (ii) For an offer that cannot be withdrawn – when the offer is communicated to affected employees; and
  - (iii) Where the termination is associated with restructuring of activities under AASB 137: *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, and if earlier than the first two conditions when related restricting costs are recognised.

These Standards are not expected to significantly impact the association's financial statements.

- AASB 2012-2: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).
- AASB 2012-2 principally amends AASB 7: *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* to require entities to include information that will enable users of their financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with the entity's recognised assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position.

This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the association's financial statements.

- AASB: 2012-3: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

This standard adds application guidance to AASB 132: *Financial Instruments: Presentation* to address potential inconsistencies identified in applying some of those offsetting criteria of AASB 132, including clarifying the meaning of “currently has legally enforceable right of set-off” and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.

This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the association's financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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AASB 2012-5: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009–2011 Cycle* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

This Standard amends a number of Australian Accounting Standards as a consequence of the issuance of *Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2009–2011 Cycle* by the International accounting Standards Board, including:

- AASB 1: *First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards* to clarify the requirements in respect of the application of AASB 1 when an entity discontinues and then resumes applying Australian Accounting Standards;
- AASB 101: *Presentation of Financial Statements* and AASB 134: *Interim Financial Reporting* to clarify the requirements for presenting comparative information;
- AASB 116: *Property, Plant and Equipment* to clarify the accounting treatment of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment;
- AASB 132 and Interpretation 2: *Members' Shares in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments* to clarify the accounting treatment of any tax effect of a distribution to holders of equity instruments; and
- AASB 134 to facilitate consistency between the measures of total assets and liabilities an entity reports for its segments in its interim and annual financial statements.

This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the association's financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 2: Revenue

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Government Funding		
DIISRTE Grant	681,872	569,191
DIISRTE Supplementary Grant	92,760	185,519
DIISRTE International Activities Grant	92,760	-
DIICCSRTE ISSC Membership Grant	33,500	-
	900,892	754,710
Symposium Registration Fees	17,936	22,727
Project Admin Support Fees	7,500	13,250
Members Subscriptions	146,811	146,916
Interest	56,459	61,141
Royalties & Copyrights	3,068	7,481
Donations	2,561	2,870
	234,335	260,135

### Note 3: Surplus

The following expenses are significant in explaining the financial performance of the association:

Salaries and Related Staff Costs	473,125	467,263
Rent & Cleaning	52,176	50,614
Administration Expenses & Membership fees	135,594	132,588
Meetings & Program Expenses	442,563	225,178
Publication	5,066	42,228
	1,108,524	917,871

### Note 4: Auditors' Remuneration

Auditors Remuneration	8,600	7,850
	8,600	7,850



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash at bank	297,389	582,440
Cash on hand	300	300
	297,689	582,740

### Note 6: Investments

AMP Term Deposit	450,849	426,878
CPS Credit Union Term Deposit	473,156	448,489
	924,005	875,367

### Note 7: Trade and Other Receivables

#### CURRENT

Subscription Receivable	14,709	14,724
Interest Receivable	14,405	17,471
Other Debtors	79,818	623
	108,932	32,818

Current trade receivables are non-interest bearing loans and are generally receivable within 30 days. A provision for impairment is recognised against subscriptions where there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. No impairment was required at 30 June 2013 (2012: Nil).

#### Credit Risk

The association has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The main source of credit risk to the association is considered to relate to the class of assets described as subscriptions receivable.

The following table details the entity's trade receivable exposed to credit risk with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the association and the member or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining their willingness to pay and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the entity.

The balances of receivables that remain within initial terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Gross amount \$	Past due and impaired \$	Past due but not impaired Days (overdue)				Within initial trade terms \$
			< 30 \$	31-60 \$	61-90 \$	> 90 \$	
<b>2013</b>							
Subscription Receivable	14,709	-	-	-	-	14,709	14,709
Interest Receivable	14,405	-	14,405	-	-	-	14,405
Other receivables	79,818	-	79,818	-	-	-	79,818
Total	108,932	-	94,223	-	-	14,709	108,932

	Gross amount \$	Past due and impaired \$	Past due but not impaired Days (overdue)				Within initial trade terms \$
			< 30 \$	31-60 \$	61-90 \$	> 90 \$	
<b>2012</b>							
Subscription Receivable	14,724	-	-	-	-	14,724	14,724
Interest Receivable	17,471	-	17,471	-	-	-	17,471
Other receivables	623	-	623	-	-	-	623
Total	32,818	-	18,094	-	-	14,724	32,818

The association does not hold any financial assets whose terms have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

Collateral held as security

No collateral is held as security for any of the trade and other receivable balances.

### Note 8: Other Current Assets

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Prepayments	8,291	9,145
	8,291	9,145

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 9: Property, Plant and Equipment

	2013 \$	2012 \$
<b>Office Furniture &amp; Equipment</b>		
Office Furniture & Equipment	183,502	170,205
Accumulated depreciation	(152,550)	(147,195)
	<u>30,952</u>	<u>23,010</u>

### Movements in carrying amounts

	Office Furniture & Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2012	30,350	30,350
Additions	1,995	1,995
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(9,335)	(9,335)
Balance at 30 June 2012	<u>23,010</u>	<u>23,010</u>
Additions	19,726	19,726
Disposals	(3,000)	(3,000)
Depreciation expense	(8,784)	(8,784)
Balance at 30 June 2013	<u>30,952</u>	<u>30,952</u>

### Note 10: Trade and Other Payables

	2013 \$	2012 \$
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#### CURRENT

#### UNEXPENDED PROJECT FUNDS

Children of the recession project	30,200	114,923
Human Security Project	-	23,375
Indigenous Post Grad Summer School 2004/2005	-	13,081
	<u>30,200</u>	<u>151,379</u>

#### OTHER UNEXPENDED FUNDS

Strategic Initiatives Fund	175,000	-
AASSREC Fund	58,248	74,805
French Embassy Fund	7,284	7,284
Honours Summer School Fund	-	75,000
Indigenous Post-Grad SS Donation Fund	-	94,856
	<u>240,532</u>	<u>251,945</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>GRANT FUNDS IN ADVANCE</b>		
DIISRTE Grant	392,806	289,066
DIISRTE International Activities Grant	-	92,760
DIISRTE Supplementary Grant	-	92,759
DIICCSRTE ISSC Membership Grant	33,500	
	<u>426,306</u>	<u>474,585</u>

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>OTHER LIABILITIES</b>		
GST Payable	8,075	1,326
Sundry Creditors & Accruals	1,339	11,076
Provision for Annual Leave	55,664	47,453
Provision for Long Service Leave	77,167	69,372
Provision for Maternity Leave	-	12,061
	<u>142,245</u>	<u>141,288</u>

**NOTE 10:** Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables

		<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Trade and other payables:			
- Total current	<b>Note</b>	839,283	1,019,197
- Total non current		-	-
		<u>839,283</u>	<u>1,019,197</u>
Less: Funding in advance		426,306	474,585
Less: Leave entitlements		132,831	128,885
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	<b>15</b>	<u>280,146</u>	<u>415,727</u>

### Note 11: Capital and Leasing Commitments

		<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Operating Lease Commitments</b>			
Non cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements			
Payable – minimum lease payments			
- Not later than 12 months		-	48,233
- Between 12 months and 5 years		-	-
- Greater than 5 years		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>48,233</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 12: Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

There are no known contingent liabilities at the date of this report that should be brought to account or disclosed.

### Note 13: Events after the Balance Sheet Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the period, which significantly affected or may affect the operations of the association, the results of those operations, or the stake of affairs of the association in future periods.

### Note 14: Related Party Transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The membership of the Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc includes delegates from participating organisations, individuals and associates; these are deemed to be related parties.

Other than the receipt of membership subscriptions, no related party transactions arose in the year, (2012 nil).

### Note 15: Cash Flow Information

<b>Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit from Ordinary Activities after Income Tax</b>	<b>2013</b> \$	<b>2012</b> \$
Profit after income tax	26,703	96,974
Non-cash flows in profit		
– Depreciation	8,784	9,335
– Net (gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Interest Received	(59,525)	(61,158)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
– (Increase)/decrease in trade and short term debtors	(75,261)	11,467
– Increase/(decrease) in trade & other payables	(179,913)	(24,800)
	(279,212)	31,818

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 16: Financial Instruments

The Association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	297,689	582,740
Trade and Other receivables	7	108,932	32,818
<b>Total financial assets</b>		406,621	615,558
		<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
– trade and other payables	10	208,146	415,727
		280,146	415,727

### Financial Risk Management Policies

The association's treasurer is responsible for, among other issues, monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the association. The treasurer monitors the association's transactions and reviews the effectiveness of controls relating to credit risk, financial risk and interest rate risk. Discussions on monitoring and managing financial risk exposures are held three times per annum and minuted by the committee of management.

The treasurer's overall risk management strategy seeks to ensure that the association meets its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects of cash flow shortfalls.

### Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the association is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to interest rate risk and equity price risk.

#### a. Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the association.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures (such as the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and removal of credit limits, regular monitoring of exposure against such limits and monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties) ensuring, to the extent possible, that members and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating or in entities that the committee has otherwise cleared as being financially sound.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the association might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The association manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- proactively monitoring the recovery of unpaid subscriptions.

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle finance leases reflect the earliest contractual settlement dates.

#### *Financial liability and financial assets maturity analysis*

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial liabilities due for payment</b>								
Trade and other payables (excluding leave entitlements & income in advance)	(280,146)	(415,727)	-	-	-	-	(280,146)	(415,727)
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contractual outflows	(280,146)	(415,727)	-	-	-	-	(280,146)	(415,727)
Total expected outflows	(280,146)	(415,727)	-	-	-	-	(280,146)	(415,727)
<b>Financial assets – cash flows realisable</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	297,689	582,740	-	-	-	-	297,689	582,740
Trade and other receivables	108,932	32,818	-	-	-	-	108,932	32,818
Total anticipated inflows	406,621	615,558	-	-	-	-	406,621	615,558
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	126,475	199,831	-	-	-	-	126,475	199,831

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Financial assets pledged as collateral

No financial assets have been pledged as security for any financial liability.

### **c. Market risk**

#### *i. Interest rate risk*

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows.

#### *ii. Price risk*

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of securities held.

The association is exposed to securities price risk on available-for-sale investments. Such risk is managed through diversification of investments across industries and geographic locations.

The association's investments are held in diversified management fund portfolios.

#### *Sensitivity analysis*

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk, as the association is not exposed to foreign currency fluctuations.

### **Net Fair Values**

#### **Fair value estimation**

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the balance sheet. Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Fair values derived may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgment, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated. Areas of judgment and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair value is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded. In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		2013		2012	
	Footnote	Net Carrying Value \$	Net Fair Value \$	Net Carrying Value \$	Net Fair Value \$
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	297,689	297,689	582,740	582,740
Trade and other receivables	(i)	108,932	108,932	32,818	32,818
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>406,621</b>	<b>406,621</b>	<b>615,558</b>	<b>615,558</b>

		2013		2012	
	Footnote	Net Carrying Value \$	Net Fair Value \$	Net Carrying Value \$	Net Fair Value \$
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	(i)	280,146	280,146	415,727	415,727
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>280,146</b>	<b>280,146</b>	<b>415,727</b>	<b>415,727</b>

The fair values disclosed in the above table have been determined based on the following methodologies:

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are short term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for relating to annual leave which is not considered a financial instrument.
- (ii) For listed available-for-sale financial assets, closing quoted bid prices at reporting date are used.
- (iii) These liabilities are fixed interest leases carried at amortised cost. Differences between carrying value and net fair value represent decreases in market interest rates.

### Note 17: Association Details

The registered office of the association is:

Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc  
26 Balmain Crescent  
ACTON ACT 2601  
Canberra

The principal places of business is:

Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc  
26 Balmain Crescent  
ACTON ACT 2601  
Canberra

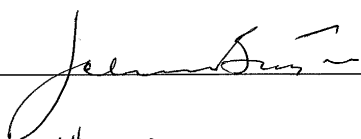
## STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

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In the opinion of the committee the financial report as set out on pages 96 to 120

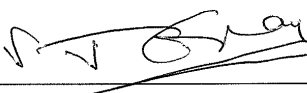
1. Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc as at 30 June 2013 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee and is signed for and on behalf of the committee by:



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Dated this 6<sup>th</sup> day of September 2013



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Dated this 6<sup>th</sup> day of September 2013

# INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA INC

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## **Report on the Financial Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc (the association) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of change in equity and statement of cash flow for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement by members of the committee.

## **Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report**

This auditors report relates to the financial report of Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc for the year ended 30 June 2013 included on the association's website. The association's committee members are responsible for the integrity of the association's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the association's website. The auditors report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information, which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements.

If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this website.

## **Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Report**

The committee of the association is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

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### Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Independence

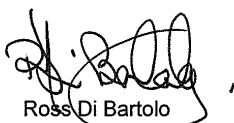
In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

### Audit Opinion

In our opinion:

The financial report of Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc is in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991 including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991



Ross Di Bartolo  
Registered Company Auditor  
PKF – Di Bartolo Diamond & Mihailaros  
Level 7, 28 University Avenue  
Canberra City, ACT

Dated this 6<sup>TH</sup> day of SEPTEMBER 2013

**Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia**

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