



Australian Academy of the Humanities

ANNUAL REPORT 2017–18



AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF THE HUMANITIES

ANNUAL REPORT 2017–18

This document is a true and accurate account of the activities and abridged financial report of the Australian Academy of the Humanities for the financial year 2017–18, in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Academy's Royal Charter and By-laws, and for the conditions of grants made by the Australian Government under the *Higher Education Support Act 2003* (Cth).

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAAS American Academy of Arts and Sciences

AARNet Australia's Academic and Research Network

AAS Australian Academy of Science

ABC Australian Broadcasting Commission

ACHRC Australasian Consortium of Humanities Research Centres

ACOLA Australian Council of Learned Academies

AGM Annual General Meeting

ANA A New Approach

ARC Australian Research Council

ASCS Australasian Society for Classical Studies

ASSA Australian Academy of Social Sciences

ATSE Australian Academy of Technology and Engineering

BA British Academy

CASS Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

CSC Commonwealth Science Council

DASSH Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities

DFAT Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

ECR Early Career Researcher

ERA Excellence in Research for Australia

GLAM Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums

HASS Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences

HASS DEVL Humanities and Social Sciences Data Enhanced Virtual Lab

LASP Learned Academy Special Project

LCNAU Languages and Culture Network for Australian Universities

NCRIS National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy

NFSA National Film and Sound Archive

NSCF National Scholarly Communications Forum

SAF Securing Australia's Future

STEM Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics

UA Universities Australia

UAI Union Académique Internationale

KEY TO POST-NOMINALS

AC Companion of the Order of Australia

AK Knight of the Order of Australia

AM Member of the Order of Australia

AO Officer of the Order of Australia

CMG Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George

FAHA Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities

FAHMS Fellow of the Australian Academy of Health and Medical Sciences

FASSA Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia

FBA Fellow of the British Academy

FFAHS Fellow of the Federation of Australian Historical Societies

FHKAH Fellow of the Hong Kong Academy of the Humanities

FRAHS Fellow of the Royal Australian Historical Society

FRAS Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society

FRHistS Fellow of the Royal Historical Society

FRHSV Fellow of the Royal Historical Society of Victoria

FRSN Fellow of the Royal Society of New South Wales

FSA Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London

FTSE Fellow of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences

GCMG Knight Grand Cross of St Michael and St George

GCVO Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order

KBE Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire

KG Knight of the Garter

OAM Medal of the Order of Australia

THE AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF THE HUMANITIES is the national peak body for the humanities in Australia, dedicated to promoting excellence in the humanities and arts disciplines. The Academy provides independent expert advice, informs policy development and projects of national importance, hosts annual events and invests in the next generation of humanities scholars and practitioners through our grants and awards.

Established by Royal Charter in 1969, the Academy is one of the nation's four Learned Academies. Our Fellowship is made up of over 600 distinguished scholars, leaders and practitioners from around Australia and overseas spanning the humanities disciplines, including archaeology, art, Asian and European studies, classical and modern literature, cultural and communication studies, languages and linguistics, philosophy, musicology, history and religion.

SECRETARIAT (AS AT 30 JUNE 2018)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dr Christina Parolin

DIRECTOR, POLICY & RESEARCH

Dr Kylie Brass

DIRECTOR, COMMUNICATIONS & ENGAGEMENT

Dr Julia Evans

FELLOWSHIP COORDINATOR [PART-TIME]

Chris O'Neil

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Elizabeth Bradtke

ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

Josephine Ponsford

ADMINISTRATION OFFICER [PART-TIME]

Ashleigh Scott

A NEW APPROACH

Investment in arts and culture initiative supported by, and in partnership with, the Myer Foundation, Tim Fairfax Family Foundation and the Keir Foundation.

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Kate Fielding

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THE YEAR AT A GLANCE

Academy Roles	The Fellowship	Grants & Awards	Policy & Research
Council 11 members 4 meetings	Fellowship 605 Fellows	Max Crawford Medal 2 recipients	Research projects 2 ARC-funded projects 6 ACOLA Horizon Scanning projects
Heads of Section 11 members	New Fellows 21 Fellows elected in 2017	Humanities Travelling Fellowships 10 recipients facilitating research in the UK, USA, France, Germany, Italy and Japan	Policy 5 Policy submissions
Awards Committee 3 members	Corresponding Fellows 2 Corresponding Fellows elected in 2017	Publication Subsidy Scheme 8 recipients	Peak sector meetings 3 GLAM Peak 2 Research Agencies meetings 1 Research and Innovation Alliance
Medal for Excellence in Translation Expert Panel 3 members	Section Workshop Scheme 2 workshops awarded funding		
Language Studies Advisory Group 6 members	Contributions to research 6 Fellows and/or AAH nominees contributing to ACOLA projects 8 Fellows contributing to ARC-LASP		
50th Anniversary Committee 5 members			
Secretariat 8 members as at 30 June 2018 (6.74 FTE equivalent)			
ACOLA 6 meetings			
In development 50th anniversary celebrations for 2019			

International

China

AAH-CASS
Literature Symposium
CASS visit to the AAH

United States

Dialogue with key
project staff of American
Academy of Arts and
Sciences' Humanities
Indicators project

United Kingdom

Dialogue with
Phillip Lewis, Head of
International Research
and Policy, and Harriet
Barnes, Head of Policy
(Higher Education and
Skills), at the British
Academy

Events & Engagement

48th Annual Symposium

145 delegates
22 speakers from
10 universities,
4 advocates,
1 research agency and
2 GLAM sector

Annual General Meeting

104 Fellows in attendance
23 new Fellows/
Corresponding Fellows
elected
1 new President and
Council member elected

Fellows' Dinner

117 attendees
6 Charter Book signings

Public Lectures

Annual Academy Lecture,
170 attendees
Triebel Lecture,
90 attendees
Trendall Lecture,
150 attendees

Special events

National Scholarly
Communications Forum
event 'Improving Access
to Australia's Research:
Policy Frameworks',
35 attendees

ARC Centres of
Excellence workshop,
140 attendees

Philosophy Section
workshop 'Institutional
Transformation:
Imagination, Affect
and Embodiment',
22 attendees
(invite-only)

English Section Workshop
'Gendered Violence
in Cultural Texts of
the Global South',
11 attendees
(invite-only)

Humanities, Arts and
Culture Data Summit,
103 attendees

AAH involvement in sector events

Over 15 events including
Deans of Arts, Social
Sciences and Humanities,
Australian Consortium
of Humanities Research
Centres, Australian
eResearch Organisations,
National Film and Sound
Archive Digital Directions

ECR support

20 awards and grants
14 supported placements
to attend Symposium

Publications & Communications

Humanities Australia No. 9

8 contributors
Distributed to 14 Qantas
Lounges and 108
Australian Embassies and
Consulates

Communications

Communications
Strategy implemented
Media campaigns on
workforce futures,
research infrastructure
and arts and culture
2097 social media
followers
(as at 30 June)
Increased daily traffic
to website

FROM THE PRESIDENT

My first year as President has been a year of great opportunities as the Academy embarks on a number of initiatives and programmes, continues its advocacy role to government and promotes the value of the humanities in our society.

The advancement of humanities research is one of our core activities. Throughout the year this theme has been front and centre of many of our events. In my first formal role as President, I welcomed participants to an event held for HASS researchers in the Australian Research Council's (ARC) Centre of Excellence Scheme – organised by our Academy in conjunction with the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (ASSA), the Deans of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (DASSH), and the ARC. This highly successful event brought together over 100 humanities scholars from across Australia to promote and support HASS Centres of Excellence. Following up on this event, I met with the head of the ARC, Professor Sue Thomas, to discuss issues of relevance to the humanities research community. The meeting was very fruitful in identifying how our two organisations can continue to work productively to improve outcomes for humanities researchers through joint events. Another area of discussion was the importance of humanities representation in decision-making committees, so it was very pleasing to note the appointment of Professor Duncan Ivison FAHA to the ARC Advisory Council.

Our Fellows have also taken a leading role in significant areas of research within the humanities community. In the reports undertaken by the Australian Council of Learned Academies (ACOLA) and presented to government, our Fellows have played a key advisory role. We extend our thanks to Warwick Anderson FAHMS FASSA FAHA who served on the expert working group which produced the *Future of Precision Medicine* report commissioned by the Commonwealth Science Council and the Chief Scientist, Alan Finkel AO FTSE – a key research report on technological advances in detecting genetic make-up. In the next of these reports, *The Deployment of Artificial Intelligence*, Professor Neil Levy FAHA will be representing the Academy. In these ways, our Academy is playing a vital role in shaping wider research endeavours.

Another focus this year has been on humanities training in the workforce. Our ARC Learned Academies Special Project (LASP), Future Humanities Workforce, is now underway. The focus of this project is on the skills and knowledge priorities for future research environments in the humanities, including digital literacy. Throughout the year, major employers such as the NAB, Commonwealth

Bank and Google identified that the knowledge and skills delivered by training in the humanities and arts are needed more than ever as we embark on a new age of employment in the context of the fourth industrial revolution of robotics and artificial intelligence. Leaders on both sides of politics recognise that the humanities will play a major role in Australia's future workforce. Employers have emphasised this issue in the context of how they are hiring graduates now and into the future. The LASP project led by the Academy's Director, Policy and Research Dr Kylie Brass with myself, Professor Jane Lydon FSA FAHA and Professor Graham Oppy FAHA as Chief Investigators has been further enhanced by the employment of Dr Iva Glisic as a Research Officer on the project. Preliminary data has begun to be collected on the future of work, gender and career pathways for ECRs.

Related to both research and the humanities workforce is investment in research infrastructure platforms, which is so crucial to training the next generation of humanities researchers and to the future of our disciplines. The news that funding earmarked for research infrastructure of \$53.4 million was largely allocated to science related fields was fiercely challenged by the Academy in public forums. In my piece in the *Australian Higher Education* supplement (June 13, 2018) I argued that digital platforms in HASS allow researchers to process, combine and analyse information and support new discoveries about Australian life. The Australia Data Archive and the National Library of Australia's Trove are two outstanding examples of how such platforms have transformed the way humanities research is conducted in Australia. A co-ordinated, national approach is also required to bring together various collections and generate new knowledge. I wish to thank the Fellows and other organisations in the HASS sector who have lent their support, adding strength to our efforts.

Following from the initial announcement, constructive and promising discussions were undertaken with the Department of Education and Training to find a way forward and seek funding to support humanities infrastructure. The Academy also took a lead role in the national discussion on this issue by hosting the Humanities, Arts and Culture Data Summit in March in Canberra. The Summit demonstrated how changes in digital technology are already transforming research in our fields, and look to a future in which 'big data' developments will allow us to ask new questions at scale about humanity – our histories, heritages, identities, knowledge systems and social practices. The Summit also revealed that there is a strong appetite for a sector-wide

effort to set out a blueprint for digitally preserving and openly sharing Australia's vast social and cultural data. Relatedly, the Academy's submission to the Parliamentary Inquiry into Research Funding highlighted these issues.

The *A New Approach* initiative is a valuable and exciting opportunity for the Academy to play a central role in promoting the arts and the humanities in new ways into the future. Early this year Kate Fielding took up her role as Program Director of *A New Approach* – a new national program which we believe will deliver deep and lasting benefits to the nation. The first steering committee meeting has been held, the agenda set and future pathways identified as we move forward to establish an independent program that will contribute to and shape public discourse about the value of creative and cultural life in Australia. This will be a major contribution by the Academy to shaping future agendas.

Looking to the future we have been planning the celebrations and activities for our 50th year in 2019. The Academy's Director, Communications and Engagement Dr Julia Evans and the 50th Anniversary Working Committee have actively begun shaping a spectacular programme. As part of these events we will be inviting several international Academies to share in our celebrations. During the course of the year I met with the newly elected President of the Royal Society Te Apārangi, Professor Wendy Lerner, and Chief Executive, Andrew Cleland, to discuss issues of mutual interest and I look forward to future fruitful exchanges. I also met with members of the British Academy, Philip Lewis and Harriet Barnes, with whom we are hoping to develop a scheme to support ECRs across our two Academies.

The Academy is committed to providing public forums for informed debate and discussion on matters of national importance. We are doing this with the 2019 Symposium – *Clash of Civilisations? Where are we now?* – to be held in November. I commend our convenors Professor Bronwen Neil FAHA and Professor Catriona Mackenzie FAHA for their timely vision for the Symposium program.

Finally, a few thanks. I thank my predecessor, Professor John Fitzgerald FAHA, for his tremendous contribution and leadership over the past three years. The advocacy for academic freedom was the hallmark of John's presidency, and he was instrumental in building upon crucial partnerships with international academies and other like-minded organisations. I am delighted to be able to continue to work with him on Council as he takes up the role of Immediate Past President. I would like to also warmly thank members of the Academy Council for their enthusiasm, collegiality and good will which has made my first year as President such a pleasure and a delight. The Academy is privileged to be supported and sustained by an exceptional Secretariat, whose tireless and committed work keeps our organisation thriving and progressing. I express my sincere thanks to all members of the Secretariat, so exceptionally led by our Executive Director Dr Christina Parolin – Dr Kylie Brass, Dr Julia Evans, Kate Fielding, Dr Iva Glisic, Josephine Ponsford, Elizabeth Bradtke, Chris O'Neil and Ashleigh Scott – for making 2018 such an energising, productive and engaging year.

PROFESSOR JOY DAMOUSI FASSA FAHA
PRESIDENT



FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

This Annual Report demonstrates the breadth of activity the Academy undertakes to fulfil its mission to promote excellence in research, and advance interest in the humanities in Australia. Our work continues in promoting the importance of investment in the humanities, and this reporting period has seen the Academy embark on a series of major initiatives to this end.

These new initiatives – including *A New Approach*, the Future Humanities Workforce project, the inaugural Humanities, Arts and Culture Data Summit, our membership of GLAM Peak, and the Annual Academy Book List – have situated the Academy and the humanities in the broader cultural ecosystem in Australia. They have expanded the Academy’s role in acting as facilitator and as a conduit between researchers and government, policy-makers, cultural institutions, other creative producers, and the media. We work to ensure that the role of the humanities disciplines in producing cultural knowledge – both within Australia and beyond – is recognised and celebrated.

The following pages highlight the ways in which the Academy is contributing to the development of good public policy by promoting the importance of humanities perspectives across a range of government agendas – be it cultural policy, higher education and research, foreign affairs, the development of artificial intelligence or in new medical technologies. Some of this work is being led by the Academy, while other projects are in collaboration with our colleagues in the other Learned Academies under the auspices of ACOLA.

We actively promote the importance of work in the humanities through our engagement and communications portfolio. Our efforts to build capacity in this area has seen a growing social media presence, increased communications to our Fellows and broader networks through regular newsletters, and increased traffic to our revitalised website.

A particularly exciting development this year is that the *A New Approach* program is underway. This is a major new project which aims to build better understanding of how cultural experiences and creative activity benefit the nation across a range of portfolio areas including education, innovation, health, environment, defence and security. We were delighted to announce the appointment of Program Director Kate Fielding at the beginning of the year and look forward to working with her over the course of the project.

During the year I was invited to participate in several events hosted by allied organisations, all of which underscored the importance of close collaboration across Australia’s research sector to ensure the future of our disciplines. The importance of collaboration and uniting around a common and agreed agenda is a lesson we take from other sectors who have prosecuted successful advocacy efforts in terms of public and government support.

The end of 2017 brought with it a changeover in the Academy’s Presidency. Last year I recorded my deep gratitude to Professor John Fitzgerald FAHA for his strong and principled leadership, his tireless work in advancing and promoting the work of the Academy, and his unfailing support of me and the team in the Secretariat during his term as President. It has been a pleasure to work with our new President Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA, who brings remarkably diverse skills, expertise and experience to the role, and an exciting energy and vision to the Academy as we move towards celebrating our 50th year. Joy’s commitment to the future of the humanities through her work in creating and promoting opportunities for early-career researchers is timely and warmly welcomed.

As ever, I am grateful for the strong support of the Council for the work that we do in the Secretariat. I also wish to thank the eleven Heads of Section who play a critical role in the organisation, and those members of the Fellowship who have lent their support and provided vital advice through a variety of avenues.

Finally, I once again offer my sincere thanks to the team in the Secretariat. There are high expectations for us as an organisation to ensure the vitality of the humanities in Australia. I can assure our Fellows and members of the broader humanities community that the Secretariat team is deeply committed to these objectives. In this, my tenth year at the Academy, I am proud of what we have achieved over the past decade. There have been significant hurdles, of course, and there is always more to be done. That is why we are especially excited by the opportunity provided by our upcoming 50th anniversary next year – to imagine, plan and prosecute an agenda for a rich, vital and thriving future for both the Academy and the humanities in Australia.

DR CHRISTINA PAROLIN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



GOVERNANCE

The Academy is governed by a Council, elected from among its Fellows, which provides strategic direction, advice across the Secretariat's operational portfolios, and management oversight.

Our Council is guided by our Royal Charter and By-laws and the conditions of our grant-in-aid funding from the Commonwealth Government.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

Council met on four occasions in the reporting period: 30 August 2017, 15 November 2017, 20–21 February 2018 and 30 May 2018.



The Academy Council (to November 2017), Emeritus Professor Graham Tulloch FAHA, Professor John Fitzgerald FAHA, Emeritus Professor Graeme Turner FAHA, Professor Jane Lydon FAHA, Professor Bridget Griffen-Foley FAHA, Emeritus Professor Richard Waterhouse FRSN FASSA FAHA, Emeritus Professor Elizabeth Minchin FAHA, Emeritus Professor Lesley Johnson AM FAHA, Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA, Professor Ian Lilley FSA FAHA (absent Graham Oppy FAHA).

COUNCIL TO NOVEMBER 2017

President

Professor John Fitzgerald FAHA

Honorary Secretary and Vice-President

Emeritus Professor Elizabeth Minchin FAHA

Treasurer

Emeritus Professor Richard Waterhouse FRSN FASSA FAHA

Editor

Emeritus Professor Graham Tulloch FAHA

Immediate Past President

Emeritus Professor Lesley Johnson AM FAHA

International Secretary and Vice-President

Professor Ian Lilley FSA FAHA

Council Members

(SHOWING STRATEGIC PORTFOLIO RESPONSIBILITY)

Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA

Grants and Awards

Professor Bridget Griffen-Foley FAHA

Communications and Engagement and 50th Anniversary

Professor Jane Lydon FSA FAHA

48th Annual Symposium co-convenor and Communications and Engagement

Professor Graham Oppy FAHA

Early Career Researchers and Workforce Development

Emeritus Professor Graeme Turner FAHA

Policy and Research

COUNCIL FROM NOVEMBER 2017

President

Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA

Honorary Secretary and Vice-President

Emeritus Professor Elizabeth Minchin FAHA

Treasurer

Emeritus Professor Richard Waterhouse FRSN FASSA FAHA

Editor

Emeritus Professor Graham Tulloch FAHA

Immediate Past President

Professor John Fitzgerald FAHA

International Secretary and Vice-President

Professor Ian Lilley FSA FAHA

Council Members

(SHOWING STRATEGIC PORTFOLIO RESPONSIBILITY)

Professor Bridget Griffen-Foley FAHA

Communications and Engagement and 50th Anniversary

Professor Jane Lydon FSA FAHA

Communications and Engagement

Professor Graham Oppy FAHA

Early Career Researchers and Workforce Development

Professor Bronwen Neil FAHA

49th Symposium Co-convenor

Emeritus Professor Graeme Turner FAHA

Policy and Research

HEADS OF SECTION

The Academy has 11 disciplinary Sections representing the range of scholarly expertise of Fellows. The Council and Secretariat draw upon the expertise of the Sections when preparing policy responses to government, participating in international initiatives and developing annual Symposium themes. These Sections also form the Academy's 11 Electoral Sections and Heads of Section coordinate the electoral process for their respective Section.

The Heads of Section annual meeting was held in Melbourne on 5 October. The meeting was an opportunity to discuss electoral matters, recent policy engagement, the Section workshop scheme, international activities, and plans for the Academy's 50th anniversary.

Archaeology

Professor Peter Veth FSA MAACAI FAHA

Asian Studies

Professor Kam Louie FHKAH FAHA

Classical Studies

Ms Frances Muecke FAHA (*Nov 2014 – Nov 2017*)

Professor Han Baltussen FAHA (*Nov 2017 – Nov 2020*)

Cultural & Communication Studies

Professor Tony Bennett ACSS FAHA

English

Professor William Christie FAHA

European Languages & Cultures

Professor John Kinder COMMENDATORE DELL'ORDINE
DELLA STELLA D'ITALIA; MEMBER OF ACCADEMIA
DELLA CRUSCA FAHA

History

Professor Pam Sharpe FAHA (*Nov 2014 – Nov 2017*)

Professor Penny Russell FAHA (*Nov 2017 – Nov 2020*)

Linguistics

Professor Cliff Goddard FAHA

Philosophy & History of Ideas

Professor Dirk Baltzly FAHA

Religion

Professor Majella Franzmann FAHA

The Arts

Professor John Griffiths OFICIAL ORDEN ISABEL LA
CATÓLICA FAHA (*Nov 2014 – Nov 2017*)

Professor Peter McNeil FAHA (*Nov 2017 – Nov 2020*)

COMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS

Awards Committee

The Awards Committee oversees the Academy's grants and awards programs, many of which are focused on early- and mid-career researchers and on encouraging international collaboration. Members of the Awards Committee during the reporting period were:

Professor Deirdre Coleman FAHA (*Jan 2018 – Jan 2021*)

Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA (*Jan 2013 – Jan 2018*)

Professor John Sinclair FAHA (*Jan 2013 – Jan 2018*)

Professor Terri-ann White FAHA (*Jan 2018 – Jan 2021*)

Dr Robert Young FAHA (*Jan 2013 – Jan 2019*)

Medal for Excellence in Translation Expert Panel

The Medal for Excellence in Translation Expert Panel oversees and assesses applications for the Academy's Medal for Excellence in Translation. Established in 2016, The Medal is a major national award that recognises outstanding achievement in translation and celebrates the vital role of translators and translation in Australian culture and scholarly discourse.

Professor Brian Nelson FAHA

Mr Peter Boyle

Professor Bonnie McDougall FAHA

Language Studies Advisory Group

The Language Studies Advisory Group advises our Council on issues related to language teaching and research. The group comprises Heads of Section and representatives from Asian Studies, European Languages and Cultures and Linguistics.

50th Anniversary Committee

The Academy's upcoming 50th anniversary provides a unique opportunity to both acknowledge past achievements, and to provide a platform for discussing the role of the humanities in a globalised future. The Committee will assist the Secretariat in coordinating a national program of public events and initiatives throughout 2019 for the Australian community.

Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA

Professor Bridget Griffen-Foley FAHA

Professor John Griffiths OFICIAL ORDEN ISABEL LA
CATÓLICA FAHA

Ms Anne-Marie Schwirtlich AM FAHA

Emeritus Professor Graham Tulloch FAHA

THE FELLOWSHIP

Australia has some of the best humanities researchers, teachers and practitioners in the world. Academy Fellows are elected in recognition of the excellence and impact of their work.

As of 30 June 2018 the total number of Fellows of the Australian Academy of the Humanities was 605, including 82 Honorary Fellows and 52 Corresponding Fellows.

Foundation Fellows

Alexander Cambitoglou
Francis West
Gerald Wilkes

Fellows

Michael Ackland
Alexander Adelaar
Alexandra Aikhenvald
Robert Aldrich
Christine Alexander
Cynthia Allen
Pauline Allen
Philip Almond
Atholl Anderson
Jaynie Anderson
Warwick Anderson
Christopher Andrews
Ien Ang
Daniel Anlezark
Olivier Ansart
Peter Anstey
Bill Ashcroft
Edward Aspinall
Alan Atkinson
Valerie Attenbrow
Bain Attwood
Philip Ayres
Gregory Bailey
Han Baltussen
Dirk Baltzly
Joan Barclay-Lloyd
Ivan Barko
Geraldine Barnes
Linda Barwick
Alison Bashford
Peter Bellwood
Andrew Benjamin
Roger Benjamin
Tony Bennett
Michael Bennett
Susan Best
Alison Betts
John Bigelow

Virginia Blain
Geoffrey Blainey
Barry Blake
Alastair Blanshard
Penelope Boumelha
James Bowler
Clare Bradford
David Bradley
Ross Brady
Richard Broome
Susan Broomhall
Peter Brown
Trevor Bryce
Trevor Burnard
Kathryn Burridge
John Burrows
John Butcher
Andrew Butcher
Brendan Byrne
Barbara Caine
Keith Campbell
Stewart Candlish
David Carter
Alan Chalmers
David Chandler
Richard Charteris
Jianfu Chen
David Christian
William Christie
John Clark
Graeme Clarke
Margaret Clunies Ross
Tony Coady
Peter Cochrane
Deirdre Coleman
Conal Condren
Graham Connah
Ian Copland
Alan Corkhill
Anthony Cousins
Roger Covell
Philip Cox
Hugh Craig
Barbara Creed

Helen Creese
Robert Cribb
Peter Cryle
Eric Csapo
Garrett Cullity
Stuart Cunningham
Ann Curthoys
Fred D'Agostino
Joy Damousi
Iain Davidson
Richard Davis
Peter Davis
Graeme Davison
Rafe de Crespigny
Franz-Josef Deiters
Alan Dench
Donald Denoon
Robin Derricourt
Jean-Paul Descoeudres
Anthony Diller
Robert Dixon
RMW Dixon
Christine Dobbin
John Docker
Ian Donaldson
Veronique Duche
Helen Dunstan
Mark Durie
Simon During
Edward Duyker
Diana Eades
Rifaat Ebied
Harriet Edquist
Louise Edwards
Brian Ellis
Robert Elson
Nicholas Enfield
Helen Ennis
Nicholas Evans
Michael Ewans
Dorottya Fabian
Trevor Fennell
Mark Finnane
Antonia Finnane

John Fitzgerald
Janet Fletcher
Josephine Flood
Susan Foley
William Foley
Jean Fornasiero
Peter Forrest
Richard Fotheringham
David Frankel
Majella Franzmann
Anne Freadman
Richard Freadman
Alan Frost
John Frow
Edmund Fung
Raimond Gaita
Ann Galbally
Regina Ganter
Iain Gardner
David Garrioch
Stephen Garton
John Gascoigne
Moirá Gatens
Stephen Gaukroger
Stathis Gauntlett
Penny Gay
Ken Gelder
Anthony Gibbs
Ross Gibson
Paul Giles
Philip Goad
Cliff Goddard
Gerard Goggin
Jack Golson
David Goodman
Nanette Gottlieb
Rainer Grün
Karen Green
Jeremy Green
Bridget Griffen-Foley
John Griffiths
Gareth Griffiths
Tom Griffiths
Paul Griffiths

Patricia Grimshaw
 Sasha Grishin
 Helen Groth
 Yingjie Guo
 Anna Haebich
 Ghassan Hage
 Greg Hainge
 John Hajek
 Alan Hájek
 Sandra Hale
 Sylvia Hallam
 Peter Hambly
 Jane Hardie
 Margaret Harris
 Peter Harrison
 John Hartley
 Michael Haugh
 Gay Hawkins
 Roslynn Haynes
 Lesley Head
 Christopher Healy
 Laurence Hergenhan
 Ariel Heryanto
 Stephen Hetherington
 Roger Hillman
 Peter Hiscock
 Bob Hodge
 Peter Holbrook
 Julie Holledge
 Roderick Home
 Virginia Hooker
 Clifford Hooker
 Gregory Horsley
 B. Dexter Hoyos
 Rodney Huddleston
 Lloyd Humberstone
 Ian Hunter
 David Irving
 Duncan Ivison
 Heather Jackson
 Frank Jackson
 Annamarie Jagose
 Robin Jeffrey
 Anthony Johns
 Lesley Johnson
 Vivien Johnson
 Trevor Johnston
 Brian Jones
 Philip Jones
 Naguib Kanawati
 Daniel Kane
 Grace Karskens
 Margaret Kartomi
 Jamie Kassler
 Veronica Kelly
 David Kennedy

Jeanette Kennett
 Dale Kent
 John Kinder
 Diane Kirkby
 Andy Kirkpatrick
 Wallace Kirsop
 John Kleinig
 Stephen Knight
 Stephen Kolsky
 Sue Kossew
 Ann Kumar
 Marilyn Lake
 Brij Lal
 Susan Lawrence
 John Lee
 Dorothy Lee
 David Lemmings
 Neil Levy
 Alison Lewis
 Michael Lewis
 Miles Lewis
 Samuel Lieu
 Ian Lilley
 Genevieve Lloyd
 Rosemary Lloyd
 Joseph Lo Bianco
 William Loader
 Kam Louie
 Yixu Lu
 Jane Lydon
 Martyn Lyons
 John Macarthur
 Stuart Macintyre
 Catriona Mackenzie
 Colin Mackerras
 Roy MacLeod
 Marion Maddox
 John Makeham
 Richard Maltby
 Margaret Manion
 David Marr
 David Marshall
 Alfredo Martínez Expósito
 Lynn Martin
 James Martin
 Angus Martin
 Jim Masselos
 Freya Mathews
 Brian Matthews
 Wendy Mayer
 Isabel McBryde
 Iain McCalman
 Janet McCalman
 Gavan McCormack
 Bonnie McDougall
 Brian McFarlane

Ann McGrath
 William McGregor
 Mark McKenna
 Kirsten McKenzie
 Anne McLaren
 Brian McMullin
 Andrew McNamara
 Timothy McNamara
 Peter McNeil
 Ian McNiven
 Peter McPhee
 Scott McQuire
 Philip Mead
 Betty Meehan
 JVS Megaw
 Tim Mehigan
 John Melville-Jones
 Constant Mews
 David Miller
 Margaret Miller
 Timothy Minchin
 Elizabeth Minchin
 Vijay Mishra
 Francis Moloney
 John Moorhead
 Peter Morgan
 Howard Morphy
 Meaghan Morris
 Teresa Morris-Suzuki
 Christian Mortensen
 Raoul Mortley
 Frances Muecke
 Stephen Muecke
 Julian Murphet
 Kerry Murphy
 Tim Murray
 Bronwen Neil
 Brian Nelson
 Graham Nerlich
 Colin Nettelbeck
 Amanda Nettelbeck
 Nerida Newbigin
 Brenda Niall
 Rachel Nordlinger
 Sue O'Connor
 Graham Oppy
 Tom O'Regan
 Michael Osborne
 Peter Otto
 Samantha Owens
 Marc Oxenham
 John Painter
 Nikos Papastergiadis
 Paul Patton
 Marko Pavlyshyn
 Andrew Pawley

Michael Pearson
 Elizabeth Pemberton
 Alastair Pennycook
 Roslyn Pesman
 Pam Peters
 Ingrid Piller
 Margaret Plant
 Lorenzo Polizzotto
 John Powers
 John Poynter
 Wilfrid Prest
 Robin Prior
 Clive Probyn
 Elspeth Probyn
 John Pryor
 Paul Redding
 Anthony Reid
 Greg Restall
 Henry Reynolds
 Craig Reynolds
 Eric Richards
 John Rickard
 Merle Ricklefs
 Ronald Ridley
 Mary Roberts
 Claire Roberts
 David Roberts
 Libby Robin
 Stuart Robson
 Mina Roces
 Michael Roe
 Malcolm Ross
 David Rowe
 Tim Rowse
 William Rubinstein
 Alan Rumsey
 David Runia
 Gillian Russell
 Penny Russell
 Horst Ruthrof
 Abdullah Saeed
 Paul Salzman
 Margaret Sankey
 Deryck Schreuder
 Gerhard Schulz
 John Schuster
 Roger Scott
 John Scott
 Frank Sear
 Krishna Sen
 Pamela Sharpe
 Kenneth Sheedy
 Susan Sheridan
 Jeff Siegel
 Anna Silvas
 David Sim

John Sinclair
 Larry Sitsky
 Glenda Sluga
 Vivian Smith
 Michael Smith
 Nicholas J.J. Smith
 Charles Sowerwine
 Virginia Spate
 Jim Specht
 Catherine Speck
 Matthew Spriggs
 Peter Stanley
 Ann Stephen
 Anthony Stephens
 Jan Stockigt
 Daniel Stoljar
 Margaret Stoljar
 Martin Stuart-Fox
 Yoshio Sugimoto
 Sharon Sullivan
 Wanning Sun
 John Sutton
 Shurlee Swain
 Paul Taçon
 Peta Tait
 Chin Liew Ten
 Paul Thom
 Sue Thomas
 Julian Thomas
 Janna Thompson
 Rod Thomson
 Philip Thomson
 Rodney Tiffen
 Helen Tiffin
 Robin Torrence
 Martin Travers
 Stephanie Trigg
 Garry Trompf
 Angus Trumble
 Clara Tuite
 Graham Tulloch
 David Tunley
 Graeme Turner
 Christina Twomey
 Ian Tyrrell
 Anthony Uhlmann
 Sean Ulm
 Theodoor van Leeuwen
 Gerard Vaughan
 Peter Veth
 Adrian Vickers
 David Walker
 Christopher Wallace-
 Crabbe
 John Ward
 James Warren

Richard Waterhouse
 Lindsay Watson
 Jennifer Webb
 Elizabeth Webby
 Marshall Weisler
 Shane White
 Peter White
 Robert White
 John Whitehorne
 Gillian Whitlock
 Anna Wierzbicka
 Stephen Wild
 Peter Wilson
 Trevor Wilson
 John Wong
 Angela Woollacott
 Richard Yeo
 Robert Young
 Charles Zika

Honorary Fellows

Phillip Adams
 James Adams
 Harry Allen
 Penelope Allison
 Robyn Archer
 David Armitage
 John Bell
 Simon Blackburn
 Rosina Braidotti
 Paul Brunton
 Ross Burns
 Peter Carey
 Dawn Casey
 Dipesh Chakrabarty
 Ray Choate
 Christopher Clark
 Patricia Clarke
 John Coetzee
 Peter Conrad
 Anne Cutler
 Terrence Cutler
 Michelle de Kretser
 Roger Dean
 Robert Edwards
 Sheila Fitzpatrick
 Jan Fullerton
 Carrillo Gantner
 Peter Garnsey
 Kate Grenville
 Ranajit Guha
 Rosalind Halton
 Philip Hardie
 Harry Heseltine
 Robyn Holmes
 Janet Holmes à Court

Jacqueline Huggins
 John Hughes
 Richard Hunter
 Clive James
 Barry Jones
 Edwin Judge
 Thomas Keneally
 Michael Kirby
 Patrick Kirch
 David Konstan
 Geoffrey Lancaster
 Mabel Lee
 Gerhard Leitner
 William Lycan
 John Lynch
 David Malouf
 David Marr
 Patrick McCaughey
 Shirley McKechnie
 Ross McKibbin
 Michael McRobbie
 Hugh Mellor
 Fergus Millar
 Alex Miller
 Ann Moyal
 Glenn Murcutt
 Les Murray
 James O'Connell
 Patrick O'Keefe
 Philip Payton
 Lyndel Prott
 Lyndal Roper
 Lionel Sawkins
 Julianne Schultz
 Anne-Marie Schvirtlich
 Kim Scott
 James Simpson
 Colin Steele
 Bruce Steele
 Andrew Stewart
 Michael Stone
 Richard Tognetti
 Royall Tyler
 Alexandra Walsham
 Terri-ann White
 Tim Winton
 Alexis Wright

Corresponding Fellows

Robert Archer
 Geoffrey Bailey
 Richard Bosworth
 Hilary Carey
 David Chalmers
 William Coaldrake
 Nikolas Coupland

Sean Cubitt
 Gregory Currie
 Martin Davies
 Michael Devitt
 James Donald
 Paul Eggert
 Mark Elvin
 Gerhard Fischer
 Hilary Fraser
 Jay Garfield
 Malcolm Gillies
 Chris Gosden
 Wang Gungwu
 Kevin Hart
 Yasmin Haskell
 Alan Henry
 Elizabeth Jeffreys
 Michael Jeffreys
 Bill Jenner
 Benedict Kerkvliet
 Randy LaPolla
 David Lawton
 Li Liu
 Audrey Meaney
 Robert Merrillees
 Lynn Meskell
 Nigel Morgan
 Takamitsu Muraoka
 Daniel Nolan
 Philip Pettit
 Huw Price
 Stephen Prickett
 Graham Priest
 Catherine Rigby
 Margaret Rose
 Madeleine Scopello
 Peter Singer
 Michael Smith
 Terence Smith
 Michael Stocker
 Harold Tarrant
 Neil Tennant
 Nicholas Thomas
 Michael Tooley
 Douglas Yen

VALE

The Academy notes with deep regret the passing of nine Fellows during this reporting period. We extend our sincere sympathies to their families and friends. We remember the achievements of these Fellows in their obituaries included later in this report.

Emeritus Professor Bruce Mansfield AM FAHA,
9 September 2017

**Professor Leigh Ross Chambers OFFICIER DANS
L'ORDRE DES PALMES ACADÉMIQUES FAHA,**
18 October 2017

**The Honourable Sir Ninian Stephen KG AK GCMG GCVO
KBE FAHA,** 29 October 2017

Ms Sylvia Lawson FAHA, 6 November 2017

Emeritus Professor Colin Groves FAHA,
30 November 2017

Professor Jock McCulloch FASSA FAHA, 18 January 2018

Dr Luise Hercus AM FAHA, 15 April 2018

Emeritus Professor Michael Halliday FBA FAHA,
15 April 2018

**Emeritus Professor Brian Fletcher OAM FRAHS FFAHS
FAHA,** 18 June 2018

FELLOWS ELECTED IN 2017

The Academy elected 21 new Fellows in 2017 – the highest honour available for achievement in the humanities in Australia.

We congratulate and welcome:

Professor Susan Best – Griffith Centre for Creative Art, Griffith University

Professor Jianfu Chen – School of Law, La Trobe University

Dr Robin Derricourt FSA – School of Humanities and Languages, University of New South Wales

Professor Gerard Goggin – Department of Media and Communications, University of Sydney

Professor Yingjie Guo – School of Languages and Cultures, University of Sydney

Professor Greg Hainge – School of Languages and Cultures, University of Queensland

Professor Michael Haugh – School of Languages and Cultures, University of Queensland

Emeritus Professor Julie Holledge – College of Arts and Social Sciences, Flinders University

Associate Professor B. Dexter Hoyos – School of Philosophy and Historical Inquiry, University of Sydney

Professor Neil Levy – Department of Philosophy, Macquarie University

Professor Yixu Lu – School of Languages and Cultures, University of Sydney

Professor Marion Maddox – Department of Modern History, Politics and International Relations, Macquarie University

Professor Ann McGrath AM FASSA – Australian Centre for Indigenous History, Australian National University

Professor Kirsten McKenzie – Department of History, University of Sydney

Professor Rachel Nordlinger – School of Languages and Linguistics, University of Melbourne

Professor Ingrid Piller – Department of Linguistics, Macquarie University

Dr Stuart Robson – School of Languages, Literatures, Cultures and Linguistics, Monash University

Professor Catherine Speck – Art History, University of Adelaide

Emeritus Professor Shurlee Swain – School of Arts, Australian Catholic University

Professor Julian Thomas – School of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities, Swinburne University of Technology

Associate Professor Clara Tuite – School of Culture and Communication, University of Melbourne

CORRESPONDING FELLOWS ELECTED IN 2017

The Academy elected two new Corresponding Fellows in 2017 in recognition of their outstanding contribution in a field of humanities internationally and their strong connection to the Australian scholarly community.

We congratulate and welcome:

Professor Geoffrey Bailey – University of York, UK

Professor Lynn Meskell – Stanford University, USA



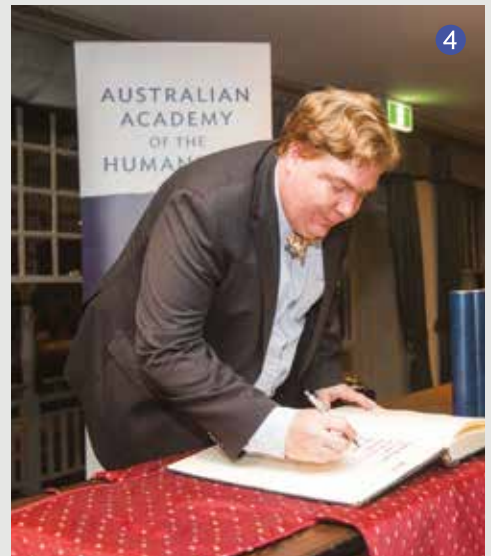
1



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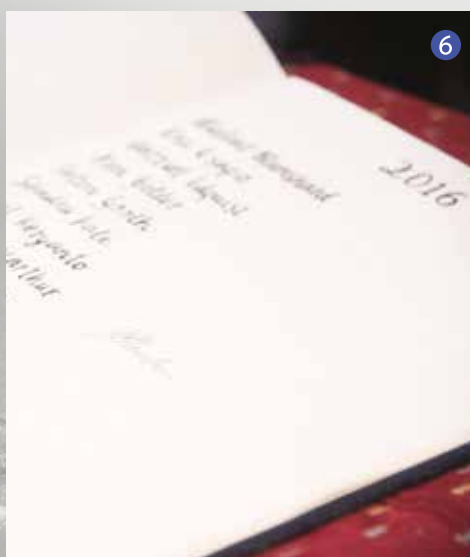
3



4



5

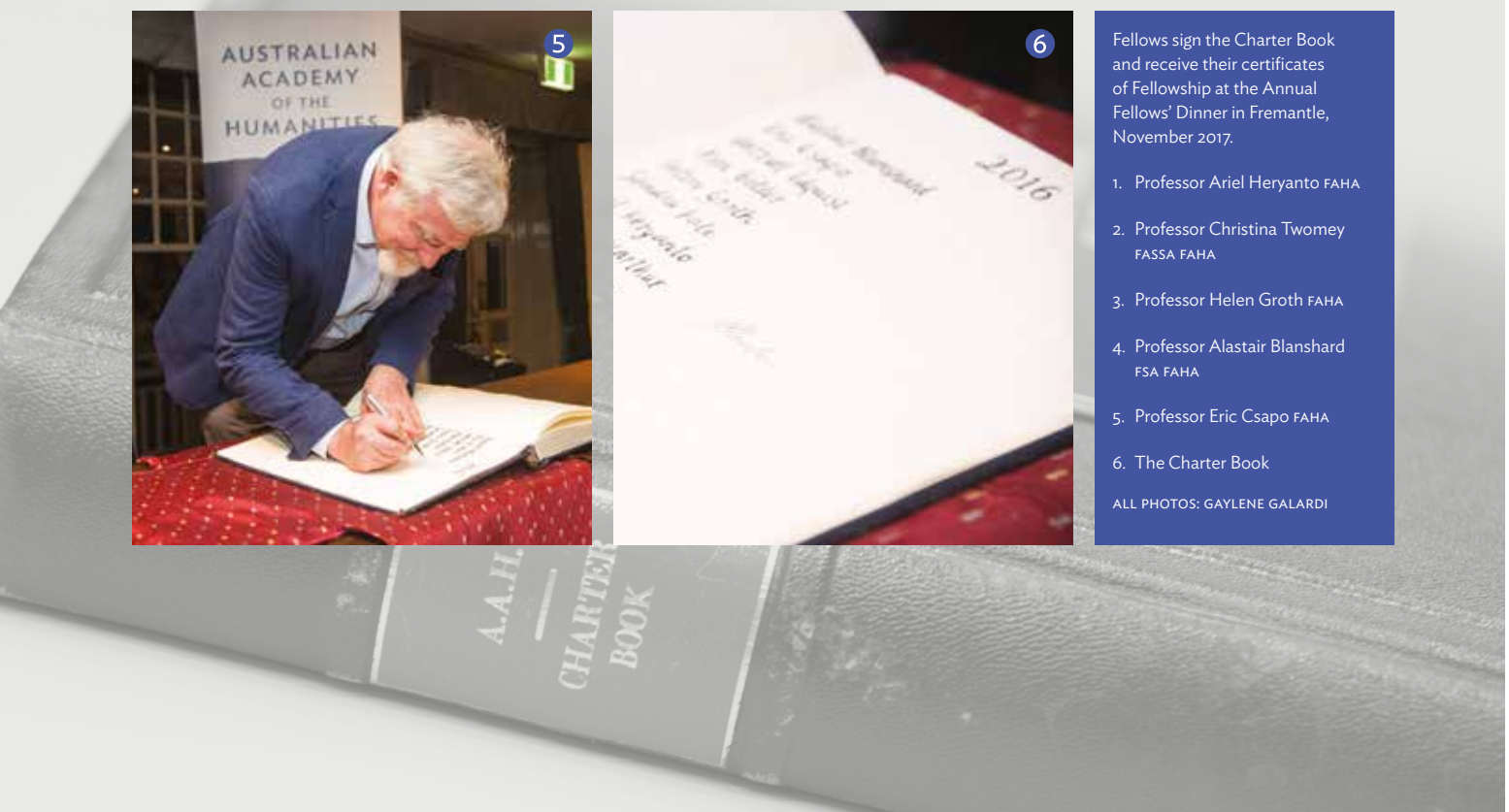


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Fellows sign the Charter Book and receive their certificates of Fellowship at the Annual Fellows' Dinner in Fremantle, November 2017.

1. Professor Ariel Heryanto FAHA
2. Professor Christina Twomey FASSA FAHA
3. Professor Helen Groth FAHA
4. Professor Alastair Blanshard FSA FAHA
5. Professor Eric Csapo FAHA
6. The Charter Book

ALL PHOTOS: GAYLENE GALARDI



ACADEMY FELLOWS HONOURED

The Academy warmly congratulates the following Fellows who received honours and significant awards during 2017–18.

2017

Professor Alison Bashford FBA FAHA was elected to the British Academy in recognition of her expertise in modern world history, 19th and 20th century environmental history, and population and historical thought. The British Academy is the UK's national body for the humanities and social sciences.

Professor Samuel N.C Lieu FRAS FRHistS FSA FAHA was elected to the office of President of the Union Académique Internationale (UAI) at the biannual meeting of the UAI General Assembly in Tokyo on 25 October. Established in 1919, the UAI is the global organisation of national academies in the fields of the humanities and social sciences (HASS) in 61 countries. The UAI's purpose is to create and encourage HASS international research projects and collaboration.

Professor Nick Enfield FRSN FAHA was appointed a Fellow of the Royal Society of New South Wales – the oldest learned society in the Southern Hemisphere.

Emeritus Professor Takamitsu Muraoka FAHA was awarded the 2017 Burkitt Medal by the British Academy, awarded annually in recognition of special service to Biblical Studies, Hebrew Bible studies (in odd years) and New Testament studies (in even years). Emeritus Professor Muraoka was awarded the Medal in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the study of Hebrew grammar and syntax and the Septuagint.

2018

Professor Janet McCalman AC FASSA FAHA was awarded Companion (AC) in the General Division of The Order of Australia in the 2018 Australia Day Honours List for eminent service to education as a leading scholar in social history, contributor to multi-disciplinary curriculum development, and for her role in promoting history to the wider community.

Professor Marilyn Lake AO FASSA FAHA was awarded Officer (AO) in the General Division of The Order of Australia in the 2018 Australia Day Honours List for distinguished service to higher education as an academic, researcher, and author across a range of historical issues, and recognised for her contributions to historical organisations.

The late **Dr Hugh Anderson AM FRHSV FAHA** was posthumously awarded Member (AM) in the General Division of The Order of Australia in the 2018 Australia Day Honours List for his significant service to Australian folklore as an historian and author, and his contribution to the Victorian community through historical societies.

Emeritus Professor Virginia Spate AC FAHA was awarded Companion (AC) in the General Division of The Order of Australia in the 2018 Queen's Birthday Honours List for service to higher education, particularly to art history and theory and the advanced study of the contemporary arts, and as a role model for young art historians.

Dr Catherine (Kate) Grenville AO FAHA was awarded Officer (AO) in the General Division of The Order of Australia in the 2018 Queen's Birthday Honours List. Dr Grenville was recognised for service to the literary arts as an author, to the tertiary education sector, to professional societies, and as an advocate for the publishing industry.

Emeritus Professor Wang Gungwu AO CBE FAHA was awarded Officer (AO) in the General Division of The Order of Australia in the 2018 Queen's Birthday Honours List. Professor Wang Gungwu was recognised for service to tertiary education as an academic and researcher on far eastern history and the study of Chinese diaspora, and to the enhancement of Australia-Asia relations.

Emeritus Professor Shurlee Swain AM FASSA FAHA was awarded Member (AM) in the General Division of The Order of Australia in the 2018 Queen's Birthday Honours List. Emeritus Professor Swain was recognised for service to education, particularly through her comparative social history on the interactions of women and children with welfare, religious and philanthropic organisations.

Emeritus Professor David Walker AM FASSA FAHA was awarded Member (AM) in the General Division of The Order of Australia in the 2018 Queen's Birthday Honours List. Professor Walker was recognised for his commitment to Australian studies and to international relations.

Professor Ingrid Piller FAHA won a 2018 Anneliese Maier Research Award from the Alexander-von-Humboldt Foundation. Every year, the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation enables more than 2,000 researchers from all over the world to spend time researching in Germany. The Foundation maintains a network of well over 28,000 Humboldtians from all disciplines in more than 140 countries worldwide – including 55 Nobel Laureates.

Professor Kim Scott FAHA was awarded the NSW Premier's Literary Award Book of the Year and Indigenous Writers' Prize for *Taboo* (2017). Professor Scott was also included on the Miles Franklin Literary Award Long List along with Honorary Fellows **Ms Michelle De Kretser FAHA** and **Mr Peter Carey AO FAHA**.

Professor Phillip Goad FAHA was appointed the Harvard University Gough Whitlam and Malcolm Fraser Chair in Australian Studies for the 2019–20 academic year.

POLICY AND RESEARCH

The Academy provides independent expert advice to government and policy makers. Key areas of focus in our policy work this year included national research infrastructure policy for the humanities, arts and social sciences (HASS), research engagement and impact, humanities skills and capability development, and the future of work.

Highlights

- Leading the sector effort for the ‘Platforms for HASS’ priority area of the National Research Infrastructure Investment Plan
- Co-convening a workshop with the Australian Research Council (ARC) on participation of HASS in the Centres of Excellence scheme
- The launch of the inaugural Humanities, Arts and Culture Data Summit
- Contributing to a new series of multidisciplinary horizon-scanning projects for the Office of the Chief Scientist and Commonwealth Science Council
- Awarded funding through the ARC Learned Academies Special Project scheme for a major new project on the Future Humanities Workforce.

POLICY ENGAGEMENT

Academy representatives participated in a range of consultations and sector forums throughout the year and met regularly with counterparts at the Australian Research Council, the Office of the Chief Scientist, Universities Australia, the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science, the Department of Education and Training, and the Department of Communications and the Arts.

Submissions

The Academy made formal responses to the following government consultations and inquiries, and are grateful to the many Fellows who provided input to these submissions:

- Higher Education Reform Sub-Bachelor Courses Consultation – October 2017
- Department of Industry, Innovation and Science’s Digital Economy Consultation – November 2017
- Australian Research Council’s Engagement and Impact 2018 Consultation – December 2017
- Joint Standing Committee on the National Capital and External Territories Inquiry into Canberra’s National Institutions – May 2018

- House of Representatives Standing Committee on Education, Employment and Training’s Inquiry into Australia’s Research Funding – June 2018

Research Funding and Assessment

The Academy also continues to engage closely with the Australian Research Council regarding participation of humanities researchers in ARC schemes and quality assessment processes. In early July, the Academy responded to the ARC’s request for assistance in reviewing the draft journal lists to be used in the *Excellence in Research for Australia* (ERA) 2018. Heads of Section and members of Council coordinated feedback from each Section for the Academy’s response. Building on the success of the joint workshop on HASS participation in the Centres of Excellence program (see more under ‘Events’), we are discussing other ways in which the Academy might collaborate with the ARC to improve understanding of ARC processes and opportunities for researchers in our sector.

Humanities Research Infrastructure

Over the last year, the Academy has built on a ten-year effort of advocacy to advance the national research infrastructure for the humanities.

We were approached by the Commonwealth Department of Education to lead an effort to inform the Platforms for HASS priority area of the National Research Infrastructure Investment Plan following the release of the National Research Infrastructure Roadmap. We drew together an Expert Working Group to oversee the work, with representation from the research community, research infrastructure practitioners and policy experts, the GLAM sector, and colleagues from the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia (ASSA). Chaired by Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA the group included: Kevin Bradley (National Library of Australia and GLAM Peak), Dr Kylie Brass (Director Policy and Research, AAH), Emeritus Professor Tom Cochrane AM (Faculty of Law, QUT), Professor Matthew Gray (ASSA), Ingrid Mason (AARNet), Dr Steve McEachern (Australian Data Archive), and Dr Christina Parolin (Executive Director, AAH).

This work sets out a blueprint for digitally preserving and openly sharing Australia’s vast social and cultural data collections. Following the Government’s response to the Investment Plan in the May Federal Budget, the Academy wrote to the Ministers of Education and Industry and continue to be closely engaged in progressing the work for a major scoping project to inform the development of HASS research infrastructure.



Panelists at the Humanities Arts and Culture Data Summit, Canberra. (From L to R): Professor Joanne Tompkins (Chair), Professor Mark Finnane FASSA FAHA, Professor Linda Barwick FAHA, Professor Julian Meyrick, Ms Alexis Tindall, Professor Patrik Wikström, and Dr Nick Thieberger. PHOTO: AAH SECRETARIAT

In addition to this work, the Academy has been working on a number of other fronts to progress the infrastructure agenda for the humanities and arts.

In March, the Academy convened a two-day Humanities, Arts and Culture Data Summit (see more under the ‘Events’ section of this report), and continued to work closely with galleries, libraries, archives and museums (GLAM) sector colleagues through GLAM Peak – participating in three meetings this year and convening a first meeting of the GLAM Peak Research Infrastructure Working Group. The Academy also convened a meeting with HASS representatives in October to provide input to the development of a National Research Data Cloud, one of the recommendations of the 2016 National Research Infrastructure Roadmap. We coordinated a joint meeting between our Academy, the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia and the Chief Scientist, Professor Alan Finkel AO FAA FTSE, in November to discuss a joint national research infrastructure agenda for HASS.

The Director of Policy and Research, Kylie Brass, is a member of the Steering Group for a National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy-funded project – the Humanities and Social Sciences Data Enhanced Virtual Lab (HASS DEVL).

Collaborations and Connections

The Academy actively engages with a range of organisations in the research community, industry and in the broader cultural sector on matters of mutual importance, to promote and further strengthen the position of the humanities community in Australia. The Executive Director and the Director of Policy and Research were invited to speak at the Australasian Consortium of Humanities Research Centres (ACHRC) meeting in Canberra on 9–10 November on the ‘Future of the Humanities’ and to provide an update on research

infrastructure developments. Academy representatives also participated in the annual conference of the Australasian Deans of Arts, Social Sciences Humanities (DASSH) in September in Melbourne.

Reflecting an increasing interest in the skills of humanities graduates by large firms and employer groups, the Academy’s President Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA was invited to address the KPMG forum ‘Planning for the Workforce of the Future’ in Melbourne. Professor Damousi spoke to the importance of perspectives and skills developed by education in the humanities for the workforce of the future.

Executive Director Dr Christina Parolin represented the Academy at a meeting of the Research and Innovation Alliance, to which the Academy has been party for a number of years. This provides an opportunity for information sharing between peak bodies in the research community, including the Learned Academies, university peak groups, and science and medical research associations. The meeting coincided with an address at the Academy of Science by the Hon. Bill Shorten MP, Leader of the Opposition.

The Academy continues to work closely with organisations in the galleries, libraries, archives and museums sectors – both individually and collectively as members of GLAM Peak. The Executive Director and the Director, Policy and Research provided research infrastructure updates and briefings at the three meetings of GLAM Peak held during the reporting period.

ACADEMY PROJECTS

ARC Learned Academies Special Projects (LASP)

The ARC’s LASP Scheme invests in the future of Australian research by providing vital funds to the Learned Academies to support strategic disciplinary initiatives. The Academy has two LASP projects underway.

The Humanities in the Asia Region project’s final report is due to be launched later this year. The project has mapped the humanities in the Asia region and identified opportunities for strengthening collaboration between researchers in Australia and Asia. Countries or regions profiled include: China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Singapore and Hong Kong. The final report focusses on the range of collaborative work underway in the humanities and how this contributes to wider efforts in research diplomacy and multidisciplinary collaboration, with implications for future policy and program design. Led by Professor Antonia Finnane FAHA, the research team included Professor Helen Creese FAHA, Emeritus Professor Robin Jeffrey FAHA, Emeritus Professor Lesley Johnson AM FAHA, Professor Kam Louie FHKAH FAHA, Brigid Freeman, Dr Kylie Brass and Dr Emily Dunn.

The Academy was awarded funding in the 2017 round of the LASP program for a major new investigation into the Future Humanities Workforce. The project will focus on early career development and gender equity, and will identify the skills and knowledge priorities for both future research environments and graduate outcomes in the humanities, including digital literacy. Led by the President of the Academy and ARC Laureate Fellow Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA, the project team includes Professor Jane Lydon FSA FAHA, Professor Graham Oppy FAHA and the Academy's Policy and Research Director, Dr Kylie Brass.

EARLY CAREER RESEARCHERS

The Academy is committed to recognising and supporting the next generation of humanities scholars through a range of initiatives. Many of our programs – including the Max Crawford Medal, the Hancock Lecture, the McCredie Musicological Award, the Publication Subsidy Scheme, and our Humanities Travelling Fellowship scheme – are designed to encourage and reward excellence, build research capacity and facilitate the career development of early career researchers. We also strive to engage early and mid-career researchers in our policy work and encourage their participation at national events, workshops and symposia.

There is currently no definitive profile of the humanities early career academic workforce in Australia, or an account of how they are being trained to work in and out of academia throughout their careers. Our New ARC-LASP project the Future Humanities Workforce will allow us to undertake important work on mapping and understanding the challenges facing ECRs into the future.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

A New Approach to Arts and Culture

In August the Academy was announced as a delivery partner for *A New Approach*. This \$1.65M program for the arts and culture in Australia is an initiative of The Myer Foundation, the Tim Fairfax Family Foundation and the Keir Foundation.

A New Approach will address Australia's need for an authoritative and independent voice to advance Australia's artistic and cultural life. Key to this is evidence-based policy work to help build better political and institutional settings, and encourage a broader public discussion about the scope, impact, benefits and future possibilities for the creative life of the nation.

In November Kate Fielding was announced as the Program Director for *A New Approach*. Establishment work on the initiative has included ensuring the strategy, governance structure, and program of work best serves

our ambition to achieve long-term policy work grounded in a thorough, contemporary understanding of the aspirations of both the arts and culture sector and the Australian public.

Australian Council of Learned Academies (ACOLA)

A new series of projects sponsored by the Office of the Chief Scientist, through the Horizon Scanning program, is now underway. A number of scoping projects have been undertaken with representatives from all four Learned Academies contributing to this work. Professor Huw Price FAHA represented the Academy on the 'Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning' scoping project and Professor Gerard Goggin FAHA was our representative on 'The Internet of Things'. In January ACOLA submitted two LASP applications addressing these Commonwealth Science Council (CSC) priorities. The formal project on Artificial Intelligence is now underway and the Academy is represented by Professor Neil Levy FAHA.



Academy President Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA with Professor Warwick Anderson FAHMS FASSA FAHA and Chief Scientist Dr Alan Finkel AO FAA FTSE at the 'The Future of Precision Medicine in Australia' launch in Melbourne.

PHOTO: AAH SECRETARIAT

The Academy initiated and led a scoping project on Media Transformations for ACOLA. We are grateful to Emeritus Professor Graeme Turner FAHA who led the expert scoping group comprising Professor Hugh Bradlow FTSE (ATSE), Emeritus Professor Murray Goot FASSA (ASSA) and Robyn Williams AM FAA (AAS). A full scoping report 'Media Transformations, Digital Disruption and the Future of Public Broadcasting in Australia' was delivered to ACOLA in November.

ACOLA's report 'The Future of Precision Medicine in Australia' was launched in January. Academy President Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA, Professor Warwick Anderson FAHMS FASSA FAHA (the Academy's representative on the Expert Working Group), and the Director, Communications and Engagement Dr Julia Evans attended the launch in Melbourne. Speakers focused on the importance of stronger community engagement and consultation to address issues relating to ethics, access and equity.

EVENTS

48TH SYMPOSIUM

The 48th Annual Symposium on the theme of ‘Humanitarianism and Human Rights’ was held on 16–17 November. For the first time in almost twenty years the Symposium was held in Western Australia, with events at the University of Western Australia and the WA Maritime Museum in Fremantle. The program was convened by Professor Susan Broomhall FAHA (University of Western Australia), Professor Alan Dench FAHA (Curtin University), Professor Jane Lydon FSA FAHA (University of Western Australia), and Professor Baden Offord (Curtin University).

An outstanding array of leading scholars, early career researchers and advocates explored how contemporary Australia has been shaped by long intellectual and emotional histories regarding human rights and humanitarianism. They considered the challenges facing Australia in engaging with wide-ranging human rights matters such as sexuality, disability, Indigenous rights, refugees, and religious freedoms. Throughout the Symposium there was interplay between broad, universal human rights and humanitarian perspectives and the intimate stories of individuals.

We acknowledge the support for the 48th Annual Symposium from the co-principal sponsors Curtin University and the University of Western Australia, and associate sponsors Edith Cowan University, the University of Notre Dame Australia and our destination sponsor the Perth Convention Bureau. We also thank the Centre for Human Rights Education at Curtin University and the ARC Centre of Excellence for the History of Emotions for their generous contributions.

ANNUAL ACADEMY EVENTS

Our annual events provide an opportunity for the Academy to come together as a community, for Fellows to connect with old and new colleagues, and to celebrate the achievements of our inspiring next generation of leaders in the humanities.

The Fellows’ Dinner was held at the Esplanade Hotel in Fremantle. During the dinner, the Academy conducted the long-standing tradition of the Signing of the Charter where new Fellows accept the Obligation outlined in the Academy Charter and sign the Charter Book – a historical record of all Fellows elected to the Academy since it was formed in 1969.

The Annual General Meeting took place at the University of Notre Dame Australia on Saturday 18 November,

during which 21 new Fellows and two Corresponding Fellows were elected to the Academy. At the meeting, Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA was elected as the new President of the Academy and Professor Bronwen Neil FAHA was elected as a new member of council.

PUBLIC LECTURES

Three free public lectures were hosted throughout the year, with edited versions to feature in the ninth edition of *Humanities Australia*.

48th Academy Lecture

Multi-award winning Noongar novelist and Honorary Fellow Professor Kim Scott FAHA gave the 48th Annual Academy Lecture entitled ‘Not just warriors or victims’ on Thursday 16 November at the WA Maritime Museum. With the lecture room filled to capacity, Professor Scott reflected on a particular example of language revitalisation, weighed the significance of ‘abiding stories’ being reunited with landscape and community, and considered the exchange of stories of identity and belonging.

10th Triebel Lecture

Every three years, Council invites a distinguished scholar to deliver the Triebel Lecture on a theme associated with modern European languages. The Triebel Lecture is made possible through a bequest from Foundation Fellow Louis A. Triebel FAHA. Leading modern German literature and history scholar, and newly elected Fellow, Professor Yixu Lu FAHA gave the 10th Triebel Lecture on 28 November in Adelaide. The lecture ‘Myth-Making for the Empire: Germany’s “Model Colony” in China (1897–1914)’ discussed a little known episode in imperial and colonial history, Germany’s brief colonisation of Qingdao (Tsingtau) in China between 1897 and 1914. It went on to address the myths surrounding the colony and its loss, and the role mythmaking played in Germany’s imperial enterprise.

The lecture was held in conjunction with the Languages and Cultures Network for Australian Universities (LCNAU) 4th National Colloquium. We are grateful to LCNAU President Professor Jean Fornasiero OFFICIER DANS L’ORDRE DES PALMES ACADÉMIQUES FAHA for her support for this event.

20th Trendall Lecture

Associate Professor Anne Mackay of the University of Auckland and President of the Australasian Society for Classical Studies (ASCS) was invited to give the 20th

Trendall Lecture on 30 January in Brisbane in conjunction with the ASCS annual conference. The Trendall Lecture celebrates the achievements of Australian and international scholars in the classics and honours the distinguished work of Professor A.D. (Dale) Trendall AC CMG FAHA. Associate Professor Mackay's address 'The Force of Tradition in Early Greek Poetry and Painting' demonstrated that the black-figure vase-painting of Athens in the 6th century BC was just as much governed by its painting tradition as oral epic was by its poetic tradition and outlined the tension between the constraints of the tradition and the urge for creative innovation.

SPECIAL EVENTS

National Scholarly Communications Forum

The National Scholarly Communications Forum (NSCF) provides an opportunity to exchange information on changes and challenges to the context and structures of scholarly communication in Australia. Since 1993, the Forum (administered by the Academy) has brought together 35 delegates from Australia's Research Councils, libraries, Government departments and agencies, Learned Academies, national cultural and archive institutions and universities to explore these issues.

To commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Forum, an event was organised on 31 August in Canberra on the theme 'Improving Access to Australia's Research: Policy Frameworks'. Representatives across a broad range of agencies and institutions discussed the need for improved access to Australian research to maximise economic, cultural, social and health benefits and to affirm the effectiveness of public investment in research. Further details of the event, and resources, are posted to the Academy's website under 'Advice'.

This event also marked the end of the involvement of the NSCF's long term convenor, Mr Colin Steele KT CROSS SPAIN FAHA. Mr Steele has been instrumental in the success of the Forum since its inception in 1993 and has made a significant contribution to scholarly communication debates over the past three decades.

Australian Research Council Centres of Excellence Workshop

The Academy co-hosted a workshop on the Australian Research Council's (ARC) Centres of Excellence Scheme on 11 December in Canberra. The event, co-convened with the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia (ASSA) and the Australasian Deans of Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (DASSH), aimed to show the vital importance of, and commitment to, promoting, supporting and nurturing humanities research through the opportunities provided by the ARC Centres of Excellence.



Panelists at the ARC Centres of Excellence Workshop, Canberra. (From L to R): Liz Visser, Director Program Partnerships; Professor Fiona Cameron, Executive Director for Biological Sciences and Biotechnology; Professor Therese Jefferson, Executive Director, Social, Behavioural and Economic Sciences; Professor Joanne Tompkins, Executive Director, Humanities and Creative Arts

PHOTO: AAH SECRETARIAT

Attended by over 140 delegates, the first-time event offered a platform for humanities scholars to hear of successful bids that incorporate humanities and the social sciences disciplines and discuss how they may shape their applications.

The workshop forms part of an ongoing effort undertaken by the Academy to lift the participation of humanities and the arts in the Scheme.

Humanities, Arts and Culture Data Summit

As part of our efforts to advocate and advise government on research infrastructure priorities, the Academy convened the inaugural Humanities, Arts and Culture Data Summit.

Held on 14–15 March in Canberra, the purpose of the Summit was to inform and advance a national strategic blueprint for humanities, arts and culture research infrastructure – the platforms and investment needed to digitally preserve and share Australia's vast social and cultural data. The event was strongly supported with over 100 delegates from universities, peak bodies, national cultural and collecting institutions, government departments, key projects and organisations, and National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy facilities attending. Further details of the event, and resources, are posted to the Academy's website under 'Advice'.

SECTION WORKSHOP SCHEME

The Section Workshop Scheme provides grants for events hosted by the Academy's Sections which encourage discussion and activate networks of humanities scholars on the theme 'exploring new areas of the humanities'.





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1. Annual Fellows' Dinner, The Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle.
2. Academy Executive Director Dr Christina Parolin addresses guests at the Fellows' Dinner, The Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle.
3. Professor Linda Barwick FAHA, Professor Veronique Duché CHEVALIER DANS L'ORDRE DES PALMES ACADÉMIQUES FAHA and Professor Kerry Murphy FAHA.
4. Professor John Erni FHKAH, Hong Kong Baptist University and Dr Martin Drum, University of Notre Dame Australia.
5. Dr Betty Meehan FAHA and Professor Matthew Spriggs GSM (VANUATU) FSA FAHA.
6. Professor Sean Ulm FAHA, Jill Reid and Professor Peter White FAHA.
7. Professor Jeff Siegel FAHA, Professor Diana Eades FAHA and Professor Nick Evans FBA FASSA FAHA.
8. Welcome to Country, 48th Annual Symposium, Associate Professor Simon Forrest of Curtin University with the Moorditj Mob dancers.
9. Dr Yirga Woldeyes, Professor Baden Offord, Amanda Nettelbeck FAHA and Professor John Erni FHKAH, presenting at the 48th Annual Symposium.
10. Fellows at the Annual General Meeting, The University of Notre Dame Australia, Fremantle.
11. Professor Kim Scott FAHA delivering the Academy Lecture at the 48th Annual Symposium, Fremantle.

PHOTOS 1 - 7: GAYLENE GALARDI
PHOTOS 8 - 11: AAH SECRETARIAT



Wiradjuri/Kalari man Michael McDaniel and participants at the *Fashion Studies: An International Exploration* event in Sydney.

PHOTO: PROFESSOR PETER MCNEIL FAHA

Two successful applications were selected for funding in the first round of the scheme (2016–17):

Institutional Transformation: Imagination, Affect, and Embodiment (Philosophy Section). Convened by Professor Moira Gatens FAHA, this event explored the role of affect in establishing, sustaining, and transforming institutional structures and practices. It was held on 4 August in Sydney.

Gendered Violence in Cultural Texts of the Global South (English Section). Convened by Professor Sue Kossew FAHA, this event took an international and interdisciplinary perspective on how gendered violence and violence against women is represented in cultural texts in the Global South across the nations of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Southeast Asia, India and Latin America. It was held on 1 December in Sydney.

In the second round of the scheme (2017–18), funding was provided to:

Fashion Studies: An International Exploration (The Arts Section). Convened by Professor Peter McNeil FAHA, this event brought together over 40 art historians, literary theorists, Asian Studies specialists, designers, material culture anthropologists and curators from 16 different universities in Australia, Taiwan, Japan, Canada and France to discuss the current questions and future directions of Fashion Studies. It was held on 5–7 April in Sydney.

Trust and its discontents (Cultural and Communication Studies Section). Convened by Professor Stuart Cunningham AM FAHA, this event aims to illuminate critical aspects of the current problem and future prospects of trust, drawing on recent work in the humanities and related disciplines. It will be held on 26 September 2018 in Melbourne.

This is the final year of the pilot scheme. Council, in consultation with the Heads of Section, will be evaluating the Scheme's success and future possibilities later in the year.

50TH ANNIVERSARY

The Academy will be celebrating its 50th anniversary in 2019.

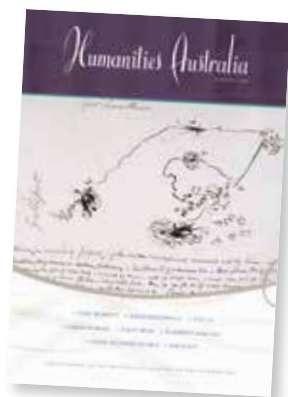
In marking this significant occasion, we will be embarking on a national program of events for the Australian community to celebrate the humanities, arts and culture sector and their contribution to national life. Our anniversary provides a unique opportunity to acknowledge past achievements, and provides a platform for discussion about the role of the humanities in a globalised future.

A committee has been convened to oversee plans for the anniversary. Joining President Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA are Honorary Fellow Ms Anne-Marie Schwirtlich AM FAHA, Professor John Griffith OFICIAL ORDEN ISABEL LA CATÓLICA FAHA, Professor Bridget Griffen-Foley FAHA and Emeritus Professor Graham Tulloch FAHA.

PUBLICATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Humanities Australia

The ninth issue of *Humanities Australia* features contributions from Professor Tony Bennett ACSS FAHA, Professor Susan Broomhall FAHA, Professor Yixu Lu FAHA, Professor Philip Mead FAHA, Emeritus Professor Elizabeth Minchin FAHA and Professor Kim Scott FAHA. In keeping with our ongoing support of the next generation of humanities scholars and practitioners, the issue also features the work of two early-career researchers, our 2016 Max Crawford Medallists Dr David McInnis and Dr Louise Richardson-Self.



Humanities Australia will be distributed to the Fellowship, allied organisations and institutions in the humanities; and via the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to Australian Embassies and High Commissions. We are grateful to Qantas for displaying the journal in Qantas Club Lounges throughout Australia. Electronic versions of all issues of the journal are available on the Academy's website.

Annual Academy Book List

Our new initiative, the Annual Academy Book List, was launched in April. This initiative will celebrate and promote published works from the Australian humanities community, particularly our Fellowship and grants and awards recipients. The list will present details of authored and co-authored books, edited collections, scholarly editions, and translations, published since 1 July 2017 and will include information on publications that have won or have been shortlisted for State and national literary or association awards.

The inaugural book list will be issued late 2018.

COMMUNICATIONS

This year saw the implementation and monitoring of the Academy's new communications strategy. Activities centre on sharing news of excellence in the humanities, promoting the priorities and work of the Academy, and sharing timely and relevant information with the Fellowship, stakeholder groups, and the media.

A clear ongoing priority is increasing media engagement and representation in the media. Coinciding with the election of the Academy's new President and in

collaboration with the Executive Director, we have embarked on a campaign to engage the media, senior politicians, business groups and peak disciplinary associations on three major agendas:

- **Workforce futures:** promoting the necessity of knowledge and skills delivered by training in the humanities and arts as we embark on a new age of employment in the context of the fourth industrial revolution of robotics and artificial intelligence.
- **Research infrastructure:** leading a sector-wide effort to set out a blueprint for digitally preserving and openly sharing Australia's vast social and cultural data collections.
- **Arts and culture:** increasing investment and confidence in Australia's arts and culture by way of the *A New Approach* initiative.

National media momentum on these three issues is gaining due to our key communication measures over the last 12-months. We have doubled the number followers on our prime social media platform Twitter, added nearly 500 newsletter subscribers to our database, and increased traffic to our website averaging 55 unique visitors per day.

Re-encountering Humanities Research

As part of our commitment to promoting excellence in the humanities, work commenced in early 2018 on a project to re-encounter humanities research by our Fellowship on a series of key issues. In trialling this initiative, we decided to mark the centenary of the end of World War 1 by sharing selected research and writing from our Fellowship that addresses the history, impact, and representations of the Great War.

To commemorate this year's Anzac Day, we shared 'Gallipoli: Transnational perspectives from archaeology, literature and film' via our communication channels. The news item shared two research pieces that look beyond the purely local perspective and towards an international understanding of the events at Gallipoli which have become so closely identified with Australian identity. We are grateful to Dr Roger Hillman FAHA for his article 'A Transnational Gallipoli?' (*Australian Humanities Review*, Issue 51, 2011) and the family of the late Professor Antonio Sagona AM FSA FAHA who agreed that Professor Sagona's work 'The Archaeology of the Anzac Battlefield' (from the Academy's journal *Humanities Australia* 2015) should be shared as part of this new initiative.

Further research re-encounters will be released in November 2018 and April 2019.

GRANTS AND AWARDS

The Academy thanks the members of the Awards Committee, Dr Robert Young FAHA, Professor Deirdre Coleman FAHA and Professor Terri-ann White FAHA for their work in assessing the 2017–2018 grants and awards applications. The committee considered applications for the Humanities Travelling Fellowships, Publication Subsidy Scheme, and the Max Crawford Medal.

The Academy also wishes to thank the outgoing Awards Committee members Professor Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA and Professor John Sinclair FAHA for their outstanding service to the grants and awards schemes.

HUMANITIES TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIPS

The Academy's Humanities Travelling Fellowships enable early career researchers to undertake research overseas, including accessing archives and other research materials. It also enables them to connect with other international researchers and networks. Fellowships of up to \$4000 are available to citizens and permanent resident scholars in Australia who are working in the humanities. A total of \$32,000 was awarded to 10 applicants.

HUMANITIES TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED 2018

RECIPIENT	PROJECT	INSTITUTION
Dr Alessandro Antonello	Cultures of Impact: The History of Environmental Assessment in Antarctica, 1970–1991.	University of Melbourne
Dr Alexandra Dellios	Migration and Multicultural Heritage in Transnational Contexts.	Australian National University
Dr Phoebe Garrett	Structure and Persuasion in Suetonius' Caesars.	Australian National University
Dr Rosemary Hancock	Faithful Democracy: Religion and Democratisation.	University of Notre Dame Australia
Dr Elizabeth Ingleson	Making Made In China: Race, Politics, and Labor in Sino-American Relations, 1972–1978.	Macquarie University
Dr Roberta Kwan	'Love thy neighbour': Shakespeare and Neighbourly Love.	Macquarie University
Dr Kathleen Lynch	A Philosophical Framework for Cause Prioritization in Conservation.	University of Sydney and Macquarie University
Dr Cat Moir	The Politics of Life: Biological Thought and the European Left, 1800–1933.	University of Sydney
Dr Lintao (Rick) Qi	Jin Ping Mei in Japan: Translations, Adaptations, and Circulations.	Monash University
Dr Yichi Zhang	Scene of Intertwining Modernities: Urban Formation of Chinese Mercantile Ports, 1845–1945.	University of Technology Sydney

“I am deeply honoured that the Fellows of the Australian Academy of the Humanities have recognised my work through the Max Crawford Medal. The award will enhance my profile both in Australia and internationally, and help me to engage in academic and public policy debate in my fields of Middle Eastern politics and Islamic studies.”

**DR RAIHAN ISMAIL, CO-RECIPIENT OF THE
2018 MAX CRAWFORD MEDAL**

“It is wonderful to have an institution of the stature of the Academy recognise the academic quality and public value of my research on the moral legitimacy of multiple citizenship. To be awarded the Crawford Medal is both a great personal honour and immense career boost for an early-career researcher.”

**DR ANA TANASOCA, CO-RECIPIENT OF THE
2018 MAX CRAWFORD MEDAL**

“The Humanities Travelling Fellowship enabled me to undertake vital archival research in South Africa that would have otherwise been impossible. The Travelling Fellowship also facilitated much-needed opportunities to network with international researchers and embark on transnational collaborations. Awards such as the Humanities Travelling Fellowship are increasingly rare and I feel privileged to have been a recipient.”

**DR CLAIRE COOKE, HUMANITIES TRAVELLING
FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENT 2017**

“The time spent working through the data I collected as well as editing and writing significant portions of my new research on Revelation and its polemical discourse was profoundly helpful. To be able to work in an uninterrupted capacity was invaluable. I thank the Australian Academy of the Humanities greatly for their financial support during my travels as I know that this trip has been vital for my postdoctoral research.”

**DR ALEXANDRA ROBINSON, HUMANITIES
TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENT 2017**

“My Australian Academy of the Humanities Publication subsidy helped to richly illustrate my book *Hidden In Plain View: The Aboriginal People of Coastal Sydney* that was published in 2017. It helped populate Sydney’s hidden Aboriginal history with pictures of real people and places, bringing the story to life.”

**DR PAUL IRISH,
PUBLICATION SUBSIDY RECIPIENT, 2016**

PUBLICATION SUBSIDY SCHEME

The Academy's Publication Subsidy Scheme provides support of up to \$3000 for the publication of scholarly works of high quality in the humanities. Both independent scholars and those working within an institution are eligible to apply. A total of \$18,000 was awarded to 8 Publication Subsidy Scheme applicants.

PUBLICATION SUBSIDIES AWARDED 2018

RECIPIENT	TITLE	PUBLISHER
Dr Sabine Cotte	Mirka Mora, A Life of Making Art.	Thames and Hudson Australia, in partnership with State Library of Victoria
Dr Kate Fullagar	Faces of Empire: Three Eighteenth-Century Lives.	Yale University Press
Dr Iva Glisic	The Futurist Files: Avant-Garde, Politics and Ideology in Russia, 1905–1930.	Northern Illinois University Press
Dr Margaret Hutchison	Painting War: A History of Australia's Official Art Scheme of the Great War.	Cambridge University Press
Associate Professor Kama Maclean	British India, White Australia: Overseas Indians, Intercolonial Relations and the Empire.	UNSW Press
Dr Susan Potter	Queer Timing: The Emergence of Lesbian Sexuality in Early Cinema.	University of Illinois Press
Dr Susan Russell	"His great genius was to make landscapes": The Roman Years of Herman van Swanevelt (c. 1603–1655).	Royal Netherlands Institute in Rome
Dr Stephen Whiteman	Constructing Kangxi: Landscape, Image, and Ideology in Early Modern China.	University of Washington Press

THE MAX CRAWFORD MEDAL

The Max Crawford Medal is Australia's most prestigious award for achievement and promise in the humanities. It is presented biennially to an Australian-based, early-career scholar working and publishing in the humanities, whose publications contribute towards an understanding of their discipline by the general public.

The Medal celebrates the outstanding career of the late Emeritus Professor R. M. (Max) Crawford OBE FAHA (1906–91), Foundation Fellow of the Academy and eminent historian, who greatly influenced the teaching of history in Australian universities and schools. The award is funded through the proceeds of a bequest to the Academy by Professor Crawford.

Max Crawford Medallists 2018

Dr Raihan Ismail, Australian National University

Dr Ismail is currently a lecturer at the Centre for Arab and Islamic Studies at the Australian National University. Her research interests include Islamic theology and Arab culture, Sunni-Shia relations, women in Islam and Middle East politics.

Dr Ana Tanasoca, University of Canberra

Dr Tanasoca is a postdoctoral research fellow at the Centre for Deliberative Democracy & Global Governance at the University of Canberra. She has broad interests across moral philosophy, ethics, analytic normative political theory, in topics ranging from enfranchisement to climate change.



ABOVE: Dr Raihan Ismail and Dr Ana Tanasoca, co-recipients of the 2018 Max Crawford Medal

PHOTO: AAH SECRETARIAT

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

One of the Academy's founding objectives is to establish and maintain partnerships with a wide range of international organisations to promote the status of Australian humanities research and teaching. Our international activities also aim to assist Australian humanities researchers, including early career researchers, in developing or strengthening partnerships with scholars overseas.

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS

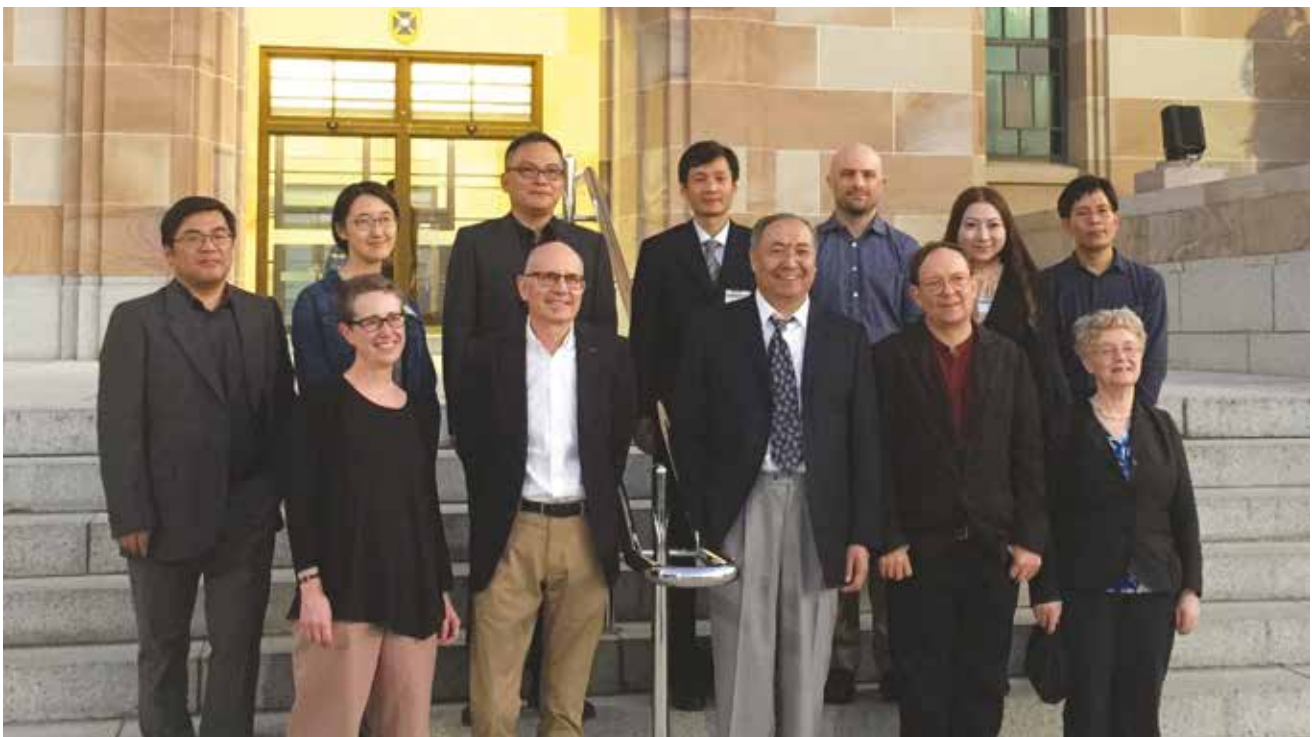
Joint Australian Academy of the Humanities (AAH) and Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) Symposium

The joint symposium between the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) and AAH took place from 3–5 September at the University of Queensland on the theme 'Literature, History, and Literary History'. The event was held in parallel with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences-University of Queensland (CASS-UQ) Asia-Pacific Forum at which former Academy President John Fitzgerald FAHA delivered the keynote address 'Chinese-Australian contributions in earlier times of disruption: Australia-China trade, education, and diplomacy 1901–1949.'

The Academy's delegation was led by Professor David Carter FAHA (University of Queensland). He was joined by Professor John Frow FAHA (University of Sydney), Professor Anne McLaren FAHA (University of Melbourne), Dr Stuart Cooke (Griffith University), Professor Gillian Whitlock FAHA (University of Queensland), Dr Jennifer Clement (University of Queensland) and Dr John von Kowallis (UNSW).

The CASS delegation was led by Professor Chao Gejin (Director, Institute of Ethnic Literature, CASS). He was joined by Cheng Wei (Institute of Foreign Literature, CASS), Li Siqing (Institute of the Research of Chinese Literature, CASS), Sun Shaohua (Office of Literary Heritage, CASS), Wang Ying (Institute of Literature, CASS) and Xu Delin (Institute of Foreign Literature, CASS).

Delegates remarked on the success of the Symposium in fostering meaningful scholarly connections between researchers. Discussions are now underway between our two organisations regarding the renewal of our Memorandum of Understanding.



Participants at the two-day AAH-CASS Literature Symposium at the University of Queensland. PHOTO: CHRISTINA PAROLIN

CASS visit to AAH

The Academy hosted a delegation from CASS led by Mr Wang Zihao, Deputy Director General/Research Fellow, Bureau of Scientific Research Management, at the Centre for European Studies in Canberra on the morning of 27 September. The visit was part of a two-week program organised through the University of Sydney. The broad objectives of the delegation's visit to Australia were to:

- understand the Australian research performance evaluation system
- learn more about innovative approaches in research assessment
- meet and establish links with Australian counterparts for international collaboration.

The delegation was addressed by the Honorary Secretary Elizabeth Minchin FAHA on the work of our Academy and the history of our engagement with CASS, Project Coordinator Liz Bradtke on the history of the CASS-AAH Workshop Program and Director, Policy and Research Dr Kylie Brass on research assessment for the humanities and the many policy initiatives currently in train at the AAH. The Academy received very positive feedback from the CASS delegation regarding the visit.

Union Académique Internationale (UAI)

The Academy's delegate Professor Samuel N. Lieu FRAS FRHistS FSA FAHA was elected President of the Union Académique Internationale at the 89th General Assembly which took place from 22–26 October in Tokyo. Former Academy President John Fitzgerald FAHA was also in attendance. Professor Lieu's election offers clear recognition of the esteem in which he is held by his international peers. He is the second Fellow of the AAH to be elected President of the UAI, with former Academy President Professor Stephen Wurm AM FAHA holding office from 1986–89. Professor Lieu will hold office for a period of four years.

British Academy

President Joy Damousi FASSA FAHA met with Philip Lewis, Head of International Research and Policy, and Harriet Barnes, Head of Policy (Higher Education and Skills), at the British Academy (BA) during a trip to London in April. The meeting afforded an opportunity to hear from the BA about a number of funding schemes that are open to researchers based in Australia, to discuss research projects of mutual interest (particularly around future workforce skills and the case for investment in humanities research) as well as to compare efforts in supporting early career researchers. Further collaborations are currently in planning based on these fruitful discussions.

Counterpart Organisation in the United States

During a trip to the United States in May, International Secretary Ian Lilley FSA FAHA met with Robert Townsend, senior project staffer on the American Academy of Arts and Science's Humanities Indicators project based in Washington D.C. We are continuing to hold informal discussions with the AAAS to explore the possibility for future collaborations.



Professor Samuel N. Lieu FRAS FRHistS FSA FAHA pictured with outgoing President Professor Øivind Andersen at the 89th General Assembly of the Union Académique Internationale in Tokyo.

PHOTO: YVETTE DE PAEPE AT THE UAI

OBITUARIES

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Leigh Ross Chambers

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Brian Hinton Fletcher

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Colin Peter Groves

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Michael Alexander Kirkwood Halliday

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Luise Anna Hercus

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Sylvia Lawson

.....
Bruce Edgar Mansfield

.....
Jock William McCulloch

.....
Ninian Martin Stephen

LEIGH ROSS CHAMBERS OFFICIER DANS L'ORDRE DES PALMES ACADÉMIQUES FAHA

1932–2017



PHOTO: COURTESY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Ross Chambers, Distinguished Marvin Felheim Professor of French and Comparative Literature Emeritus at the University of Michigan, died at the age of 84 on 18 October 2017 in Ann Arbor, Michigan, after a brief illness. An influential and wide-ranging literary critic and theorist, Ross made significant contributions to the study of nineteenth-century French literature, narrative theory, and the testimonial writing associated with the AIDS crisis. Both in Sydney and in Ann Arbor, he was known as a dedicated and creative teacher of undergraduate and graduate students and a generous and insightful mentor to younger colleagues.

Ross was born in Kempsey, NSW, Australia, on 19 November 1932. He began his university studies at the New England University College (affiliated with the University of Sydney) in 1949, gaining 1st class honours in French in 1952 at the University of Sydney. After his honours year he interrupted his studies to take up a two-year teaching position as Assistant d'anglais at the Collège moderne de Reims. He returned to Australia in 1955, completed a Diploma of Education, and taught French and German briefly at Sydney Boys' High School, before being appointed in 1957 to a Lectureship at the University of Queensland; he returned to the University of Sydney

as a Lecturer in 1959. Ross took up an appointment as Senior Lecturer at the University of New South Wales in 1964, and in 1972 he was appointed to the McCaughey Chair of French at the University of Sydney. In 1975 he accepted a chair in French at the University of Michigan, and some years later, on taking up the Marvin Felheim Distinguished University Professorship, he transferred half of his position to the Comparative Literature department, thus strengthening that discipline, and at the same time bearing witness to the fact that French Studies (or the study of any other modern language subject), as he had envisioned, was a springboard for wider engagement with the issues raised by the study of literature. Ross's budgeted joint appointment was the first of its kind in what was then the Program in Comparative Literature, and served as a model for the subsequent appointments that enabled Comparative Literature to build a staffing establishment of its own and eventually to be transformed into a department.

Ross's initial scholarly achievements were in the field of French literature. Between 1969 and 1987 he authored five books published in Paris, three of them with the prestigious publisher José Corti: *Gérard de Nerval et la poétique du voyage* (1969), *La Comédie au château: Contribution à la poétique du théâtre* (1971), and *Mélancolie et opposition: Les débuts du modernisme en France* (1987), later translated into English as *The Writing of Melancholy: Modes of Opposition in Early French Modernism*.

Ross was not, however, content to remain within the intellectual ambit for which his encyclopaedic knowledge of French literature and his remarkable mastery of the French language had qualified him as a leading figure. Indeed, it would be misleading to align his work with the disciplinary domains he spent most of his life critiquing – French literature, cultural studies, narrative theory, and the like – though practitioners of those fields are quick to claim its contributions. His critique of French studies starts with his concern with the coherence of the model that yokes language and culture together as though they expressed the essence of a unitary people, but goes beyond this to investigate both the heterogeneity of language practices and the powers of literature. His critique of the models of subjectivity inherent in those very powers and practices takes him towards deep hesitation as to whether the two domains can solve each other's problems.

With his first books in English, *Meaning and Meaningfulness* (1979) and especially *Story and Situation: Narrative Seduction and the Power of Fiction* (1984), Ross turned his focus to comparative and theoretical studies in literature, particularly the nature of narrative and its role in both confirming and subverting relations of power, authority and domination. *Meaning and Meaningfulness* drew on structuralist models of discourse and on the theory of speech acts developed by the analytic philosopher J. L. Austin to develop an account of textuality to which the enunciative act is central: every text, every piece of speech or writing is informed by its rhetorical situation – the strategic force that it carries and the situationally specific ways in which it is received and understood. *Story and Situation* extended this account to understand narrative as a matter of power and authority: to tell a story is to organise it around the ‘point’ of the story, and that point has to do with the relation between teller and listener – with the attempt to persuade and with acceptance or rejection of that persuasion. Written narratives, where the sender and the receiver of the text are not immediate to each other, are more complex, and they tend to deal with the mediated negotiation of textual authority – at least in the case of sophisticated ‘literary’ texts – by means of a reflexive embedding of the speech situation in the story in such a way as to carry forward the seduction of the reader at the same time as they make visible the strategic mechanisms of that seduction.

These two books initiate what Professor Meaghan Morris has called ‘a set of major works transforming literary theory into an urgent, difficult practice of cultural thought about the politics of ‘poetics’ in life.’ Ross’s distinctive synthesis of sophisticated narratology and cultural critique received what is perhaps its most systematic expression in his influential *Room for Maneuver: Reading (the) Oppositional (in) Narrative*

(1991). Eight years later, his explorations of the subversive implications of literary forms and practices took a characteristically unsystematic turn with the publication of *Loiterature* (1999), an extended series of essays on the disorderly, digressive, unpredictable and anti-productive tendencies within literary discourse.

Two of his major works of criticism emerged, as his colleague David Caron put it, ‘from Ross’s response to the devastation of the AIDS crisis.’ In *Facing It: AIDS Diaries and the Death of the Author* (1998) and *Untimely Interventions: AIDS Writing, Testimonial, and the Rhetoric of Haunting* (2004) he asked, in Caron’s words, ‘how we can read testimonial writings in the aftermath of historical violence and collective trauma; what ethical obligations witnesses place on us, readers, to let ourselves be haunted and become, in turn, responsible for the memories our culture would rather keep at bay.’

An active scholar until very near the end of his life, Ross continued to explore the disciplinary fusion of literary with cultural studies in *Atmospherics of the City: Baudelaire and the Poetics of Noise* (2015).

Ross was a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, an Officier dans l’Ordre des Palmes académiques (France), and a corresponding member since 1961 of the experimental literary group OULIPO (Ouvroir de littérature potentielle). His achievements as a scholar and teacher were recognized by many visiting appointments at leading universities, a Distinguished Faculty Achievement Award at the University of Michigan (1992), and an honorary doctorate from the Université de Neuchâtel, Switzerland (2001).

JOHN FROW FAHA AND ANNE FREADMAN FAHA

BRIAN HINTON FLETCHER OAM FRAHS FFAHS FAHA

1931–2018



PHOTO: COURTESY OF ANGELA VERNICOS

Brian Fletcher was a gentlemanly scholar of distinction among a generation of highly productive post-War Anglo-Australian historians. He published foundational research on land and society in colonial Australia, which was later widened to reflect his deep involvement in the public culture and educational institutions of his new home society.

Continuity and tradition mattered as much to him as change – perhaps best symbolised by his sense of a dual-identity and his life-long High Anglicanism. In retirement he posed himself the difficult question: emigrant or émigré? His answer lay somewhere between the two. He never lost his identification with things English; and his approach to Australian culture and history reflected that influence. His wife teased him when barracking for the English cricket team when it toured. But he balanced this enduring sporting loyalty with an admiration for Australian society: ‘I welcomed the absence of a class system, the fact that every effort was made to provide opportunities for all, [and] the friendliness of the Australian people...’

Brian nurtured many cohorts of undergraduate and post-graduate students in modern Australian history,

while he also gave selflessly to community organisations. Appropriately, in 1987 he became the foundational Bicentennial Professor of Australian History at the University of Sydney, a prestigious chair funded in part by the State Government.

Brian Hinton Fletcher was born on 24 September 1931 the first son to a middling English family (his father was a clerk and his mother a seamstress). The family lived in Uxbridge, then a semi-rural county market town on the outskirts of Greater London. He was named for his father, who left the marriage when Brian was aged six. His mother married again – to a handsome and dashing Australian actor, Carl Schaeffer – by whom she had further sons. It was he who brought the family with him when he returned from England in late 1948.

Brian had fortunately become a scholarship boy by virtue of success in the famed English ‘Eleven Plus’ examination. This gave him access to an ancient English school – Maidstone Grammar in Kent (established 1549) – with its Ovid motto ‘*Olim Meminise Juva*’ [“One day it will be pleasing to remember”]. Traditional learning and discipline, English sports, chapel and cadets, were at the centre of that formative experience. Along with High Church Anglicanism, Brian also imbibed pride in Britain’s imperial and wartime achievement, a reverence for monarchy, and a commitment to conservative Protestantism. This was an outlook that he was to retain for the rest of his life.

The Second World War became part of Brian’s teenage years as Maidstone was on the flight path of German bombing raids and with an RAF aerodrome close to Maidstone at Malling. Allied victory brought joy along with severe rationing.

The family were to join the wave of post-war United Kingdom immigrants. Rupture as much as adventure marked Brian’s transfer to Australia, a country which at first struck him as unfamiliar and lacking the cultural institutions and qualities which were so important to him. Eighteen-year old Brian immediately enrolled at the University of Sydney on a Commonwealth Scholarship and where over the next few years he completed a BA with Honours, MA, and Diploma of Education. He then taught briefly at Westmead Junior Technical School.

Completion of his research Masters Degree earned him a recall to the University as a teaching Fellow and then

temporary Lecturer in History in 1956. He returned briefly to secondary school teaching at Drummoyle High School in 1958 only to be offered yet another stint as a temporary Lecturer at the University of Sydney. This time he found himself sharing an office with another talented young scholar, Miss Beverley Wright – who had initially been admitted to study Medicine – and whom he was subsequently to marry. This brought domestic happiness and eventually five children – Stephen, Martin, Geoffrey, Angela and Nigel – but it also temporarily ended Beverley's career in Educational studies, since the University did not permit husbands and wives to work in the same department. Beverley later became a distinguished staff member at Sydney Teachers' College, and then in the Faculty of Education at the University of Sydney.

When Brian was offered a tenured Lectureship at UNSW in 1960 he moved to the Kensington campus. There he was promoted to Senior Lecturer in 1968 and completed his PhD thesis, in 1971.

During his years at Kensington Brian was required to teach courses in European history that extended from the French Revolution to the end of the Second World War. A significant product of this teaching was his book *The French Revolution and its Wider European Impact* (1967).

In 1973 Brian returned to the University of Sydney as a Senior Lecturer in History. He was promoted to Associate Professor in 1977, and appointed to the Bicentennial Chair in Australian History in 1987. While he had greatly enjoyed his years at UNSW, and had pondered hard over leaving, it is fair to suggest that he viewed the University of Sydney as his spiritual home. Here he could focus on teaching Australian history, and indeed contribute in a significant way to expanding the Australian component of the History Department's curriculum. Until then the Department had offered only one course in Australia history, and that was at third year level. In collaboration with other colleagues, Brian introduced a range of Australian courses at second as well as third year level, focussing his own offerings on the pre-Federation period. He also taught the MA by coursework program, which included an advanced comparative course in 'British settler societies' with Deryck Schreuder, the 4th Challis Professor from 1980.

Brian also wanted to return to the University of Sydney because it meant that he could work collaboratively with two History professors – John Manning Ward and Marjorie Jacobs – whose understandings of Australian history and views of the role of universities he shared and admired. Like them, he valued an approach to history that was meticulous, empirical and restrained. He also shared their distrust of the nationalist school of Australian historiography, arguing instead for an approach to Australia's past that located it within a

British Liberal Imperial context. His jointly edited text of Ward's posthumous work, *The State and the People: Australian Federation and Nation-Making, 1870-1901* (2001), epitomised that vision. In this context he declined to embrace the new social and cultural histories with their particular theoretical concerns for race, gender and wider global contexts. Instead, he adhered to a style of social history rooted in an older English (Imperial) historiography.

Brian also shared the understanding of the department's professors that they had a particular obligation to lead the department – by making appointments, determining the curriculum and directing the research culture. When, in 1972, the sub-professorial staff began what became a sustained campaign to limit professorial power – and bring about a more consultative administrative system – Brian sided with the professors. In the end, changes were made and consultative systems introduced – although the more radical demands for complete 'democratisation' were abandoned. These were tumultuous times; but throughout it all Brian exerted a stabilising influence. He promoted a spirit of collegiality that bridged the factions, ensuring that divisions in the department were eventually healed. As Head of Department in the mid-1980s, in particular, Brian adopted a consensus style. When he became a professor he sometimes lamented that professorial status and authority were not what they once were, but he also acknowledged that the University needed to move with the times. Sometimes he wistfully suggested that had professors retained their traditional authority they might have prevented the transformation of universities into instruments of the state. With a chuckle he even sometimes reminded a former 'radical' who became the inaugural Head of School, that he was less consultative and more authoritarian than John Ward had ever been!

For his contribution to Australian history Brian was elected a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Humanities, a Fellow of the Royal Australian Historical Society and a Fellow of the Federation of Australian Historical Societies. He was to be the author of some 14 books covering an extraordinary array of subjects. Many were academic, research-based books, dealing with such subjects as grazing and farming in NSW, colonial governance and politics, and Australian historiography as it applied to both professional and amateur historians.

Brian's commitment to the promotion of history in the wider community is reflected in his fine histories of Mitchell Library and the Rotary Club of Sydney. For many years he served on the NSW Board of Studies Modern History Syllabus and HSC Examination Committees. Brian was a long term member of the Council of the Royal Australian Historical Society, and co-editor of the their journal for 26 years. In his later

years, however, he became increasingly focussed on the history of the Anglican Church in Australia. In part this reflected his strong High Church allegiance; in part also his need and determination to find a persisting English cultural influence in a society which was increasingly moving away from its original anchorage in a British cultural heritage.

Brian will be especially remembered for two of his major scholarly works. The first, *Landed Enterprise and Penal Society: A History of Farming and Grazing in New South Wales Before 1821* (1976), is based on his two postgraduate theses. It details the key role of agriculture in ensuring that NSW quickly became self-sufficient in food production, and how primary production stimulated both individual and colonial prosperity. It remains a pioneering study in Australian social and economic history.

The second was *Ralph Darling: A Governor Maligned* (1984). Brian's aim was not only to rehabilitate the career of a colonial Governor whom contemporaries and historians regarded as both possessed of poor political judgement and authoritarian tendencies, but also to assess colonial conservatism more positively. While the study did not meet all of those aspirations, Brian nevertheless demonstrated that the NSW system of governance was then not without its virtues, and that colonial liberals were not without their vices.

As an Emeritus Professor Brian retained his connection to the University of Sydney after his retirement in 1999. Although he continued to supervise PhD students he

became less interested in writing academic history than in producing books that appealed to a wider community, especially Anglican church-goers. He and Beverley made regular trips to the United Kingdom, worshipping at many of the historic London churches. These visits deepened his commitment to Anglicanism and re-affirmed his life-long belief that he remained as much English as Australian. He addressed numerous historical societies, family history groups and University of the Third Age classes. He received a Centenary of Federation Medal for contributions to Australian history in 2001; and in 2007 the History Council of NSW awarded him its Annual History Citation. He was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia (OAM) in 2012. He also remained a dedicated Rotarian, and in 2005 was awarded a Paul Harris Fellowship for his dedication to and work for the organisation.

Retirement provided Brian with more time to spend with Beverly, his children, his grandchildren and his garden. But if he was comforted by the stability provided by his domestic life he remained puzzled (and sometimes disturbed) by the rapid changes that took place in the University after his retirement, and he never quite approved of the History Department's absorption into the multi-disciplinary School of Philosophical and Historical Inquiry. But as a colleague, always supportive and cheerful, he remained admired and respected. He is surely missed. *Vale Brian.*

DERYCK SCHREUDER FAHA AND
RICHARD WATERHOUSE FRSN FASSA FAHA

COLIN PETER GROVES FAHA

1942–2017

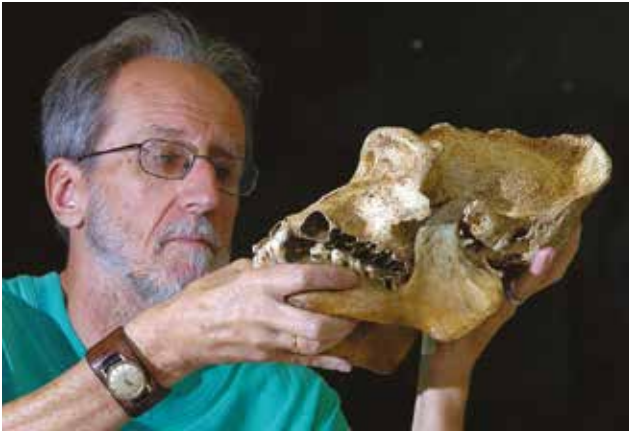


PHOTO: VIA CREATIVE COMMONS CC BY-SA 3.0

Colin Groves – a distinguished primatologist and palaeoanthropologist, prominent mammal taxonomist, and the first professor of biological anthropology at the Australian National University – died peacefully on 30 November 2017, aged 75, at Clare Holland House, Canberra, with family at his side.

Canberra had been home to Colin and his partner Phyll since they arrived in the city from the UK in February 1974. That was the year when John Mulvaney's original Department of Prehistory, in the Faculty of Arts of the Australian National University, became Prehistory and Anthropology; and when Anthony Forge, Alfred Gell and Isabel McBryde also joined it. From that time until illness forced his retirement in 2015, Colin built the greater part of his quietly extraordinary academic career from his base there. He began as a lecturer and rose through the ranks, becoming a professor in 2000 in essentially the same department, by then re-named the School of Archaeology and Anthropology. In his retirement, as emeritus professor, he no longer lectured, but continued to research, publish and supervise much as he had always done – or even more prolifically.

In the late 1970s, the Department of Prehistory and Anthropology was a fairly large, sometimes unconventional, but successful and broadly harmonious department, led alternately by the leading prehistorian and archaeologist John Mulvaney ('father of Australian archaeology', public intellectual and Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities) and the remarkable, sociable and charismatic social anthropologist Anthony Forge. Under the umbrella provided by that heterodox structure, it was Colin's role to

establish a third stream: biological anthropology. This was to be both a stream in its own right and a contribution to the work of the department as a whole – especially archaeology, in the context of the rapid expansion at the time of research and public interest in Australia's deep past. The stream's staffing consisted initially of just himself; so, in a busy undergraduate teaching department, this required both breadth and diligence; neither was in short supply. Largely a primate and general mammal taxonomist to that point, Colin quickly became an expert on the human skeleton and indeed the skeleton of any animal an archaeologist might excavate in Australia, as well as on human evolution. Biological anthropology attracted students, and in due course the stream grew, so that now part of his legacy was a flourishing stream of five staff. He was a quite wonderful colleague: ever calm, equable, knowledgeable and rational, ever willing to put in time, work and a critical approach that was never ungenerous, able to respond with a speed that was quite astonishing, and ever ready to share a laugh.

Quietly spoken though he was, Colin was a prolific and willing lecturer; he liked 'holding forth', he once said. His lectures were clear, orderly, detailed, beautifully illustrated and full of interest, never simply catalogues, but structured around a theme or concept. He had a gift for presenting potentially dense or difficult material in accessible ways. Though his actual lectures were carefully prepared, he could do much the same off the cuff, plucking facts as profusely as needed from his stunningly well stocked and well pigeonholed mind. His class tests pinpointed detail in ways that could inspire awe in students. From their essays he expected cogent argument, telling evidence, clarity, and diligence; and if they were less than succinct, or misused 'however', he would let them know – though never unkindly. On the contrary, he was a welcoming, engaging, encouraging teacher, with an open door policy rather than any sense of hierarchy, and inclined to informality on all occasions – including graduations, when he could be persuaded to attend them. Not surprisingly, he attracted a large and devoted student following, undergraduate and postgraduate.

Colin travelled widely for his work, whether for conferences, fieldwork or (especially) museum research; and was widely known and highly respected internationally, within and beyond his network of fellow specialists. When on ANU campus, however, he kept his head down: except when in a classroom, he was usually

to be found in his office, just efficiently getting on, undeflected, with analysis and writing, if not preparing lectures. With some nine books to his credit, and over 330 other publications – some long, some short; some single-authored, some co-authored, with a wide variety of collaborators; some obscurely and some prominently published – his productivity was astounding. Whether for a small audience or a large one, he always wrote with a clear thoughtful intelligence and an admirably pithy style.

Everything about the non-human primates, but above all their evolution and classification, interested Colin. Taxonomy was an unfashionable discipline when he started out. But he was one of those who saw that primate classification was not all resolved; and that all other work in primatology – not least, primate conservation, which he supported passionately – depended on a solid grounding in a good classification which would reflect, as well as the evidence would allow, the evolutionary interrelationships of primate species. He thought deeply about species concepts, and favoured, but only to the extent rationally justified, a ‘splitting’ approach. The culmination of decades of work, though not his last word, was his book *Primate Taxonomy* (2001), a key reference for specialists; just as his *Ungulate Taxonomy* (with Peter Grubb, 2011) is in that field. His deliciously named *Ancestors for the Pigs* (1981) further illustrates his mammalogical range. Probably the best continuous reading for the non-specialist is his *Extended Family: Long Lost Cousins – A Personal Look at the History of Primatology* (2008). His productivity never tailed off: his contribution to the identification of a third orangutan species was the highest-profile but not the only paper to emerge in the months before and following his death.

In human evolutionary studies, Colin’s work was distinguished by a similarly orderly approach, informed by evolutionary theory, to classifying variation and tracing interrelationships. Special high points included the recognition in 1975 with Wratislav Mazak of the species *Homo ergaster*, and more recently his work with ANU colleagues including Debbie Argue on the debate over *Homo floresiensis*. His book, *A Theory of Human and Primate Evolution* made a substantial contribution to shifting perceptions of human evolution. He saw the process, not as a linear succession from one species to another, but as a complexly branching phylogeny with many extinctions: more like a bush than a tree or a ladder.

Within the department, Colin took a broad and sociable interest in those around him and their research. At lunch time he would emerge from his basement office and chat, while opening his mail, with whoever was in the

tea room; though I cannot personally confirm the fable that his favoured lunch in earlier days was beer and ice cream. He never held a major administrative role in the university, but had informal networks that extended right across campus, especially to biology departments, and he attended the ‘Coopers and Cladistics’ evolutionary biology discussion group at University House. He held different views on the ‘Out of Africa’ hypothesis from his Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies colleague Alan Thorne, resulting in a friendly rivalry, a joint grant, and a debate re-staged in several fora which became known as the ‘Groves and Thorne Show’.

Colin was born on 24 June 1942, and grew up as an only child in Enfield, North London. His father was a travel agent. As a child he was always keen on animals. His schooling was at Lancing College, Sussex. He was at University College London for his first and second degrees, the University of California Berkeley for his postdoctoral work (from which he returned with longish hair, a full dark beard, and a psychedelic taste in shirts and ties), and the University of Cambridge for his first teaching position, before his ANU appointment.

Colin and Phyll were a strong and mutually supportive couple, also hospitable to colleagues, students and their families; and never solely academic. Colin’s enthusiasms included Indian cuisine, themed t-shirts, the BBC’s *Goon Show* as well the ABC’s *Science Show*, classical mythology, and the Australian Skeptics.

Colin received many honours, including Fellowship of the Australian Academy of the Humanities, Life Membership of the American Society of Mammalogists, and the Conservation International award for primate conservation. Alison Behie and Marc Oxenham edited a Festschrift (*Taxonomic Tapestries*, 2015) in his honour. Five species including two primates have now been named for him. He was awarded a special posthumous life time achievement award at the International Primatological Society Congress in Nairobi in August 2018, which will include a symposium in his honour.

Many people joined in celebrating Colin’s life at a moving outdoor funeral on 7 December 2017, in Canberra’s early summer sunshine: the opening music, Beethoven and Mozart; the closing music, Buddy Holly. Afterwards, a gathering in the Great Hall of University House continued the reminiscence and celebration.

ROBERT ATTENBOROUGH

(Adapted with permission from ‘Australian National University Emeritus Faculty’ publication)

MICHAEL ALEXANDER KIRKWOOD HALLIDAY FBA FAHA

1925–2018



PHOTO: COURTESY OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

Michael Halliday, who founded the Department of Linguistics at the University of Sydney in 1976, passed away at Uniting Wesley Heights Nursing Home in Manly aged 93. Michael, often known as ‘MAK’, was a world authority in socio-linguistics, and a scholar whose influence on the field was extensive and revolutionary. One of the Academy’s longest serving Fellows, he was elected in 1979 and served as a Council member from 1981 to 1983.

Michael was born in Leeds, Yorkshire on 13 April 1925, the son of Wilfred Halliday, an English teacher and a poet of the Yorkshire dialect, and Winifred Kirkwood, a French teacher. After the war, and following a voluntary post in the Chinese Intelligence Unit in Calcutta, Michael obtained a grant from the University of London to study Chinese at Peking University, where he also taught English. Upon his return to England, Michael attended the University of London’s School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) initially studying Chinese language and literature before changing his focus to linguistics and joining the Chinese department at the University of Cambridge, where he completed his PhD in 1955 under the supervision of leading English linguist John Firth.

It was at Cambridge that Michael began to develop and apply his insights into language with a particular focus on language development and how children attribute ‘meaning’ to elements in their environment. In contrast to arguments that the human capacity for language was innate rather than acquired, and drawing on Firth’s work, Michael came to see language as a social construction,

the mechanism by which society is reproduced and, occasionally, transformed. This eventually led to the publication of his seminal work *Learning How to Mean: Explorations in the Development of Language* (1975) the first detailed model for prospective “developmental sociolinguistics” and a landmark work in the study of language acquisition and development.

By now internationally acclaimed as the founder of the Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), Michael was appointed Foundation Professor of Linguistics at the University of Sydney in 1976. Here, he built up the Department, developing an undergraduate pass and honours program and the first Master of Applied Linguistics program in the Southern Hemisphere; and played a key role in attracting an energetic cohort of PhD students. He also continued his work on cohesion, lexicogrammar and prosodic phonology in particular. The fourth edition of his most cited publication, *An Introduction to Functional Grammar* (first published in 1985) was published in 2014. Unlike many of his peers he conceived of linguistics as an ideologically committed form of social action, and devoted his career to the development of an applicable linguistics that could be used to productively address secular concerns; his interest in education and the critical role played by language in teaching and learning is well-known. As Ron Carter comments on the collection of interviews with Halliday edited by J.R. Martin (2013):

The phrases ‘major figure’, ‘significance’ and ‘international influence’ are commonly overblown in the contemporary academic world; but these interviews with Michael Halliday require no exaggeration. They represent the richest of testimonies to his centrality, significance, impact and enduring influence as a linguist.

Michael retired in 1987, an occasion which was marked by the Department with the founding of the Halliday Medal awarded annually to the leading students in its applied linguistics program. As recently as 2014, Michael presented the award personally at the School of Literature, Art and Media’s prize-giving ceremony. Yet even in retirement, Michael remained an active and influential scholar, holding visiting appointments at Singapore, Birmingham, and Copenhagen, at the International Christian University in Tokyo and at both the University

of Hong Kong and the City University of Hong Kong. In 1987 he was awarded the status of Emeritus Professor at the University of Sydney and Macquarie University. He was awarded honorary doctorates from the University of Birmingham, York University, the University of Athens, Macquarie University, the University of British Columbia and Lingnan University. In addition to his election as a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities, Professor Halliday was a Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy and Foreign Member of the Academia Europaea. He had previously held chairs at the University of London, the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, and the University of Essex.

Those who had the good fortune to know Michael as a teacher, mentor, colleague, comrade and friend will remember him as a warm and humble yet inspirational figure who made time for those around him, regardless of their status. He suffered terribly from the loss of his beloved wife, colleague and companion Ruqaiya Hasan in 2015, but was comforted in his final years by frequent visits from family and colleagues from around the globe, and the loving care of his son Neil and his partner Shaye. His work continues to influence teaching and research in the Department and around the world – an enduring touchstone for everyone interested in language and the ways in which people make meaning to live.

JAMES MARTIN FAHA AND MONIKA BREDNAREK

LUISE ANNA HERCUS AM FAHA

1926–2018



PHOTO: COURTESY OF AIATSI

With the death of Luise Hercus on 15 April 2018 after a short illness, we have lost a unique researcher in two fields, Australian and Indic languages, a great humanist, and a bridge with some of the continent's most knowledgeable indigenous scholars, whose deep knowledge of their traditions of language, song and place she was able to secure through scores of long-term, respectful friendships and collaborative work on recording and analysing Aboriginal languages.

This is a death that has been deeply felt not just among her family and the community of scholars, but by a vast network of Aboriginal people in Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory, befitting someone who in over half a century of fieldwork recorded more than 56 languages and dialects, repeatedly forming close friendships with those who worked with her to secure their knowledge for future generations. This impact extended out to descendants of her teachers, even when she had never met them. One such person, Aaron Paterson (Yandruwandha descendant of Bennie Kerwin of Innamincka and Nelly Parker of Nappa Merrie), sent an email to be read at her funeral, stating: 'She created a bridge today that we the current generation can cross before that bridge gets burnt.'

The breadth and longevity of her scholarly impact can be gauged from the fact that she received two dedicated volumes – one occasioned by her formal 'retirement' at 65, where her Indo-Aryan colleagues presented her with a collection of her articles, and a second to celebrate her ninetieth birthday. 'Retirement' was a theoretical concept for Luise – she continued to make field-trips to remote parts of Australia such as Birdsville and the Simpson Desert at least once a year, making her last trip to Birdsville in 2017, and her flow of publications continued unabated. Even in the nursing home where she spent her last years, she was to be found sitting up in bed using the latest transcription software to type her way through the vast body of texts she had recorded over more than 50 years of fieldwork – over 1,000 hours of recorded material.

She was born Luise Anna Schwarzschild in Munich on 16 January 1926 to one of the Jewish intellectual dynasties of Central Europe: her father Alfred was an artist, his brother Karl and Karl's son Martin Schwarzschild were pioneers in astrophysics, while her Catholic mother Theodora was a pianist. She and most of her family managed to escape Nazi Germany, fleeing to England in 1938. Plunged into Tollington High School as a 'friendly enemy alien', she soon learned English thanks to schoolgirl twin classmates assigned to look after her as a Lenten penance and they became life-long friends. By 1943 she won a scholarship to Oxford University, initially specialising in Medieval French, achieving first-class honours in Romance languages, and being offered a lectureship in Romance languages even before she sat the final examination. She also studied Sanskrit and Prakrit with Thomas Burrow, Indo-Aryanist and Dravidianist, in 1947 becoming the first ever female Boden Scholar of Sanskrit and obtaining first-class honours in Oriental Studies in 1948.

The next migratory twist of fate came when she met Australian physicist Graham Hercus, studying for a PhD at Oxford. They married in 1955 and she came out with him to Melbourne, where their son Iain was born in 1957. Given the dearth of jobs for Sanskrit specialists, she taught Sanskrit at the University of Melbourne on a voluntary basis and continued to write articles on Indo-Aryan languages.

A crucial turn came in the early 1960s when she learned from an Aboriginal child from Warrnambool on a school visit that – contrary to widespread opinion at the time – there were still people in Victoria who knew some of their language. The idea prevailing in most university language departments at the time (there were no departments of linguistics yet) was that ‘when there were no monolingual speakers, whatever is left is “corrupted” and not worthy of study’. This did not prevent Luise from embarking, in 1962, on an exhaustive and tireless campaign to locate every Aboriginal person in Victoria who might still retain fragments of their native languages, visiting rural communities, fringe camps, prisons, hospitals and institutions for the aged: ‘It would probably be true to say that there are no elderly or even middle-aged person of Aboriginal descent in Victoria and the south of New South Wales who have not at some stage been questioned by us about the language. However fragmentary the resulting material may appear, it represents all that was left in 1962–1966, and several important informants have since died’.

This was very much a family enterprise, with Graham driving her, on weekends and during annual leave, and Iain listening to the old people or playing with the children. Luise’s philological training not only prepared her for phonological characteristics of Australian languages, such as retroflex consonants, but also – particularly when her interests began to extend out to areas such as the Simpson Desert – to the unstudied domain of indigenous oral literature through its vast song cycles and their connection to country.

From early on the connection between being a ‘last speaker’ and a ‘last singer’ became apparent, her teachers stressing the close interconnection between language and song. At the end of her first day recording Wemba-Wemba from Stan Day in Echuca in 1962, he sang her a song he had learned from his grandfather:

To him and to other ‘last speakers’ language and song were inseparable, and a song was something very special. People wanted the songs and traditions to be recorded for the future: they somehow felt that this was the voice of their culture.

Yet this ran against the institutional strictures of the day – some influential academics felt that mixing disciplines was amateurish and that ‘songs were to be left strictly to the musicologists’, to the point where she received a letter from her funding body, the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, saying her fieldwork grant would not be renewed unless she stopped recording songs. But in this, as in so much else, she was never one to follow trends, and her own recordings of indigenous songs and her subsequent interdisciplinary work with musicologists like Catherine Ellis and Grace Koch constitute one of the most valuable elements of her work.

In 1969 her first major publication on Australian languages appeared – the two volume book *Victorian Languages: A Late Survey*, which contains information provided by the last rememberers of at least ten Victorian languages, with particularly rich information on Wergaia and Wemba-Wemba. In the same year, she was appointed senior lecturer in Sanskrit at the ANU, under an arrangement that allowed her to commute weekly from the family home in Melbourne but devote large portions of the non-teaching period to linguistic fieldwork.

When her husband contracted cancer, she nursed him until his death in 1974. This was a grievous blow, but she bought a farm outside Gundaroo near Canberra, naming it Kintala after the word for ‘dog’ in Diyari, the language of the Cooper’s Creek region.

By the mid-1960s she had begun work in South Australia, New South Wales, and South-west Queensland. This widening geographical reach brought her into contact with fluent speakers with whom she could learn to converse in the language and plumb the full depths of its subtleties. Her first encounter of this type, with Arabana man Tim Strangways, happened more or less by chance:

Tim was just sitting there, nobody was recording his language. So that he should not feel left out, I asked him a few words. It was obvious at once that here was not only a fluent speaker, but a brilliant teacher. In a flash I saw the sheer folly of pursuing only that which was not there, and rejecting a language that was still alive, namely Arabana. So I began a long association with Arabana people, and soon came to meet Tim’s nephew by marriage Mick McLean Irinjili... He made me aware of the importance of traditions and we went on expeditions twice and even three times a year gradually covering most of the north-east of South Australia. Over a long period of time he recited all the vast store of oral literature that he held.

The ensuing grammar of Arabana-Wangkangurru is probably the finest of the six grammars she produced of different Australian languages (in addition to four published dictionaries). But even more significant than her contributions to grammatical and lexical description is the immense number of song-cycles and mythological networks she recorded, transcribed and translated, assembling thousands of what historian Dick Kimber called ‘perfect shards, giving us a light in the darkness’. For the Lake Eyre region alone she recorded information in Wangkangurru about 43 major interlinking mythological networks, myth and song lines, and minor or localised ancestors, over some 60 trips to the Lake Eyre region (typically of four to six weeks’ duration) with Aboriginal elders. In addition to these classical narratives, she was also a pioneer in publishing oral histories of

Aboriginal people (serving for nearly 40 years on the editorial board of the journal *Aboriginal History*) and of documenting indigenous placenames, co-editing three volumes on this topic. She also provided much assistance in site documentation, and in native title claims in southern Australia. As Luise herself put it, ‘My work is one of preservation. You do it so that people are not just a name on a tribal map but are remembered as actual people, with ideas and stories of their own’.

Luise was elected to the Australian Academy of the Humanities in 1978, one of the first women ever to be elected, and one of our longest serving Fellows. She also served on the Academy Council from 1983 to 1987, and as Vice-President from 1985 to 1986. She was made a Member of the Order of Australia in 1995, and awarded a Centenary Medal in 2001.

Her eccentricity was renowned and wide-ranging. She adopted orphaned wombats and kangaroos, when necessary bringing the young in warm sacks to classes or meetings, she took advantage of field-trips to collect all sorts of spawn so as to have a diverse frog population in the ponds she created in their original family home at Mooroolbark outside Melbourne, and took TAFE courses most years to obtain skills in welding, panel-beating, wool-classing, and fitting and turning.

But more important were her fundamental humanity and generosity: she remained in regular touch with her vast network of language teachers, sending them Christmas cards and hard-to-obtain gifts such as mouth organs. From the late 1970s she devoted considerable time to

working in Aboriginal communities with the younger, linguistically dispossessed generations, so as to open up for wider use the contents of the grammars she had originally written in a more scholarly style and to assist language revitalisation programs in the many dozens of communities she remained in contact with, and where she counted so many dear friends.

After her retirement, besides continuing her fieldwork at a pace that barely flagged, Luise formed the nucleus of a Canberra-based network of scholars of Aboriginal studies who have met for weekly lunches since the 1990s, where she inspired and transmitted her ethos to many scores of younger Australianists.

Nicolas Rothwell, in his fine depiction of one of her expeditions into the Simpson Desert, called her a ‘living ark of near-lost grammars, song-cycles and words’. In that same piece, she recounts how the Wangkangurru language possesses ‘a special word for the idea of leaving for the last time: they’d speak of “leaving by one track only”’. This remarkable, generous, unbending woman has now left by that track. But she leaves behind a vast network of knowledge-tracks that, without her, would have certainly been irrevocably erased.

Luise is survived by her son Iain Hercus, daughter-in-law Anne-Mari Siiteri, and by her many colleagues and friends, Indigenous and non-Indigenous, who owe so much to her.

NICHOLAS EVANS FAHA AND JANE SIMPSON

SYLVIA LAWSON FAHA

1932–2017



PHOTO: COURTESY OF JULIAN THOMAS FAHA

In recognition of her contribution across cultural spheres often deemed separate in the academy Sylvia Lawson was elected as an Honorary Fellow to the Australian Academy of Humanities in 2000. She successfully fused cultural history, literary studies, creative writing, film, media and cultural studies through a life-long practice of cultural journalism. For 60 years Sylvia Lawson was one of Australia's foremost literary journalists contributing in no small way to the shape of Australian letters as a journalist, academic, public intellectual, film reviewer, editor, essayist, novelist, feminist, and activist for various causes.

An essayist of great range and distinction, two of her books, *Demanding the Impossible* (2012) and *How Simone de Beauvoir Died in Australia* (2002), are collections of essays crafted around particular issues such as feminism and the May 1968 Paris demands for cultural, social and political change. Her earlier book *The Archibald Paradox* (1983), for which she won the NSW Premier's Prize for Non-Fiction, is simultaneously an historical account of the formative national newspaper *The Bulletin*, and a biography of its editor J.F. Archibald. This work is still our most incisive analysis of the claims the weekly/fortnightly

newspaper has for our attention as a cultural form for representing and intervening in the world. For this book Sylvia drew on her own journalistic experience as one of the core editorial group around the fortnightly national newspaper *Nation* over its life (1958–1972). She combined this with her training in close reading and Australian literary history honed in the English department at the University of Sydney to provide a detailed textual examination of its journalistic writing and practice. She also exercised a cinematic sensibility fashioned as a film critic to attend to the newspaper's visuality, sequences, cuts and juxtapositions, and sense of unfolding in time with the material rituals of reading and handling print. Finally, she capped her analysis with a judicious negotiation of then new currents in what we came to call the 'new humanities' in a nascent cultural and media studies. As this book's 1987 and 2006 republication demonstrates, it has remained as relevant and powerful as when it was first published.

Despite all these achievements, Sylvia is best known as one of Australia's finest film critics. She wrote film reviews, on and off, through the 1960s for *Nation*, and in the early 1970s for *The Australian*; film essays for *Filmnews* in the 1970s and 1980s, and for *Australian Society* in the 1980s. Her last concentrated stint of film reviewing was for *Inside Story* from 2009 to 2016. No matter how many films she had seen right to the end she saw herself as a student of a cinema that could always surprise and challenge her.

In her film writing Sylvia created a space for public conversation on contemporary cinema moving beyond the day and date review into extended criticism. She not only provided in her reviewing insightful reasons as to why the cinema continues to matter but she was also an advocate for a range of cinema, and most particularly for an Australian cinema sensitive to place and local culture, a cinema that could 're-imagine (our) reality'. She championed the work of various filmmakers and entered into a sustained dialogue with their work – whether Robert Connolly's 2009 dramatization in *Balibo*, covering the 1975 killing of five Australian journalists during the Indonesian invasion of East Timor, or Helen Grace's feminist essay-film *Serious Undertakings* (1983) foregrounding the lack of Australian women's voices in the very construction of our cultural and historical record. In her *Nation* film columns, in two high-profile

articles for *Quadrant* and in various public forums and festivals (she was at one stage the director of the Sydney Film Festival), she advanced the case for an Australian cinema. Through this 1960s advocacy she created the conditions for Federal and State government investment in Australia's film revival of the 1970s.

In addition, the Australian Screen book series Sylvia edited for Currency Press over the 1970s and 1980s saw her commissioning and nurturing the first generation of Australian film scholars and creating a lasting market for scholarly writing on Australian film. Sylvia also played a formative role in the development of film and media studies as it entered the academy through her stint in the University-sector from 1976 to the early 1990s first at Griffith University and then at the University of Technology Sydney.

Her one book on film is for the Australian Film Classics series, a study of John Heyer's landmark 1954 documentary *The Back of Beyond*. In that 2013 book she weaved together an account of what it was like to be among the first audiences viewing this film and what it meant to re-view the film today. She wanted the reader to know what it was about *Back of Beyond* that has allowed it to transcend the time and space of its production, enduring in a way that no other Australian documentary has. She found the answer in its historical reckoning with indigenous sovereignty, the bush, a liminal pastoral frontier and its aesthetic realization of the Australian natural and built environment.

Sylvia brought to her consideration of cultural criticism a strong sense of vocation. For Sylvia being a journalist was not simply a job description but an ethical path, a way of being in the world. This journalistic turn directed how she engaged as a critic and scholar. In reviewing Ivan Sen's *Mystery Road* (13 November 2013) for *Inside Story* Sylvia would observe that "within every strong feature film"—and *Mystery Road* was such a film—"there's a documentary, the whole film's grip on the world".

This same documentarist tendency is also evident in the twists and turns she took to explore the wider cultural significance of the building of the Sydney Opera House. Her longstanding interest and focus upon this most famous of Australian buildings began as a cultural history of the iconic building and the cultural and historical events associated with its development, it progressed through a film treatment and script, and eventually became a novel *The Outside Story* (2003). In each iteration she was seeking the best vehicle for disclosing and considering the central truth and lessons she saw in the story. Eventually narrative fiction offered her the best means. But even in writing a novel she was exercising the sensibility and ethics of the committed, unrepentant journalist she never stopped being, seeking in this particular story "the best grip on the world".

Sylvia is survived by her daughter, Morgan Thomas and her two sons, Julian and Nicholas Thomas.

TOM O'REGAN FAHA

BRUCE EDGAR MANSFIELD AM FAHA

1926–2017



PHOTO: COURTESY OF MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY

Bruce Mansfield was a significant figure in the development of history in Australia, a pioneer in the teaching of early modern European history, and a strong contributor to university administration. He was renowned for his dedication to teaching, and much of his scholarly life and engagement with various community organisations was informed by his understanding of the relationship between history and his Christian faith. He became internationally known as a preeminent scholar of the work and historical reception of the Dutch humanist, Desiderius Erasmus, and one of his important legacies was his founding of the *Journal of Religious History*.

Bruce was born in Brisbane in 1926. The family moved to Sydney in 1938, where he attended Knox Grammar School in Wahroonga, of which he was later to write a history. Even as a child he seems to have had an interest in history and current affairs, possibly stimulated by his father's travels to Europe, as the manager of a millinery and haberdashery department of an importing firm. He enrolled in History at the University of Sydney in 1944, completing his BA in 1946, and graduating with First Class Honours and the University Medal in History in 1949.

Between Bruce's Pass and Honours year, 1947 was a year which influenced the rest of his life. In 2012 he wrote what he called a memoir – *Summer is Almost Over* – and it is significant that he begins it with the experience of that post-war year when he travelled to Oslo for the second World Conference of Christian Youth, as a representative of the Presbyterian Fellowship Union and church youth in the Australian delegation. The impact of post-war crisis and a decimated Europe was potent, political and theological divisions stark, discussion on social democracy, totalitarianism, resistance and theology bracing and also unsettling. Travel to Sweden, London and Switzerland consolidated such mixed feelings. Yet he was making numerous international contacts and seeing himself as part of a large international discussion concerning history, politics and faith.

While writing his MA on 'Australian Nationalism in the Growth of the Labour Movement in the 1880s' at Sydney on return, Bruce was also a temporary lecturer. After the MA's completion in 1951, he was appointed Lecturer in History in 1952, Senior Lecturer in 1958, and Associate Professor in 1964. Bruce saw his MA research as a step towards what he called 'history of ideas' or 'ideological history', away from the international or geopolitical history primarily taught in the Sydney department. The gap in subjects on offer between the one first-year subject in Ancient History and later modern European History subjects, allowed Bruce to move in the direction of his history of ideas in 1952, when he established a subject called 'Renaissance and Reformation', later to become 'Early Modern History', for which the recent arrival in the department, A.G.L. Shaw, taught the sections on Britain.

This subject marked the beginning of Bruce Mansfield becoming a Reformation historian. An autodidact, as he described himself, his training and research had been in Australian history, with some teaching in modern European. But now he began learning German and gathering together the limited source materials available. Because of limited sources, and his view of history as a conversation between past and present, his tendency was to concentrate on historiography; but as various students commented, an integral part of the tutorial teaching he introduced in 1958 focused on the source extracts he gathered and cyclostyled for each student. His lectures are remembered by former students Ros Pesman and

Bob Scribner (to become leading historians of early modern Europe themselves), as well as by Clive James and many others, as extremely memorable, powerful and authoritative performances, masterly in the way they condensed information.

Bruce's teaching, and increasingly his research, pushed him in the direction of theology, and especially the work of Reinhold Niebuhr on evil and crisis, an interest stimulated by his Oslo experience and also by his conviction that the Reformation could only be understood through doctrine. Yet his theology was not divorced from the broader religious experience and the sixteenth-century social and cultural context. In the late 1950s he discovered the essays on the Reformation of the French historian and founder of the *Annales* journal and 'School', Lucien Febvre (on whom he published his first article in *Early Modern European studies* in 1960). This moved him decisively from a traditional ecclesiastical and political history of the Reformation to one that included under religious history psychological and anthropological questions about religious sentiment and desire, aspiration and intensity of feeling – which Febvre characterized as 'the immense appetite for the divine' in sixteenth-century Europe.

In 1965 Bruce was appointed Foundation Professor of History at Macquarie University and Head of the School of History, Philosophy and Politics. He devoted much of the next decade to University affairs and administration, bedding down the new History discipline (the largest in Australia by 1976), the new School, and the new University. This was also the period of student unrest and staff conflict, experiences which somewhat soured Bruce's view of the University. But as a strong believer in teaching, much of his energies went into structuring the curriculum. He established his early modern history subject, now called 'The West in Early Modern Times' as the foundation subject in first year, on the grounds that the Reformation was a historical watershed from which students could work back into medieval and ancient times or forward into the modern. The subject was a huge success, enrolling over 700 students by the mid 1970s. Bruce also ran a compulsory unit in fourth year on 'Ideas and Institutions in the Sixteenth Century'. In 1976, however, his teaching took a step sideways when he was appointed Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic), a position he held for the next ten years.

Study leave in Yale in 1965, where Bruce had Roland Bainton as something of a mentor, involved the early concrete steps in what he was to call the major project of his life, his study of the history of Erasmian thought. His research project at Yale was to explore nineteenth-century writings on Erasmus by Protestants, Catholics and agnostics, and this was later published in two articles, in the 1967 *Journal of Religious History* (which he had founded in 1959) and in the 1968 *Studies in the*

Renaissance, published by the Renaissance Society of America. On the basis of the latter article, the Canadian scholar of Erasmian humanism James McConica, then at the University of Toronto, recommended Bruce to the University of Toronto Press, when they raised the idea of publishing a long history of Erasmian reception and criticism. The offer came from the press in 1971 and Mansfield jumped at the opportunity, researching and publishing his trilogy over the next three decades.

1974 was spent on leave, working on the Erasmus project, primarily in Toronto and London, with short stays in the US and an Erasmus 'pilgrimage' in the Netherlands. The first volume, *Erasmus 1550–2000, The Phoenix of His Age: Interpretations of Erasmus c.1150–1750*, appeared in 1979, when Bruce was well into his term as Deputy Vice-Chancellor at Macquarie. The reviews were almost all extremely positive, pointing to the ways his work had surpassed the earlier similar German work by Andreas Flitner, praising its solid scholarship and discerning judgements, and most importantly, expressing excitement about the subsequent volume. As President of the Australian Historical Association from 1977 to 1979, Bruce attended the International Congress of Historical Sciences in Bucharest in 1980 and used the opportunity to begin work on the second volume in the British Library. But progress proved slow, primarily because of his necessary involvement in various internal conflicts at Macquarie in the 1980s. He was somewhat depressed by these events, wanted to move on with his research, and so decided to take early retirement at the age of 60 in early 1986. But writing was again delayed by his appointment as Chairman of the Interim Police Education and Training Advisory Council in late 1985, and then of the ongoing Council 1987–95, established to transform police education in NSW.

The second Erasmus volume, *Man on His Own: Interpretations of Erasmus c. 1750–1920*, was published in 1992, once again followed by excellent reviews and calls for another sequel to cover the twentieth century. Bruce provided that sequel in 2003, *Erasmus in the Twentieth Century c.1920–2000*, a volume structured differently to the previous two, not endeavouring to be comprehensive, but focusing on key themes in recent Erasmus scholarship and three prominent commemorations of the scholar's work. By this time Bruce had been back at the University of Sydney, first as a Visiting Professor for six years from 1986, co-teaching an Honours seminar each year, initially with his former tutor and then senior member of the Department, Ros Pesman; and from 1992 as an Honorary Associate. He had also co-written a history of Macquarie University with Mark Hutchinson, *Liberality of Opportunity: A History of Macquarie University 1964–89*, which appeared in 1992; was Chairman of the Council of Mitchell College of Advanced Education at Bathurst as it prepared to become part of the multi-campus Charles

Sturt University in 1989; and became Deputy Chancellor of the new university from 1989 to 1992.

Bruce Mansfield left one further significant legacy to Australian historical scholarship, his founding of the *Journal of Religious History* in 1959, of which he was the editor from 1959 to 1987. We easily forget the huge practical challenges of such an enterprise back in the 1960s. The journal's aim was also an intellectual challenge. Inspired by the work of Lucien Febvre, Mansfield proclaimed in the Foreword to the first issue that religion (just as culture or science) should not be considered simply as an appendix to politics. Its cultural power needs to be recognised in collective and individual lives; this was not to be a journal of institutional or ecclesiastical history. The aims Bruce set were not fully achieved; but the journal has been remarkably successful, moving from two to three and (from 2007) to four issues annually, publishing studies of great significance. And in line with Bruce's original aims, the journal has succeeded in creating a new intellectual community through the association which hosts the journal.

I was aware of Bruce Mansfield's early work on Erasmus as an undergraduate in the late 1960s. After I returned to Australia after graduate study in the mid-70s, Bruce was fully involved as DVC at Macquarie. But by the late 1970s and 80s, we met more often, drawn together by our common interest in Northern humanism, and also through Bob Scribner, Bruce's star student who was to become one of the leading and most creative of

Reformation historians, and who had also become a close friend and colleague of mine. I was always struck by Bruce's intellectual interest and immense generosity towards young colleagues such as myself. He was unassuming, patient, gentle, willing to listen to alternative views, yet firm in mounting his own arguments. He was clearly respected by most of his colleagues and strongly committed to the liberal humanist values he often referred to in his writing. He believed deeply in teaching as well as University service, what he frequently referred to as 'vocation'. I sensed too his love of the Australian bush, only reading much later of his intense enjoyment of nature when travelling in Europe and North America.

In 1991 the University of Sydney awarded Bruce Mansfield the degree of Doctor of Literature *honoris causa* for contributions as a scholar, administrator and teacher at the universities of Sydney, Macquarie, and Charles Sturt. In 1992 Macquarie University also awarded him a Doctor of Literature *honoris causa* and in 1995 Charles Sturt University awarded him a Doctor of the University *honoris causa*. In 2005 he received the History Council of NSW's Annual History Citation; and in 2009 he was made a Member of the Order of Australia (AM).

Bruce is survived by his wife Joan, his brother Garth and their families. Australian universities and historians, and especially early modern historians and historians of religion, have much to thank Bruce Mansfield for.

CHARLES ZIKA FAHA

JOCK WILLIAM McCULLOCH FASSA FAHA

1945–2018

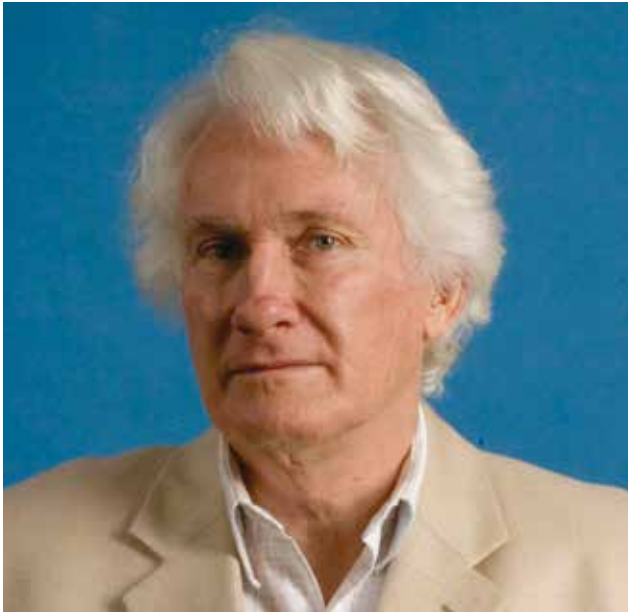


PHOTO: COURTESY OF RMIT

Jock William McCulloch, a distinguished scholar in the history of medicine and modern South African history, and a tireless advocate for those affected by the ravages of asbestos, passed away on 18 January in Melbourne after a nine month battle with mesothelioma. Perhaps best known for his pioneering work on the human and environmental impact of the global asbestos trade, Jock was a historian of remarkably original achievement across many fields of enquiry, and his work advances our understanding of some of the most controversial and troubling aspects of colonialism's history, including medicine and psychiatry, the history of labour, the history of crime and violence, and occupational disease.

Jock was born in Melbourne on 12 August 1945. After several years studying fine art, he later enrolled at Monash University where he completed his PhD in 1978 with a thesis that focused on the work of Frantz Fanon, the West Indian psychoanalyst, social philosopher and revolutionary. This resulted in his first monograph *Black Soul White Artefact: Fanon's Clinical Psychology and Social Theory* (first published in 1983 and re-released in 2002) which was quickly followed by *In the Twilight of Revolution: The Political Theory of Amílcar Cabral* (1983). Through this early work on Fanon and Cabral, Jock demonstrated his expertise in handling the sometimes complex relationships between colonisation,

race relations, psychiatry, and the role of culture in the development of illness – ideas which continued to underpin his work even as it branched out into different research areas in the later stages of his career. Indeed, throughout the 1980s and 90s Jock published histories of the African anti-colonial struggle alongside studies of crime and colonial psychiatry (*Colonial Psychiatry and the 'African Mind'*) and the medical and social history of asbestos and Agent Orange (*The Politics of Agent Orange: The Australian Experience* and *Asbestos: Its Human Cost*).

In their tribute to Jock, Geoffrey Tweedale and Barry Castleman remark on the role that these early publications played in helping Jock to concentrate his research around a central idea: that of social justice. His first asbestos monograph *The Politics of Agent Orange: The Australian Experience* (1984) was the result of a visiting fellowship at the Social Justice Project (administered through the Australian National University) where Jock was tasked with writing a history of Aboriginal health. This led him to an Aboriginal community at Baryugil, New South Wales, which was the location of an asbestos mine. Jock recognized that, to understand that small community, it was necessary to explore the history of the asbestos industry in Australia. He explored this topic deeper still in *Asbestos: Its Human Cost* (1986) before turning his attention to the South African asbestos mining industry in his much acclaimed *Asbestos Blues: Labour, Capital, Physicians and the State in South Africa* (2002). This study, which emerged from the cross fertilisation of his wide range of interests, marked a major contribution to our understanding of the complicity of some sections of the South African medical profession in the perpetuation of life threatening labour conditions. Taken together with his earlier books on Fanon, Cabral and Agent Orange, it established him at the forefront of scholarship in several major areas of urgent historical and social enquiry.

Jock's interest in the asbestos trade was not limited to scholarly publication—he was a regular participant at academic and activists' conferences and provided help to numerous asbestos victims' groups. He was also an occasional expert witness in litigation and had a strong commitment to policy development, working as a Legislative Research Specialist for the Australian Parliament for a number of years. In 2002, and as a result of an ARC discovery project grant, he co-authored, with

Geoffrey Tweedale, *Defending the Indefensible: The Global Asbestos Industry and its Fight for Survival*, the first book of its kind to provide a global survey of the asbestos controversy, with detailed accounts and evidence from around the world. It was awarded the Wadsworth Prize by the Business Archives Council in the UK.

For most of his professional career, Jock's academic base was RMIT University where he was Professor of History in the School of Global, Urban and Social Studies. He also held positions at Deakin and Monash Universities as well as visiting positions at Columbia University, Johns Hopkins University, Brown University, the University of Zimbabwe and the University of Cape Town. He was an internationalist at heart, and spent much of his time conducting field and archival work in Algeria, Kenya, Swaziland, Lesotho, Malawi, Botswana, South Africa and Zimbabwe. Jock was elected to the Australian Academy of the Social Sciences in 2004 and the Australian Academy of the Humanities in 2008.

Jock believed that his exposure to asbestos, the predominant cause of mesothelioma, most likely occurred while researching *Asbestos Blues* in South Africa about 20 years before his diagnosis. In the weeks following his passing, tributes appeared from all corners of the globe speaking variously of his sharp mind, his compassion and humour, his drive, and his courage and fairness as a crusader for the rights of asbestos workers and communities. Dedicated to the end, Jock was still working on his last book at the time of his death, with assistance from his partner Professor Pavla Miller. As described by Pavla, it offers 'another lasting testament to his remarkable contribution to historical scholarship and the fight of workers and communities for justice.'

THE AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF THE HUMANITIES
SECRETARIAT, WITH ASSISTANCE FROM
PAVLA MILLER.

NINIAN MARTIN STEPHEN KG AK GCMG GCVO KBE FAHA

1923–2017



PHOTO: COURTESY OF THE STEPHEN FAMILY COLLECTION

Soldier, barrister, High Court judge, Governor-General, mediator in Northern Ireland, founding member of the first war crimes tribunal since Nuremberg and Tokyo, head of UN and Commonwealth missions to crisis zones from Bangladesh to Cambodia to Burma, Sir Ninian Stephen's career was marked by extraordinary depth and diversity. He would not like the claim that he is the most honoured Australian to date, though in terms of his five knighthoods including the Garter and two 'Gs', he is. And yet, because so much of his work was undertaken far from Australia, it is not widely known by the average Australian.

Born of Scottish parents on 15 June 1923 at Nettlebed near Henley-on-Thames, he was just three weeks old when his father deserted to Canada. Ninian was brought up by his mother and the woman she was paid to accompany, Nina Mylne, who lived on wool cheques from a vast Queensland run. The three of them drifted from one Continental spa town to the next, putting up at the best hotels. It was Miss Mylne's money that saw him through a series of elite schools: the Edinburgh Academy, St Paul's in London (Milton's school), and Chillon College above Montreux. It was Miss Mylne who paid for his holidays in France, took him to the 1938 Nuremberg Rally and in 1940 to Melbourne, where he matriculated that year at Scotch College.

After a year doing part-time Law at the University of Melbourne alongside work as a law clerk at Arthur

Robinson's, he enlisted and spent the years from 1942 to 1945 on military service with the 2nd AIF (Artillery and Water Transport) in Australia and the South Pacific, rising to the rank of lieutenant. He married Valery Sinclair soon after his discharge, and from then on she was a crucial factor in his successful career, along with their five daughters, who grew up in a home that radiated warmth and culture.

Much in life simply came his way. He told me that, aside from a failed application to enter the diplomatic service following completion of his law course, he never applied for a thing. Having by chance entered the law, by the late 1960s his analytical intelligence had made him one of the two or three leaders of the Victorian commercial bar (QC 1966). That led to his being offered a seat on the Supreme Court of Victoria (1970–72), and soon afterwards on the High Court of Australia (1972–82). His work there led Malcolm Fraser to offer him the position of Governor-General (1982–89), and his evident skills in that role led to the numerous diplomatic and mediatory positions that followed.

Despite his success as a barrister, many of his colleagues, such as Bill Ormiston (who told me this), 'thought Ninian had no serious interest in the law'. According to his associate Ross Robson, on their trips together Stephen talked history, never law. 'Disinterested' best describes his attitude to the law. W. B. Yeats thought people who were 'full of passionate intensity' were 'the worst'; Stephen, with his essential serenity and disinterested mind, was free of the distortions that go with passionate intensity. A cold analysis of his years at the Victorian Bar, together with the observations of those who knew him then, suggests a level of forensic skill and success close but perhaps not quite equal to that of Keith Aickin and (at his best) S.E.K. Hulme. He could see, very quickly and apparently without much effort, through the myriad complexities of a difficult case to the key issues and a solution.

He was also free of partisanship. During his ten years on the High Court he showed an independence of mind allied with respect for precedent and for the Constitution as written and understood by its authors. Within the shifting parameters of circumstance and necessity he balanced in a cautious and conscientious manner the conflicting demands of Canberra and the states, the individual and government, generally opposing what he

saw as threats to the federal structure of the nation and to freedoms enshrined in the Constitution, freedoms to which he was personally wedded by background and conviction. He was certainly among the best on the High Court during the 1970s and would have made a good Chief Justice of that Court, where his judgments are frequently cited (and in lower courts, too). He lacked the intellectual force of an Owen Dixon to steer the Court down new and distinctive paths of interpretation, although in a number of important cases he led the way in defining and affirming relevant principles of judicial reasoning. A plausible criticism is that he tried too hard to be balanced and that he sat too much on the political and constitutional fence, offending nobody on either side.

In his farewell address at the High Court in 1982 he summed up what he conceived to be the proper judicial role of a Justice on that Court: 'As an unelected, unrepresentative and substantially irremovable appointee, it is no bad thing that his prime function is not intended to be to legislate at large but instead to adjudicate between parties according to the law as it stands, making new law only incidentally, piecemeal as and when the determining of cases before him requires it.' In other words he was neither a judicial activist nor a black-letter judge.

The most significant of his contributions to the office of Australian Governor-General was this: for the first time in Australia's history the *de facto* head of state entered the international world of politics on a frequent basis. In his discussions not only with other heads of state but with the political leaders too (Thatcher, Mitterand, Turkey's Evren, China's Hu Yaobang, Malaysia's Mahathir, Singapore's Lee Kuan Yew, the list goes on), and in his subsequent reports to the Australian prime minister, he took his office beyond the merely ceremonial and into the world of diplomacy, influencing his nation's perceptions of (and potentially actions in) the wider world. Some of these discussions took on a pseudo-political aspect previously unknown within the office. It is this development, initiated in several instances by Stephen himself rather than by Fraser or Hawke, that constitutes the more important of his two major contributions to the developing conventions of his office.

The other contribution—more controversial, and criticised as an expansionary exercise of authority by many observers including Malcolm Fraser ('He shouldn't have done that')—was his resuscitation of a power many constitutional lawyers had believed to be obsolete, by way of his insistence on 3 February 1983 on being properly informed and persuaded by his prime minister before acceding to his request for a double dissolution of Parliament. That he felt compelled, after several hours, to finally concede the double dissolution on the basis of what he knew to be dubious advice was in Stephen's mind secondary. He was not prepared to precipitate a constitutional crisis. In his view the rightness of his initial

refusal was proven by the misrepresentation he saw in the delayed advice he received four hours after throwing it back at Fraser.

It was the view of Sir Paul Hasluck that retired governors-general should take on no further office, as anything else would represent a decline in status. In particular they should never accept a commission from a government and work as a public servant for the state they had headed, taking instructions from ministers, departmental heads and others who had previously served them. 'An apex is the wrong shape to be a stepping stone', as Hasluck put it. There were many who agreed with him. Their views have a strong logic. Stephen was about to ignore them over and over again, and work not just on behalf of the Australian Government but also the British Government, the Commonwealth Secretariat and the United Nations. The most dramatic and interesting experiences of his life were in front of him.

Prime Minister Hawke had extended the period of Sir Ninian's tenure as Governor-General to 1989 so that he could serve through the Bicentenary celebrations. Following his retirement from the post in early 1989, Hawke asked him to be Australia's Ambassador for the Environment, the first of his several *ad hoc* diplomatic appointments. There followed his appointment by the British Government to the post of chairman of the Northern Ireland peace talks, in the course of which he brought the feuding political parties into extended negotiations and the first moves towards reconciliation, a process culminating, in other hands, in the Good Friday Agreement of 1998; his appointment as foundation judge on the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY); his appointment by the Commonwealth Secretariat in London as mediator between Government and Opposition in Bangladesh, in a situation fraught with violence and the threat of civil war or *coup d'état*; his appointment by the United Nations as leader of a UN delegation to Cambodia to establish a tribunal to try former Khmer Rouge leaders; and his appointments as leader of two UN missions to Burma, the most recent in 2005, to explore the extent of forced labour in its hinterland.

These were just the most significant of his many international appointments following retirement as Governor-General. From the same position Hasluck went home, Sir John Kerr into exile, Sir Zelman Cowen back to his old Oxford College, Oriel. An academic post would have meant little to Stephen, whose principal interests had always been history and diplomacy. Fortune threw him multiple opportunities to revenge his rejected 1949 application to enter the diplomatic world. Applications were no longer required.

His international judicial work at The Hague on the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia was high in quality. He was the key player in

formulating the ICTY's rules and procedures and would have been the judges' choice as President of the Tribunal, had there not been opposition (prompted by timidity) from Australia. The judgments he wrote while at The Hague are exemplary in their reasoning and fairness.

The international diplomatic work is highly interesting, but its results were mixed. Who, in 1992, could have sealed a peace accord between the Protestants and Catholics of Ulster? Not Stephen, and not (as Ian Paisley made amply clear to me) anybody else. It was premature, but it was a start. The Bangladesh mediation was another mission impossible—the timing was wrong, and he misjudged the personalities and self-interest of the women who led the warring political parties there. Stephen's report to the UN on the options for a Cambodian war crimes tribunal contributed significantly to an ultimately successful result. The Burma missions, intended to pressure a reluctant military government to eradicate militarily enforced conscripted labour in remote conflict zones, were too mixed up with the exigencies of an ethnically unstable state, as well as age-old practices, to promise much success.

Stephen's final years were marked by the happy discovery of half-siblings in Canada, where his father, it turned out, had bigamously remarried. It had always been thought,

certainly by Stephen himself, that his father had died in 1923 of some war-related illness, not that he had deserted wife and infant son to start again across the Atlantic. There were get-togethers with the 'new' relations.

He was immensely charming, with a brilliantly quick wit he retained to the end. Tall and slim, he looked elegant even in the most casual of clothes. Everything seemed effortless. Fluent in French from childhood, he was a Commandeur of the Légion d'honneur from 1983, and entirely at home in the regions of France, where the culture is at its most vigorous and where he preferred to spend overseas vacations. Through to his ninetieth birthday and beyond, he kept up his many patronages and memberships and continued to accept occasional speaking engagements, including at the opening of Ninian Stephen Chambers in Melbourne in 2011. Almost to the last he was still going in to his office at 4 Treasury Place each week to deal with semi-official correspondence, and to restaurants and shops around South Yarra. Fortunate to the end, he died at home, sitting alongside his wife, untroubled and without a sound.

PHILIP AYRES FRHistS FAHA

Material in this obituary is referenced in the author's biography of the subject, *Fortunate Voyager: The Worlds of Ninian Stephen* (Carlton, Vic.: Miegunyah Press/Melbourne University Publishing, 2013).

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

The Abridged Annual Financial Statements for 2018 appear on the following pages. The Statement shows an overall surplus of \$60,023 for the year which includes a surplus from ordinary activities of \$37,095 (comprising an operating surplus and realised gains from investments) and unrealised gains of \$22,928 from investments. The financial position remains strong, with total assets of \$2,713,109 and total liabilities of \$1,375,311.

INCOME

The annual Grant-in-Aid payment received from the Commonwealth Department of Education and Training under the *Higher Education Support Act (2003)* remains a major income source for the Academy. The first instalment of funds for the *A New Approach* project were also received in the financial year under report, which accounts for much of the increase in total income reported this year. Fellows' subscriptions continue to be an important source of income to the Academy allowing us to support our communications, policy and grants portfolios. Income was also received from the Australian Research Council for the Linkage Learned Academies Special Project (2017) The Future Humanities Workforce.

We are grateful to our event sponsors for their support which allows us to bring together our various stakeholders to discuss issues of national importance, and to host events around the country. Income from the investments also provide a vital funding stream to support our grants and awards programs which are aimed at recognising and celebrating excellence in the humanities, from across career stages and disciplines.

ACADEMY INVESTMENTS

The Academy's investment portfolio continued to increase in value over the reporting period. The rebalancing of the Academy's investment portfolio reported last year has proven to be a sound strategy, with strong performance in both our Australian and international equities.

The investment strategy is designed to minimise risk through a balanced portfolio, and to provide a steady stream of income through dividends and franking credits, and sound capital growth to maintain the value of the portfolio.

The total portfolio, which retains a strong focus on ethical and responsible investing, returned around 9.7% after fees. The investment strategy continues to be regularly monitored and reviewed by Council, and adjustments made where recommended by the fund manager, JBWere, to reduce the overall risk to the portfolio while maintaining solid returns for the Academy.

EXPENDITURE

The overall increase in expenditure over the period reflects in the increase in activities relating to programs, projects and events, and which was supported by increased income over the year. The investment made last financial year in the new website and Client Relationship Management (CRM) system has enabled an increase in our communications and engagements efforts, in line with the strategy approved by Council last year. Other expense items directly relate to fulfilling the Academy's obligations under our Grant-in-Aid and Charter, including policy and advocacy programs, communications and publications, events, awards and grants and international engagement.

Staffing changes to support the increase in Academy activities saw an increase in employment costs for the year. At 30 June 2018, the Academy was supported by a core staff of 6.5FTE, with additional staff employed on specific projects during the reporting period.

The full version of the audited financial accounts is provided to Academy Fellows in accordance with the By-laws.

EMERITUS PROFESSOR RICHARD
WATERHOUSE FRSN FASSA FAHA
TREASURER



ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is an extract from the Academy's audited financial report for the 2018 year. The full version of the audited financial accounts is provided to Academy Fellows in accordance with the By-laws and can be made available upon request. The auditor issued an unqualified audit opinion for the 2018 financial report.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Income	1,491,472	1,369,240
Expenses	1,454,377	1,283,478
Surplus from ordinary activities	37,095	85,762
Other comprehensive income	22,928	57,715
Total comprehensive income	60,023	143,477
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INCOME		
Current assets	2,686,954	2,073,395
Non-current assets	26,155	33,149
Total assets	2,713,109	2,106,544
Current liabilities	1,314,316	775,492
Non-current liabilities	60,995	53,276
Total liabilities	1,375,311	828,769
Net assets	1,337,798	1,277,775
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
Net movement in cash	567,575	(55,631)
Cash at end of financial year	1,366,683	801,153

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ANNUAL REPORT
2017-18