THE ACADEMY

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

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

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Contents Academy of the Social Sciences 2003

Officers and Committees 4
  Presidents 8
  President’s Report 9

The Year in Review 15
  General Report 15
  Annual Symposium and Cunningham Lecture 2002 20
  Academy Early Career Award 23

Research Program 24

Workshop Program 29

International Program 34

The Fellowship 39

Obituaries 71

Financial Statements 89
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PRESIDENTS

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

The General Report prepared by John Beaton, Executive Director, covers the principal activities and initiatives of a very busy and successful year for the Academy. I will concentrate on several matters regarding the social sciences and ASSA in the present climate of change and reform in Australia’s higher education and research systems.

Additional resources and ASSA’s enhanced role in policy development and advice

Last year I lamented a financially stretched and straitened ASSA. The situation is vastly improved at the end of 2003. Following representation to Minister Brendan Nelson and the Department of Education, Science and Training, ASSA has received an additional $115,000 per annum for three years ‘to strengthen the social sciences role in the development of policy issues and advice to government’. We are grateful that Minister Nelson has provided additional support to the social sciences. Important consequences for ASSA will be the establishment of a Public Policy Committee and broadening the Research and Workshop Programs to reinforce policy development initiatives.

Another development is provision of seed funding by the Minister to establish the Council of Humanities and Social Sciences (CHASS), with a promotional and advocacy role for the sector. I admit to mixed feelings about CHASS. It is a reminder of the outmoded separation between science and technology on the one hand and social science and humanities on the other. I also worry about the potential to deepen boundaries between the two sectors at a time when the social sciences seek to build partnerships with science and technology in order to better realise the national research interest.

(An item of interest is that the two leading scientific organisations in the United States, the National Academy of Sciences and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, encompass social sciences, such as psychology, anthropology, economic sciences, and environmental sciences. Approximately 200 of the 2000 members of the highly prestigious National Academy of Sciences, which inter alia advises the US government on scientific and technical matters, are social scientists).
CHASS is intended to act as the counterpart of the Federation of Australian Scientific and Technological Societies (FASTS) which effectively represents the science and technology sector. CHASS may provide the Australian humanities and social sciences community with a stronger voice and offer a more concerted source of idea and policy advice. On balance, CHASS is a welcome development and we should lend support to its work and activities.

**Locating social sciences and humanities on the innovation map**

A major concern is that ‘innovation’ is narrowly defined in Australia as essentially a synonym for science and technology. This would be a matter of some curiosity in many other advanced countries. It is a matter of concern in Australia.

The social sciences and humanities can ill afford to be spectators—as occurred with the national research priority setting initiative of 2002-2003—as government planning for Backing Australia’s Ability Mark II, which will set research and innovation policy, begins to unfold. There will be valuable ‘social science and humanities’ enhancements to the set of national research priority goals announced in November 2002. But exclusion of social sciences and humanities expertise from the initial national research priority exercise was a painful reminder of the invisibility of social sciences and humanities to government.

In November 2002 the Prime Minister announced that DEST would undertake a mapping of Australia’s science and innovation activities across the public and private sectors, ‘Mapping Australia’s Science and Innovation System’. The mapping study aims to take stock of such elements as Australia’s ability to generate ideas and undertake science and related research and development, commercial application and utilisation of research, and the development and retention of relevant skills for science, innovation and enterprise. It is intended that the map will lay the groundwork for Backing Australia’s Ability Mark II and future policy development.

The working group is due to report at the end of the year. The map has little to say about social sciences and humanities research and application. They are *terra incognita* in a map which purports to represent the features and surface of Australia’s ability and skills,
not only in science but also innovation and enterprise. Put simply, we are not on the map. Steps are being taken to urge government that a second map is required, one which draws the links between the social sciences and humanities, innovation and enterprise.

**Need for independent policy advice and a stronger role for the National Academies Forum**

The need for ASSA and other Academies to fill a void in independent commentary on public policy in research, higher education and related areas has never been greater. Paul Bourke during his Presidency commented on the erosion of independent bodies which provided informed policy advice to government in our sphere of activities. The independent Higher Education Council (HEC) has been disbanded. In our submissions to Senate inquiries into higher education (2001 and 2003) we continue to call for re-establishment of an independent body to resume that role, a call made also by past President Peter Karmel. There are very few sources of independent analysis and critical evaluation of national research and higher education policy in Australia.

It is therefore imperative that all four Learned Academies speak out on national policy issues, both separately and together. Despite the existence of a National Academies Forum (NAF) the four Learned Academies have become more or less accustomed to speak separately, concerned that speaking in concert on important issues might become the trigger for a forced merger. My opinion is that speaking with one voice is increasingly important. The matter of provision of adequate research infrastructure to universities is an issue on which NAF should speak with one voice. A step in strengthening the role of NAF is underway with plans for a NAF think tank in early 2004 to review and plan how the four Academies might work together to develop joint policies and activities over the next 2-3 years.

**Speaking out for the social sciences**

There are many reasons why social sciences and humanities continue to find it hard to gain full recognition as partners in the planning and redesign of the nation’s research and innovation system. The most obvious is that many powerful and influential decision makers have a limited view of what constitutes knowledge and innovation. Another is the paucity of independent
think tank advice and representation to repeat the message that complex problems often require multidisciplinary solutions drawing on both the natural sciences and the social sciences. Another is the sheer volume and pace of government program reviews (currently twelve) which trigger frenetic activity but are not conducive to a larger vision. None of the review panels and committees includes overseas experts who could ask the larger, more pointed questions about Australian national policy and direction and whether it makes sense to ignore a large segment of the national research effort. There is much to learn from what other countries can teach Australia about taking a more inclusive ‘whole of knowledge’ approach to what constitutes innovation.

We have in Australia at present a ‘whole of government’ approach to policy. While there are obvious merits to the approach it can also be inimical to good policy implementation. Consider the wisdom of linking the Government's IR reform agenda to higher education reforms! The other is the passion in some quarters for frontier technologies as the key solution to the nation’s future and standard of living (despite the fact that Australia’s record in commercialisation of science and technology is weak). What is both frustrating – and simultaneously encouraging – is to find that many scientists, technologists and medical researchers acknowledge a role for the social sciences as partners in the work they do and as contributors to the larger picture. Unfortunately, this message is not heard in some of the nation’s loftier councils and assemblies. To some extent we as social scientists are also to blame. We do not inform public and policy makers nearly as much as we should, concerning what the social sciences are about and what they do. That message should be communicated at every opportunity. We must also provide an account of the benefits of social sciences research – and whenever possible have that record valued – in export dollars earned or money saved, number of lives saved or improved, number of new products, processes, technical improvements and adaptations. In this way, policy makers, bureaucrats, and the public have compelling data that social science has both material value as well as intrinsic meaning.
Connecting with science and technology at the agency and grassroots level

An encouraging development is the real prospect of forging links with public research agencies and institutions such as CSIRO (already progressing well), the National Health and Medical Research Council, and the Cooperative Research Centres. Most of those bodies include social scientists and the way forward is to work in partnership. This will take time, but it is a productive and rewarding initiative because it reinforces the value of the social sciences where it counts, at the level of the work and ideas of researchers and practitioners. It also is a challenge to the social sciences to broaden their understandings of the nature of the revolutionary changes occurring in science and technology and how they can be utilised. There are also opportunities to work in collaboration with state governments to ensure social/economic inclusion. This is an area where ASSA might consider future initiatives.

Outreach and partnership

ASSA, because of its bank of knowledge, expertise, and contacts, is in a strong position to make a difference to other groups. Outreach to the Indigenous community through the ASSA Summer School for Indigenous Postgraduate Students is the prime example. This is a fine achievement as not only is the project significant and worthwhile, but also because it demonstrates ASSA’s capacity to engage government, the corporate sector and private philanthropy in major program initiatives. The Summer school initiative was secured with a grant of $100,000 from Government and $75,000 from individual, corporate, and philanthropic donors.

International exchange and partnership

Under Fay Gale’s leadership, ASSA has moved toward refocusing and re-energising its international exchange program. The AASSREC conference, hosted in Canberra in November, will reinforce the links with our sister academies in Asia. Increasingly, ASSA’s international exchange program is moving in the direction of building targeted exchanges with a select group of Academies where visits will build programmatic research and joint projects carried out by both seasoned and early career researchers.
In conclusion

As this is my final report as President, I take the opportunity to thank my colleagues on the Executive and those Fellows who serve on the Academy’s panels and committees for their support. I especially thank the Executive Standing Committee (Sue Richardson, Gavin Jones and Bruce Chapman) for their helpful advice and counsel.

I am indebted to Executive Director John Beaton for his collegiality, for his ideas and counsel, and for his total commitment and loyalty to ASSA and what it stands for. I also acknowledge with gratitude the work of the other members of a dedicated Secretariat: Shirley Chapman, Jennifer Fernance, John Robertson, Mark Pinoli, and Peg Job, who contribute individually and as a team. The Secretariat has carried an enormous load this year, often working long hours to assist with papers, submissions, reports, agendas, minutes, enquiries, and servicing the many meetings, conferences, committees, and activities which occupy a busy Academy. ASSA enjoys cordial working relationships with Ministers Brendan Nelson and Peter McGauran, and with DEST officers past Secretary Peter Shergold, present Secretary Jeff Harmer, and Deputy Secretary Wendy Jarvie. Minister Nelson has supported the social sciences and ASSA in many ways, and we are very grateful for his recognition of the work we perform.

Summing up, it has been, as always, a very busy year in the Academy. There have been major achievements and a growing sense of our purpose and strength as an Academy despite the ongoing frustration of having to make the case for the place of the social sciences on the Australian map. It has been an honour and privilege to serve as President of ASSA over the past three years. I look forward to supporting the new President and Executive Committee in the important work that lies ahead.

Leon Mann, President
GENERAL REPORT

2002-2003 has been an exceptionally busy and productive year for the Academy. Beginning in February a number of meetings were convened between President Mann with members of the Executive Committee and Minister Dr Brendan Nelson and his staff. From those meetings and the understanding they generated, ASSA has received valuable additional funding from the Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST). A DEST funding package of $345,000, spread over three years, is to enable ASSA to enhance its international activities and, importantly, to demonstrate how the Academy can promote the social science contribution to important national debates and assist the nation by providing arguments and evidence for the Federal Government to consider while building effective policy. In a sense this is an easy task, as we know that most of the work that social scientists do has direct implications for how a wise government might structure its policies and give increased effectiveness to its institutions and their policies. The challenge now for ASSA is to get these useful data and sentiments to the ears of government. To accomplish this ASSA will constitute a new committee, Policy and Advocacy, as part of a broader restructuring of its existing and future activities. ASSA will be looking to its Fellows to exploit this opportunity to have an impact on government through submissions to reviews, or by the direct communication of argument and advice to government Ministers and their departments. The Research and Workshop committees will also be able to make use of the additional funding to expand their programs, and indeed to make their results a factor in the body of information upon which government can base its policy. Fellows who may feel they have suffered far too long from the vox clamantis in deserto syndrome will welcome this refreshing invitation to be heard.

Minister Nelson has also provided key – and welcome – support for the ASSA Summer School and Mentoring Program for Indigenous Postgraduate Students. Also in support of this a successful fund raising event was held earlier this year (see President’s Report) and we look forward to seeing this program prosper for many years to come.
Following rounds of meetings with DEST officials, and with their support, ASSA contributed four short papers published together in July 2003 as *Social Sciences in Australia’s National Research Priorities*. The papers each addressed one of the four National Research Priorities (NRP) and argued how the social sciences can contribute to refining priority goals, and contribute substantially to the NRP agendas which have been seen by many to be the bailiwick of the science and technology communities. ASSA has worked with a measure of success, with encouragement from the science, engineering and technology community, to improve on that narrow view. The ASSA NRP volume has an introduction by Leon Mann and contains the four papers ‘An Environmentally Sustainable Australia’ (Graeme Hugo and John Beaton), ‘Promoting and Maintaining Good Health’ (Fiona Stanley); ‘Frontier Technologies: Social sciences and the innovation imperative’ (Leon Mann), and ‘Safeguarding Australia’ (Adam Graycar, John Beaton). These papers benefited from the generous input and teamwork of many Fellows, with assistance from the Secretariat.

On behalf of ASSA, President Mann also made submissions promoting the role of the social sciences to the Senate Employment, Workplace Relations and Education References Committee Inquiry into higher education funding and regulatory legislation, and three DEST inquiries; Review of Closer Collaboration Between Universities and Major Publicly Funded Research Agencies; Review of Knowledge and Innovation: A policy statement on research and research training, and the Research Infrastructure Taskforce. The texts of these submissions are available on the ASSA website. We hope the submissions will have effect.

The Workshop Program as of September has seen six new workshops funded, and there is a healthy set of proposals awaiting consideration for the Committee for 2004-5 (see Workshop Program report). These proposals will provide ASSA with a range of multidisciplinary publications or reports that will enhance not only research activity of the contributors, but also the contribution of ASSA to important debates. The International Program, like the Workshop Program is healthy and expanding. In the coming triennium ASSA will be able to provide for increased scholarly
cooperation with France, Great Britain and Vietnam. These exchanges might more properly be called joint action programs where an Australian scholar collaborates with a colleague from one of the partner-nations in order to do research of interest to both nations. In order to revitalise the ASSA partnership with the social science community in Vietnam, President Mann led an ASSA delegation to Hanoi in October. We hope Fellows will be able to use these opportunities to pursue a collaboration that will give increased breadth to an important research topic. ASSA’s international connections remain, arguably, far short of the scale and global distribution that they should enjoy, but we are moving in that direction. The Research Committee has overseen ASSA’s Australian Research Council (ARC) Special Projects grant and works to build an integrated relationship with the Workshop Program that will strengthen the activities and achievements of both Committees.

The 2003 ASSA Symposium is joined this year by representatives from the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC) as part of its 15th Biennial General Conference. AASSREC will send approximately forty delegates to Canberra, and ASSA has used this opportunity embrace the AASSREC theme ‘Youth in Transition’ for its 2003 Symposium. Papers for the Symposium will be contributed by ASSA Fellows, AASSREC delegates and other social scientists who will join for the day. Immediate past President of ASSA, Fay Gale, is the current AASSREC President and will preside over the week’s AASSREC activities that will follow the Symposium. Fay has worked very hard to put the program together and has received valuable assistance from a number of ASSA Fellows. On Fay’s behalf I would like to acknowledge the contributions of Lenore Manderson, Gavin Jones, Leon Mann, Tony Milner, Doreen Rosenthal, George Smolicz, Margot Prior and Graeme Hugo. AASSREC delegates will be joining ASSA Fellows for the Symposium, the Cunningham Lecture and the ASSA Dinner. This year’s Cunningham Lecture ‘Leadership Observed: Roles, Relationships, Character, Decisions and Journeys’ will be given by Leon Mann. We look forward to an exciting program.

ASSA remains active in the National Academies Forum contributing to the AAS Population and Environment in Australia.
Online Conference, and has a role in developing a conference on sustainability through the NAF Joint Academies Committee on Sustainability. Linkages of these kinds, plus a budding relationship with CSIRO, strengthen ASSA’s networks in the research community in Australia.

A new initiative, the Council for the Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences, has been successfully promoted to Minister Nelson by Iain McCalman (FASSA, FAAH) in his role as President of the Australian Academy of the Humanities. CHASS, as it is known, will be take on the lobbying and profile-raising activities that the Federation of Australian Scientific and Technological Societies (FASTS) has provided for the science and technology communities. Start-up funding from DEST will allow CHASS to move along the road to being self supporting. It will be managed by a committee from universities and other interest groups in the humanities, arts and social sciences.

The ASSA engine room, its Secretariat, has undergone a minor restructuring following the resignation of Sue Rider who managed the Workshop and International Programs. Mark Pinoli, our IT and graphics guru has taken on management of the Workshop Program and will also coordinate the activities of the new Policy and Advocacy Committee. John Robertson has taken on the International Program Committee management adding to his Research Program Committee responsibilities. Jennifer Fernance manages the many complexities of the Academy’s financial wellbeing as the Secretariat continues to develop more streamlined ways of providing for the needs of Committees and the Fellowship. Shirley Chapman sets a very high standard for organisation and keeps a keen eye on the increasingly heavy flow of correspondence and activities. Peg Job continues to provide us with not only her expertise as editor, article-solicitor and author chaser, but also keeps us to the deadlines we are required and determined to meet. As I write this I am reminded that each Secretariat staffer is an all-rounder, a multitasking generalist who willingly puts aside their specialist duties when required to pitch in with the additional talents and hours we need to meet our expanding obligations. This has never been more important than at this moment when a seemingly unending avalanche of calls for higher education review submissions is colliding with an
onrushing ASSA annual symposium and its joint AASSREC conference. I warmly thank my colleagues in the Secretariat for their commitment, generous minds and their most agreeable dispositions.

By mid-year our long serving Honorary Treasurer Gavin Jones had relocated to Singapore and with him went his much valued services. Gavin has been Treasurer since 1997 and through those lean years his careful stewardship kept ASSA afloat until the tide changed. We wish Gavin well in his new identity as Overseas Fellow. Bruce Chapman has generously agreed to take on the role of honorary treasurer.

Many Fellows contributed their time and expertise during the year. This has been critical in achieving the favourable results that have given ASSA the opportunity to have a greater impact with government, and through government, with society. We thank them all.

I would like to thank the Fellows who also contributed generously from their pockets. We earmark those funds for maximum impact core activities, and we are grateful to those Fellows for their consideration. ASSA may never become wealthy, but it is rich in generous spirit.

November will mark the end of Leon Mann’s ASSA Presidency and I have greatly enjoyed working with him as he energetically pursued government and private enterprise alike in his salutary quest to improve the standing and credibility of the social sciences and the Academy. I am happy to report that he has had a very significant measure of success on ASSA’s behalf as seen in our new programs and the revitalised existing ones. New agreements with the British Academy, the French Embassy, the Academy of Vietnam (soon); the Indigenous Summer School for Postgraduates; outreach to CSIRO; and our new DEST funding are but some of the achievements under his stewardship. There is no doubt that the Fellows, the Secretariat and the institution that is ASSA owe a great deal to his tenure as President.

John Beaton, Executive Director
ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM and CUNNINGHAM LECTURE
2002

Building a better future for our children was the challenge presented to the Fellows at the symposium that preceded the AGM of the Academy on 11 November 2002.

Leon Mann welcomed Fellows, guests and participants to what turned out to be a lively and rather different symposium. It was a symposium with a mission. While Australian material prosperity has grown impressively over recent decades, there are many signs that all is not well with the childhood experience of many of our young people. There are increasing rates of teenage pregnancy, depression and other mental health disorders, drug and alcohol abuse and violence among young people. At the same time, childhood for many has benefited from the material affluence of a sizeable proportion of parents, from more and better education, and from opportunities to imagine a vast range of possible attractive futures among which to choose. Together, these trends indicate a growing polarisation in the experience of childhood, between the lucky and the unlucky in the parental draw. Both the experience of being a child and the potential for adult outcomes are becoming more unequal in ways that are confronting to Australia’s egalitarian ethic. At the same time, there is hurt and despair in childhood that we should not tolerate. It was the goal of the symposium to explore these issues and to have participants leave with some ways of seeing the world that were new to them.

The symposium grew out of a workshop that had been convened earlier in the year, as part of the Academy Workshop program, by the team that also organised the symposium – Margot Prior, Sue Richardson and Fiona Stanley. The many insightful papers that were produced for the workshop were published in a collection edited by Margot Prior – Investing in Our Children: Developing a research agenda. This book was launched during the morning break, by former Academy President, Fay Gale.

The first part of the day was devoted to the presentation of a number of scholarly papers. The first gave a unique and compelling insight into the experience of being a poor child in the late 19th century in Melbourne. Janet McCalman gave a gripping and detailed account of daily life and birth and death, drawn in part
from the records of the lying in hospital for the poor. It was a grim picture, and in some ways a source of optimism as the contrast with today showed how far we had come, in the wellbeing of both children and mothers.

Margot Prior used the perspective of the psychologist to present a systematic review of the sort of environment that enables children to flourish, and the qualities that provide children with resilience to cope undamaged with more hostile environments. Sven Silburn presented insights into how the system of education was working to enhance and to compress the inequalities that spring from the diverse home backgrounds of children. Bruce Bradbury rounded off the academic presentations with a thoughtful look at the extent to which the prosperity which the economy was producing on average was being turned to good advantage for children. He drew on his extensive enquiries into the nature and sources of child poverty in rich nations to subject the Australian experience to close scrutiny.

At this point, the symposium changed character. Participants had been given some good scholarly fare, and it was time to change the perspective with which the child experience was understood. The prolific and much loved children’s author, Paul Jennings, gave an absorbing talk about writing for children. Through his strong message he wove a creative story line that kept the audience engrossed and entertained. He talked about children and the ingredients of a good childhood in a way that was profoundly different from and complementary to the scholarly papers that had preceded him.

Paul Jennings was followed by the voices of children themselves. Three young people, aged from 14-19, gave articulate accounts of the things that mattered in their lives.

Then came the act. Rebecca Gorman hosted a hypothetical in which people played various roles in dealing with a young teenage boy who was in trouble at school and with life more generally. Barry Jones reverted to an earlier life as the boy’s principal. Sue Richardson revealed her hidden neo-conservative tendencies as the leader of a boot camp. Everyone played their roles with gusto and to good effect, to enable the complex realities of responding to troubled lives to be explored aloud.
The symposium concluded with the newly traditional President’s Panel, chaired by Leon Mann.

The topic of the symposium was of immense social significance. The format was experimental, scholarly, playful, and overall a success. Many participants commented approvingly on the structure of the day.

The symposium was superbly complemented by the Cunningham Lecture which followed, given by Fiona Stanley, Before the Bough Breaks. Fiona Stanley took her audience through the health and welfare experience of Australian children over the sweep of the 20th century. Her summary concluded that whilst death rates are low and life expectancy is very high, trends in a wide range of other outcomes have worsened since the 1950s: asthma, obesity, diabetes, mental health, child abuse, crime, binge drinking, self harm, suicide, eating disorders. It is not a pretty list. And it is far worse on every dimension for Aboriginal children. Her purpose was to make several major points. One was that, comparing the end with the beginning, we have indeed made progress. But the path to better outcomes is not a straight one, and more recently there have been rising indications of distress among substantial numbers of Australia’s children. Progress is not even, and the major gains in the health of children came in short episodes, caused by the introduction of major public health measures, such as good hygiene and nutrition and infant welfare centres. A second was that the social environment early in a child’s life has an impact on the physiological development of the brain: late interventions are mostly ineffective because the damage has been done. From this follows the importance of understanding the social, economic and cultural changes that are making it harder to provide good, nourishing environments for children. Turning around the adverse changes of recent decades must be a major policy priority.

Sue Richardson
Margot Prior
Fiona Stanley
Convenors
ACADEMY EARLY CAREER AWARD

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

Past Awards have been granted to:

- 1987 Richard George Fox
- 1988 Wojciech Sadurski
- 1989 Gregory J Whitwell
- 1990 Vicki Lee
- 1991 Peter Higgs
- 1992 Robert Cribb
- 1993 John Quiggin
- 1994 Debbie Terry
- 1995 Kay J Anderson
- 1996 Tony Aspromourgos
- 1997 Jeff Borland
- 1998 Chandran Kukathas
- 1999 Richard Bryant
- 2000 Andrea Whittaker
- 2001 Kaarin Anstey and Robert Hill
- 2002 Jason B Mattingley
- 2003 Lisa Maher

After graduating from the University of Queensland in 1988, Lisa Maher went on to complete her masters and doctoral degrees from Rutgers University, USA. In the eight years since completing her doctorate, she has been a chief investigator on research projects totalling more than $2 million and has published 32 refereed journal articles, eight books and research monographs, including the acclaimed *Sexed Work* (1997), and 20 book chapters. Her social science research blends scholarly values with public outreach and education in ethnicity, drug use and community capacity for change. She is regarded as Australia’s leading expert in relation to injecting drug use and drug-related harms in Southeast Asian communities. Dr Maher is currently Associate Professor in the School of Public Health and Community Medicine at the University of New South Wales and an Honorary Fellow of the Centre for Harm Reduction at the Burnet Institute.

Lisa Maher
RESEARCH PROGRAM

The Academy has had an active year for research activities and projects. In particular, the issue of National Research Priorities has been a primary focus of the Academy and its Fellowship. As the President, Leon Mann, outlined in Dialogue early in 2003, research priorities have been high on the Government’s agenda since the 2001 launch of its innovation statement Backing Australia’s Ability.

In 2003 the Academies of the Social Sciences and Humanities participated in ministerial briefings and made significant contributions to a working conference and summit to discuss their respective contributions to the implementation of the Big Four designated national research priorities announced by the Prime Minister in December 2002.

Four papers were developed by the Academy’s Executive Director Dr John Beaton and Academy Fellows: ‘An Environmentally Sustainable Australia’ by Professor Graeme Hugo, Director of Key Centre in Research and Teaching in Social Applications of GIS, Department of Geographical and Environmental Studies, University of Adelaide and Dr John Beaton; ‘Promoting and Maintaining Good Health: What Role for the Social Sciences?’ by Professor Fiona Stanley AC, Director, TVW Telethon Institute for Child Health Research, Department of Paediatrics, University of Western Australia and ‘Frontier Technologies: Social Sciences and the Innovation Imperative’, by Professor Leon Mann, Pratt Family Professor of Leadership and Decision Making, University of Melbourne; The publication, Social Science in Australia’s National Research Priorities has been produced by the Academy and is also available on the ASSA website.

The Academy, through its Research Committee, continues to actively support a range of research projects with an emphasis on themes that engage the diverse disciplines of the social sciences. Intellectually, the social sciences have developed depth, structure and power and established a firm place in the intellectual firmament. Practically, the social sciences have become an instrument which modern governments, interest groups and scholars use to understand the major developments in national and international life, and they provide the tools drawn upon to
develop and shape policy. A significant increase in DEST funding to the Academy for three years from 2003, will ensure an enhanced role for ASSA and its Fellows to contribute to the policy debate.

Research programs undertaken by the Academy continue to access the scholarly network available through the Fellowship and encourage participation in research by independent or more junior scholars. A significant part of Academy research activities have been funded through the Australian Research Council via its ARC Linkage-Learned Academies Special Projects.

It has been a productive year, with a number of books published arising from past research programs and the beginning of ARC Special Project 2003, ‘Building a Better Future for Our Children’.

At the end of 2002 a book entitled *Investing in Social Capital: Postgraduate training in the social sciences in Australia*, edited by Professor Simon Marginson, Personal Chair in Education, Director, Monash Centre for Research in Education, Monash University was published by the University of Queensland Press. This work comprises the research findings of the ARC funded research project ‘Postgraduate Training in the Social Sciences’. Professor Marginson and his multi-disciplinary team from anthropology, economics, psychology, public health, management and business, law, education, Indigenous studies and Australian studies/history provide a critical discussion of postgraduate training in the social sciences and about the future of Australia as a knowledge economy and learning society.

In January 2003 the Academy, in conjunction with the Centre for Rural Science Research, Charles Sturt University, published a volume of case studies from the ARC-funded research project ‘The Sustainability of Australian Rural Communities’. The book, entitled *Community Sustainability in Rural Australia: A Question of Capital?* has been edited by Professor Chris Cocklin, Monash Regional Australia Project, School of Geography and Environmental Science, Monash University; and Associate Professor Margaret Alston, Centre for Rural Social Research at Charles Sturt University.

This work is the result of research for six rural case studies arising from an investigation into rural sustainability: Narrogin (WA); Tarra/Yarram (Victoria); the Gilbert Valley (SA); Guyra (NSW);
Two key issues which emerge from these case studies are ‘the question of how useful the notion of the capitals is in interrogating and assessing the sustainability of rural communities and what conclusions can be drawn about the sustainability of rural communities.’

Copies can be obtained at the Centre for Rural Social Research, Charles Sturt University, crsr@csu.edu.au. A second volume of papers, which provide answers to these questions, is being prepared for publication as a book in 2004.

In 2002 the ARC funded a research project on ‘Rethinking Wellbeing: Policy and Program Issues in Disability, Disadvantage and Community Development’. The project director, Professor Lenore Manderson, Key Centre for Women’s Health in Society, University of Melbourne and currently ARC Federation Fellow assembled a distinguished research team of Australian and international academics to consider the social, cultural and economic contexts of wellbeing, resilience, burden, health and quality of life.

‘Rethinking Wellbeing’ is now nearing completion, following two working meetings of project members in 2002 and the preparation of research reports. The project brought together scholars from diverse backgrounds within anthropology, sociology, economics and philosophy, to challenge the use of aggregates and numerators of wellbeing and health and to critique the various approaches to wellbeing and to calibrate the global burden of disease. The research agenda was conceptual and philosophic as much as methodological. In particular, the team was interested in and concerned to compare the research data, in order to highlight inequity, injustice and the maldistribution of resources, and to explore the implications of this for national governments, international and multilateral governmental agencies and institutions. The papers take as a central issue the role of wellbeing in maintaining health in the relationship of government to the community, and the role of government in effecting this. In the volume, the authors explore whether approaches can be developed to include contextual, structural and personal issues that contribute to and produce inequality.

It is anticipated that the book will be published in 2004 under the title *Rethinking Wellbeing: Essays on Health, Disability and*
Disadvantage. It will be directed towards people working in social policy, community welfare, public health and related fields of government, as well as fellow scholars and students. The aim in 2004 will be to hold at least one seminar federally and one at state level to disseminate the ideas and promote the book.

The way a society raises its children is a measure of the humanity, the efficiency and the equity of that society. On this test, Australia has not done well in recent decades. Its humanity is compromised by the fact that increasing numbers of children are having sad and hurtful experiences of childhood. Its efficiency is being compromised because the economic and social competency of future adults is being damaged by adverse experience of childhood. And our possibilities for a future fair society are undermined by very large differences in the quality of the emotional and material resources that different children experience.

In 2003, in part recognition of the importance of establishing a research agenda to investigate children and their wellbeing, the ARC and the Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth granted the Academy significant funding for its research project ‘Building a Better Future for Our Children’.

The purpose of the project is to

- Provide a synoptic, multidisciplinary account of what we do and do not know about bringing up healthy and well-adjusted children.
- Provide a deep understanding of the social and economic changes that are occurring in Australia, that are making it harder for substantial numbers of parents and for civic society to provide good outcomes for children.
- Share the findings with the scientific community as well as the public and other relevant stakeholders, and develop linkages and exchanges with policy analysts and decision makers.

Project directors Professor Sue Richardson, Director, National Institute of Labour Studies, Flinders University and Professor Margot Prior, Department of Psychology, University of Melbourne, have assembled a number of distinguished multi-
disciplin ary research teams who have been selected to represent the peak expertise available in Australia. A number of team working groups have met in 2003 and research draft chapters have been prepared. A workshop involving all participants and the Academy Steering Committee was held in Melbourne on 29-30 September where team members presented their draft research findings. A book will be published in 2004.

Sue Richardson, Chair, Research Program Committee
John Robertson, Research Director
WORKSHOP PROGRAM

The year 2003 proved to be another fruitful one in the Workshop Program, with thirteen proposals received by the Workshop Committee out of which seven were funded. The commitment to contribute to social science scholarship encompassing a diversity of important Australian and international issues was reflected in the breadth of topics addressed in this year’s program. They include: motherhood and paid work; anti-elitism in Australia; Australia’s ageing population; social capital and poverty; ethics and auditing; perspectives on Islam; and gender, socialism and globalisation in Vietnam and China.

One of the key outcomes from the program has been promoting the level of dialogue across institutional and disciplinary boundaries and the success in joining in partnership the efforts of academics, practitioners and policy-makers on social science issues of national importance. The Committee has been successful in encouraging cross-disciplinary cooperation and promoting an integrated research effort that has contributed to social science knowledge and brought research findings to the attention of decision makers to inform policy and practice.

Workshop Program 2003

To date, three workshops have been held in 2003, and another four will be convened by February 2004. Those already held are:

*The Potential Role of Social Capital in Alleviating Persistent Poverty* was the Academy’s first workshop to be held in the Northern Territory and was co-sponsored by the Northern Territory University. The workshop took place on 1-2 July 2003 and was convened by Professor Ian Falk, Centre for Teaching and Learning in Diverse Educational Contexts, Northern Territory University. Participants were drawn from academia, Federal and State Government departments, and non-government welfare organisations, to discuss the current state of knowledge regarding social capital in relation to its impacts on, and potential for alleviating, persistent poverty. The theoretical, practice and

**Working Mothers and Social Capital** convened by Professors Belinda Probert (RMIT) and Patricia Grimshaw (Melbourne), was held on the 4-5 July 2003 at RMIT, Melbourne. The workshop brought together researchers working on the historical and contemporary patterns and dilemmas of motherhood and paid work in Australia. Attention was focused on contemporary policy discussions in Australia on issues of work/family balance and gender relations. The patterns of constraint and support for mothers who work were examined, along with issues of tax regimes, child-care, equal opportunity legislation and maternity leave. Contributors to the workshop included representatives from the Commonwealth Department of Workplace Relations and Small Business and the Commonwealth Sex Discrimination Commissioner.

**Us and Them: Elites in Australia** was convened by Professors Marian Sawer, Barry Hindess and John Dryzek (ANU) and held in Canberra on 10-11 July 2003. The ANU’s National Institute of Social Sciences and Law co-sponsored the workshop. Discussions focused on anti-elitist discourse in contemporary Australia and its consequences for the quality of public life. The workshop also explored the social context in which anti-elitism developed, the diversity of elites (economic, intellectual, political, sporting) and differences between the actual role of elites in public life and the role ascribed to them by anti-elitist discourse. Papers are available online at http://polsc.anu.edu.au.
Forthcoming Workshops:

Dr Tamara Jacka (ANU) will convene a workshop on *Gender, Socialism and Globalisation in Contemporary Vietnam and China* on the 25-26 November 2003. The workshop will address issues concerning the relationship between gender relations, the state and globalisation in two East Asian socialist societies undergoing market liberalisation. The anticipated result will be a dialogue and cooperation between scholars in Australia, Vietnam, China and elsewhere; an improved theoretical understanding of the interconnections between gender relations, social and political change, and globalisation; and an enhanced appreciation of the effects on gender relations of the transition from socialism to post socialism in China and Vietnam.

Professors Mervyn Lewis and Riaz Hassan (Flinders) will convene a workshop in Adelaide on *Perspectives on Islam* on 28-29 November 2003. The workshop, co-sponsored by the University of South Australia, will include scholars from economics, education, finance, law, politics, religious studies and sociology. Topics explored will include the scope of Islamic law, developments in Islamic economics, banking and finance, social and political thought as well as the ethnic and social diversity of Australian Muslims and their distinctive contribution to Australian multiculturalism.

Professor Tom Campbell, Centre for Applied Philosophy and Public Ethics (CAPPE) at Charles Sturt University, will hold a workshop on 1 December 2003 on *Ethics and Auditing*. The workshop has attracted co-sponsorship from the ANU Centre for Audit and Assurance Risk and from CAPPE. The workshop will examine the issues raised by recent accounting and auditing lapses through a study of the ethical, legal and accounting issues that arise in connection with auditing. Australian practice and theory will be considered with a view to clarifying the function of the audit, the appropriate regulatory provisions and the accounting and ethical standards that ought to apply.

*Evidence into Policy: What Works in Ageing?* will be convened by Professor Helen Bartlett in February 2004 at the University of Queensland. Consideration will be given to the growing concern for the future of Australian’s ageing population and the increasing prominence of this focus on government policy agendas.
Participants include experts from a range of disciplines including social policy, public policy, public administration and gerontology studies, to debate the issues on evidence-based policy and practice in ageing. The workshop attracted funding from the Office of an Ageing Australia at the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing (DHA) and will include participants from DHA as well as government policy advisors from Queensland and New South Wales State Government Departments.

Publications

In late 2002, the Academy published in-house the proceedings of the workshop Investing in our Children: Developing a Research Agenda, edited by Margot Prior. There has been a good public response, with a constant flow of copies sold through the Academy since publication. Strong interest in the book has been received from government and non-government welfare agencies and university libraries. Investing in our Children argues for the need to build on an evidence base to drive policy intervention and practice and in bridging the divide between researchers and policy and decision makers as well as professionals. The original workshop, convened in 2002 by Professors Margot Prior (Melbourne), Sue Richardson (Flinders), and Fiona Stanley (Telethon Institute for Child Health Research), has evolved into a project supported by this year's ARC Special Projects funding (see Research Program Report).

Papers from the workshop Globalisation, trade liberalisation and economic growth in Asia: Should labour and environmental standards be part of the equation? The case of Bangladesh will appear as a special volume (Vol 26, 3) of South Asia, 2003, titled ‘Globalisation and Development in Bangladesh: Labour and Environmental Issues’ and edited by workshop convenors Amarjit Kaur and Ian Metcalfe. The workshop took place in October 2002.

Papers from the workshop Litigation: Past and Present, convened by Wilfrid Prest (University of Adelaide) and Sharyn Roach Anleu (Flinders University) in September 2001, will be printed under the same title by UNSW Press in January 2004.

The Office of the Status of Women in the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, ordered 3,500 copies of ASSA’s Occasional
Paper *A Hundred Years of Women’s Politics* for distribution to schools and libraries. The Workshop Committee undertook to commission the publication, edited by Marian Simms, as a collection of material of the era relating to the debates concerning female suffrage. This outcome was important: for the Academy – in its mission to disseminate broadly all of its research material; for schools – the book will be a source of inspiration to Australia’s young students who are seeking to contribute to Australia’s future political life; and, for the Office of the Status of Women – as a positive initiative acknowledging Australian political pioneers who were women and encouraging future involvement in political and civic life by other women.

**Prospects**

At the time of writing this report, the Committee had received applications for next year’s round of workshops and is encouraged by the number of high quality applications.

The news of additional funds recently granted by DEST to support ASSA initiatives is welcomed, signalling as it does the important role ASSA has in encouraging the network of the Fellowship and the research and policy community to engage in debate and research on social issues. ASSA seeks to strengthen and expand the Workshop Program by increasing the number of workshops and facilitating policy advice that has been a feature of many of the workshops sponsored by the program. Given the Secretariat’s record in attracting additional funding for the Workshop Program from government bodies, business and academic institutions, the Academy anticipates that the Program will reach unprecedented levels of success in the coming years.

Finally, the Committee wishes to record its appreciation of the contribution made to its work in recent years by Sue Rider, who left the Secretariat during 2003. We wish her well and look forward to working with her successor, Mark Pinoli.

**Peter Saunders, Chair, Workshop Program Committee**

**Mark Pinoli, Workshop Program Coordinator**
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

It has been an extremely rewarding year for the Academy’s international program. As reported elsewhere, and at the time of going to press, ASSA is finalising preparations for hosting international delegates attending the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC) 15th Biennial General Conference in Canberra from 9-14 November 2003 which celebrates the 30th anniversary of the Association. The Academy is particularly grateful to UNESCO for its financial assistance in support of the Conference.

China Exchange

The Academy has continued to engage in very fruitful exchanges with its sister Academy, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS, People’s Republic of China) since an exchange agreement was signed in 1980.

In 2002-3 the following scholars participated in the Australia-China exchange program: Professor Dong Lisheng, Institute of Political Science, who was hosted by the School of Management, University of Technology Sydney and the Department of Government and International Relations, University of Sydney. His visit included interviews and talks with government officials, local councillors, council managers and scholars regarding his research on Australian intergovernmental relations in general and the structure and operation of local government in particular.

Professor Su Yigong, Institute of Law, CASS, travelled to Australia for a two week period as Visiting Fellow in the Faculty of Law at the Australian National University where he researched ‘Chinese Immigration in Australia and Accommodation to a Common Law Atmosphere’. His study examined the process by which Chinese people respond to western law and how they adapt to it.

In September, Dr Mingtai Fan, Associate Professor and Deputy Director, Division of Quantitative Economics, Institute of Quantitative and Technical Economics, CASS, visited Australia, hosted by the Centre of Policy Studies at Monash University. His research was on the ‘Environmental Impact of Trade Liberalisation for WTO Accession’.
France Exchange

As outlined in the *Annual Report* 2002, in April 2002 the Academy and the French Government agreed on a strategy to form stronger research relationships between scholars in the two countries. One expression of this agreement is to provide a funded program to initiate and/or enhance joint research activity. The call for projects is coordinated broadly with representation from ASSA, the Academy of Science, CSIRO, the Rural R&D Corporations, the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), and the Secretariat of the French-Australian Industrial Research program (FAIR).

Special consideration is given to projects of interest to both French and Australian scholars and to those relevant to Pacific Island studies where research into matters surrounding indigenous and non-indigenous contact is topical and important. The funding is available to support a range of research activities including visits from cooperating scholars travelling to France, to Australia, or to a research site.

During 2002-3 the following grants were awarded jointly by the French Government and the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia.

- **Mr Alain Liennard**, Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD), Montpellier visited Australia in January to collaborate with Dr Mark Horridge, Centre of Policy Studies at Monash University on an ‘Approach of the sustainable development of New Caledonia by a computable general equilibrium model’.

- **Dr Guy Lubeigt**, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Paris visited Professor John Connell FASSA, School of Geosciences, University of Sydney in March to participate in the project ‘From Burma to Fiji: Perspectives on the Asia-Pacific “arc of instability”’.

- **Professor David Andrich** FASSA, School of Education, Murdoch University travelled to France in April to collaborate with Dr Alain Leplege, Institut d'Histoire et de Philosophie des Sciences et des Techniques, University of Paris on ‘Studies on the requirement of invariant comparisons for theoretical and applied fundamental measurement’.
• **Dr Alain Froment**, L’Institute de Recherche pour le Développement at Orléans collaborated with Ms Jana Jones, Department of Ancient History at Macquarie University on ‘Anthropological studies of human past populations derived from the structural analysis of keratinous products’.

• **Professor Ann Curthoys** FASSA, Faculty of Arts, Research School of Social Sciences at the Australian National University will travel to France in early 2004 to collaborate with Dr Isabelle Merle, University de Province in Marseilles. Their project is ‘Creating new worlds, reshaping indigenous worlds. A comparative study of settler societies in the South Pacific in the 18th and 19th centuries: Australia, New Zealand and New Caledonia’.

As outlined in the General Report, the Academy is strengthening its international activities and level of support. Program funds will be increased for the Australia-France exchange program.

**British Exchange**

Funds have been allocated for the implementation of the July 2002 agreement on academic cooperation between the British Academy, ASSA, and the Australian Academy of the Humanities. Applications for support are to be considered after the final submission date on 30 September.

**The Netherlands Exchange**

An international exchange agreement with the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences was signed in 1987. In 1991, the Australian Academy of the Humanities was included as a sponsor. This program has been important for, among other things, continued access to Dutch research and research materials on Indonesia. Collaborative research between visiting Dutch and Australian research scholars has increasingly featured contemporary social science issues including investigation of noise pollution, social and political theory, social and cultural anthropology particularly in relation to indigenous Tiwi art, media and cultural studies, and the economic history of Southeast Asia, particularly Indonesia.

As noted in the Academy’s 2002 Annual Report, three Australian scholars and three Dutch scholars were supported in 2002-3 and have since reported successful outcomes (as reported in past issues
of Dialogue). The Academy is currently assessing applications for support in 2003-4 and is preparing to welcome Dutch scholar Peter Wittenburg of the Max-Planck Institute of Psycholinguistics. He will be attending the Digital Audio Archiving Workshop at the University of Sydney and presenting a paper on ‘Archiving Strategies for Multimedia Language Documentation’ and will participate in strategic planning for future collaborations between the University of Sydney’s Department of Music and the Max Planck Institute in establishing the proposed Digital Electronic Languages Network. His visit program also includes discussions at the University of Melbourne and the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) in Canberra.

Vietnam Exchange
In October 2003 the President, Leon Mann, is to lead a delegation comprising Professors Sue Richardson, Marcia Neave and Peter Saunders to Hanoi. A key purpose for the visit is to review the current joint agreement between ASSA, the Australian Academy of the Humanities, and the National Centre for Social Sciences and Humanities of Vietnam (NCSSHV), signed in 1998, for cooperation between Vietnamese and Australian scholars. It is envisaged that a new exchange agreement will be signed to target key research projects as part of a cumulative program of research activities leading to joint publications and reports. The delegation will also present a program of seminars and workshops in the Institutes of NCSSHV.

UNESCO Social Science Network
The Academy has continued its role as an active member of the UNESCO Social Science Network and is pleased to report that two projects submitted via the Network to the UNESCO Australian National Commission were successful in securing funding in 2003.

- ‘Qualities of Peacemakers’, a pilot project involving the gathering of research data from children and their teachers in Australia with a focus on concepts of the qualities of peacemakers. The project team included Professor Margot Prior, FASSA, previous Chair of the LaTrobe University Institute for Peace Research; Associate Professor Di Bretherton, Director of the International Conflict Resolution
Centre and Ms Yung Le who has been involved in developing and promoting Associated Schools Programs activities in Vietnam through her work in the UNESCO Hanoi Office.

- ‘Gender, Migration and Governance in Asia’. This interdisciplinary, internationally comparative project examined feminised migration in Asia in the context of rising civil activism at both national and transnational levels. The project directors were Associate Professor Robyn Iredale, APMRN Secretariat, University of Wollongong, Dr Nicola Piper, Regulatory Institutions Network, Research School of Social Sciences, ANU and Dr Keiko Yamanaka, Department of Ethnic Studies and Institute for the Study of Social Change, University of California, Berkeley.

**India**

On 27 November 2002, the Chairman of the Indian Council of Social Science Research in New Delhi, Professor VR Panchamukhi, Dr Arun Bali and Mr Bhaskar Chatterjee, Director-General of the International Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) visited the Academy to explore opportunities for academic cooperation between the two Academies. Areas for potential collaboration have now been identified by the ICSSR and will be discussed at the AASSREC conference in November, with a view to establishment of an exchange agreement between our two countries.

The Academy’s International Program will continue to serve as an important vehicle for building relationships with sister academies and international scholars in the social sciences.

**Fay Gale, Chair, International Program Committee**

**John Robertson, Research Director**
THE FELLOWSHIP

FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY

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

Twenty one new Fellows were elected in 2003. They are:

**Professor Jon Altman**, Director, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Australian National University;

**Professor Prema-chandra Athukorala**, Professor of Economics, Division of Economics and Australia South Asia Research Centre, Australian National University;

**Emeritus Professor Allan Barton**, School of Business and Information Management, Australian National University;

**Professor Tim Bonyhady**, Centre for Resources and Environmental Studies, Australian National University;

**Professor Hilary Charlesworth**, Director, Centre of International and Public Law, Director of Research, Australian National University;

**Professor Glyn Davis**, Vice Chancellor, Griffith University;

**Professor Lyn English**, School of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education, Queensland University of Technology;

**Professor Denzil Fiebig**, School of Economics, University of New South Wales;

**Professor Murray Goot**, Department of Politics, Division of Humanities, Macquarie University;

**Professor Peter Grabosky**, Co-Director, Security 21, Regulatory Institutions Network, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University;
**Professor Richard Gunstone**, Faculty of Education, Monash University;

**Professor Christopher Heyde**, Professor of Statistics, Australian National University;

**Professor Nicholas Martin**, Senior Principal Research Fellow, Queensland Institute of Medical Research, Adjunct Professor, Department of Pathology and Zoology, University of Queensland;

**Professor John McCallum**, Dean, College Social and Health Science, University of Western Sydney;

**Professor Peter McPhee**, President of the Academic Board, Department of History, University of Melbourne;

**Professor Jindy Pettman**, Reader and Director of the Centre for Women's Studies, Australian National University;

**Dr Peter Read**, Centre for Cross Cultural Research, Australian National University;

**Professor Staniforth Ricketson**, Faculty of Law, University of Melbourne;

**Professor Deborah Terry**, School of Psychology, University of Queensland; and

**Professor Douglas Vickers**, Department of Psychology, University of Adelaide.

Honorary Fellow: **The Hon Barry Jones**, AO.

At November 2003 there were 396 Fellows of the Academy including newly elected, Honorary and overseas Fellows.
FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY

AITKIN, Donald Alexander. AO, MA (New England), PhD (ANU). 1975. 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. MA (Cornell). 2000. Panel C.

ANDERSON, Jock Robert. BAgrSc (Hons) (Queensland), MAgSc (Queensland), PhD (New England), DEc (New England), FAIAS, FAAEA, DFAARES. 1999. Panel B.

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

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

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

APPLEYARD, Reginald Thomas. AM, BA (Western Australia), MA, PhD (Duke). 1967. 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. 2002. Panel D.

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


BECKETT, Jeremy. BA (University College), MA, PhD (ANU). 1995. Panel A.

BEILHARZ, Peter Michael. BA, DipEd (Rusden College), PhD (Monash). 1997. Panel A.

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

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


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


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

BORLAND, Jeffrey. 2002. Panel B.


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.

BRENNAN, H Geoffrey. BEc, PhD (ANU). 1985. Panel B.

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


BROOM, Dorothy Howard. AM, BA (hons, Carelton College), MA (U. Illinois), PhD (ANU). 1997. Panel A.

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

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

BROWN, Robert Richard. BA (New Mexico), PhD (London), FAHA. 1973. Panel C.

BRYAN, Harrison. AO, MA (Queensland), HonLLD (Monash, Queensland), HonDLitt (Sydney), FLAA. 1980. Panel C.

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

BYRNE, Donald Glenn. BA (Hons), PhD (Adelaide), FAPS. 1995. Panel D.


CAMILLERI, Joseph Anthony. BA (Melb), MA (Mon), PhD (Lond). 2002. Panel C.

CAMPBELL, Keith Oliver. BScAgr (Sydney), MPA (Harvard), MA, PhD (Chicago), HonDScAgr (Sydney), FAIAS. Emeritus Professor (Agricultural Economics). 1964. Panel B.

CAMPBELL, Tom D. BA (Oxon), MA, PhD (Glasgow), FRSE. 1994. Panel C.

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


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

CHAPMAN, Bruce. BEc (ANU), PhD (Yale). 1993. Panel B.

CHISHOLM, Anthony Hewlings. BAgSc (New Zealand), MAgSc (Massey), PhD (ANU). 1997. Panel B.


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

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

CLYNE, Michael George. AM, Austrian Cross of Honour for Science and the Arts, 1st cl., MA (Melbourne), PhD (Monash). Dr.Phil.h.c. (Munich), FAHA. 1982. Panel A.


COLTHEART, Max. BA, MA, PhD (Sydney), DSc (Macquarie). 1988. Panel D.
CONDREN, Conal Stratford. BSc, MSc, PhD (London). FAHA. 2001. Panel C.

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


CORNES, Richard Charles. BSc (Hons), MSc (Southampton), PhD (ANU). 1994. Panel B.

COWEN, The Right Honourable Sir Zelman. AK, GCMG, GCVO, GCOMRI, QC, FRSA (Hon), FAHA, FTS, FACE, FRSA, FRAIA, FRACP, FASA, FRACMA, FRACOG, FCA, FACRM, ANZAAS, BA, LLM (Melbourne), MA, DCL (Oxford), HonLLD (Hong Kong, Queensland, Melbourne, Western Australia, Turin, ANU, Tasmania, Victoria University of Technology), HonDUniv (New England, Sydney, James Cook University of North Queensland, Oxford), HonDHL (University of Redlands, California and Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, Cincinnati), HonDUniv (Newcastle, Griffith, University of Sunshine Coast, Queensland), HonDPhD (Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv). Fellow 1952, Honorary Fellow 1977. Panel C.

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

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

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

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.

DAVIES, Martin. 2002. Panel C.


DAVISON, Graeme John. BA, DipEd (Melbourne), BA (Oxford), PhD (ANU), FAHA. 1985. Panel C.

DAWKINS, Peter John. BSc (Hons) (Loughborough), MSc (Econ) (London), PhD (Loughborough). 2001. Panel B.
DAY, Ross Henry. BSc (Western Australia), PhD (Bristol), DUniv (La Trobe), HonDSc (La Trobe), FAPsS, FAA. 1967. Panel D.

DEACON, Desley. 2002. Panel C.

DEANE, the Honourable Sir William. AC, KBE, BA, LLB (Sydney), DipIntLaw (The Hague), QC, HonLLD (Sydney, Griffith, Notre Dame, Dublin, UNSW, UTS), HonDUniv (Sthn Cross, Aust Catholic Univ, QUT, Uni of Wstn Syd), HON.DR Sac. Theol. (Melb Coll of Divinity). Honarary Fellow, 2001. Panel C.

DENING, Gregory Moore. MA (Melbourne, Harvard), PhD (Harvard), DLitt Hons (La Trobe), FRHSV. 1983. Panel C.

DIXON, Peter Bishop. AM, BEc (Monash), PhD (Harvard). 1982. Panel B.

DOWRICK, Steve. BA (Hons) (Cambridge), PhD (Warwick). 1996. Panel B.

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.

DUNPHY, Dexter Colboyd. BA (Hons), DipEd, MEd (Sydney), PhD (Harvard). 2001. Panel A.


EDWARDS, Harold ('Harry') Raymond. BA (Sydney), DPhil (Oxford), HonDLitt (Macquarie), FAIM. 1964. Panel B.

EDWARDS, Meredith. AM, BCom (Melbourne), PhD (ANU). 1994. Panel B.

ELKINS, John. BSc, DipEd, BEd, PhD (Qld), FACE. 1996. Panel D.

ETHERINGTON, Norman Alan. BA, MA, MPhil, PhD (Yale). Professor of History, The University of Western Australia. 1993. Panel C.

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


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

FINDLAY, Christopher. BEc (Hons) (Adelaide), MEc, PhD (ANU). 2002. Panel B.

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

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


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


FOSTER, John. BA Hons Business (Coventry), MA (Econ), PhD (Econ) (Manchester). 2001. Panel B.


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

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


GALLIGAN, Brian. BCom, BEc (Queensland), MA, PhD (Toronto). 1998. Panel C.

GALLOIS, Cindy. BSL (Georgetown), MA, PhD (Florida), MAPS. 2000. Panel D.


GARNAUT, Ross Gregory. AO, BA, PhD (ANU) 1991. Panel B.

GARTON, Stephen. BA Hons (Sydney), PhD (UNSW). FAHA 2002. Panel C.

GATENS, M. BA (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (Sydney). 1999. Panel C.

GATES, Ronald Cecil. AO, BCom (Tasmania), MA (Oxford), HonDEcon (Queensland), HonDLitt (New England), HonFRAPI, HonFAIUS. Emeritus Professor (Economics), The University of Queensland and The University of New England. 1968. Panel B.
GEFFEN, Gina Malke. BA (Rand), PhD (Monash). FAPS. 1990. Panel D.

GIBSON, Diane Mary. BA (Hons), PhD (Queensland). 2001. Panel A.

GILBERT, Alan D. BA, MA (ANU), DPhil (Oxford), DLitt (Hon) (Tasmania). 1990. Panel C.

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

GILLAM, Barbara. BA (Sydney), PhD (ANU). 1994. Panel D.

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

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

GOODMAN, David S G. BA Hons (1st class) (Manchester), Diploma in Economics (Peking), PhD (London). 2000. Panel C.

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


GRANT, Simon Harold. BEc (Hons), BSc (ANU), AM, PhD (Harvard). 2002. Panel B.

GRATTAN, Michelle. 2002. Panel C.

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


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.


GROENEWEGEN, Peter Diderik. MEc (Sydney), PhD (London). Corresponding Member, Royal Nederlands Academy of Sciences. 1982. Panel B.


HALL, Wayne Denis. AM, 2000. 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), D.Com (Honorary, Melbourne), AcSS. 1971. Panel B.

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

HARPER, Ian. BSc (Hons) (Qld) MSc, PhD (ANU), MAICD. 2000. Panel B.

HARRIS, Stuart Francis. AO, BSc (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (ANU). 1982. Panel B.

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

HEATHCOTE, Ronald Leslie. BA (London), MA (Nebraska), PhD (ANU). 1981. Panel A.

HENSHER, David Alan. BCom (Hons), PhD (NSW), FCIT, Comp IE Aust, FAITPM, MAPA. 1995. Panel B.


HIATT, Lester Richard. BDS, BA (Sydney), PhD (ANU). 1974. Panel A.

HIGMAN, Barry William. BA (Sydney), PhD (Hist) (West Indies), PhD (Georg) (Liverpool). 1997. Panel C.

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


HOGG, M. BSc (Birmingham), PhD (Bristol). 1999. Panel D.
HOLMES, Leslie Templeman. BA (Hull), MA, PhD (Essex). 1995. Panel C.
HUGHES, Helen. AO, MA (Melbourne), PhD (London), Hon LLD (La Trobe). 1985. Panel B.
HUGO, Graeme John. BA (Adelaide), MA (Flinders), PhD (ANU). 1987. Panel A.
HUMPHREYS, Michael S. BA (Reed College), PhD (Stanford). 1991. Panel D.
INGLIS, Kenneth Stanley. MA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford). Emeritus Professor (History), The Australian National University. 1975. Panel C.
IRVINE, Dexter Robert Francis. BA Hons (Sydney), PhD (Monash). 1996. Panel D.
ISAAC, Joseph Ezra. AO, BA, BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London), Hon DEcon (Monash), Hon DCom (Melbourne). Honorary Fellow, LSE. 1971. Panel B.
JACKSON, Frank. BA, BSc (Melbourne), PhD (La Trobe). FBA, FAHA, IIP. 1998. Panel C.
JALLAND, Patricia. BA (Bristol), PGCE (London), MA, PhD (Toronto), FRHistS. 1988. Panel C.
JARRETT, Francis George. BScAgr (Sydney), PhD (Iowa). Emeritus Professor (Economics), The University of Adelaide. 1976. Panel B.
JAYASURIYA, Laksiri. AM, BA (Sydney), PhD (London), CPsychol, FBPsS, HonDLitt (Colombo). 2000. Panel A.
JEFFREY, Robin Bannerman. BA (Victoria, Canada), DPhil (Sussex). FAHA. 2002. Panel C.
JOLLY, M. BA (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Sydney). 1999. Panel A.
JONES, Frank Lancaster. BA (Sydney), PhD (ANU). 1974. Panel A.
JONSON, Peter David. BCom (Melbourne), MA (Melbourne), PhD (London School of Economics). 1989. Panel B.
JORM, Anthony Francis. BA (Queensland), MPsychol, PhD (UNSW), GDipComp (Deakin), DSc (ANU). 1994. Panel D.
JUPP, James. MSc (Econ), PhD (London). 1989. Panel C.
KAHN, Joel Simmons. BA (Cornell), MPhil (London School of Economics and Political Science). 1995. Panel A.
KARMEL, Peter Henry. AC, CBE, BA (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge), PhD ad eundem gradum (Adelaide), HonLLD (PNG; Melbourne, Queensland, ANU), HonDLitt (Flinders, Murdoch, Macquarie), DUniv (Newcastle). Emeritus Professor, University of Adelaide, 1965. FACE, 1969. Chair, Board of the National Institute of the Arts, Australian National University, 1992 - Current. President of ASSA 1987-90. Honorary Fellow, 1986. 1952. Panel B.
KAUR, Amarjit. BA (Hons), MA, DipEd (Malaya), Cert. SE Asian Studies, MPhil, PhD (Columbia). 2000. Panel B.
KEATING, Michael. AC. BCom (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (ANU), DUniv Hon (Griffith), FIPAA. 1995. Panel B.
KEATS, John Augustus. AM. BSc (Adelaide), BA (Melbourne), PhD (Princeton). 1978. Panel D.
KEEVES, John Philip. BSc (Adelaide), DipEd (Oxford), MEd (Melbourne), PhD (ANU), fil dr (Stockholm), FACE. 1977. Panel D.
KELLY, Paul. BA, DipEd (Sydney), DUniv (Griffith). 1997. Panel C.
KENDIG, Hal. BA (California, Davis), MPL, PhD (Southern California). 1989. Panel A.
KING, Maxwell Leslie. BSc (Hons), MCom, PhD (Canterbury). 1997. Panel B.
KIPPAX, Susan. BA (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Sydney). 2000. Panel A.
KIRBY, Michael Donald. AC, CMG, BA, LLM, BSc (Sydney), Hon DLitt (Newcastle, NSW and Ulster), Hon LLD (Macquarie, Sydney and Ntl LS India and Buckingham). HonDUniv (S. Aust.). Justice of the High Court of Australia 1996-; President, International Commission of Jurists 1995-98; Member, UNESCO International Bioethics Committee 1996-; formerly President, Court of Appeal of Solomon Islands 1995-6; Member, WHO Global Commission on AIDS 1988-91; and, Special Representative of UN Secretary-General for Cambodia 1994-6. Honorary Fellow, 1996. Panel C.


KRYGIER, Martin. 2002. Panel C.

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

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


LEDER, Gilah. BA, DipEd (Adelaide), MEd, PhD (Monash). 2001. Panel D.

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

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

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


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

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

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

McDONALD, Peter. BCom (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (ANU). 1998. Panel A.

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


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

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


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


MCLAREN, Keith R. BEc (Hons), MEc (Monash), MA, PhD (Northwestern). 2000. Panel B.

MacLEOD, Colin. 2002. Panel D.

MacLEOD, Roy Malcolm. AB (Harvard), PhD (Cambridge), LittD (Cambridge), FAHA, FSA, FRHistS, Professor (History). 1996. Panel C.
McNICOLL, Geoffrey. BSc (Melbourne), MA, PhD (California, Berkeley). 1993. Panel A.

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

MANDERSON, Lenore Hilda. BA (Asian Studies) (Hons), PhD (ANU). 1995. Panel A.

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

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


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

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

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

MASON, The Honourable Sir 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.


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

MILLER, Paul William. BEc (Hons) (New England), MEc (ANU), DPhil (ANU). 1997. Panel B.

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

MORPHY, Howard. BSc, MPhil (London), PhD (ANU). 2001. Panel A.

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


NAJMAN, Jake Moses. BA (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (UNSW). 2002. Panel A.


NELSON, Hank. BA, MEd (Melbourne), PhD (PNG). 1994. Panel C.

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

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

NICHOLAS, Stephen James. BA (Syracuse), MA (Iowa). 1997. Panel B.

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


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

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


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

PAGAN, Adrian Rodney. BEd (Queensland), PhD (ANU). 1986. Panel B.

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


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


PAXINOS, George. BA (California), PhD (McGill), DSc (UNSW). 1996. Panel D.
PERKINS, James Oliver Newton. MA, PhD (Cambridge), MCom (Melbourne). Emeritus Professor (Economics), The University of Melbourne. 1973. Panel B.

PETEISON, Candida. BA (Adelaide), PhD (California). 1997. Panel D.


PETTIT, Philip Noel. MA (National University of Ireland), MA (Cambridge), PhD (Queen's), DLitt [Honoris Causa] (National University of Ireland), FAHA. 1987. Panel C.

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

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

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

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

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

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


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


PREST, Wilfrid Robertson. BA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford), FRHistS. 1988. Panel C.


PRIOR, Margot Ruth. BMus, BA (Melbourne), MSc, PhD (Monash). 1992. Panel D.

PROBERT, Belinda, BSc (Econs) (London), PhD (Lancaster), 2000. Panel A.

QUIGGIN, John Charles. BA (Hons) (Maths), BEc (Hons) (Econ), MEd (ANU), PhD (New England). 1996. Panel B.


RAPHAEL, Beverly. AM, MB, BS, MD (Sydney), DPM (RANZCP), FRANZCP, FRCPsych, FACP. 1986. Panel D.

REAY, Marie Olive. MA (Sydney), PhD (ANU). 1977. Panel A.


REID, Janice Clare. AM, BSc (Adelaide), MA (Hawaii), MA (Stanford), PhD (Stanford). 1991. Panel A.

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

RICHARDS, Eric Stapleton. BA, PhD (Nottingham), FRHistS, FAHA. 1984. Panel C.

RICHARDSON, Susan. BCom (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (La Trobe). 1994. Panel B.


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

RITCHIE, John Douglas. BA (Hons), DipEd (Melbourne), PhD (ANU), FRHistS, FAHA, HonFRAHS. 1997. 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.

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

RUZICKA, Lado Theodor. MA (Econ), PhD (Social Medicine) (Charles). 1976. Panel A.
RYAN, Kevin William. CBE, BA, LLB (Queensland), PhD (Cambridge), HonLLD (Queensland), DUniv (QUT), QC. 1978. Panel C.

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

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

SAUNDERS, Kay. AM, BA, PhD (Queensland), FRHistS, FRSA. 2001. Panel C.

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

SAWER, Marian. AO, BA (Hons), MA, PhD (ANU). 1996. Panel C.

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

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


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

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

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


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

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


SMITH, Michael. BA, DipEd, MA (Monash), BPhil, DPhil (Oxon), FAHA. 2000. Panel C.

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

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

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

SPEARRITT, Peter. BA (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (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 (Western Australia), MSc (London), MD (Western Australia), FFPHM, FAFPHM, FRACP, FRACOG, Hon DSc (Murdoch), Hon DSc (QUT), FAA, FASSA. 1996. Panel D.

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

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

STILWELL, Frank. BSc (Southampton), DipEd (Sydney), PhD (Reading). 2001. Panel C.

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

SWAN, Peter Lawrence. AM, Scientia Professor BEc (Hons) (ANU), PhD (Econ) (Monash). 1997. Panel B.


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

TAY, Alice Erh-Soon. AM, PhD (ANU), LLD (hc) (Edinburgh). 1986. Panel C.

TEN, Chin-Liew. BA (Malaya), MA (London), FAHA. 2000. Panel C.

THORNTON, Margaret. BA (Hons) (Sydney), LLB (UNSW), LLM (Yale). 1998. Panel C.
THROSBY, Charles David. BScAgr, MScAgr (Sydney), PhD (London). 1988. Panel B.
TISDELL, Clement Allan. BCom (UNSW), PhD (ANU). 1986. Panel B.
TONKINSON, Robert. MA (Western Australia), PhD (British Columbia). 1988. Panel A.
TROTMAN, Ken. BCom, MCom (Hons), PhD (UNSW). 1998. Panel B.
TROY, Patrick Nicoll. AO. BE (Western Australia), DipTP (London), MEngSci (UNSW), MICE, FRAPI. 1996. Panel C.
TURNER, Bryan S. PhD (Leeds), DLitt (Flinders). 1987. Panel A.
TURNER, John Charles. BA (Sussex), PhD (Bristol). 1989. Panel D.
WAJCMAN, Judy. BA (Hons) (Monash), MA (Sussex), PhD (Cambridge). 1997. Panel A.
WALLACE, John Gilbert. MA, MEd (Glasgow), PhD (Bristol). 1980. Panel D.
WALLER, Peter Louis. AO, LLB (Melbourne), BCL (Oxford), Barrister and Solicitor (Victoria). 1977. Panel C.
WALTER, James Arnot. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), MA (La Trobe), PhD (Melbourne). 1997. Panel C.
WARR, Peter. BSc (Sydney), MSc (London), PhD (Stanford). 1997. Panel B.
WATERS, Malcolm. BA (Hons) (Kent), MA, PhD (Carleton University Canada). 1997. Panel A.
WEBB, Leslie Roy. BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London), OMRI. 1986. Panel B.
WEBER, Ronald Arthur Gerard. BCom (Hons) (QLD), MBA, PhD (Minnesota), CPA. 2002. Panel B.

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.


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

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

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

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

WILLIAMS, Nancy Margaret. BA (Stanford), MA, PhD (UC Berkeley). 1997. Panel A.

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


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


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

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

YEATMAN, Anna. BA (Hons), MA, PhD. 2001. Panel A.
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 D. MAgSc, BEc (Adelaide). 1998. Panel B.

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

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

PANEL A

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

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

SOCIOLOGY
BARNES, John
BEILHARZ, Peter
BROOM, Dorothy
BROOM, Leonard
BRYSON, Lois
CASS, Bettina
CASTLES, Stephen
CHAN, Janet
CLEGG, Stewart
CONNELL, Bob
DUNPHY, Dexter
EDWARDS, Anne
ETZIONI-HALEVY, Eva
GIBSON, Diane
GRAYCAR, Adam
HASSAN, Riaz
HOLTON, Bob
JAYASURIYA, Laksiri
JONES, Frank
KENDIG, Hal
KESSLER, Susan
KIPPA, Clive
MARCEAU, Jane

DEMOGRAPHY
CALDWELL, Jack
JONES, Gavin
McDONALD, Peter
McNICOLL, Geoff
POLLARD, John
PRICE, Charles
RUZICKA, Lado
YOUNG, Christabel

GEOGRAPHY
BROOKFIELD, Harold
CLARK, Gordon L
CONNELL, John
FORBES, Dean
GALE, Fay
HEATHCOTE, Les
LINGE, Godfrey
LOGAN, Malcolm
POWELL, Joseph
PRESCOTT, Victor
RIMMER, Peter
SMITH, Robert
WALMSLEY, Jim
WARD, Gerard
WEBBER, Michael
MARGINSON, Simon
NAJMAN, Jake
PROBERT, Belinda
PUSEY, Michael
SHAVER, Sheila
TURNER, Bryan
WAJCMAN, Judy
WATERS, Malcolm
WESTERN, John
YEATMAN, Anna
ZUBRZYCKI, Jerzy

DAWKINS, Peter
DIXON, Peter
DOWRICK, Steve
DRYSDALE, Peter
EDWARDS, Harry
EDWARDS, Meredith
FINDLAY, Christopher
FISHER, Brian
FISK, Ernest
FOSTER, John
FREEAIRN, John
GARNAUT, Ross
GATES, Ronald
GRANT, John
GRANT, Simon
GREGORY, Robert
GRIFFITHS, William
GROENEWEGEN, Peter
HAGGER, Alfred
HANCOCK, Keith
HARCOURT, Geoffrey
HARDING, Ann
HARPER, Ian
HARRIS, Stuart
HENSHER, David
HUGHES, Helen
IRONMONGER, Duncan
ISAAC, Joseph
JARRETT, Frank
JONSON, Peter
KARMEL, Peter
KEATING, Michael
KING, Maxwell
LANSBURY, Russell
LEWIS, Mervyn
LLOYD, Peter
LONGWORTH, John
McALEER, Michael
McDONALD, Ian
McDONALD, John
MacFARLANE, Ian
McKIBBIN, Warwick
McLAREN, Keith
MILBOURNE, Ross
MILLER, Paul
MULVEY, Charles
NEVILE, John
NG, Yew-Kwang

PANEL B

ACCOUNTING
BROWN, Philip
OFFICER, Robert
TROTMAN, Ken
WEBER, Ronald
WELLS, Murray
WRIGHT, Frederick

ECONOMIC HISTORY
APPLEYARD, Reginald
KAUR, Amarjit
PINCUS, Jonathan
SCHEDVIN, Boris
SINCLAIR, William

ECONOMICS
ANDERSON, Jock
ANDERSON, Kym
APPS, Patricia
BEWLEY, Ronald
BLANDY, Richard
BORLAND, Jeffrey
BOXER, Alan
BRENNAN, Geoffrey
CAMPBELL, Keith
CHAPMAN, Bruce
CHISHOLM, Anthony
CLEMENTS, Kenneth
CORDEN, Max
CORNESE, Richard
CREEDY, John
NICHOLAS, Stephen  ETHERINGTON, Norman
NIEUWENHUYSEN, John  GAMMAGE, Bill
NILAND, John  GILBERT, Alan
PAGAN, Adrian  GRIMSHAW, Patricia
PERKINS, James  HIGMAN, Barry
PIGGOTT, John  HIRST, John
PLOWMAN, David  INGLIS, Ken
POWELL, Alan  JALLAND, Pat
QUIGGIN, John  KINGSTON, Beverley
RAO, DS Prasada  LAKE, Marilyn
RICHARDSON, Sue  LEGGE, John
RIMMER, Malcolm  LOW, Anthony
SAUNDERS, Peter  McBRIAR, Alan
SWAN, Peter  McCALMAN, Iain
THROSBY, David  MACINTYRE, Stuart
TISDELL, Clem  MacLEOD, Roy
TURNOVSKY, Stephen  MILNER, Anthony
WALLACE, Robert  NELSON, Hank
WARR, Peter  O’NEILL, Robert
WEBB, Roy  POYNTER, John
WILLIAMS, Bruce  PREST, Wilfrid
WILLIAMS, Ross  REYNOLDS, Henry
WITHERS, Glenn  RICHARDS, Eric
WOODLAND, Alan  RITCHIE, John
YANG, Xiaokai  ROE, Jillian
YOUNG, Mike  RUBINSTEIN, William

STATISTICS
CASTLES, Ian

HISTORY
BEAUMONT, Joan
BLAINEY, Geoffrey
BLEWETT, Neal
BOLTON, Geoffrey
BOSWORTH, Richard
BRETT, Judith
BRYAN, Harrison
CRAWFORD, Patricia
CURTHOYS, Ann
DAVISON, Graeme
DEACON, Desley
DENING, Gregory

LAW
ALLARS, Margaret
BLACKSHEILD, Anthony
CAMPBELL, Tom
COWEN, Zelman
DEANE, William
EVATT, Elizabeth
FINN, Paul
FORD, Harold
GREIG, Donald
KIRBY, Michael
KRYGIER, Martin

64/ Academy of the Social Sciences Annual Report 2003
MASON, Anthony
NEAVE, Marcia
RYAN, Kevin
SADURSKI, Wojciech
SAUNDERS, Cheryl
STEPHEN, Ninian
TAY, Alice
THORNTON, Margaret
WALLER, Louis
WILLIAMS, Bob
ZINES, Leslie

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

POLITICAL SCIENCE
AITKIN, Don
ALTMAN, Dennis
BACCHI, Carol
BELL, Coral
BURGMANN, Verity
CAMILLERI, Joseph
CASTLES, Francis
CONDREN, Conal
CROUCH, Harold
DAVIS, Rufus
DYZEK, John
GALLIGAN, Brian
GILL, Graeme
GOODMAN, David
GRATTAN, Michelle
HINDESS, Barry
HOLMES, Leslie
HUGHES, Colin

JEFFREY, Robin
JUPP, James
KELLY, Paul
LANGTON, Marcia
LOVEDAY, Peter
McALLISTER, Ian
McEACHERN, Douglas
MACKIE, Jamie
MADDOX, Graham
MANNE, Robert
MILLER, JD Bruce
PATEMAN, Carole
RIGBY, Harry
SAWER, Marian
SPRINGBORG, Patricia
STILWELL, Franklin
VIVIANI, Nancy
WALTER, James
WELLER, Patrick

PANEL D
EDUCATION
ANDRICH, David
CRITTENDEN, Brian
ELKINS, John
FENSHAM, Peter
FRASER, Barry
KEEVES, John
LEDER, Gilah
McDONALD, Roderick
McGAW, Barry
MARJORIBANKS, Kevin
MARSH, Herbert
MUSGRAVE, Peter
POOLE, Millicent
SELLECK, Richard
SKILBECK, Malcolm
SMOLICZ, George
SPEARRITT, Don
SWELLER, John
WALLACE, Iain
WHITE, Richard

PSYCHOLOGY
ANDREWS, Sally
BADCOCK, David
BOND, Nigel
BYRNE, Don
COLTHEART, Max
DAY, Ross
FEATHER, Norm
FORGAS, Joseph
FORSTER, Kenneth
GALLOIS, Cindy
GEFFEN, Gina
GILLAM, Barbara
GLOW, Peter
GOODNOW, Jacqueline
GREGSON, Robert
HALFORD, Graeme
HALL, Wayne
HESKETH, Beryl
HOGG, Michael
HUMPHREYS, Michael
INNES, Michael
IRVINE, Dexter
KEATS, John
KIRSNER, Kim
LOVIBOND, Sydney
LUSZCZ, Mary
McCONKEY, Kevin
McKENZIE, Beryl
MACLEOD, Colin
MANN, Leon
NOLLER, Patricia
OVER, Raymond
PATTISON, Philipa
PAXINOS, George
PETERTSON, Candida
PRIOR, Margot
ROSENTHAL, Doreen
SCHWARTZ, Steven
SHEEHAN, Peter
SIDDE, David
SINGER, George
SMITHSON, Michael
SPENCE, Susan
TAFT, Ron
TURNER, John
WENDEROTH, Peter
WESTBROOK, Frederick

SOCIAL MEDICINE

JORM, Anthony

PILOSKY, Issy
RAPHAEL, Beverley
STANLEY, Fiona

REGIONAL LIST OF FELLOWS

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

AITKIN, Don
BELL, Coral
BOXER, Alan
BRENNAN, Geoffrey
BROOKFIELD, Harold
BROOM, Dorothy
BROWN, Robert
BYRNE, Don
CALDWELL, Jack
CAMPBELL, Tom
CASTLES, Ian
CHAPMAN, Bruce
CROUCH, Harold
CURTHOYS, Ann
DAVIES, Martin
DEACON, Desley
DEANE, William
DOWRICK, Steve
DRODYSALE, Peter
DROZK, John
EDWARDS, Meredith
FINDLAY, Christopher
FINN, Paul
FISHER, Brian
FISK, Ernest
FOX, James J.
GAMMAGE, William
GARNAUT, Ross
GIBSON, Diane
GOODIN, Robert
GRANT, John
GRANT, Simon
GRATTAN, Michelle  WESTBROOK, Frederick
GRAYCAR, Adam  WIERZBICKA, Anna
GREGORY, Robert  WITHERS, Glenn
GREGSON, Robert  YOUNG, Christabel
GREIG, Donald  YOUNG, Michael
HARDING, Ann  ZINES, Leslie
HARRIS, Stuart  ZUBRZYCKI, Jerzy
HIGMAN, Barry
HINDESS, Barry
INGLIS, Ken
JACKSON, Frank
JALLAND, Pat
JOLLY, Margaret
JONES, Gavin
JORM, Anthony
JUPP, James
KARMEL, Peter
KEATING, Michael
KIRBY, Michael
LINGE, Godfrey
LOW, Anthony
McALLISTER, Ian
McCALLAN, Iain
McDONALD, Peter
McKIBBIN, Warwick
MACKIE, Jamie
MILLER, J.D. Bruce
MILNER, Anthony
MORPHY, Howard
NELSON, Hank
PAGAN, Adrian
PASSMORE, John
PETESEN, Nicolas
PRICE, Charles
REID, Elizabeth
RIGBY, Harry
RIMMER, Peter
RITCHIE, John
ROSE, Deborah
SAWER, Marian
SMITH, Michael
SMITHSON, Michael
TROY, Patrick
TRYON, Darrell
TURNER, John
WAJCMAN, Judy
WARD, Gerard
WARR, Peter
NEW SOUTH WALES
ALLARS, Margaret
ALLEN, Michael
ANDREWS, Sally
APPS, Patricia
AUSTIN-BROOS, Diane
BECKETT, Jeremy
BEWLEY, Ronald
BLACKSHIELD, Anthony
BLEWETT, Neil
BOND, Nigel
BOTTOMLEY, Gillian
BRYAN, Harrison
CAMPBELL, Keith
CASS, Bettina
CHAN, Janet
CLEGG, Stewart
COLTHEART, Max
CONDREN, Conal
CONNOLL, Bob
CONNOLL, John
DUNPHY, Dexter
EDWARDS, Harry
EVATT, Elizabeth
FORGAS, Joseph
GARTON, Stephen
GATENS, Moira
GATES, Ronald
GILL, Graeme
GILLAM, Barbara
GOODMAN, David
GOODNOW, Jacqueline
GROENENEGEN, Peter
HAMILTON, Annette
HENSHER, David
HESKETH, Beryl
HUGHES, Helen
KAUR, Amarjit
KEATS, John
KELLY, Paul
KENDIG, Hal
KESSLER, Clive
KINGSTON, Beverley
KIPPAX, Susan
KRYGIER, Martin
LANSBURY, Russell
LOVEDAY, Peter
LOVIBOND, Sydney
MCCONKEY, Kevin
MacFarLANE, Ian
MacLEOD, Roy
MADDOX, Graham
MARCEAU, Jane
MARSH, Herbert
MASON, Anthony
MILBOURNE, Ross
NEVILLE, John
NILAND, John
ONEILL, Robert
PAXINOS, George
PIGGOTT, John
PILOWSKY, Issy
POLLARD, John
PUSEY, Michael
RAO, DS Prasada
RAFAEL, Beverley
RAY, Marie
REID, Janice
ROE, Jillian
RUZICKA, Lado
SAUNDERS, Peter
SHAEVER, Sheila
SHEEHAN, Peter
SPEARRETT, Don
SPRINGBORG, Patricia
STILWELL, Franklin
SWAN, Peter
SWELLER, John
TAY, Alice
THROSBY, David
TROTMAN, Ken
WALMSLEY, Jim
WELLS, Murray
WENDEROTH, Peter
WILLIAMS, Bruce
WONG, John
WOODLAND, Alan

YEATMAN, Anna

QUEENSLAND
ELKINS, John
FOSTER, John
GALLOIS, Cindy
GEFFEN, Gina
HALFORD, Graeme
HALL, Wayne
HOGG, Michael
HOLMES, John
HUGHES, Colin
HUMPHREYS, Michael
JONES, Frank
LONGWORTH, John
NAJMAN, Jake
NOLLER, Patricia
PETEerton, Candida
QUIGGIN, John
RYAN, Kevin
SAUNDERS, Kay
SIDDLE, David
SPEARRETT, Peter
SPENCE, Susan
TISDELL, Clem
VIVIANI, Nancy
WATERS, Malcolm
WEBB, Roy
WEBER, Ronald
WELLER, Patrick
WESTERN, John
WILLIAMS, Nancy
SMITH, Robert

SOUTH AUSTRALIA
ANDERSON, Kym
BACCHI, Carol
BLANDY, Richard
EDWARDS, Anne
FEATHER, Norm
FORBES, Dean
GALE, Fay
HANCOCK, Keith
HASSAN, Riaz
HEATHCOTE, Les
HUGO, Graeme
INNES, Michael
JARRETT, Frank
KEEVES, John
LEWIS, Mervyn
LUSZCZ, Mary
McDONALD, John
McEACHERN, Douglas
MARJORIBANKS, Kevin
MÜHLHÄUSLER, Peter
PINCUS, Jonathan
PREST, Wilfrid
RICHARDS, Eric
RICHARDSON, Sue
SMOLICZ, George
STRETTON, Hugh
WALLACE, Robert
YOUNG, Mike

TASMANIA
HAGGER, Alfred
REYNOLDS, Henry

VICTORIA
ALTMAN, Dennis
BEAUMONT, Joan
BEILHARZ, Peter
BLAINEY, Geoffrey
BORLAND, Jeffrey
BRADLEY, David
BRETT, Judith
BRYSON, Lois
BURGMANN, Verity
CAMILLERI, Joseph
CHISHOLM, Anthony
CLYNE, Michael
COADY, Tony
COWEN, Zelman
CREEDY, John
CRITTENDEN, Brian
DAVIS, Rufus
DAVISON, Graeme
DAWKINS, Peter
DAY, Ross
DENING, Gregory
DIXON, Peter
FENSHAM, Peter
FINCHER, Ruth
FORD, Harold
FREEBAIRN, John
GALLIGAN, Brian
GILBERT, Alan
GLOW, Peter
GRIFFITHS, William
GRIMSHAW, Patricia
HARPER, Ian
HIRST, John
HOLMES, Leslie
IRONMONGER, Duncan
IRVINE, Dexter
ISAAC, Joseph
JEFFREY, Robin
JONSON, Peter
KAHN, Joel
KING, Maxwell
LANGTON, Marcia
LEDER, Gilah
LEGGE, John
LLOYD, Peter
LOGAN, Malcolm
McBRIAR, Alan
McDONALD, Ian
MACINTYRE, Stuart
MCKENZIE, Beryl
McLAREN, Keith
MANDERSON, Lenore
MANN, Leon
MANNE, Robert
MARGINSON, Simon
MUSGRAVE, Peter
NEAVE, Marcia
NG, Yew-Kwang
NICHOLAS, Stephen
NIEUWENHUYSEN, John
OFFICER, Robert
OVER, Raymond
PATTISON, Philippa
PERKINS, Jim
POWELL, Alan
POWELL, Joseph
POYNTER, John
PRESCOTT, Victor
PRIOR, Margot
PROBERT, Belinda
RIMMER, Malcolm
ROSENTHAL, Doreen
SAUNDERS, Cheryl
SCHEDVIN, Boris
SELLECK, Richard
SHAW, Alan
SINCLAIR, William
SINGER, George
SKILBECK, Malcolm
STEPHEN, Ninian
TAFT, Ron
THORNTON, Margaret
WALKER, David
WALLACE, Iain
WALLER, Louis
WALTER, James
WEBBER, Michael
WILLIAMS, Bob
WILLIAMS, Ross
WRIGHT, Frederick
YANG, Xiaokai
WHITE, Richard

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
ANDRICH, David
APPLEYARD, Reginald
BADCOCK, Jeffrey
BOLTON, Geoffrey
BOSWORTH, Richard
BROWN, Philip
CLEMENTS, Kenneth
CRAWFORD, Patricia
ETHERINGTON, Norman
FRASER, Barry
JAYASURIYA, Laksiri
KIRSNER, Kim
MACLEOD, Colin
MCALEER, Michael
MILLER, Paul
MULVEY, Charles
PAUWELS, Anne
PLOWMAN, David
POOLE, Millicent
STANLEY, Fiona
STANNAGE, Tom
TONKINSON, Bob

OVERSEAS
ANDERSON, Jock

BARNES, John
BROOM, Leonard
CASTLES, Francis
CASTLES, Stephen
CLARK, Gordon
CORDEN, Max
CORNES, Richard
ETZIONI-HALEVY, Eva
FORSTER, Kenneth
HAAKONSSON, Knud
HARCOURT, Geoffrey
HIATT, Les
HOLTON, Bob
KAPFERER, Bruce
LAKE, Marilyn
McDONALD, Roderick
McGAW, Barry
McNICOLL, Geoff
PATEMAN, Carole
PETTIT, Philip
RUBINSTEIN, William
SADURSKI, Wojciech
SCHWARTZ, Steven
SINGER, Peter
TEN, Chin-Liew
TURNER, Bryan
TURNOVSKY, Stephen
OBITUARIES

Kenneth Maddock, 1937 - 2003

When members of the Australian Anthropological Society received a brief email message from David Martin, informing them of Ken’s death, it ended with the sentence: ‘His forthrightness, intellectual honesty, and rigour will be missed by the profession’. I think that summarises very well how Ken was regarded by his colleagues, and the high esteem in which they held him.

Over the weekend I refreshed my memory of Ken as a young man by looking at a photograph taken in 1967 at a cricket match. Tall and athletic, with a shock of blond hair, he stood in a group of youthful émigrés from England and Wales, including Richard Wright, Nicolas Peterson, Rhys Jones and Harry Oxley. If you didn’t know that he was born in Hastings, New Zealand (as distinct from Hastings, England), you would be excused for thinking he was one of them. Indeed, given his careful articulation and a certain formality of manner, I initially assumed he was English in origin and continued for a long time to think of him as such.

In his struggle with cancer, Ken drew upon cricket to describe the humiliating effect of medication on a once-robust frame: ‘Chemotherapy has hit me for six’, he said. His last words to Sheila were: ‘I have scored ten runs short of a century - write down the score’. Although he may not have been in a clear state of mind, she thought his meaning was that he had not quite accomplished what he had hoped for. A good innings, but not one for the record books.

I am sorry if he left us on that note of disappointment because it is not warranted. Ken’s contribution to social anthropology in Australia over the last forty years is second to none. If we take as criteria range of interests, depth of scholarship, analytical acumen, and lucidity of exposition, the score on the board comes to a comfortable century. He played the game at international level; and while he may not have been the Don Bradman of Aboriginal studies, neither was anyone else.

Let us spend no more time on the quantification and hierarchy of achievement. Ken, after all, was by conviction an anarchist, even if...
as a normal product of natural selection he was susceptible to the pleasures of competition and the temptations of self-esteem. His initial training was in law, which helped him to develop formidable debating skills. Almost immediately after obtaining his bachelor of laws degree, he enrolled for an MA in anthropology at the University of Auckland. The subject of his thesis was preferred and prescribed marriage systems in New Guinea and Western Melanesia, which in due course aroused his interest in Aboriginal systems and led to a preliminary trip across the Tasman Sea. Recalling the occasion much later, he wrote: ‘Les was in the field during the summer of 1962-63 when I made my first visit to Sydney, but I shared a house with [his friend Monty West] and his wife Betty, who lent me his PhD thesis’. A year later he returned to begin his own PhD candidature at the University of Sydney, with me as his supervisor. The subject of his research was a recent, highly secret cult in southern Arnhem Land called ‘Yabadurrawa’. Empirically and analytically the outcome was a tour de force but, because of the sensitive nature of the material, Ken's PhD thesis could not be published.

One day a few years after Ken finished his fieldwork I was sitting at a table in a beer garden at Mataranka writing up my diary in a field note book. An Aboriginal man I’d never seen before came up and started a conversation, in the course of which he asked me if I was a ‘business man’ (meaning a person involved in secret ceremonial matters). I reacted somewhat cautiously to this, and he then asked: ‘You know Ken Maddock’? ‘Yes’, I said, ‘he’s a good friend of mine’. ‘Well,’ replied the Aboriginal man, pointing to my notebook, ‘this paper, that’s how I know you’re a business man. Ken Maddock got the same paper.’ The totemic significance of departmental stationery.

The dominant theoretical influence pervading Ken’s two theses was undoubtedly Lévi-Strauss. In fact by the 1970s Ken had become the most influential exponent of French and Dutch structuralism in Australian anthropology. This status was achieved not only through his widely-acclaimed general description of Aboriginal society, published by the Penguin Press in 1972, but by a number of ingenious shorter essays as well, placing interpretations on such matters as Aboriginal myths of the
acquisition of fire, the emu anomaly, indigenous systems of classification, the brother/sister taboo in Arnhem Land, and so on. There was something about the formalism of the structuralist approach, I think, that suited Ken’s temperament. What he found particularly attractive in Lévi-Strauss was the notion of culture autonomously transforming itself according to the inherent possibilities and constraints of a rational logic. A good example is his analysis of the Australian fire myths, which he argues can be ordered as segments of a supermyth generated by a mathematical formula of which the Aborigines themselves were presumably unconscious. Such structures, supposing they exist, provide explanations of a very different order from Freud’s concept of the unconscious and the associated idea of culture as a way of dealing with unruly emotions.

While Ken was in Sydney on his first visit he bought a copy of John Anderson’s *Studies in Empirical Philosophy*. He was already familiar with the Libertarian Broadsheet and continued to contribute to its successor *Heraclitus* until a few years ago. While Ken was always keen to point out common ground between Anderson and Lévi-Strauss, such as the notion of social or cultural movements taking up and working through the minds of individual thinkers, it seemed to me they stood for two rather different though perhaps complementary strands in his intellectual composition: Lévi-Strauss on the one hand focusing upon ideas as instruments for ordering the chaos of experience; Anderson on the other hand preoccupied with the distortions of ideology through which interests are concealed and authority imposed. It was Lévi-Strauss who reinforced Ken’s interest in the crystalline properties of thought, Anderson who intensified his impatience with the impurities of sentimentality, mystification and self-serving humbug.

The passage through parliament of the 1976 Northern Territory land rights act was a watershed not only in Aboriginal affairs but in Australian anthropology as well. Anthropologists with a background in Aboriginal studies came into increasing demand as consultants and expert witnesses in a legal process that effected a return of almost half of the Northern Territory from colonial to Aboriginal ownership. Ken was in the forefront of this revolution, assisting the Land Commissioner in one case and the Land
Councils in several others, but more importantly publishing a series of analyses and running commentaries for which his combined skills in anthropology and law provided an unmatched authority. At a more general level, while in Holland on sabbatical leave in 1979-80 he produced a monograph entitled *Anthropology, Law and the Definition of Australian Aboriginal Rights to Land*, which became a precursor to his book *Your Land is Our Land*, published in 1983, again by Penguin. This provided not only an anthropological and legal background to the land rights struggle in the Northern Territory but also considered earlier trends in European thought manifest in the writings of such scholars as the philosopher John Locke and the Swiss jurist Emer de Vattel.

The first twenty-five years of Ken’s professional career in Australia were by any standards a period of unqualified achievement. By the mid-1980s he was a major figure in Australian anthropology, the father of three fine children, and the husband of a woman who was as much his intellectual partner as the joint custodian of his genetic future. Yet it was about this time that he entered what is vulgarly but perhaps aptly referred to as a ‘mid-life crisis’. I have no doubt that it was during this period that he began the depressing process of self-assessment that made him wonder whether he was ever going to score the coveted century. To pass over it like that, however, would be to trivialise something much more significant. The fact of the matter is that the profession itself was in a state of crisis, though whether as a prelude to death or some unrecognisable metamorphosis no one could confidently say. Topics and issues that had been at the heart of the discipline since its inception, including many of those to which Ken had devoted his best years, no longer seemed to be of interest. More to the point, they were likely to be stigmatised as inappropriate. In the view of a new generation the primary responsibility of anthropologists was not to advance their discipline but to advance its subjects.

Both, one would hope, are moral enterprises which can be pursued simultaneously. It should be possible, as Ken put it, to mix science with sympathy. Unfortunately, however, as the century drew to a close situations began to develop in which it seemed a choice had to be made between one and the other. At any rate, a bias in one direction or the other created a schism within the profession,
particularly in that part of it involved in Aboriginal studies. There was never any doubt as to what values Ken would give priority if a choice was forced on him. In one of his last essays, published in *Anthropology Today*, he spoke of ‘the dubious pleasures of commitment’. ‘The use to which anthropologists put information’, he wrote, ‘can with some justification be cynically regarded if they appear to be blurring the boundary between the anthropology as expert and the anthropologist as partisan or advocate.’ He did not pretend that it was easy to maintain that boundary or even to know where it should be drawn. But there was no doubt that if it was shifted too far or eroded altogether, the status of anthropology as a branch of knowledge would disappear.

Ken’s public defence of that status was both courageous and painful. To some within the profession he became a hero, to others an enemy. Whatever soreness he may have felt on that account would be mollified by testimonies to his integrity already beginning to appear, some of them from colleagues with whom he found himself in dispute. I believe the healing process will continue and that anthropology as Ken knew and loved it will in time re-emerge as a scholarly discipline, more mature and leaner in appearance perhaps, but acknowledged as having played a leading if not dominant role in shaping the humanities during the twentieth century. Ken’s contribution to that era, as a fieldworker, thinker, and scholar committed to the values of science, is assured of an honoured place.

**Les Hiatt**

This was an oration given at the funeral. At the time of his death Ken was Emeritus Professor at Macquarie University.
Peter Scott, 1922-2002

Peter Scott was a fine geographer. Prior to coming to Australia he had been an undergraduate at the London School of Economics and Political Science where he majored in economics and geography, with subsidiaries in sociology and political theory. In 1946 he had been Assistant Agricultural Economist, Department of Economics, University of Bristol; in 1947, Lecturer in Geography, Royal Naval College in Greenwich; and between 1948 and 1952, Lecturer in Geography at the University of Cape Town. In 1952 he became a Senior Lecturer in Geography in the Department of Geology at the University of Tasmania and during a remarkable career and active retirement, over the next fifty years, left his mark on a range of differing geographical scales: local, state, national and international.

His local contribution was centred on the University of Tasmania. In 1953 he became head of the newly formed Department of Geography at the University of Tasmania. Two years later he became a Research Fellow in the Department of Geography, Research School of Pacific Studies at the Australian National University only to return to the University of Tasmania in 1956 as Professor of Geography and, such was his regard for the island state, stayed for the rest of his life. He was an excellent lecturer with an enviable international reputation in urban and rural geography based on an abiding concern with central place theory and a willingness to engage in controversies over its application. Over 100 well-written publications ranged across a wide spectrum from climatology to crime and social deviance and included the widely used text on *Geography and Retailing* (1970). He was also prominent in university administration and politics. On various occasions, he was Dean of Science, Chair of the Professorial Board, Pro-Vice Chancellor and acting Vice Chancellor. He was also President of the Staff Association and President of the Senior Common Room. In 1963 he was one of two Staff Association members who negotiated the settlement of the case involving Professor Orr. After almost thirty years at the controls, this energetic and resourceful leader retired in 1982. His staff associates and former students recorded their appreciation of his long and distinguished service to the University by endowing the
Peter Scott Prizes in Geography to be awarded in the School of Geography and Environmental Studies.

The University provided the springboard for his engagement in community activities within Tasmania. He had spells as Chair of the Schools Board of Tasmania (1960s), the Partridge Island Arbitration Committee (1975) and the Tasmanian Arts Advisory Board (1984-86). After taking advantage of the Whitlam (Labor) Government’s reduction of tariffs on imported cars, he was able to purchase a ‘respectable car’, which led him to assume the first of three presidencies of the Royal Automobile Club of Tasmania during the 1970s and 1980s. He proffered much good advice to the State Government, which was only selectively taken, leading to some incompatible micro-planning decisions, particularly involving land use and access in Sandy Bay.

From the early 1970s he took on a national role. As a member of the Australian Government’s Cities Commission he participated in the establishment of the planned towns of Albury-Wodonga and Bathurst-Orange. In 1974 he expressed the view that the new town of Monarto in South Australia was a ‘curious choice’, prompting Premier Don Dunstan to retort that this was merely the opinion of an ‘itinerant academic’ (though in hindsight a remarkably prescient one). In 1978 he was made an Officer in the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire for his services to urban planning. Between 1979 and 1985 he was a member of Commonwealth Industrial and Scientific Research Organisation (CSIRO) Advisory Council, Chair of the Standing Committee on Information and Social Impact (1982-83) and Chair of the Standing Committee on Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (1983-86). He was Vice President of the Australian Automobile Association (1984-88) and President (1988-90). Other national positions included those in the Indicative Planning Council for the Housing Industry, the Australian Institute of Urban Studies, the Energy Development Council and the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia.

He long harboured international ambitions, almost from the outset of his academic career. In 1952 his head of Department at the University of Cape Town would not allow him to attend the International Geographical Congress (IGC). Four years later, when he was in Canberra, he was thwarted again as the redoubtable
Professor OHK Spate was the sole attendee. In 1960 his international ambitions were realised when he was head of the Australian Delegation to the IGC in Stockholm (and able to make side trips during study leave to lecture in Liverpool and Belfast). In 1964 he was again head of the Australian Delegation at the IGC in London and stayed on during the following year as a British Council Category B (distinguished) visitor under the Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme. Between 1964 and 1968 Scott was a member of the International Geographical Union (IGU) Commission on Agricultural Typology.

An interregnum in his attendance at the geographical olympics followed as he pursued other international activities. In 1971 Scott was the Australian delegate to the United Nations Committee on Housing, Building and Planning, Economic and Social Council, Geneva; in 1972 he was Australian observer to the United Nations Economic Council Committee on Housing, Building and Planning, Geneva; and between 1972 and 1974 he was a member of the Advisory Council’s Standing Commission.

He resumed his IGC career by becoming head of the Australian Delegation to both Moscow (1976) and Tokyo (1980). He became Vice President of the International Geographical Union (1976-80); First Vice President (1980-84); President (1984-88); and a member of the Board of the Executive Council of the International Council of Scientific Unions (1986-88). His spell as President culminated in the IGC being held in Sydney as part of the Bicentennial celebrations and him becoming an Officer in the General Division of the Order of Australia for his services to learning and the community. He was Immediate Past President (1988-92); a member of the IGU Study Group on Development Issues in Marginal Regions (1992-96); and a member of the IGU Commission on the Dynamics of Marginal and Critical Regions.

Between 1952 and 1996 he had made a total of 524 round trips and travelled 1.9 million miles on national and international flights from his Hobart base. Yet he resisted the claim that he was a ‘travelholic’ because he combined trips to meetings in Australia and did not attend a dozen or so Academy meetings and did not log up many international trips until after his retirement in 1982. This urbane, considerate and indefatigable committee man simply loved flying. As he was a pilot in the Royal Air Force during the
Second World War he revealed during an Academy dinner that he kept meticulous logs on his trips (and also on air crew that did not return from their sorties). Earlier he had been a cadet in the Cambridge University Air Squadron while an undergraduate at the London School of Economics and Political Science and later a flying instructor under the Empire Flying Scheme. An investigation of his trip diary showed that in 1960 he rejoiced in being the first staff member at the University of Tasmania to go on sabbatical by air and marvelled at the opportunity to fly on Concorde between Singapore and London in 1979. His trip diary, replete with humorous asides, also reveals he preferred Seat 2A unless invited to the flight deck (as he invariably was) and that flying overseas from Hobart via Perth was preferred to a route through Sydney, as passengers received an extra meal (also better for ‘bods and baggage’). Although much of his life’s work has been on urban and rural geography, a Symposium on the Geography of Air Transport was held in his honour at the Joint Conference of the Institute of Australian Geographers and the New Zealand Geographical Society in 1997 to reflect on his local, state, national and international contributions (Rimmer, 1998; Rimmer with Davenport, 1998). He derived much satisfaction from the Symposium being held at the University of Tasmania where he spent much of his working life and close to his family home in Sandy Bay shared with his wife June, where he had watched his children grow up.

On this occasion, he did not need to reserve Seat 2A.

**Peter J Rimmer**


Richard Hal Snape, 1936-2002

Professor Richard Hal Snape, FASSA, was one of Australia’s most distinguished economists. He contributed to the profession at the highest level in just about every way possible. Richard stood squarely in the great tradition of Australian political economy. If Australia has a distinctive style in economics, it is the capacity to draw on the best theoretical and empirical work that the international profession can offer, and to adapt and apply this body of knowledge to pressing economic and social issues facing policy makers. Richard was an exemplar of this tradition in his work, both in Australia and (like Max Corden and others before him) in the highest international forums. His career spanned a very long and productive period in academia, spent almost entirely at Monash University, several periods in international organisations such as UNCTAD, the World Trade Organisation and the World Bank, and a long association with major Australian policy institutions, especially with the Productivity Commission and its predecessors, the Industry Commission, the Industries Assistance Commission and the Tariff Board.

Richard was born in Melbourne on 9 December 1936. He grew up in Ivanhoe and attended Wesley College (the starting point for the education of more than a few great Australian economists) and then, following the advice of his father, he entered the University of Melbourne in 1954 to study Commerce.

At Melbourne, Richard discovered that he both liked and had a talent for economics. He gained his BCom with First Class Honours in 1958 and then, after a period as a tutor at Melbourne, he headed to the London School of Economics for graduate studies through a Kilmany Scholarship and Leverhulme Studentship in 1960.

Richard’s PhD research was supervised by Basil Yamey. His thesis, ‘Protection and Stabilisation in the World Sugar Industry’, was completed in two years. It was a superior piece of work which led to publication in major journals such as *Economica* and *Oxford Economic Papers* and was, at the time, regarded as a definitive work on protection in agriculture, so much so that one of the world’s leading economists of the day, Professor Harry Johnson, published an article (also in *Economica*) specifically stimulated by Richard’s work.¹

¹Richard Snape
In many ways, this work set the scene for Richard’s career. First, it was a careful piece of applied work in international economics, the field in which most of Richard’s work was to follow. Second, the issue was policy driven – it carefully examined how the extent of protection in the world sugar market reduced economic welfare by reducing consumption possibilities, and distorted trade between the developed world and developing countries and, in so doing, reduced the ability of low-cost, largely underdeveloped countries to export.

These are ‘big picture’ issues and they really matter to welfare. Influencing thinking and policy on such issues really can make a difference to welfare and living standards around the world. Richard’s work throughout his career was, for the most part, directed at the big issues – trade policy, the design and performance of international institutions that govern the conditions under which international trade and investment occur, exchange rate policy and the interaction of international policy in trade and payments with domestic policy – wages, industry structure and industry regulation.

Richard joined the relatively new Department of Economics at Monash University in August 1962 and was to remain on the staff at Monash until he left permanently in 1999. He was one of a remarkable group of economists assembled by Donald Cochrane at Monash in the 1960s and 1970s, a group which was to make the Economics Department one of the leading economics departments in the country and put it on the world map. A large part of this success was due to Richard’s scholarship, enthusiasm and vision. Richard rose from Lecturer to Professor and, on eventually leaving Monash, he was appointed an Emeritus Professor of the University. His impact at Monash was felt in all areas of academic work. He taught at every level, coordinated the honours program for many years, and influenced thousands of students.

Richard was a gifted teacher. Some of the stimulation gained from his teaching can be gleaned from the engrossing 1994 international TV program – The Global Economy – for which he was a principal advisor and designer, as well as a key on-camera expert commentator. As a teacher, Richard’s style was not that of the showman, but rather the voice of demonstrated authority. Not only did he convey the power of the ideas that he was presenting, but
also the excitement of the process of developing them through current research. He knew personally many of the people whose work his students were studying. It was the sort of thing that is truly inspiring for neophytes. Richard’s students include many who went on to influential roles in international organisations such as the IMF, the World Bank and the OECD, in the Commonwealth and State public service, in business and in academia.

At Monash, Richard published some 10 books and 65 articles in refereed professional journals or as chapters in books. Many of the papers were published in the top journals of the profession. Of particular importance were articles in the mid-1970s, published either alone or with Garry Purcell, that became important contributions to what became known as ‘the new international economics.’ This strand of theory emphasised the role of economies of scale and monopolistic competition and, interestingly, led Richard to conclude that at least in theory, the argument for free trade was a complex one. It is worth noting that this theoretical work derived directly from Tariff Board work on the Australian petrochemical industry.

While at Monash, Richard became known as a leading international economist. His reputation enabled him to bring to Monash many of the top researchers in the field, among them Harry Johnson, Ron Jones and Anne Krueger. His vision, shared with Donald Cochrane, Fred Gruen, Alan Powell and others at Monash, was to build a strong teaching and research department with the capacity for advanced graduate studies. Teaching staff in the rapidly growing Australian university system were at a premium in those days, especially in economics, which was gaining in popularity, and international visitors added immensely to the teaching program. As well as leading scholars in international economics, Monash hosted such distinguished people as Colin Clark, Bob Clower, Lawrence Klein, Joan Robinson, Arnold Zellner and many others. In no small part this was due to the influence of Richard Snape.

As well, Richard contributed to his Department as Chair (four terms), to the Faculty of Economics and Politics as Dean and Associate Dean, and to the University through committee work at the highest levels (including a term on the University’s Council). It is no exaggeration to say that Richard was a pillar of the
intellectual structure that made Monash Economics in the 1960s, 1970s and early 1980s one of the finest university economics departments that Australia has ever had.

Richard’s scholarship and standing in the economics profession was recognised nationally in 1978 with his election as a Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia. Internationally, his reputation saw him in demand as a visiting Professor at such distinguished centres as the Institute for International Economic Studies at the University of Stockholm, the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva and the Stockholm School of Economics. Throughout his career, Richard continued to be in high demand as an editorial board member for a number of international journals and book series and a member of advisory boards for a number of international and Australian academic research and teaching centres and institutes.

However, Richards’s distinguished contribution to the profession was not only in the academic sphere. He made a major contribution to public policy, both internationally and, in this country, through a number of key appointments to major policy institutions.

As a specialist in international trade and the economics of protection, it was natural that Richard Snape would choose to make his first significant foray into the policy arena at the Tariff Board. Richard was among a group of young academics, including Max Corden, Fred Gruen, Alan Powell and Garry Purcell, who in the mid-1960s helped the Tariff Board, under its new Chair GA (Alf) Rattigan, develop a more rigorous economic framework for tariff-making. Bill Carmichael, who played a key role at the Tariff Board in bringing this external expertise to bear, recalls Richard taking the lead in organising a joint letter from academics to the newspapers, supporting the Tariff Board in its attempts to broaden its reporting in the face of staunch opposition from the Government. This is an early example of what a number of Richard’s colleagues have identified as his concern not just for academic rigour, but to use his analytical skills to help produce practical results; and to stand up publicly and be counted.

Richard’s next major foray into public policy required him to take leave from his academic duties in 1973–1974 to be on the Priorities Review Staff (PRS) under the Whitlam Government. The
PRS was an institutional innovation designed to bring fresh analytical insights to policy development for the benefit of the Prime Minister and his Cabinet. Richard took responsibility within the PRS for trade and assistance policy, anti-competitive regulation and energy policy. The reports of the PRS were highly influential on public debate and policy outcomes during its short life. Its reports on industry regulation and adjustment policy are still influential today.

In the late 1970s, under a different Government, Richard Snape was appointed to the Treasurer’s Panel of Economists and then to the Treasurer’s Economic Advisory Group. Ian McFarlane, Governor of the Reserve Bank has recounted the opinion of a previous Treasury Secretary that Richard’s contribution at that time to the debate on the relationship between real wages and unemployment, while not widely recognised, was in fact ‘more valuable than anyone else’s’. In subsequent years, Richard returned to the Tariff Board’s successor, the Industries Assistance Commission, as a consultant, often on complex conceptual issues. Perhaps the standout contribution in this respect was a 1985 consultancy for the IAC that he undertook with Gary Sampson, developing a framework for analysing barriers to international trade in services. This work soon reached an international audience and eventually became the foundation on which the General Agreement on Trade in Services was built during the Uruguay Round.

As a consultant, Richard upheld the finest traditions of academic independence. He always delivered what he believed to be sound advice, not merely what his sponsor may have wanted to hear. Thus in the mid-1980s, when the Trade Minister of the day was seeking to justify a Free Trade Agreement with the United States, Richard produced a robust but inconvenient report, making it plain that such a course would not necessarily be economically beneficial. (Since then, other consultancies have been enlisted on this matter now that it is prominent again on the policy agenda, but Richard’s original work is still referred to.)

In this period, Richard Snape also made his mark at a number of international institutions. He held a number of senior appointments at the World Bank, UNCTAD and the World Trade Organisation. Of particular note was his period as the editor of The World Bank...
Economic Review and The World Bank Research Observer in the late 1980s, where he established a degree of rigour and relevance to these journals that made them highly influential in international and development economics. No doubt his period as editor of the Economic Record in the late 1970s and early 1980s provided him with the essential skills for this task.

More recently, in the late 1990s, Richard also made an important direct contribution to the work of the World Trade Organization (WTO), as a member of an eminent international panel reviewing aspects of India’s import protection regime. Garry Purcell has observed:

Richard was the only economist on the panel and he contributed in key ways to the carefully reasoned findings against the Indian Government’s position … which were welcomed by domestic supporters of trade liberalisation in India … and established a very important precedent on this issue at the WTO.

These appointments and contributions to the major international policy institutions won him, and thereby the Australian economics profession, a considerable reputation for insightful and relevant policy analysis and advice on major policy issues in international trade and payments. His contribution continued the remarkable reputation that Australian economists have in the area of international economics, a tradition that began, perhaps, with the authors of the Brigden Report, continued with Sir Roland Wilson (who first developed the small open economy model that became known as ‘the Australian Model’), Wilfred Salter, Murray Kemp, Max Corden, Peter Lloyd and others, and which continues to this day.

The final stage of Richard Snape’s career was at the Industry Commission and its successor, the Productivity Commission. Richard was appointed to the then Industry Commission in 1995 as an Associate Commissioner. His initial role was that of research leader and mentor, but he soon became active and expert in all aspects of the Commission’s work. As a result, he was appointed Commissioner in the Productivity Commission in 1998, and subsequently he was made its Deputy Chairman.
Richard initially worked on public inquiries and research with a trade policy or industry assistance orientation. His knowledge in that area, together with his capacity to grasp the essentials of an argument and to understand the circumstances and motivation of ‘interested parties’, are all reflected in the quality of the reports on these early inquiries, one of which has become a model internationally for how WTO ‘safeguard’ investigations should be conducted.

In the next few years, Richard headed key national inquiries into important areas of public policy outside the traditional industry assistance domain. These included reports to government on the regulation of international air services, broadcasting, telecommunications (as supporting Commissioner) and airports. Richard brought his analytical rigour to each of those reports, as well as an appreciation not only of the potential costs of market power, but also of the limits of regulation in achieving better outcomes. His reports *Price Regulation of Airport Services* and *Broadcasting* have been particularly influential.

His work with colleagues at the Productivity Commission is an outstanding example of the sensible and rigorous application of theoretical and empirical economics to policy, often leading to policy recommendations that give no easy target to ideologues from either the left or the right.

All the while during his policy career, Richard maintained his scholarly publishing, contributing almost as extensively to the literature when outside academia as he did when he was a full-time academic.

Finally, there was Richard’s considerable contribution to the Economic Society of Australia. He served on the Committee of the Victorian Branch for numerous terms, including a term as President and was made an Honorary Life Member of that Branch. He was a Giblin Lecturer and a member and Chair of the Publications Committee. Importantly, Richard was a distinguished and respected joint editor (with Peter Lloyd) of the Society’s major journal the *Economic Record* for 5 years between 1977 and 1982. During that period, the *Record* went from strength to strength, re-establishing a timely publication schedule and building on its reputation as a first-class economics publication. Richard was
responsible for making all the production arrangements for the journal as well as sharing the editorial role. Peter Lloyd testifies personally that in this work, Richard ‘did a magnificent job in the service of the Society.’

These are but some of the achievements of Richard Hal Snape. The esteem with which he is held by the profession and the respect that his colleagues have for Richard can, however, be ascertained by the numerous letters of support that were received as part of his nomination as the Distinguished Fellow of the Economic Society of Australia in 2002. They came from leaders in the profession in Australia – in academia, public policy and government – and from distinguished members of the international profession. These letters speak for themselves. One of the major themes that comes through these letters is Richard’s gentlemanliness. Although Richard was relentless in academic debate in arguing his case, he was always unfailingly polite and never maintained a grudge about a position taken.

A second major theme that emerges from the comments of his colleagues in these letters is, in the words of Jonathon Pincus, his ‘moral clarity.’ Richard had a clear idea about why he did what he did. Last year, at a lunch in Perth, just before he became very weak from his illness, Richard commented on why he took economics so seriously – it was because he wanted to ‘make a difference.’ The difference he wished to make and has clearly made through his teaching, research and policy work was to enable the achievement of a better society with a higher standard of living. Rigorous economic analysis, allied to the promotion of an informed debate about the costs and benefits of reform would, Richard believed, do some good. To Richard’s students, there is no finer reason to try to follow in his footsteps. By achieving the Economic Society’s Distinguished Fellow award, Richard won, as Glenn Withers observes, the ultimate accolade: the applause of his peers.

Finally, Richard won the appreciation of his country by being awarded posthumously in April of 2003 a Centenary Medal for service to policy development in the field of international trade.

Richard Snape died in Melbourne on 4 October 2002. He is survived by his wife, Yvonne, and his three adult children, Fiona, Matthew and Richard and to his great joy, a growing number of grandchildren.
This obituary is based on the citation for Richard Snape’s selection as a Distinguished Fellow of the Economic Society of Australia published in the Economic Record, 79, June 2002: 159-164. I would like to thank my co-authors, Mr Gary Banks and Professor Ken Clements, for permission to draw heavily on this citation.


2 In putting together Richard Snape’s nomination for the Distinguished Fellow of the Economic Society of Australia for 2002, the nominators received letters from a great many of his colleagues. These letters gave Richard a great deal of pleasure during his difficult last days. In writing the article upon which this obituary is based, its authors drew extensively on these letters. The letters can be accessed at the Productivity Commission’s Library.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
The accompanying financial statements of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Incorporated are drawn up so as to give the results of the Academy for the year ended 30 June 2003.
To the best of our knowledge these statements give a true and fair view of the operation of the Academy.

AUDITOR’S STATEMENT
I have audited the following Balance Sheet and Revenue and Expenditure Statements for The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia for the period 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003. The Congregation is responsible for these statements. I have conducted an independent audit of the Statements in order to express an opinion on them to The Academy.
The following statements have been prepared to meet the Academy’s reporting requirements and I disclaim any assumption of responsibility for reliance on my opinion for any purpose other than that for which it is prepared.
I have examined the accounting records and obtained all the information and explanations I required in relation to these records. My procedures included the examination, on test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts disclosed in the Statements. My audit opinion has been formed on this basis.

Audit Opinion:
In my opinion the following Statements present fairly the financial position of The Academy of Social Sciences in Australia for the 12 months ended 30 June 2003 and the state of affairs at that date.

Pauline Hore BEc, Dipl in Administration, CPA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUES</strong></td>
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<td>Publications Sales</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL REVENUE</strong></td>
<td><strong>404,784</strong></td>
<td><strong>458,355</strong></td>
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|                     |            |            |
| **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES** |          |            |
| Advertising and Promotion | 1,560   | NIL        |
| Audit Fees            | 941        | 1,200      |
| Bank Charges          | 1,679      | 2,651      |
| Depreciation of Office Equipment | 4,128  | 4,454      |
| Domestic Conf. & Round Table attendance | 993      | 1,115      |
| Electricity           | 467        | 1,554      |
| Fax/telephone         | 3,950      | 5,712      |
| Filing Fee            | NIL        | NIL        |
| Insurance             | 4,595      | 5,286      |
| Maintenance/Office Equipment | 1,483  | 1,632      |
| Membership – Electoral & Induction | 3,789  | 4,245      |
| Membership Subscription Bad Debts | NIL  | 2,396      |
| Office Expenses       | 1,280      | 1,368      |
| Parking Permits       | 900        | 900        |
| Postage               | 4,534      | 5,560      |
| Printing and Stationery | 2,721    | 3,848      |
| Publications/Printing & Distribution | 22,735  | 26,079     |
| Rent and Cleaning of Premises | 28,878 | 29,735     |
| Salaries and Wages    | 207,205    | 202,711    |
| Long Service Leave    | 7,500      | 4,331      |
| Subscription and Newspapers | 836   | 711        |
| Superannuation        | 42,941     | 30,787     |
| Web Site and Computer Expenses | 1,163   | 2,212      |
| **TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES** | **344,278** | **338,487** |
## STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

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<tr>
<td><strong>RESEARCH EXPENSES</strong></td>
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<td>22,495 Annual General Meeting</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL MEETING EXPENSES</strong> 41,063</td>
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<td><strong>INTERNATIONAL</strong></td>
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<td>988 AASSREC membership</td>
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<td>594 Other International Representation</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES</strong> 15,115</td>
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<td><strong>439,541</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong> 436,125</td>
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<td><strong>(34,757)</strong></td>
<td><strong>CURRENT YEAR SURPLUS</strong> 22,230</td>
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## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2003

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH ON HAND</td>
<td>Commonwealth Cheque Account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25,030</td>
<td>2,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Account</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,023</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Account</td>
<td>Petty Cash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32,579</td>
<td>TOTAL CASH ON HAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INVESTMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87,290</td>
<td>Commonwealth Cash Management Account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84,483</td>
<td>AMP Term Deposit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38,635</td>
<td>CPS Credit Union Term Deposit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210,408</td>
<td>TOTAL INVESTMENTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,105</td>
<td>Subscriptions Receivable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,076</td>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,541</td>
<td>Other Debtors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,158</td>
<td>Prepayments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31,880</td>
<td>TOTAL OTHER ASSETS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80,219</td>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(62,522)</td>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,697</td>
<td>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Financial Statements

### Academy of the Social Sciences

#### 2002/2003 Annual Report

### Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNEXPENDED PROJECT GRANTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>Building a Better Future for Children 2 76,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,504</td>
<td>Rural Project 3 7,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,928</td>
<td>Rethinking Wellbeing Project 4 42,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>UNESCO/RSPAS/NCDS Funds for PSSR Workshop NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>NISS funds for Custom Law Workshop NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>UNESCO funds for AASSREC 2003 NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>COMCARE funds for Occupational Stress Workshop NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>USESCO Youth in Transition 27,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>Summer School &amp; Mentoring Program for Indigenous Post-Grad. Students 5 46,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>54,932</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL UNEXPENDED PROJECT GRANTS 200,814</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **UNEXPENDED PROGRAM FUNDS** | |
| 6,461      | Research Committee Program Fund 6,413 |
| 1,224      | UNESCO Social Science Network Fund NIL |
| **7,685**  | **TOTAL UNEXPENDED PROGRAM FUNDS 6,413** |

| **OTHER LIABILITIES** | |
| 4,995       | Accrued Salaries and Wages 5,558 |
| 16,327      | Provision for Annual Leave 11,819 |
| 7,500       | Provision for Long Service Leave 8,250 |
| 1,507       | GST owing on Accounts Receivable 1,365 |
| 6,065       | Other Creditors 369 |
| **36,394**  | **TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES 27,361** |

| **99,011** | **TOTAL LIABILITIES 234,588** |
| **193,553**| **NET ASSETS 215,783** |

### Accumulated Funds

| 228,310 | Balance at Start of Year 193,553 |
| (34,757) | Current Surplus/(Deficit) 22,230 |
| **193,553** | **BALANCE AT END OF YEAR 215,783** |
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

Note 1. Statement of Accounting Policies
The following is a summary of significant policies adopted by the Academy in preparation of the Accounts:
(a) The accounts have been prepared on the basis of historical costs and do not take into account changing money values or current valuations of non-current assets; and
Fixed Assets are included at cost.
All fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful life using prime cost method.

Note 2. Building a Better Future for Our Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARC Grant Received</td>
<td>52,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aust. Research Alliance Children &amp; Youth</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>88,171</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Half Director’s Fees</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airfares</td>
<td>5,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxis &amp; Parking</td>
<td>524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catering</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11,274</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Closing Balance as at 30/6/03</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>76,897</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 3. Rural Project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENSES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Editing Case Studies &amp; Book</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Closing Balance as at 30/6/03</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7,503</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 4. **Rethinking Wellbeing.**

Opening Balance 1/7/02  20,928
**Grant Received**  35,766  56,694

**Expenses**
- Script Development  3,026
- Travel Sept. W/shop  4,289
- Accommodation Sept. W/shop  1,864
- Administrative Support Fees  4,000
- Video Conferencing  321
- Audio Tapes  27
- Catering Sept.W/Shop  1,050  14,577

**Closing Balance as at 30/6/03**  42,117

Note 5. **Summer School and Mentoring Program for Indigenous Post-Graduate Students.**

**Revenue**
- Donations from:
  - Sir Gustav Nossal  500
  - Rt Hon Sir Zelman Cowen  500
  - Australian Catholic University  1,000
  - Joseph E Isaac  1,000
  - HTT Associates  1,000
  - The Bardas Foundation  1,000
  - Newmont Australia  10,000
  - H & L Hecht Trust  10,000
  - Michael Robinson  500
  - Victor Spitzer  1,000
  - Rio Tinto Aboriginal Foundation  10,000
  - Hindal Corporate Pty Ltd  1,000
  - Dame Elisabeth Murdoch AC, DBE  5,000
  - CSIRO  10,000  52,500

**Expenses**
- Event Management Fees  3,500
- Airfares  1,198
- Accommodation  361
- Taxis  380
- Framing Certificates  109
- Postage  128  5,676

**Closing Balance as at 30/6/03**  46,824