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Symbols

In this report the following symbols are used to indicate that named individuals are not members of staff of specific areas.

1 Not a member of this University
2 Former member or former visitor of the program/group
3 Member or visitor of another program/group
4 Member of another part of the University
5 Student in the program/group
6 Current visitor to the program/group
7 Former member of this University
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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

When the Australian National University was established in 1946, the Research School of Social Sciences was one of the four foundation Schools (the others being the Research Schools of Pacific Studies and Physical Sciences and the John Curtin School of Medical Research). Although other Schools have been added to the ANU (Biological Sciences and Chemistry in 1967, Earth Sciences in 1973 and Mathematical Sciences in 1989), Social Sciences remains essentially in the form in which it was established in the late forties.

The School embodies a number of diverse disciplines — economics; law; political science; history; philosophy; demography; sociology; and economic history. A central object of the School since its inception has been to balance two competing demands; that of maintaining high quality work in the separate disciplines, as recognised by the best international standards of scholarship in the various fields on the one hand; and that of exploiting the School’s unique multi-disciplinary character and the distinctive collegial environment to which that multi-disciplinary character gives rise, on the other. Over the School’s history, there have been various attempts made to manage that balance. In the mid 1960s multi-disciplinary units were set up in the fields of History of Ideas, Urban Research, Education Research (the latter discontinued in 1973) and more recently in Federalism Research. During the 1980s, the School established a series of inter-disciplinary five-year projects on such topics as ‘The Public and the Private In Social Life’, ‘Social Justice’, ‘Law and Politics of Industrial Relations’, ‘Ageing and the Family’ and ‘Automated Reasoning’.

Following support from a comprehensive independent review of the school held in 1988 as part of the ANU’s regular periodic self-appraisal program, the School implemented a new ‘divisional’ structure in 1990. That structure
involves an organisation of the School into four divisions — Historical Studies; Philosophy and Law; Demography and Sociology; and Politics and Economics. All former departments, centres and research units have now been formally disestablished. The new organisation is designed both to facilitate transfer of resources within the School and to support a range of inter-disciplinary activities.

Part of the Research School's distinctiveness lies in its being embedded in a university context, involving in particular a clear acceptance of the right of all scholars to determine their own individual research agendas. In the social sciences, with relatively little in the way of expensive laboratory equipment forcing collaborative research upon scholars, there are few natural research 'teams'. Rather, the School operates as a collection of individual and largely independent scholars, taking up their collaborations and intellectual connections where they find them. Consequently, much of the inter-disciplinary research that goes on occurs across divisional boundaries, and would do so however exactly the Divisional structure was composed. Notable collaborations in the School occurring through 1991, for example, involved connections between sociology and political science (Bean and Papadakis), economics and philosophy (Brennan and Pettit), and philosophy and political science (Goodin and Hindess). To take a specific case, the forthcoming Blackwell's *Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy* (edited by Bob Goodin and Philip Pettit) involves major contributions from members of the School across virtually all discipline areas: History of Ideas; Philosophy; Economics; Political Science; Law; and Urban Research.

A significant impetus has been given to the School's collaborative ambitions by the success in the latest ANU-wide 'strategic plan round' of the School project on 'Reshaping Australian Institutions: Towards 2001 and Beyond'. This project, funded for about $2.5m. over the next decade, involves focusing the attention of a wide range of scholars across the school on key Australian institutions. Australia's constitutional centenary provides the occasion for this exercise, but it does so in the face of a widespread crisis of confidence in the capacity of Australia's institutions to deliver the prosperity and commonality of purpose that Australians have come to see as their right. The project will embrace an entire range of Australian institutions including: political institutions such as the federal structure of government and dealing with issues connected to possible 'republican' structures and to possible bills of rights, and also institutions of the market-place, including our distinctive industrial relations arrangements and the regulation of business activities. It will also include within its ambit institutions that depend on the exercise of decentralised rather than centralised power, such as the institutions of the family and of gender. The hope is that the study
will not only add to our understanding of the way the specific institutions work but will also give rise to generalisations about institutional reform and design that will contribute significantly to the social theory of institutions (an area that is increasingly important in a wide variety of disciplines, from economics and political science to sociology and law).

Information about the work of scholars in the School during 1991 is laid out in the reports of the Divisions, incorporating the disciplinary programs, in the subsequent sections of this Report. In any research enterprise, the ultimate test of performance must be the quality and quantity of research output, as measured in the publications of its scholars. Those publications are listed below, and no simple aggregations can do justice to the amazing breadth and quality of the School's work. However, acknowledging the risk of excessive crudeness, the sheer mass of output is impressive. Over the year, we produced more than twenty books, over one hundred articles in international journals, almost one hundred articles in domestic journals and more than one hundred-and-twenty chapters in scholarly books. Of course, neither weight nor numbers of pages nor even scholarly citations can provide an adequate measure of quality of this work: ultimately, there is no substitute for reading it. Nevertheless, the facts do attest to a high level of energy and activity within the School — on average, approximately two articles and one book chapter and one third of a book per full-time scholar.

APPOINTMENTS AND DEPARTURES
A number of senior appointments made in 1991 will take effect in 1992, including the return of Professor Frank Jackson from Monash University to take up the Chair in Philosophy and the appointment of Professor Adrian Pagan from Rochester University as Professor in the Economics Program. Professor Paul Bourke had in 1990 indicated his intention to relinquish the Directorship of the School from June 30 1991, and early in 1991, the University took steps to secure a new Director.

Professor Geoffrey Brennan was duly appointed to the vacant Directorship, and took up duties on July 1 for a six-year term. Professor Brennan had been in the Economics Program in the School on secondment from The Faculties since 1988. As it happened, Professor Bourke was appointed as acting Deputy-Vice Chancellor in April 1991, prior to his departure on overseas study leave in July. Professor Paul Finn served as Acting Director during the interregnum.

The School owes an enormous debt to Professor Bourke. His able leadership guided the School through an extremely significant period in the School's life, associated in part with the 1988 School Review and the resultant transition
from departmental to divisional organisation. Moreover, he played the central role in organizing the ANU’s submission to the 1990 review of the Institute, under the chairmanship of Sir Ninian Stephen, and his period as Deputy Vice-Chancellor was precisely to assist the University in its response to government over the implementation of the Stephen Committee recommendations. In short, Professor Bourke has made a major contribution to the life of the School and to that of the Institute at large. The School is delighted that he will continue as an academic member of the School within the History program; and looks forward to his continued contribution there.

During 1991, the School continued its tradition of commitment to the Australian university system through the secondment of researchers from other Australian universities. Scholars seconded during 1991 included: Professor Pat Jalland (Murdoch) to the History Program; Dr Carol Bacchi (Adelaide) to Political Science; Professor Trevor Mathews (Sydney) to Political Science; and Dr Elim Papadakis (New England) to Political Science. At the same time, Professor Hal Kendig (Urban Research) spent the year on leave at La Trobe University.

The School also maintained close links with the relevant departments in The Faculties, most notably in joint commitment to graduate education and through secondments and transfers within the ANU. Specifically, Dr George Fame was seconded from the Faculty of Economics and Commerce to the Economics Program and Professor Jane Marceau from the ANU Public Policy program (Faculty of Arts) to the Urban Research Program. Meanwhile, Dr Frank Castles was seconded from the Politics Program to act as Professor and Head in the ANU Public Policy program.

The School was saddened early in the year by the death of Emeritus Professor Noel Butlin. Professor Butlin officially retired in March 1986 and was appointed as University Fellow by the University Council. He continued to be an active Visiting Fellow in the School’s Economics Program up to the time of his death. Professor Butlin had been made a Companion in the General Division of the Order of Australia immediately prior to his death. The Research School was also saddened by the news of the death of Mr Sam Goldberg. Mr Goldberg had taken up an appointment as Senior Fellow in 1976 with the School’s History of Ideas Unit and subsequently transferred to the Philosophy Program. Mr Goldberg was a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities.

Two senior members of the academic staff of the School retired at the end of 1991. Dr Don Anderson joined the University in January 1968 as Professorial Fellow to head the newly created Education Research Unit in the Research School and transferred to the Sociology Program as Professorial Fellow
in Education Research. Dr Anderson served on numerous government education committees and enquiries into education. Dr Allan Martin took up appointment as Senior Research Fellow in the History Program in May 1974 and was appointed Senior Fellow from 1975. Dr Martin was a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia, and of the Australian Academy of the Humanities.

**THE UNIVERSITY AT LARGE**

The year 1991 was a difficult one for the ANU. Much of the early part of the year was taken up with responding to the government's reaction to the Stephen Committee Report, a reaction that included an enquiry undertaken by Professor Ian Chubb recommending the severing of the Institute and The Faculties. The subsequent negotiations with Minister Baldwin have focused on processes by which the Institute is to be brought under the purview of the Australian Research Council via periodic School reviews, and on the mechanisms by which funding for the John Curtin School were to be transferred to the Department of Health and Community Services (including the possible role of the National Health and Medical Research Council in the John Curtin School's management).

These have been difficult times for the University. There has been considerable anxiety caused and much energy spent on matters rather distant from the ANU's proper preoccupations. Some of the effects have, however, been good ones. The Stephen Committee's admonitions to the Institute to be more extraverted in our relations with other Australian universities and to dedicate increased time and energy to collaborative enterprises with scholars in those universities will begin to take effect in 1992 and beyond. In this at least, there is a challenge with which the Institute, and RSSS specifically, is eager to engage.
OBITUARIES

NOEL GEORGE BUTLIN, CorrFellBA, FASSA 1921-1991
Noel George Butlin, foundation Professor of Economic History in the Institute from 1962 until 1986, died in the early hours of Tuesday 2 April. With his death the ANU lost one of its most accomplished scholars and one of its most complex personalities. None of us ever saw the full range of his personality. To his peers he could appear tough and uncompromising as he fought for the future of his department; to his support staff he was kindly and considerate; to students he was formidable but helpful; to his neighbours he was friendly and non-assertive; to his friends he was blunt but steadfast and loyal; and to his family he was devoted.

Emeritus
Professor
N. G. Butlin

Born on 19 December 1921, Noel was educated at Maitland Boys' High School and the University of Sydney where he obtained a first-class honours degree in economics and was awarded the University Medal in 1942. Between 1942 and 1946 he was employed by the Federal Public Service in a variety of challenging capacities, including the posts of Assistant Economic Adviser to the Australian High Commissioner in London in 1943 and 1944, and Assistant to the Interim Chairman of the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organisation in Washington D.C. in 1944 and 1945. This was followed by a lectureship in economic history at the University of Sydney from 1946 to 1949, and a further two years as a Rockefeller Fellow at Harvard University. With the acceptance of a Senior Research Fellowship in Economics at the ANU in 1951, he began a forty-year association with this University during which he became Reader in Economics (1954 to 1962), Professor of Economic History (1962 to 1986), University Fellow, and finally Visiting Fellow in Economics. His major contributions to ANU included the establishment of an endowed Chair in Economic History, the Archives of Business and Labour, and the RSSS computer system. During this time he also held the posts of Research Associate, Department of Applied Economics, Cambridge (1961); Irving Fisher Professor of Economics, Yale (1967/68); Director, Botany Bay Project (1974 to 1975); Professor of Australian Studies, Harvard (1979/80). He was a Fellow of both the Academy of Social Sciences of Australia and the
British Academy, and was made a Companion of the Order of Australia just prior to his death.

Noel was one of the most outstanding Australian social scientists of his generation, and one of the major international figures in economic history. His impact on historical scholarship in Australia has been profound. Before the publication of his major book *Investment in Australian Economic Development* (1964), historians saw Australia's past almost solely in terms of rural development. Noel, however, was able to show that, as early as the second half of the nineteenth century, more investment was being undertaken in urban than in rural areas, and that the public sector was a major player in this process. In doing so he demonstrated that Australian economic development was not merely a passive response to overseas forces, but that it owed much to decisions being made in Australia by Australians: he saw us playing a more independent role in world economic affairs than others had recognised. With the widespread adoption of Noel's conclusions by other social scientists, there emerged in the 1960s and 1970s a stronger sense of Australian economic identity. From the mid 1960s until the early 1980s, Noel was actively involved in developing further a number of important themes that had emerged in his early work, and in applying these themes—particularly the role of the public sector (*Government and Capitalism*, 1982)—to other periods.

Noel's research in the 1980s focused upon the Australian economy from the earliest Aboriginal migrations to the mid nineteenth century. This work has surfaced over the last decade in a series of working papers, articles and monographs (*Our Original Aggression*, 1983) and, at the time of his death, was being reworked by Noel to form a two-volume economic history of Australia prior to 1850. A central theme in this history is the contrast between two economic systems—one ancient, possibly 60,000 or so years old; and the other young, arguably Europe's most recent—together with the process by which economic control of Australia passed from Aboriginal to European hands. These manuscripts, which Noel was working on right up to the day of his death (he insisted on taking his computer to hospital), will be published over the next year or so by Cambridge University Press. This masterly intellectual exercise will undoubtedly have a profound impact upon scholarship for years to come, and will further extend Noel Butlin's considerable intellectual reputation.

Graeme Snooks, *Economic History*
SAMUEL L. GOLDBERG, FAHA 1926-1991

Sam Goldberg, one of Australia’s most influential teachers of English literature, and a critic of genuine originality and international standing, died in Canberra Hospital of a heart ailment on 11 December, a few weeks after his 65th birthday.

Educated at Melbourne University and Oxford, Sam Goldberg was Challis Professor of English literature at the University of Sydney from 1963 to 1966, and then Wallace Professor of English at the University of Melbourne. In 1976 he joined the History of Ideas Unit in RSSS as a Senior Fellow, and transferred to the RSSS Philosophy Program four years ago, wishing to pursue his long standing interest in the relationship between moral questions and the evaluation of literature. Goldberg published two books on James Joyce—one of which was devoted to the novel *Ulysses*—and a closely argued study of Shakespeare’s *King Lear*. His forthcoming volume, *Agents and Lives* (a collection of his essays on the ethical status of literature), his editorship for twenty five years of the literary annual, *The Critical Review*, and his role in founding and co-editing the journal *Australian Cultural History*, are further distinctive and important contributions to the intellectual life of Australia.

A number of his several dozen articles on such writers as Marvell, Pope, George Eliot and D.H. Lawrence have been reprinted in English, American, French, and German collections. He had been a Visiting Fellow at the Universities of Edinburgh, Bristol and Cambridge, maintaining for many years close connections with colleagues in Cambridge. An active member of the Australian Academy of the Humanities, he was also the chairman of the weekend seminar on literature held each year under the auspices of *The Critical Review*.

Sam was not only an intellectual leader, but an unforgettable teacher whose rigorous and provocative reading of literature challenged both his colleagues and generations of Australian students. He thought of himself first and foremost a teacher, and although he much missed his contact with undergraduates during the last fifteen years, he continued to teach, not only at postgraduate level, but at all levels of intellectual exchange.

Sam Goldberg is survived by his wife, Dr Jane Adamson, a close collaborator in much of his work; and by two adult sons and daughter from a previous marriage.

Robert Brown, *History of Ideas*
THE SCHOOL'S RESEARCH

In the body of this Annual Report, each of the Divisions and the Programs that compose them provides a detailed account of the research conducted and the publications that issued from that research, during 1991. The following section has a different aim — namely, to offer a brief, accessible account of some of the work in which scholars in the School are involved. This account aims to be illustrative rather than exhaustive. Its intended audience is the intelligent layperson, not the professional specialist, and the topics range from immigration history to criminal justice to philosophy. Apart from one portrait of a certain scholar ('A Man on the Move') the articles focus on particular pieces of a particular scholar's work.

FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH


All investment in Australian cities is made or regulated by statutory authorities. But surprisingly the structure, function and operation of these bodies has been little studied. Early in the 1980s as part of its program of work on infrastructure investment in Australian cities the Urban Research Program sought opportunities to study the way statutory authorities operated on and were influenced by the cities they served. It was important to locate an organisation large enough to be significant, yet in a city small enough to be comprehensible.

The water supply and sewerage authority for Newcastle seemed to fit the bill. Fortunately the Hunter District Water Board (HDWB), as it then was, not only welcomed inquiry — it made a substantial contribution to the costs of the research.

Our task was to look at the way the HDWB operated, the factors influencing investment decisions relating to the operation and extension of the water supply, sewerage and drainage systems and the influence of the shape and nature of urban development in the Newcastle region and the provision and operation of those services.

Like all good stories, the plot thickened once we actually commenced work. The generosity of the HDWB and its openness provided us with a variety of issues which were almost overwhelming. Our research led us to explore issues like the efficiency of operation of the system, the problems of a top heavy administration, the tension between 'engineers' and 'clerks' in an engineering organisation, the response of the organisation to technological change, the
impact of unionisation, discrimination, problems of government direction or control, and pricing policies for water supply.

The story covers the history of the provision of water supply, sewerage and drainage to Newcastle and its region from its settlement to the present. It follows the debates over the necessity for an assured supply of potable water in securing the health of the population and explores the arguments surrounding the search for increases in supplies at each stage of that city's growth.

As each issue unfolded what initially seemed innocuous and unproductive side topics actually turned out to be far more significant. The contemporary questions of organisational culture and the need to change that culture in order to significantly alter an organisation finally became the theme around which our story unfolds.

We have tried to avoid the trap of recording the HDWB's history as a progression of Presidents. Instead, we have tried to write about the way an organisation made up of a disparate set of psyches related to its clients, discharged its obligations, responded to challenges as varied as war, drought, floods and sewer overflows and how it was shaped by its own members, one of whom, on being asked how he was dealing with the floods, earthquakes, high winds and the loss to the city of billion dollar navy defence contracts in late 1989 and 1990 said: "All we need now is a bit of fire and pestilence: but we'll cope". That seemed to sum up the Board's motto: 'For the Public Health'.

Patrick N. Troy, Urban Research Program

RETHINKING THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

This research program has a number of strands, all ultimately concerned with radically transforming the criminal justice system. At its best, the criminal justice system provides the most important guarantees of our freedom; at its worst, the system is harnessed to the political agendas of those who would destroy freedom. In Australia, we have never had a Stasi, but the criminal justice systems under the regimes of Sir Joh Bjelke Petersen and Sir Robin Askin were major threats to freedom, as increasingly appears to be the criminal justice system of the current West Australian government.

Not only have our criminal justice systems acted at times more as a threat to than a guardian of freedom, they have been expensive, and also ineffective, in controlling crime. Radical redesign of these systems is called for. The first stage of an enterprise with this objective in mind has been to develop a new explanatory theory of crime. Our criminal justice system will continue to fail to deal effectively with crime while it remains based on theories, such as deterrence theory, which have been shown to have little explanatory power.

Crime, Shame and Reintegration (Cambridge, 1989) was a fundamental
rethinking of criminological theory. It argued that societies with low crime rates are not those that punish more efficiently, but those that shame more effectively. Some forms of shaming — called stigmatisation — can actually make crime problems worse. Stigmatisation makes things worse by casting offenders out from communities of care. Reintegrative shaming, in contrast, prevents crime. Reintegrative shaming disapproves the evil of the deed while refusing to stigmatise the offender as an evil person. Disapproval of law-breaking is expressed within relationships of respect rather than of degradation. Degraded offenders turn to criminal subcultures to sustain their self-respect; offenders who are shamed reintegratively are more likely to continue to care about the favourable regard of the law-abiding community. In short, it is societies that shame reintegratively that will have low crime rates. And within any given society, it is the forms of crime that are not treated as shameful that will be the society's deepest crime problems. The forms of crime that are shamed reintegratively will be most effectively under control.

The book helps us to see why the things the community regards as our most serious crime problems (for example, robbery) are not the crimes that criminologists find to be causing the greatest harms to persons and property (white collar crime, domestic violence and drink driving). The latter are crimes that have been allowed to cause such harm because community disapproval in the past has been muted or equivocal. An implication is that the police will be more effective when they work with the community. Community crime control can work; direct control by the police fails. Social movements against domestic violence, white collar crime and drink driving are indeed having effects in constituting these, our deepest crime problems, as more shameful.

But what should we regard as shameful? What should be a crime? Because both community policing and traditional policing can be terrible threats to freedom, we need a normative theory of criminal justice. This was the subject of a second book published with Philip Pettit entitled Not Just Deserts: A Republican Theory of Criminal Justice (Oxford, 1990). According to the book, criminal justice systems should be designed to maximise dominion — a republican conception of freedom. Policy implications of such a theoretical foundation are sketched out for each section of the criminal justice system — from juvenile policing to courts to prisons.

Now my attention is focused more explicitly on the most neglected aspect of criminal justice — the policing of corporate crime. A book on this topic with Professor Brent Fisse of the University of Sydney is nearing completion. This book has special importance because increasingly we live in an organisational society where the most serious crimes are not being committed by individuals but by organisations. Yet unfortunately we have a criminal justice system that is
designed only for individual offenders.

The reintegrative shaming work is continuing to be developed through a study with Dr Stephen Mugford on 'The Conditions for Successful Reintegration Ceremonies'. I am also currently working with practitioners in an attempt to test our ideas through praxis. The Wagga Wagga policing district has adopted an experimental approach to dealing with juvenile offenders which seeks to put into practice the ideals of reintegrative shaming and republican policing. This involves diverting most juvenile offenders in Wagga away from the courts. I am acting as a consultant to an evaluation study of this innovation being conducted by Senior Sergeant Terry O'Connell of the NSW Police and Dr David Moore of Charles Sturt University.

With regard to organisational offenders, in my role as a Part-time Commissioner with the Trade Practices Commission, there have been some opportunities to implement and develop practically the reforms that Professor Fisse and I will be publishing in our book on corporate crime. The Trade Practices Commission is becoming one of the more innovative regulatory agencies in the world in its approach to working with the business community and consumer groups to negotiate longer term solutions to problems of corporate offending.

At the end of this program of work, another book will be written to pull together these various strands in an accessible, integrated treatment of how to reshape the criminal justice system — individual and corporate. This will be part of the wider school project on reshaping Australian institutions.

*John Braithwaite, Law Program*

**A MAN ON THE MOVE**

Meet John Quiggin. Bearded, with gleam in eye, and bearing something of the intensity and inexorability of the Ancient Mariner. Much given to vigorous debate — and no less vigorous gesture. With a lively intellectual appetite that runs from crop insurance schemes and lotteries to the environment and the weaknesses of cost-benefit analysis as a guide to environmental policy.

John, like many economists before him (including the great Alfred Marshall) began his intellectual life as a mathematician. After securing an honours degree (a first) at ANU in pure mathematics, he moved on to complete his honours degree in economics (also a first), and then to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. While there, John completed a PhD in agricultural economics from the University of New England — at a considerable distance — and proceeded to publish extensively in the academic journals in that field. After some years in the Bureau, John took a full-time academic job at the University of Sydney in their Agricultural Economics department, and more
recently spent two years in the analogous department of the University of Maryland in the US. Enough of an economist to know that there is more in life than money, in early 1990 he left America to join RSSS.

Agricultural economics, both in Australia and the US, is often distanced from its parent discipline. 'Ag econ' clearly is a branch of economics, and shares the same intellectual methods and analytic techniques: agricultural economists 'think like other economists', and that is what counts. However, agricultural economists are more often than not located in a separate department, and often a separate School. There, they are surrounded by agricultural scientists, and adopt a distinctive bucolic self-image. As one exponent puts it: the true agricultural economist always has cow-dung on his boots. Yet, particularly in the Australian case, agricultural economics has been a critical source of supply of some of our finest economists. In part, the Australian experience is attributable to the historical accident that it was agricultural economists who first went to the US for graduate training, while their mainstream contemporaries stuck to the better trodden route to Oxbridge.

Quiggin's work, in any event, has not had much of a cow-dung aroma. He has always been close to mainstream economics and some of his best-known work, on the analysis of decision-making under uncertainty, while it has clear agricultural application, is very much mainstream stuff. In part, his theoretical interests and technical facility, born from the mathematics background, account for this. But John is no white-coated technocrat. He is not captivated by technique for its own sake (as the less gifted mathematically often are). He holds a passionate interest in 'the real world'; virtually all his work is oriented towards real problems and motivated by a deep policy concern. Indeed, in one sense, John is a kind of theoretical skeptic: he will often be found taking positions against conventional economics (particularly in its laissez-faire mode) and in favour of more popular intuitions, though always from a position that is coherent and theoretically informed. Quiggin's line, often enough, is that economists are captured by their own models and too often they are led to policy recommendations that don't stand up to proper scrutiny. Yet, his criticisms are those of an insider and always such that other economists can recognise them as worth taking seriously.

As a clear sign of this, Quiggin is already, at thirty-six, one of Australia's most cited economists. (A 'citation' for this purpose is a reference to a publication written by the cited author, the reference being made by someone other than the author himself.) Those in the citation game will tell you that anything over twenty citations a year is pretty exceptional in economics and puts you in the top one per cent of academics. Quiggin clocks in at about thirty a year, and is on a steeply rising trend. There are perhaps only half a dozen Australian
economists more widely cited, all of these a good bit older than he is.

Against all his professional compulsiveness, John sets his activities as a folk-singer. He will on occasion actually compose a song for a retirement function or a final conference dinner. There is a touch of creative genius in this too (as those who heard his effort at Professor Fred Gruen’s retirement dinner will testify). And his choice of art form is revealing: an affection for the music of ‘the common man’ goes naturally with his fierce egalitarianism and his distaste for ‘privilege’.

This is an interesting and able man. Watch him. He is on the move.

Geoffrey Brennan, Director, RSSS and Bob Gregory, Economics Program

NEW PERSPECTIVES ON THE HISTORY OF IMMIGRATION

Academic historians have been predictably sluggish in responding to the surge of public interest in Australian immigration. Admittedly, the implications of recent immigration policy have provoked impassioned debate, mainly between Geoffrey Blainey and the sometimes intemperate phalanx of outraged ‘liberal’ historians. In more sober vein, a steady trickle of conferences, monographs and local studies has highlighted the importance of ethnicity in shaping Australian history. A useful compendium of that research, The Australian People: An Encyclopedia, was edited by James Jupp of the Centre for Immigration and Multicultural Studies, RSSS, and published in 1988.

Yet studies of the composition, origins and dynamics of ethnic groups can only partially satisfy public curiosity about the creation of our population. In every library and archive, one may find a new breed of researcher hovering with furrowed brow over microfilm reader and computer terminal, — the family historian or ‘roots hunter’. Most are elderly, untrained in historical research, impatient of academic generalisations, and obsessed with the particular origins and movements of their own ancestors. That shared obsession, if properly indulged and catered for, is a force capable of demonstrating to a sceptical academic world that history is a discipline with public utility.

A few university historians have made the effort to interest the potentially vast audience of family historians, by interspersing analysis with personal narratives of migration. Patrick O’Farrell, with three major studies of the Irish in Australia culminating in his own family chronicle (Vanished Kingdoms, 1991), has bridged the gap with unsurpassed adroitness. So far, there is little evidence that other popularisers have achieved an equally acceptable compromise between scholarship and readability. Moreover, vast areas of essential research on the personal experience of migration remain unsurveyed.

In 1989, scholars connected with the Division of Historical Studies began to explore novel sources for Australia’s immigration history. Workshops were
held in August 1989 and December 1990, at which historians discussed sources ranging from emigrants' letters to the official documentation of convicts and assisted immigrants. The papers were later published in two volumes, available from the divisional office: *Visible Immigrants* (1989) and *Poor Australian Immigrants in the Nineteenth Century* (1991). Both aroused enough outside interest to merit wide distribution through bookshops.

This enterprise was based on the shared interests of Richard Reid, a doctoral student on secondment from the Australian War Memorial; Eric Richards, a visiting fellow from Flinders University; and another visitor, from Trinity College Dublin, myself. We approached Australian immigration from different perspectives, being specialists initially in Australian, Scottish and Irish history in turn. This combination of interests has encouraged us to study the origins of migration as closely as its outcome. We feel that Australian immigration must be studied also as Irish or Scottish or Vietnamese emigration, and aim to demolish some of the arbitrary barriers which departments of history (like immigration) impose between nations.

Our paths have diverged, as expected in an institution like the RSSS which is composed largely of temporary members. Yet the link with Flinders University is unbroken, and a third workshop on this topic will be held there in mid-1992. We hope that the RSSS will collaborate in another Flinders enterprise, the transcription and coding of nominal immigration records for all colonies. This project will extend the vast analysis of NSW records already completed by Richard Reid. Moreover, the results of our research on British and Irish emigrant correspondence will eventually be published in separate volumes by Eric Richards and myself. In these and other ways, the collaborations initiated in Canberra will be sustained.

The exploration of novel sources thus well underway, we are beginning to appreciate the extraordinary difficulty of handling the unfamiliar evidence. The challenge remains to alert family historians to our findings, and offer them a broader framework for interpreting the passenger lists and emigrant letters which for us are novel sources, but are their bread and butter.

David Fitzpatrick, History Program

**HAS UNIONISM A FUTURE?**

Trade unions have been very important economic and political institutions in most countries throughout this century. This has certainly been true of Australia, where they have been given official recognition by governments of all parties, as essential parts of the Australian systems of industrial conciliation and arbitration. This has not meant that there has been general agreement as to what they do or should do. On the contrary, they have also been among the
most controversial of Australian institutions, most obviously because many of them, though by no means all, have belonged to the Australian Labor Party.

Unions have been changing rapidly in their membership and activities. The question is, whether they are changing rapidly enough, and in the right directions, to remain important organisations into the next century. They need to attract more members from the growing sections of the work force, especially from the tertiary and service industries and from women workers. They need to reorganise themselves into different groupings, more appropriate to modern industry and to the more decentralised negotiation of employment conditions. They need to give thought to their traditional political affiliations, now a century old. And this has to be done in an environment where it is no longer common ground, even in principle, that unions are desirable and should be supported.

Consideration of the roles of unionism has been one of the concerns of the RSSS throughout its history. This work is quite as necessary now as ever in the past. It has involved such relatively simple matters as the number and size of unions and the organisations to which they belong. The answers to even these questions, however, are by no means straightforward — two simultaneous publications of the Australian Bureau of Statistics proffered two quite different answers to whether Australia is becoming more, or less, unionised!

More complex matters also needing attention include the relations between unions and the ALP (to which half of Australia’s unionists are not affiliated); their relations with both Labor and non-Labor governments; and their place within the conciliation and arbitration systems and within Australian industrial relations more generally.

Compared with thirty years ago, Australian unions are now more inclusive of women and of white-collar workers; less likely to strike; less likely to belong to the ALP but (at present) more likely to work closely with Labor governments; and, ominously, less likely to have widespread community support. Such changes could be continued, accentuated or reversed during the coming years. It is important that these developments be monitored and analysed.

Past work in this area from the Political Science Program has included *The Accord and the Australian Labour Movement* by Gwyn Singleton; *Democracy in Trade Unions* by Mary Dickenson; *Unions and Unionists in Australia* by Don Rawson; and five successive handbooks of trade union membership. Some of our work overlaps with that of the Economics Program and the Sociology Program, RSSS, and we look forward to more productive collaboration with them in the future.

*Don Rawson, Political Science Program*
THE UNEXAMINED LIFE IS NOT WORTH LIVING...

Although philosophy is now taught in some primary and secondary schools in Australia, the vast majority of people are exposed to philosophy only if they go on to university and study it there. As a consequence, philosophy is considerably less familiar to most people than many other disciplines, such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, history and so on. It may be helpful, therefore, to say a bit about what philosophy is, and to illustrate it by reference to some of my own current research work.

Philosophy involves a variety of activities, but three are especially important. First, philosophy involves the critical examination of important human beliefs. Second, it attempts to offer an analysis of the basic concepts that are involved in such beliefs. And third, philosophy also attempts to construct a synoptic view of the world which incorporates all of the knowledge provided by science, and which is responsive to all human experience.

The expression ‘important human beliefs’ covers, however, two rather different things. On the one hand, beliefs may be important because they are logically fundamental, because they are presupposed by many other beliefs that one has. Thus, for example, all of one’s beliefs about the past presuppose that the past is real, and that the world has not popped into existence at the present moment. Or consider the knowledge that is provided by science: all of it presupposes that there is in fact an external world, that one is not some sort of nonembodied spirit presently enjoying an interesting dream.

On the other hand, some beliefs are important because of the bearing they have upon human life. In this category there are general beliefs — such as the belief that humans are capable of acting freely, or the belief that there are objective moral values — and also more specific beliefs — such as beliefs concerning the morality of abortion, or active euthanasia.

Philosophical inquiry, consequently, can be oriented in two different directions. It may focus upon questions that are theoretical, and sometimes quite abstract, and that are concerned with beliefs that occupy a fundamental place in the logical structure of one’s beliefs about the world. Alternatively, the orientation may be practical and applied, with the focus being upon questions that can make a difference to the way one lives one’s life.

My own research illustrates both the theoretical and the practical side of philosophy. As regards the former, for example, one of the issues that I have been concerned with is the nature of time. This is a rather abstract question, but it starts out from the observation that, among non-philosophers, certain beliefs about the nature of time seem to be quite widely accepted. One is the belief that there is a fundamental difference between the past and the future — an idea
often expressed in terms of the claim that while the past is fixed and settled, the future is open, and yet to be determined. Thus the world is, on this view, characterised by a deep asymmetry — one that goes beyond a mere asymmetry with respect to the structure exhibited by events in time, and which, instead, is a feature of time itself.

A second commonly accepted idea is that time is not merely asymmetric, but characterised by an intrinsic direction. Time flows, and as it does, enduring entities such as ourselves move forward in time, while events that have taken place recede ever further into the past.

Can such views be sustained? Philosophical opinion is sharply divided on this issue. On the one hand there are philosophers — who probably represent the majority of those working in this area — who accept a tenseless, or static, conception of the nature of time. Such philosophers hold that, although there may be asymmetries with respect to the structure of events in time, there is no deep asymmetry intrinsic to time itself. A fortiori, it is a mistake to think that time flows. But, on the other hand, there are also a number of philosophers who accept tensed, or dynamic accounts of the nature of time, and who maintain that time does flow, that time does have an intrinsic direction, and that there are significant ontological differences between the past, the present, and the future.

In my own work, I have been focusing upon the objections that philosophers have directed against the belief that the distinction between the past and the future does involve a deep asymmetry, and against the belief that there is a genuine flow of time, and I have attempted to show that it is possible to develop an account of time that is both plausible in itself and that will enable one to offer satisfactory answers to the objections that philosophers have raised.

Though the question of the nature of time is one that is both very interesting and theoretically important, it is not, I think, a question that has much relevance with respect to how one lives one’s life. But I am also very interested in the practical, or applied side of philosophy — in the tradition that goes back at least to the time of Socrates, and his view that the unexamined life is not worth living.

One of the issues that I have recently been concerned with, as part of the ‘Socratic quest’ side of philosophy, is that of the existence of God, and, in particular, with what is known as the problem of evil. This problem, which is ancient indeed, involves the question of whether the existence of various undesirable features of the world in which we live — such as the suffering undergone by animals, and by children — can be squared with belief in the existence of God. For much of the suffering that one finds in the world would seem to be undeserved, and the puzzle is why the world should contain such suffering, if there is a deity who is all-powerful, all-knowing, and perfectly good.
This issue is a very important one, since belief in the existence of God lies at the very centre of most religious views of the world. Many attempts have therefore been made to show that God could have good reasons for allowing such suffering. All of the accounts proposed so far seem to involve, however, serious difficulties, and so it is not clear, at present, whether belief in God is reasonable, given the suffering and other evils that one finds in the world.

Research in philosophy deals, in short, with very different types of issues — ranging from, on the one hand, highly theoretical and often quite abstract questions that are rather remote from human life, through to, on the other hand, questions that bear in a very obvious and direct way upon decisions about how one should live one's life. But what lies at the heart of the philosophical enterprise, in both cases, is a conviction of the importance of subjecting basic beliefs and values to critical examination. Precisely because they are fundamental, they should not be taken for granted.

Michael Tooley, Philosophy Program

‘WE’LL ALL BE ROONED,’ SAID HANRAHAN.

Australia’s economic growth over the last four decades has often been described as mediocre or worse when compared with the performance of most European economies. According to some pundits, the even faster growth of many Asian and Pacific economies will soon leave Australia trailing in their wake as ‘the white trash of Asia’. Such comparisons have been used to bolster arguments that Australian economic management and industrial relations are in need of radical reform.

I have recently published a series of papers in collaboration with various visitors to ANU. These papers have been published in leading Australian, American and UK journals seeking to describe and explain the patterns of worldwide economic growth since the Second World War. This research exposes some of the fallacies in the types of popular argument cited above. The explosion of international trade and investment and the development of communications technology has made rapid technological progress possible for the partially developed economies of southern Europe and Asia, enabling them to catch up, relative to the advanced industrial economies of North America and northern Europe. The evidence suggests that as rapidly developing countries narrow the gap in technology and living standards, their rates of economic growth tend to revert to that of the advanced economies.

Australia’s economic performance measured relative to the advanced economies has been about par for the course. While many improvements in policy and institutional structure might well be desirable and feasible, proponents of such changes should not rely on spurious international comparisons.
The research projects that I have been involved in have also identified a threshold of technological development above which rapid catching up can take place. Those countries below this threshold, including most of sub-Saharan Africa, lack the infrastructure and training required to take advantage of technological transfer. Moreover, income levels which are barely adequate for subsistence do not allow sufficient domestic savings to generate the requisite investment, and the lack of infrastructure discourages international investment. Without massive aid from the advanced economies, there is little hope that 'catching up' or 'trickle-down' will help the world's poorest economies.

Steve Dowrick, Economics Program

SERIOUS ART

The general tendency of the last decades has been to try to overthrow traditional distinctions. The new-style deadly sins against which contemporary moralists have fulminated — sexism, racism, ageism, speciesism, elitism — all rest upon modes of discrimination which we are called upon to abandon, as being both factually and morally insupportable. The rejection of elitism is sometimes so extended that it is directed not only against the view that societies should be governed by a select self-chosen few, a doctrine which any democrat is bound to reject, but also against any suggestion that a particular person, or institution, or form of activity, or created thing has values that are unique to it.

From such a standpoint any book which bears the title Serious Art is morally suspect, unless its object is to show that there is no such thing or perhaps that art is serious only in the sense of being worthy of attention, along with sport and bingo, in a department of cultural studies. 'Art', it should be explained, is here being used in its broadest sense, not only as including music, literature, film, ballet as well as painting, sculpture, architecture but as including every work, however imperfect, which falls into these categories. But if I too use the word 'art' in a fashion which does not itself discriminate, it is in order to discriminate within this vast mass, to discover a means of justifying that distinction which critics daily make between what they call 'serious' art and other forms of art.

For that purpose a three-fold distinction is needed, in which serious art is distinguished both from 'purely entertaining' and 'purely telic' art. The word 'purely' has to be emphasised. By 'pure entertainment art' I mean art the success or failure of which is to be judged solely in terms of its capacity to move us to laughter or sympathetic tears, to make us feel better, whether in the manner of a 'downer' or 'upper'. I am far from condemning such art outright; it is sometimes just what we need and is generally less dangerous than drugs. By 'purely telic art' I mean art which sets out to strengthen or to change our beliefs and is to be
judged a success or failure wholly in these terms. Consider a television advertisement which wants us to buy for the first time, or to go on buying, a particular product. It may be quite funny but if we merely laugh at it and go on buying another brand, or cannot even remember what it advertises, it is a failure.

Serious art can arouse us to laughter and tears; it can entertain us. And in most of its forms over the centuries serious art has set out to strengthen or change beliefs, in the manner desired by patrons. But it is not a failure because it disturbs us, rather than amuses us, or because it fails to strengthen those beliefs its patron, or sometimes the artist, wished to invoke in us. The distinction between these three forms of art, then, is rather like the distinction between wealthy, clever, and good-looking human beings. A particular person can have all three of these characteristics, two of them, or only one but each characteristic has in any case different criteria.

Setting out to explore candidates for the role of criteria for seriousness it was natural to turn to criteria which have been emphasised in traditional philosophies of art — truth, beauty, imaginativeness, formal structure, moral enlightenment, emotional force. In each case, however, I found that the criteria were applicable only in certain of the arts and, as often as not, only in particular sub-classes within these arts. Often enough, too, these criteria, and such more specialised criteria as 'linguistic mastery', had to be substantially reformulated. Set alongside the sweeping generalisations of philosophies of art, literary theory and the like, my modest observations, constantly tested against apparent exceptions, look terribly untidy. But truth matters much more than tidiness. If, in its objectives, my enterprise may find itself condemned as reactionary in virtue of its having discriminated, I have certainly not set out to reinstate some once established theory. Neither have I wholly ignored the views now current in so many spheres of literary and artistic criticism although, as in the case of more traditional views, I have seldom, if ever, been able to accept them simply as they stand. Reactionary or wildly radical? — A bit of both.

John Passmore, History of Ideas
(John Passmore's book, Serious Art, was published by Duckworth, London and Illinois in 1991.)
DIVISION OF DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIOLOGY

Head of Division: Professor F.L. Jones
Divisional Administrator: Ms D.A. Wood

The Division of Demography and Sociology consists of two relatively distinct programs of research based on its component disciplines, together with a multidisciplinary Centre for Immigration and Multicultural Studies (CIMS). In each case research linkages tend to be stronger externally than internally. While all three areas focus on Australian issues, the demographers have extensive connections with scholars in developing countries whereas the sociologists tend to collaborate more closely with researchers in the more industrialised countries. Similarly, CIMS has developed extensive links with similar centres elsewhere in Australia and overseas. The sectional reports detail the contributions made by individual members of staff through their research, professional and organisational activities, and via assistance to governmental and international agencies.

Collaborative activities within the division have been slow to develop. Such activities necessarily compete with external associations that in some cases extend over several years and reflect the programmatic nature of individual and group research. Also, high and increasing turnover among non-tenured staff inhibits the development of internal collaboration (other than joint research) except where staff are recruited to specific projects led by a tenured member of staff. An alternative avenue for developing team research is forging closer links with researchers in other Australian universities through short-term support via Research Affiliate positions and joint research activities via the Australian Research Council. Although budgetary constraints prevented the implementation of this plan in 1991 and 1992, from 1993 onwards the Division aims to dedicate at least one non-tenured post to fund Research Affiliates and Visitors from the Australian university system.

CENTRE FOR IMMIGRATION AND MULTICULTURAL STUDIES

The Centre for Immigration and Multicultural Studies was established in June 1988. External grants have been received from the Office of the Status of Women within the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet and the Bureau of Immigration Research. Work was completed for the Office of the Status of
Women on interpreting and translating the needs of women with non-English-speaking backgrounds. The major research effort of the Centre during the earlier part of the year was a study of the settlement needs of small, newly arriving ethnic groups. This involved detailed consultations with ten groups in Sydney and Melbourne, none of which had been previously surveyed. The research was published by the Bureau of Immigration Research and launched at the Bureau’s conference in Sydney in September. Dr Jupp acted throughout the year as a consultant to an exercise for the evaluation of the Commonwealth Government’s access and equity strategy being conducted by the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet.

The Centre produces a regular newsletter, Polyphony: a specialist library has been created and the Centre has a large collection of photographs which are used by authors and publishers. Further important archival material was donated during 1991, including papers of the late Dr Michael Cigler, one of Australia’s foremost ethnic historians and of Mrs Beryl Cigler, an expert in multicultural education. The Centre has become recognised as a resource for researchers and has attracted visitors from interstate as well as from Austria, China, Israel, Britain, Yugoslavia, Japan, Sweden, Canada, the United States, Finland, Jamaica and the Netherlands. Professor Helen Ralston, of Saint Mary’s University, Nova Scotia and the Canadian Ethnic Studies Association, was a Visiting Fellow during June and July, and worked on Indian women migrants. Departmental visitors have included Dr Kathryn Cronin from the University of New South Wales (working on immigration regulations) and Dr Chris Paris of the University of Canberra (on housing policy). Andrea McRobbie has acted as a pictorial con-
sultant for several publications and was a guest speaker in a training course on the dissemination of information in community languages organised by the Migrant Resource Centre of the ACT. CIMS has been consulted by a number of public agencies, including the ACT Housing Trust, the ACT Chief Minister's Department, Australia Post, the Australian Bureau of Statistics, the Migrant Resource Centre, the Queensland Office of Ethnic Affairs, the Department of Social Security and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

During the year Dr Jupp was appointed to chair the ACT Multicultural Advisory Council and became a member of the Consultative Committee on Immigration for the Catholic Bishops' Conference. In June he chaired a consultation session held by the Minister for Immigration, Hon. Gerry Hand, at Parliament House. In July Dr Jupp attended the congress of the International Political Science Association in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and was re-elected as a board member of the Research Committee on Politics and Ethnicity of the International Political Science Association.

Dr Jupp and Dr York co-operated with the History Departments of the School and The Faculties in presenting a new undergraduate course, The Peopling of Australia since 1788. Dr Jupp and Professor Freeman of the University of Texas worked together on an edited book on Australian and American immigration policy. Dr Jupp attended a planning seminar held at the University of Texas in April and Dr Freeman was attached to the Centre during June for final editing.

Dr Barry York, who was previously a Postdoctoral Fellow in History from the University of New South Wales, continued his association with the Centre as a Research Fellow and is working on the administration of the 'dictation test' between 1901 and 1958.

STAFF AND VISITORS

Director
J. Jupp, MSc, PhD (Lond), FASSA

Research Fellow
B. York, MA(Syd), PhD(NSW), DipEd(LaT)

Visiting Fellow
Professor Helen Ralston, Saint Mary's University, Nova Scotia

Research Assistant
A. McRobbie, BA (Qld)
PUBLICATIONS

Jupp, J.


Jupp, J., McRobbie, A. and York, B.


York, B.


‘Strangers within the Gate: the National Library as a Source on the Chinese in Australia’, Voices, Spring, 20-38.


OUTSIDE GRANTS

$13,880 Office of the Status of Women
Ms A. McRobbie
To undertake research on the interpreting and translating needs of non-English speaking background women.

$19,800 Bureau of Immigration Research
Dr J. Jupp
To edit a book on the Politics of Immigration.

$9,100 Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet
Dr J. Jupp
To act as a consultant for the Access and Equity evaluation.
$2,000  Australian Institute of Jewish Affairs
Dr J. Jupp
To research the settlement experiences of Soviet and South African Jewish immigrants.

SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS
Dr J. Jupp, chair, ACT Multicultural Advisory Council; member, editorial board of Australian Journal of Political Science; member, Politics and Ethnicity Research Committee, International Political Science Association; member, Advisory Committee for the School of Community Education, ACT Institute of TAFE; chair, ACT Reference Group of the Bureau of Immigration Research; member, Canberra Regional Committee on Migration Planning and Settlement Strategy, Department of Immigration, Local Government and Ethnic Affairs; member, Core Advisory Committee of the Bureau of Immigration Research National Education Materials Project; member, Australian Catholic Bishops’ Conference consultative committee on immigration; member, International Advisory Council of the Refugee Studies Center, York University, Canada.

DEMOGRAPHY PROGRAM
The ANU Demography Program is the only demography program in any Australian university which conducts substantial research and graduate teaching and supervision activities based on a core of university-funded academic staff positions. As such, it not only needs to produce high-calibre theoretical and methodological research; it also has a responsibility to cover the field of population in a way that serves Australia’s national interests. The Demography Program has always interpreted this responsibility to require the study both of Australian population trends and issues both in Australia and in countries of major importance to Australia, notably those of the Asian Pacific region.

It has become increasingly necessary to rely on outside funding to sustain many Program activities. Such outside funding has enabled: a graduate teaching program to be conducted since 1976 in the National Centre for Development Studies, with academic oversight from Demography RSSS; substantial and varied technical assistance activities to be conducted in countries including Indonesia, China, Vietnam and Tanzania; and a Child Survival Project to be mounted to enhance the program’s teaching, research and technical assistance activities in this field. These outside-funded activities have enriched the core demography program in many ways, not least by facilitating the recruitment of additional staff. Although chiefly responsible for carrying through the designated programs, their presence supplements the core staff, helping to reach a critical
mass for research, supervision and teaching. During 1991, new developments affected each of these outside-funded activities.

**GRADUATE PROGRAM**

1991 was the first year in which the University's Graduate School became fully operative. Demography had long followed elements of what has now become Graduate School practice by collaborating in the use of disciplinary resources spread across different Schools and Faculties for the purposes of training graduate students. In 1990, however, a Board of Studies was set up to oversee the Graduate Program in Demography, and in 1991 the Graduate Program in Demography confirmed some new patterns of collaboration begun in 1990 under the academic guidance of this Board.

The Demography Program has always always had a strong commitment to graduate training. In mid-1991, full-time PhD enrolments numbered 23, 11 of them enrolled in Demography, RSSS and 12 in the Graduate Program in Demography, NCDS. The distribution of these PhD candidates by region or country was as follows:—

- **Australia** 4
- **Asia** 14
- **Africa** 3
- **Pacific** 1
- **UK** 1

Through visits to other Australian universities to give seminars and to talk with prospective graduate students, staff of the Demography Program sought in 1991 to increase the ratio of Australian to overseas applicants.

**AN ERA IN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ENDS**

The Ford Foundation-funded Child Survival Program reached the end of its agreed funding period during 1991 and was therefore wound down. Completion of a number of projects financed by the United Nations Population Fund in 1990 meant a contraction of funds from this source in 1991. As a result, two coordinator positions (of the Child Survival Project and of the International Population Dynamics Project, respectively) terminated during the year. By the end of the year, however, negotiations were well advanced with the Australian International Development Assistance Bureau and the Indonesian government for a project on 'Population-Related Research for Development Planning and Development Assistance in Eastern Indonesia', which should result in new research opportunities and in a new academic appointment.
AUSTRALIAN POLICY WORK
Recent times have seen vigorous debate over population issues facing Australia, particularly in the areas of immigration and appropriate population size and growth rates. The Demography Program has sought to contribute to this debate, not so much by entering directly into controversies (after all, demographic expertise is not needed to have strong and valid views about many of the issues involved) but to introduce analyses and perspectives generated by demographic research which assist in defining and understanding the issues.

During 1991, a number of Demography staff contributed to informed debate on national population issues by publishing, lecturing and addressing government-sponsored seminars on matters including population policy generally, the implications for population size and structure of projections using alternative net migration assumptions, trans-Tasman migration, mortality of ethnic groups in Australia, and women, work and the family life cycle.

STAFF AND VISITORS
Professor and Co-ordinator of Program
G.W. Jones, BA (UNE), PhD, FASSA

Professorial Fellow
G.R.H. McNicoll, BSc (Melb), MA, PhD (Calif Berkeley)

Senior Fellow
L.H. Day, BA (Yale), MA, PhD (Col)

Senior Research Fellows
A. Gray, BA (Asian Studies), BA, PhD (from June)
C.M. Young, BSc (Adel), PhD

Research Fellow
G.C. Carmichael, MA (Auck), PhD

Postdoctoral Fellow
M.P. Guest, BA (Tas), PhD (Brown)

Visiting Fellows
Emeritus Professor W.D. Borrie, Canberra
Dr J.V. Cabigon, Canberra
Dr A. Coles, Canberra
Dr W.I. De Silva, Canberra
Professor J.T. Trussell, Princeton University*

Program Visitor
Dr V.J. Hull, Canberra

* Shared appointment with Health Transition Centre, National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health
Assistant Programmers
J.D. Jones, BA (Qld) GradDipCompSt (CCAE) (part-time)
G.K. Longmuir, BSc

Research Assistants
W.H. Cosford*
P.H. Quiggin, MA

Divisional Administrator
D.A. Wood

Program Administrative Staff
D.M. Broers-Freeman (Publications Officer)
M. Haberschusz (Program Administrator, until April and from November)
N.V. Mardus (Program Administrator, from May to October)

Graduate Program in Demography
Director and Senior Research Fellow
D.W. Lucas, BA (Econ) (Man), MSc, PhD (Lond)

Research Fellows
L. Corner, BCom (Melb), BEd (Melb), MEc (Syd), PhD (Macq)
B. Gubhaju, BSc (Tridhuvan), Dip Demog (IIPS, Bombay), MA (Demog) (Penn), PhD (to February)
P.A. Meyer, BA (Calif Lutheran), MA (Hawaii), PhD
H. Tesfaghiorghis, BSc (Haile Sellassie), GradDip, MA (Ghana), PhD (from June)

Senior Tutors
M.B. May, BA (Asian Studies), Dip Ed (CCAE), GradDip (Applied Linguistics) (NTU)
C. McMurray, MA (Well), DipTchg (WTC)

Consultant
A. Coles, MA (St. And), MSc (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), PhD (LSE)

Program Administrator
J. Roper

International Population Dynamics Program
In Canberra

Co-ordinator and Senior Research Fellow
J. Desbarats, L ès L (Bord), DES (Bord), Doc (Bord) (to June)

Acting Co-ordinator and Professor
G.W. Jones, BA(NE), PhD, FASSA (from June)
Research Assistant
M. Nisa, BSc (Dhaka), MSc (Dhaka) MA (Demog) (to June)

Program Administrator
P. M. Mooney

Financial Clerk
T. Calanni (part-time) (from February)

Program Visitors
Mr Luu Dinh Nhan, Mrs Ngo Minh Phuong and Mrs Nguyen Thi Huong, Institute for Sociology, Hanoi
Mr U.P.K. Tenende, Planning Commission, Dar es Salaam

Child Survival Project
Co-ordinator and Research Fellow
P.K. Streetfield, BSc (Syd), MSc (Melb), MSc (Lond), PhD (to July)

Acting Co-ordinator and Senior Research Fellow
A. Gray, BA(OS), BA, PhD (from July)

Research Assistants
L.D. Bost, BSc (Philippines), MA (Demog) (part-time)
S. Cowap, BA

Visitors
Dr. L.T. Ruzicka and Ms P. Kane, Canberra
Dr A. Larson, Office of Population and Health, USAID, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Consultant
M. Whittaker, MBBS(Qld), MPH( Harvard) (part-time) (February to December)

PUBLICATIONS
Adetunji, J. 5
‘Response of Parents to Five Killer Diseases among Children in a Yoruba Community, Nigeria’, Social Science and Medicine 32(2). 1379-1387.

Bhuiya, A. 2 and Streetfield, K.

Caldwell, B. 5

Carmichael, G.

Corner, L.


Day, L.


Dharmalingam, A.


Gray, A.


Gray, A., Trompf, P. and Houston, S.

The Decline and Rise of Aboriginal Families. In Reid, J. and Trompf, P.
Guest, M.P.

‘Individual-level Fertility Measures Derived from the Own Children Method: an Evaluation of Southeast Asian Census Data’, Majalah Demografi, Tahun xviii, no. 35. 43-58.


Jones, G.W.


Jones, G. and Manning, C.3


Kane,P.6


Leete, R.1 and Jones, G.W.


McMurray, C.


McNicoll, G.


Myint, N.2


Niraula, B.B.4

Streatfield, K., Tampubolon, L.H.\textsuperscript{2} and Surjadi, C.\textsuperscript{1}


Tan, P.C.\textsuperscript{2} and Jones, G.W.


Tesfaghiorghis, H.


Tesfaghiorghis, H. and Gray, A.


Tint, W.\textsuperscript{2}


Widayatur\textsuperscript{4}


Young, C.


How Serious is the Ageing Population and What Can Be Done about It? In Committee for Economic Development of Australia (CEDA), *Australia’s ageing population. How are we preparing?*. Strategic Issues Forum. 38-63.


**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

Borrie, W.D.\(^5\)


Gray, A. and Tesfaghiorghis, H.


Guest, M.P.


Hogg, R.\(^4\)


Kane, P.\(^6\)


Leeonthai, S.\(^2\)


McMurray, C. and Chimbwete, C.\(^4\)


McMurray, C. and Nzima, M.\(^4\)


Shahidullah, M.4

Sootipong, R.2
Differentials in Contraceptive Use among the Karen in Chiang Mai Province, Northern Thailand. Working Papers in Demography no. 27. ANU. 31pp.

Streatfield, K., Kane, P7, and Ruzicka, L6.

Tesfaghiorghis, H.


Tesfaghiorghis, H. and Altman, J.C.4

Young, C.


STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY AND TOPICS OF RESEARCH
Students with GPD after their names are located in the Graduate Program in Demography, National Centre for Development Studies.

The following students will graduate early in 1992:
Niraula, B. (GPD)
The socio-economic context of high fertility in rural Nepal: the case of Benighat.
Hogg, R.S.
Australian Aboriginal mortality and coronary heart disease: a demographic enquiry.
Myint, N.\textsuperscript{2}

The following students have submitted their theses for examination:
Dharmalingam, A.
Social relations of production and fertility in a South Indian village.
Lin, Y.S. (GPD)
Migration in China: a case study of three urban areas.
Roosmalawati, R. (GPD)
Vibulsresth, S.
Childhood mortality in Thailand: levels, trends and differentials.
Young, M.L.
Circuits of migration: a structural analysis of migration in Peninsular Malaysia.

Students continuing their research are:
Adetunji, J. (GPD)
Infant mortality and childhood nutrition in Ondo State, Nigeria: their correlates and socio-cultural explanation.
Adicottomo, S.M.
Changes in fertility preference among women in Java.
Amenuvegbe, B.E.
Reproductive change in Ghana: an analysis of retrospective data in two national surveys.
Bost, L.D.
If Filipino women do not wish to become pregnant, why are they not practising contraception?
Caldwell, B.
Marriage in Sri Lanka.
Go, E.M. (GPD)
Female migration and economic activity in the Philippines.
Hakim, A. (GPD)
Fertility control in the context of family and society in Pakistan.
Makajane, T.J. (GPD)
The effects of labour migration on fertility in Lesotho.
Muller, S.M.
Employment patterns and support systems of women with dependent children.
O'Toole, J.
Determinants of infertility in Nigeria.
Paunlagui, M. (GPD)
Pieris, I. (GPD)
Disease and treatment in Sri Lanka.
Raharto, A.
The context of women's work decisions in East Jakarta, Indonesia.
Razzaque, A.
Fertility and family planning in a rural area of Bangladesh.
Seniloli, K. (GPD)
The socio-economic and cultural dimensions of ethnic fertility in Fiji.
Wen, X.
Current and desired fertility: reflections on fertility decline in China.

The following new PhD students were enrolled in 1991:
Abejo, S. (GPD)
The composition and life cycle of the Filipino family.
Lee, R. (GPD)
Determinants of the sexuality of adolescent males in a Philippine rural setting.
McDermid, I.M.
The use of multistate life tables in modelling Australian demographic change.
Pant, P.D. (GPD)
A comparative analysis of infant and child mortality from two successive cross-sectional surveys in Nepal.
Prohmno, A. (GPD)
Mother's health behaviour and child health in Northeast Thailand.
Shahidullah, M.
Maternal mortality in Matlab, Bangladesh.
The student representative on Faculty in 1991 was Lualhati Bost.

Doctoral graduates during 1991 and thesis titles
Buetow, S.A.
Risk factors for perinatal death in New South Wales.
Cabigon, J.V.
Philippine mortality in changing times.
Gaminiratne, K.H.W.
Socioeconomic and behavioural influences on child undernutrition in Sri Lanka.
Icduygu, A.
Migrant as a transitional category: Turkish migrants in Melbourne, Australia.

Pramualratana, A.
Support systems of the old in a rural community in Thailand.

Singh, M. (GPD)
Changes in marriage practices in a rural North Indian area: A micro-demographic study in Himachal Pradesh.

Suryadhi, N.T.
Children’s nutritional status in Bali: cultural and programmatic aspects.

Tirtosudarmo, R. (GPD)
Transmigration and its centre-regional context: the case of Riau and South Kalimantan provinces, Indonesia.

GRADUATES IN THE GRADUATE PROGRAM IN DEMOGRAPHY DURING 1991

Graduate Diploma in Demography
Hoponoa, A.T.

Masters of Arts in Demography (by coursework)

Masters of Arts in Demography (by thesis)
Posselt, H.
Migration of the elderly in New south Wales: patterns and implications.

Students Enrolled for the Degree of Master of Arts in Demography and Topics of Research
Coombs, C.
Socio-economic composition of the future aged population of Australia

Students Enrolled in the Graduate Program in Demography, National Centre for Development Studies
Students enrolled for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy and their topics of research are shown earlier in the Demography Program list. They have GPD after their names.

Students Enrolled for the Degree of Master of Arts in Demography (by coursework)
Arif, G.; Asma, H.; Bolando, J.; Botana, T.; Chimbewte, C.; Daplas, R.; Hartanto, W.; Hendria; Kakiailatu, C.; Mahmood, M.; Muharram, Y.; Nzima,
M.; Okoli, A.; Pitso, J.; Polananta, M.; Punpuing, S.; Purwaningsih, S.; Wayachut, J.

**Students Enrolled in the Graduate Diploma in Demography — First Year Master of Arts**

**SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS**

_Professor G.W. Jones_, President, Australian Population Association; member, executive committee, Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia; adviser to Malaysian Population and Family Development Board on population policy evaluation; consultant to Tanzanian Planning Commission under a UNFPA-funded project on integrating population in development policy; consultant to UNFPA to head a Program Review and Strategy Development mission in Thailand; member, editorial advisory committee, _International Family Planning Perspectives_.

_Dr G. McNicoll_, consultant to Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific project on the consequences of population change in Asia; consultant to UNFPA and leader of Program Review and Strategy Development mission to Laos; member, editorial committee, _Population and Development Review_.

_Dr L. Day_, consultant, with members of CRES and The Faculties, on a research project (funded by the Bureau of Immigration Research) on the impact of population growth on Australian regional environments; contributing expert, adviser and reviewer for Australian Academy of Sciences Senior School Environmental Text Book Project.

_Dr C. Young_, member, Steering Committee of the Ethnic Health Status Project, Australian Institute of Health; member, ACT Reference Group for the Bureau of Immigration Research, organised by the ACT Administration; demographic adviser to Australian Academy of Science for a text book for secondary students; demographic consultant to Mr C. Murphy, Statistics, The Faculties, in development of ECONTECH model.

_Dr G. Carmichael_, member, User Advisory Group, Australian Bureau of Statistics, for 1992 Family Survey; presented lectures and seminars in the Geography Discipline and the Population and Human Resources Program, Flinders University of South Australia.
Dr L. Corner, consultant, Social Development Division, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, visiting Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka and Thailand and attending regional meetings in Bangkok, Colombo and Vanuatu; seconded by the International Development Program of Australian Universities and Colleges in selection of Merit candidates for Indonesia for the Equity and Merit Scholarship Scheme.

Dr M.P. Guest, resource person, UNFPA workshop on Labour Utilization, at Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University, Thailand.

Ms C. McMurray, member, World Bank mission studying demographic data in Papua New Guinea; teacher, workshop in Suva for South Pacific Economic Commission; teacher, workshop in Tanzania on population projections. She was awarded $2000 under the ANU Financial Assistance to Academic Professional Development Scheme.

Ms M. May taught Department of Employment, Education and Training tertiary orientation course for middle-level managers studying management at the University of Canberra.

**EXAMPLES OF JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Project</th>
<th>Collaborators</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr L. Corner</td>
<td>The impact of mother’s work on under-five children’s health, nutrition and access to child care</td>
<td>Dr Tony Sadjimin, Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr G. Carmichael</td>
<td>Trans-Tasman migration: trends, causes and consequences</td>
<td>Professor R. Bedford, Dr R. Farmer and Dr S. Buetow, University of Waikato</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr G. McNicoll</td>
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<td>Dr J. Poot, Victoria University of Wellington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr C. Young</td>
<td>The living conditions of elderly persons in the U.S.A. and Canberra</td>
<td>Dr A.T. Day, Successful Ageing, ACT (funded by the Commonwealth Government as part of the National Better Health Program)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr M.P. Guest</td>
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<td>Dr L. Day</td>
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</table>
OUTSIDE GRANTS — 1991

$40,000 Australian International Development Assistance Bureau.
Professor G. Jones. To prepare Project Implementation Document for a project on Population-Related Research on Development Planning and Development Assistance in Indonesia.

$2000 ECONTECH
Dr C. Young. Demographic consultant in the development of the ECONTECH model.

NZ$25,000 New Zealand Immigration Service.
Dr G. Carmichael, Dr G. McNicoll, Dr C. Young and Dr P. Guest. For the project 'Trans-Tasman Migration: trends, causes and consequences'. Shared appointment with Health Transition Centre, National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health

SOCIOLGY PROGRAM

Research in sociology has been programmatic in that it has centred around issues of access and equity in the major social institutions of contemporary Australia. The Sociology Program has developed a strong national and international reputation for its work on social stratification and mobility, access to higher education, ethnic and gender differences in the labour market, and life-cycle inequalities. It has also fostered empirical work in political sociology and a variety of related issues, especially through the National Social Science Survey (NSSS) and the International Social Survey Program (ISSP). These surveys provide high quality, contemporary data on Australian society in comparative perspective.

Professor Jones completed a draft report, 'Gender and Ethnicity in the Australian Labour Market: the Immigrant Experience' for the Australian Bureau of Statistics. It will be published by the ABS in one of its occasional series. Related analyses of third-generation Anglo-Celtic and Aboriginal Australians were reported to a conference sponsored by the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia in March. An abbreviated version was later published in a volume edited by Dr J. Altman, Director of ANU's Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research. In June, Professor Jones spent a month at Ibaraki University in Japan under a Fellowship awarded by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science. While there he completed a draft paper on comparative social mobility in Australia and Japan since the 1960s. A version for publication was completed towards the end of the year and is currently under review. This work was carried out jointly with Professor Kojima (Ibaraki University) and Dr Marks of the Sociology Program.
In December, Professor Jones presented a paper on world mobility patterns at the annual meeting of the Australian Sociological Association (held at Murdoch University), elaborating the implications of a reanalysis of international data relating to the hypothesis of common social fluidity (an earlier version will appear in the *European Sociological Review*). While in Perth, he also presented the Editorial Report on the *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology*, which he edits jointly with Professor Hindess of the Political Science Program and an Editorial Board consisting of several sociologists from the Australian National University and the University of Canberra. Within the University, he continued to serve on the Council of the University; on the Advisory Board of the National Centre of Epidemiology and Population Health; on the Equal Employment Opportunity Committee; and on various School electoral committees. He also served briefly as Acting Chairman of the Board of the Institute and as Acting Director of the School. In October, he was re-elected Chair of the Australian Consortium of Social and Political Research Incorporated (ACSPRI).

Dr Anderson spent three months on an Outside Studies Program collecting material on the reform and privatisation of education in the United States and five European countries. Papers have been completed on England, Sweden, Denmark and The Netherlands. These, together with papers on the United States and Belgium, will form the basis of a report to the Minister for Employment, Education and Training. The material will form part of a book on the interaction between public and private school systems.

Other work on public-private school systems resulted in two reports for DEET. These map, for all Australian capital cities, the changes in the public and private sectors' shares of all school pupils during the decade 1976-1986. Material from this study has been published in the *Australian Journal of Education* and in *Australia Compared*.

Continuing work on the Professions in Australia project has been mainly concerned with preparing the 20 year longitudinal data set for lodgement in the Social Science Data Archives. Papers delivered at national or international meetings include: Social Science and Policy (Annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association); Higher Education Reform in Australia (Combined conference University of Uppsala and Brunel University); Recruitment and Career Development of Academic Scientists (University of Melbourne); Students in a Mass System of Higher Education (Combined meeting of the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee and the Australian Senate). While overseas, Dr Anderson visited Bulgaria on behalf of UNESCO and advised the government on its new education law.

Dr Zagorski extended his analyses of the economic context of income
determination, socio-economic achievement and stratification, with data about value systems and subjective evaluations. He also conducted a comparative analysis of the effect of socio-economic status inconsistency on political values in Australia and Poland.

Other comparative work was concentrated on a joint Australian-Polish project. As part of this project, a survey, 'Society and Democracy' was conducted in Poland in 1991. This survey, similar to the NSSS, was designed in collaboration with the Polish Academy of Sciences by a group of RSSS researchers consisting of Dr Evans, Dr Frentzel-Zagorska, (Political Science), Dr Kelley, Dr Miller (Political Science) and Dr Zagorski. During his visit to Poland, Dr Zagorski obtained a machine-readable file and has begun comparative analyses. He also took part in preparing a second comparative Australian-Polish survey, to be conducted as a part of Polish electoral study in December 1991. While overseas Dr Zagorski presented papers at the Prague meeting of the International Sociological Association’s (ISA) Research Committee on Social Stratification and Mobility and at the Budapest meeting of the Hungarian Sociological Association.

Dr Evans continued her work on immigrants in the Australian labour market, focusing on issues of equal opportunity, language and entrepreneurship. Her book on these topics has been accepted for publication by Westview Press in their 'Social Inequality' series. She and Dr Kelley have completed their extensive assessment of ethnic prejudice and the link between education and occupational status and income, and in light of that have developed a theory about the conditions under which prejudice will (and will not) lead to differences in returns to human capital characteristics. A paper reporting their findings was published in the American Journal of Sociology.

Dr Evans has also been working with Dr Kelley on an international, comparative study of the ideology of inequality. With Dr Kelley, she presented papers to the 1991 meeting of the ISA Research Committee on 'Stratification and Mobility'. They also presented papers at the Annual Convention of the Hungarian Sociological Association (with Dr T. Kolosi) and to the Research Group on the Correlates and Consequences of Social Stratification. Dr Evans presented a paper to the American Sociological Association Annual Meeting with Dr Hayes.

Dr Evans also continued her work on women's labour force participation, with special reference to the effects of education. Her joint study with Professor Helcio Saraiva (University of Wisconsin) of determinants of women's labour force participation during economic development will appear in the British Journal of Sociology. She and Dr Vanden Heuvel (Australian Institute of Family Studies) are analysing preferences for women to work at different stages in their
life cycle. Their first paper on this topic was presented at the 1991 meeting of the American Population Association. She has also written an introduction to the ISSP’s Family Values module. With Dr Hayes and Dr Kelley, Dr Evans is working on a study examining Irish values and behaviour on women’s employment, with comparisons to the other Anglo-Celtic countries. She continued working with Drs Kelley and Bean on developing future National Social Science Surveys.

During 1991 Dr Bean’s research proceeded on three main fronts. He continued his work on political culture in Australia; embarked on a major cross-national project on public support for the welfare state (with Professor Elim Papadakis of the University of New England); and developed several papers on political attitudes and behaviour in conjunction with Drs Hayes, Kelley and Marks. In other research, Dr Bean completed an investigation of the representativeness of several waves of the National Social Science Survey compared with data from the Australian census. In addition, he collaborated with Dr David Butler of the University of Oxford in further analysis of uniformity and variability in Australian electoral patterns and with Dr Stephen Levine and Mr Nigel Roberts of Victoria University of Wellington in compiling an update of an earlier inventory of New Zealand survey research into voting behaviour.

Dr Bean presented papers at the New Zealand Political Studies Association conference in Hamilton in May and at the Australasian Political Studies Association conference in Brisbane in July (with Professor Papadakis). Other activities included writing book reviews for the *Australian Journal of Political Science*, refereeing papers for local and overseas journals, writing contributions for the NSSS Report and organising the Sociology Program seminar series.

Dr Hayes undertook research in the areas of social class, religion and politics. Her current research projects include a comparative study of gender differences in political attitudes; the impact of class on political attitudes: a comparative study of social mobility patterns in Australia and Canada (in collaboration with Professor Richard Wanner, University of Calgary); and a cross-national study of attitudes towards health care (in collaboration with Dr Audrey Vanden Heuvel, Australian Institute of Family Studies).

She attended the Dublin meeting of the International Social Survey Programme presenting a paper. Another paper, written with Professor Wanner, was presented at the American Sociological Association Conference in Ohio. With Dr Vanden Heuvel, she presented ‘Government Spending on Medical Care’ at the 1991 meeting of the Australasian Sociological Association Conference in Perth.

Dr Vanden Heuvel continued work on the family and women’s life cours-
es. She undertook fieldwork in the United States and attended the meeting of the Population Association of America. In June, she left the Program to take up an appointment with the Australian Institute of Family Studies in Melbourne.

Dr Marks attended the ISA Research Committee on Social Stratification and Mobility in Prague, presenting a paper written in conjunction with Professor Jones. He also presented a paper at the 1991 Annual Convention of the Hungarian Sociological Association in Budapest and prepared several chapters of his doctoral dissertation for publication.

Professor Barnes continued researching his book on the sociology of lying. He worked on material at libraries in Cambridge and London, as well as in the Barr Smith library, University of Adelaide.

Dr Deacon visited the Program from The University of Texas at Austin for six months on a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship for University Teachers. During her stay she worked on her biography of the American sociologist and anthropologist Elsie Clews Parsons. She prepared an article, 'The Republic of the Spirit: Fieldwork in Elsie Clews Parsons's Turn to Anthropology', for publication in Frontiers: A Journal of Women’s Studies, and gave papers to the Sociology Seminar in the Research School of the Social Sciences, the American Studies and Women's Studies Seminar in Melbourne, and at Monash University.

Ms Mary Maynard visited the Program from the Centre for Women's Studies, University of York, under a grant from the Sir Robert Menzies Centre for Australian Studies. During her visit, she reviewed the curriculum content, aims, organisation and teaching methods of Women’s Studies courses in the universities of Adelaide, Flinders, La Trobe, Melbourne, New South Wales Institute of Technology, Sydney, Victoria College, Melbourne and the Australian National University. She also fostered her research in three areas: gender politics and the state; issues of ‘equality’ in social and political theory; and the inter-relationships between ethnicity, class and gender; and she presented a series of academic papers, 'Doing Things Differently: Women's Studies in the 1990s' to the Women’s Studies Programme at Flinders University; the Research Centre for Gender Studies at the University of Adelaide, and the Women’s Studies Programme at both La Trobe and ANU ('Feminism and Postmodernism'). At La Trobe, Women’s Studies Programme at Victoria College and the Sociology Program, Research School of Social Sciences, she also presented a paper, 'Feminist and Non-Feminist Approaches to Analysing Violence Towards Women'.

In Canberra, she participated in the 'Compliance, Citizenship and Democracy' conference at ANU; completed a chapter for a book she is co-editing; and wrote an article review of four books on equal employment opportuni-
ties and the state in Australia for Australian Feminist Studies, as well as participating in lecture and seminar presentations in RSSS and The Faculties.

STAFF AND VISITORS

Professor and Head of Program
F.L. Jones, BA (Syd), PhD, FASSA

Professorial Fellow (Education Research)
D.S. Anderson, MA, PhD (Melb)

Senior Fellow
J. Kelley, MA (Camb), MA, PhD (UCBerk)

Senior Research Fellows
K. Zagorski, MA, PhD (Warsaw)
M.D.R. Evans, BA (Reed), MA (Illinois), PhD (Chic)

Research Fellows
C. Bean, BA, MA (Cant), PhD
B.C. Hayes, BA (UCD), MA (Duquesne), PhD (Calgary)

Postdoctoral Fellows
G. Marks, BSc(Hons), MSc (Melb), Masters Qual. (Qld) PhD (Qld)
A. Vanden Heuvel, BA Sc (Guelph), MA, PhD (Chapel Hill) (until June)

Visiting Fellows
Professor J.A. Barnes, University of Cambridge
Dr D. Deacon, University of Texas at Austin
Ms M. Maynard, University of York

Program Visitor
Mr W. Funk, der Friedrich-Alexander-Universitt Erlangen-Nurnberg

Research Assistants
S. Luther, BA (Rice), MA (Texas) (until February 1991)
M. Robertson, BA (Sydney)
R.B. Ross, BA (Hons) (Flinders)
G. Templeman, BA (Hons) (Sydney), Grad Dip DP (NSW Inst of Tech)
H.C. Yang, BA (Anhui), MA, PhD

Program Administrator
B.K. Bullpitt

Administrative Staff
N. Chin (until September)
K.H. Tran
PUBLICATIONS

Anderson, D.


'Recruitment and career development of academic scientists,' *Search* 22(7). 224-247.

Barnes, J.A. 6
*Machiavellian skill: social or antisocial?* Bedford Park, Flinders University of South Australia. 29 pp.

Bean, C.


'Participation and political protest: a causal model with Australian evidence', *Political Behavior* 13(3). September. 253-283.

'Perceptions, reality and political behaviour: a note on voters and their local members', *Political Science* 43(1). July. 61-67.

'Regional variations in political party support in Australia and New Zealand', *Australian Journal of Politics and History* 37(3).

Bean, C, and Butler, D. 1


Bean, C. and Mughan, A. 7

Evans, M.D.R.
'Yugoslavs in the Australian labour market', Migracijska Teme. 1990. 61. 45-64. 1990.
Evans, M.D.R. and Kelley, J.
Hayes, B.C.
'Intergenerational occupational mobility among employed and nonemployed women: the Australian case', Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology 26. 368-388.
Hayes, B.C. and Jones, F.L.
Hayes, B.C. and Miller, R.
'Intergenerational occupational mobility within the Republic of Ireland: does gender make a difference?' Sociological Quarterly, 32: 621-635.
Jones, F.
Marks, G. and Jones, F.L.
'Changes over time in father-to-son mobility in Australia', Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology. 27(3). 315-331.
Zagorski, K.
'Regional differences in economic segmentation and socio-economic achievement in Australia', Research in Social Stratification and Mobility 1990 (9). 217-249.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS
Anderson, D.
'Recruitment and career development of academic scientists: some find-


Bean, C.

Evans, M.D.R.
Kelley, J., Bean, C. and Evans, M.D.R.

STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY AND TOPICS OF RESEARCH

Brewer, L.
Professionals in the class structure: an Australian/Canadian comparison.

Rickwood, D.J.
Social and psychological factors in seeking help for psychiatric problems.

SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS

Dr D.S. Anderson, consultant, New Scientist, survey design and analyses; executive board member, the International Sociological Association Research Committee on Youth; consultant, Department of Employment, Education and Training: Steering Committee on Survey of the Academic Labour Market; report on changing balance of enrolments in public and private school sector; on behalf of UNESCO, adviser to Bulgarian Government on their new education law; report to the Minister for DEET on reforms in the education systems of six countries.

Dr C.S. Bean, member, editorial board, journal of the Australasian Political Studies Association, the Australian Journal of Political Science [formerly Politics].

Dr M.D.R. Evans, member, Research Committee on Social Stratification and Mobility, International Sociological Association; referee, International Migration Review.
Professor F.L. Jones, joint editor, *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology*; member, Panel A Committee, Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia; chair, Australian Consortium for Political and Social Research; adviser, Disadvantaged Schools Program, Education Department of New South Wales.


Dr K. Zagorski, adviser, Institute for Political Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

### EXAMPLES OF JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS

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<tr>
<th>Members</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Anderson</td>
<td>Research for Policy</td>
<td>Professor B.J. Biddle</td>
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<td>Professions in Australia</td>
<td>University of Missouri</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Bean</td>
<td>Uniformity and variability in electoral patterns</td>
<td>Professor J. Western</td>
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<td>An inventory of New Zealand voting surveys, 1987-90</td>
<td>University of Queensland</td>
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<td>An international comparison of public support for the welfare state</td>
<td>Dr D. Butler</td>
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<td>University of Oxford</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Evans</td>
<td>Determinants of women’s labour force participation during economic development</td>
<td>Dr S. Levine and Mr N. Roberts</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Analyzing preferences for women to work at different life cycle stages</td>
<td>Victoria University of Wellington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Hayes</td>
<td>The comparative study of gender differences in political attitudes; the impact of class on political attitudes; the comparative study of social mobility patterns in Australia and Canada</td>
<td>Professor E. Papadakis</td>
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<td>A cross-national study of attitudes towards health care</td>
<td>University of New England</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor Jones</td>
<td>The comparative social mobility in Australia and Japan since the 1960s</td>
<td>Dr A. VandenHeuvel</td>
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<td>Australian Institute of Family Studies</td>
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<td>Professor Wanner</td>
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<td>University of Calgary</td>
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The retirement of Don Anderson brings to a close almost a quarter of a century's research into the dynamics of higher education in Australia. Recruited from the University of Melbourne in 1968 to lead the newly established Education Research Unit, Don quickly built up a fine interdisciplinary team consisting of another social psychologist, a political scientist, an economist and later a sociologist. The Unit's earliest research effort focused on the politics and economics of education, and on a continuation of earlier work on professional socialisation. From the outset, the Unit received strong support, financial and otherwise, from the federal bureaucracy (at that time the Department of Education and Science, now the Department of Employment, Education and Training). Processes of social selection and class bias in higher education provided a unifying thread to research down through the years.

The philosophy underlying Don's approach was outlined in an early annual report. The Unit would conduct research on problems of social significance in education. He drew no fundamental distinction between problem-oriented and theoretically-driven research but emphasised a multi-disciplinary approach in which problems would be analysed from the particular perspective of a social science discipline, using methods appropriate to both the problem and the discipline involved. The approach was, however, to be collaborative. Perhaps the best example of this approach resulted from a request in 1972 by the
Australian Commission on Advanced Education for a study of the educational and social role of Colleges of Advanced Education located outside the major metropolitan regions. This study was to occupy a major component of the Unit’s intellectual resources in the mid-1970s. Yet even this heavy commitment did not stifle other work on resource allocation in higher education, a survey of overseas students in Australian universities and colleges, professional socialisation, and the structure of the secondary school system in several states of Australia (including the ACT). Nor did it inhibit a vast array of contributions to educational policy and decision-making at local, state and federal level. Don was instrumental in fostering most of these activities and in prosecuting the research agenda.

In retrospect, the program and style of work Don developed for the Education Research Unit was a model of policy-relevant and socially significant research. Yet it was soon to fall victim to financial cutbacks in higher education. The 1978 Review of the School recommended the disestablishment of the Unit, and in late 1979 Don joined the Department of Sociology. There is no doubt the review process took a heavy personal and intellectual toll. But not for long. Don continued his earlier work on professional socialisation and soon attracted federal funding to establish (with Kath Blakers) a National Clearinghouse on the Transition from School to Work, funded jointly by the Department of Education and by the Department of Employment and Youth Affairs. He brought to completion an evaluation of secondary colleges in the ACT and extended (with Trevor Williams) his work on the professions by including a longitudinal component. A few years later he served as Chairman of the ACT Schools Authority, as well as chairing a committee to review post-secondary education in Victoria. He remained active in the education and youth research committees of the International Sociological Association and continued to give advice to a range of governmental authorities on educational policy. His most recent research focused on the balance between public and private schooling in several OECD countries, a subject on which he published widely, and in the year of his retirement he co-authored a wide-ranging reader bringing together work on how social research can assist the formulation of educational policy (Knowledge for Policy, with Bruce J. Biddle, Falmer Press, 1991).

Though now retired, Don will continue to deploy his talents in policy-related research, through an association with the ANU’s Centre for Continuing Education and a group of scholars with related interests.

Frank Jones, Sociology
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

Head of Division: Professor K.S. Inglis
Divisional Administrator: Ms B. Gallina

As the reports on individual Programs demonstrate, the Division has engaged this year in a formidable range of activities involving collaboration with bodies and individuals outside the School.

For the History Program these activities included: a joint project on the history of immigration conducted here and at Flinders University, participation in the project for an official history of Australia’s part in the Vietnam war, and responsibility for an undergraduate course in The Faculties.

For the History of Ideas Program, upheavals in central Europe and the Soviet Union caused heightened public interest in the Program’s themes of human rights and comparative constitutionalism. Professor Eugene Kamenka’s expertise in these areas was called on frequently by the media both in Australia and abroad. In Moscow the Academy of the Social Sciences invited him to participate in a conference on human rights, held in association with the third meeting of the European Conference for Security and Cooperation.

The Australian Dictionary of Biography, having completed twelve volumes which represent collaboration around and beyond Australia between more than 3000 contributors, produced an Index to those volumes. This work, edited by Ms Hilary Kent, is already proving valuable to a wide range of academic and other users as a guide to the lives of the more than 10,000 subjects listed and categorised.

AUSTRALIAN DICTIONARY OF BIOGRAPHY

The Index to Volumes 1 to 12 of the Australian Dictionary of Biography (ADB), 1788 to 1939, has been completed. Edited by Ms Hilary Kent, it was published by Melbourne University Press in October 1991 and launched in Canberra by Senator Margaret Reid. The book lists the names of 10,442 individuals, provides the subjects’ birthplaces and gives each person’s occupation: it shows how to find who the people were, where they came from and what they did. The Index is a companion-piece to the ADB’s twelve volumes and a valuable research tool in itself.

The Index also includes a consolidated corrigenda, produced by Mr Darryl Bennet, which incorporates every correction to the ADB published between
1967 and 1990, together with some previously unpublished. It brings together in an easily-accessible format what was previously only available in ten separate pamphlets and adds significantly to that compilation.

Work on Volume 13 of the ADB, the first of four volumes covering prominent and representative people who flourished and died in the period 1940-80, is proceeding on schedule. It is to be published by Melbourne University Press in early 1993. The volume will contain about 670 entries, in the alphabetical range from Abbie to Dew, written by some 500 authors.

The ADB is a project based on co-operative research by scholars of many disciplines throughout Australia. Since Volume 1 was published in 1966, over 3,000 contributors and many additional helpers have been involved. Volume 13 continues the practice of having articles written by a wide variety of authors, including lawyers, politicians, military officers, scientists, doctors and engineers, as well as professional and amateur historians.

The ADB's card indexes and files are available for public consultation. The high rate of usage evident in years past was maintained in 1991 when 355 inquiries relating to biographical research were received: 201 readers personally consulted the material, 77 inquiries were made by telephone, 77 by letter.

Dr Ritchie was appointed a member of the Australian Universities Advisory Committee to the Encyclopaedia Britannica; he gave lectures in Hobart to the Centre for Tasmanian Historical Studies and in Sydney to the Royal Australian Historical Society, and continued research on biographies of D'Arcy (1762-1827) and William Wentworth (1790-1872). Dr Cunneen continued research for a biography of Sir William McKell and on the office of governor-general in Australia after 1936. Ms Edgar participated in a Writers' Tour of Victoria for the National Book Council and was awarded a grant from the Arts Development Board, ACT Arts Bureau. Dr Langmore worked on a study of ten Australian prime ministers' wives, and on articles for The Blackwell Dictionary of Evangelical Biography and The Australian Dictionary of Evangelical Biography. She delivered an address to a conference at the National Library on 21 September 1991 for Feminist Book Fortnight.

STAFF
General Editor and Professorial Fellow
J.D. Ritchie, BA, DipEd (Melb), PhD, FRHistS, FAHA
Deputy General Editor and Fellow
C. Cunneen, BA (NcIe), MA (Lond), PhD
Biographical Register Officer
H.A. Kent, BA
Research Officers
D.T. Bennet, BA, DipEd (CCAE)
M.D. Campbell, BA (Syd), MA
S. Edgar, BA, DipSecTeaching (Adel)
H.M. Griffin, BA (PNG), DipEd (CCAE)
D. Langmore, BA, DipEd (Melb), PhD
M.J.E. Steven, BA (Syd), PhD, FRHistS

Research Assistants
H.J.B. Boxall, BA (until March)
K. M. Dermody, BA, LittB, PhD (from July)
S.M. Tilse, BA, TPTC (Armidale)

Clerical and Secretarial Staff
L. Davey (from May)
A.-M. Gaudry, BA
E.M. Kauffman
I.M. Meere

PUBLICATIONS
Cunneen, C.

Edgar, S.

Griffin, H.

Kent, H., Cunneen, C. and Ritchie, J.

SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS
Dr C. Cunneen, member, editorial advisory committee, Guide to collections of manuscripts relating to Australia.

Ms H.A. Kent, member, Bibliotech Publications Committee.

Dr J.D. Ritchie, lecturer, Joint Services Staff College; member, Advisory Committee, Australian National Dictionary Centre.
HISTORY PROGRAM

Members of the Program engaged in a noteworthy variety of activities involving co-operation with other universities, outside bodies and other parts of the University.

For the sixth time we convened a biennial meeting of heads of history departments, which resolved that henceforth the meeting will be held alongside conferences of the Australian Historical Association; the Program will continue to convene that meeting. Ms Marion Stell began a monthly list of articles from historical journals, which is circulated to all Australian history departments and to other interested users.

Dr David Fitzpatrick collaborated with Professor Eric Richards of Flinders University on a joint project on the history of immigration, which yielded a book, Poor Australian Immigrants in the Nineteenth Century, edited by Professor Richards and published by the Division of Historical Studies and the Centre for Immigration and Multicultural Studies, as the second in the series, Visible Immigrants.

Associate Professor Patricia Jalland’s presence as Visiting Fellow on Secondment for two years from Murdoch University expresses our policy of using untenured posts in the Program to allow hard-pressed teachers to finish substantial projects. We hope to consolidate this policy, which forges mutually beneficial connections between the ANU and other universities.

Among services to outside bodies, Dr Barry Smith joined the team engaged on an official history of Australia’s involvement in the war in Vietnam and Professor Ken Inglis was a member of a review panel advising the Australian Research Committee on the adequacy and efficacy of grants for research in Australian history.

Within the University, Dr Cameron Hazlehurst became convenor of the new Graduate Program in History, and the Program took responsibility, through Dr John Eddy, for an undergraduate unit in the History department of The Faculties, ‘The Peopling of Australia since 1788’.

The History Program continued its research in Australian history, the history of the British empire of settlement and the modern history of the United
Kingdom. Work in these areas was brought together by the common interest in studies of immigration into Australia. Professor Inglis was a Visiting Fellow at St John’s College Cambridge, where he worked on the commemoration of war and on aspects of the history of immigration. He gave seminar papers at Cambridge, York, Edinburgh, London (Institute of Historical Research, R.G. Menzies Centre for Australian Studies) and at conferences in Paris and Moscow. Dr Smith worked on the Agent Orange controversy in Australia. He gave a paper at the Australian History of Medicine Conference in Perth in June. He was honoured by the Australasian Modern British History Association which has sponsored an F.B. Smith Lecture to be given at the biennial Conferences of the Association.

Dr Martin researched and drafted the first volume of a biography of R.G. Menzies (to 1943). His former colleagues at La Trobe University joined with this Division in holding a two-day seminar in his honour in November.


As Keeper, Archives of Business and Labour, Dr Hazlehurst arranged for a two year project on AIDS education and information materials funded ($150,000) by the Commonwealth Department of Health, Housing and Community Services. He was Convener, Graduate Program in History, and member of the Graduate School Advisory Committee. He continued work on the political journals of J.A. Pease, Lord Gainford, and A Guide to the Papers of British Cabinet Ministers 1900-1964, and completed two contributions to the Australian Dictionary of Biography and a paper on J.A. Pease and his journals. Dr Cain proceeded with the writing of his book on policy advice in the Depression (The Economists and the Crash: Australia 1930–36) and organised the History Program seminar series.

Dr Fitzpatrick was involved in preparation of the book Oceans of Consolation: Letters & Irish Immigration to Australasia 1840-1914 to be published by Cornell University Press; a study of entitlements and the great famine in Ireland 1846-51; and gave lectures to two undergraduate courses in History, The Faculties. Professor Jalland is working on a monograph and an edition of a pri-
mary text during her two year period as Visiting Fellow on Secondment. She continued research and writing on *Death in the Victorian Family* for Oxford University Press, which analyses the experiences of dying and death, grief and mourning within the British upper and middle classes from 1830 to 1920, drawing on correspondence, diaries and death memorabilia. Her edition of the diary of Mary Lady Trevelyan, 1892 to 1917 is nearing completion.

Ms Stell published *Half the Race, A History of Australian Women in Sport*, and Ms Wyndham presented a paper at Varuna Writers' Centre, Katoomba, on Eleanor Dark’s historical trilogy.

**RETIREMENT**

**ALLAN MARTIN, FASSA, FAHA**

Few people have had a longer association with this School than Allan Martin. He was not quite the ANU’s first History student, but he was the first to set foot on its campus, several others having set sail for English universities on ANU bounty. Early in 1952 he moved into the Old Hospital building which housed the Research Schools of Social Sciences and Pacific Studies, to be joined later, in what can now be seen as a marvellous start for ANU history, by Russel Ward, Bob Gollan and Eric Fry.

At Sydney, his first university, he had just completed an MA thesis, on political developments in NSW 1894-1896, and his research topic here was *Political Groupings in NSW 1872-89: a study in the working of responsible government*. In 1955 he was awarded a PhD and married Jean Craig, another of the Molonglo pioneers, who had graduated in Anthropology a year earlier. Their partnership lasted the rest of her life.

After three years as Lecturer in History at the New South Wales University of Technology (as the University of New South Wales was then called) he moved to the University of Melbourne. The transition was unusual, in those days when each of our few universities was a separate world. The creator of Melbourne’s school of history, R.M. Crawford, had come from Sydney via Balliol, but that was a long time ago, and the school had become virtually a Melburnian closed shop.
The newcomer was both honoured and amused to be welcomed as a Marco Polo, arriving from a strange and barbarous land. After five years in Melbourne the Martins moved to South Australia, Jean to Social Administration at the newly founded Flinders, Allan to History at Adelaide. The foundation of Victoria's third university made the stay in Adelaide much shorter than planned; for in 1966 they made history by each becoming Foundation Professors, she of Sociology and he of History, at La Trobe.

The Department of History Allan Martin created at La Trobe has become a legend for adventurous course structure, interdisciplinary method, and sheer good teaching. The Head, whose own research had been confined to half a century in one Australian colony, taught Mexican history and incited colleagues to apply ethnographic approaches to such fields as colonial Virginia and Aztec Mexico. He now basks modestly in the worldwide fame of Rhys Isaac in the first area and Inga Clendinnen in the second.

Allan Martin was both a creator and a protector. The first Australian soldiers were being sent to Vietnam just as the first students were coming to La Trobe. With quiet courage Allan defended the liberal academy against attack from two flanks, by the wildest and woolliest undergraduates and by counter-revolutionary elders.

Recruiting, teaching, inspiring and peace-making did not leave much time for writing, and in 1973 Allan and Jean resigned from their chairs and returned to the ANU. His academic and pastoral achievements at La Trobe were paid a remarkable tribute on the eve of his retirement at the end of last year. At the end of a seminar arranged in his honour by historians from La Trobe and this School, scores of old colleagues turned up to a dinner and heard some of his closest comrades give vivid, affectionate and nostalgic recollections of their time together. Characteristically modest, he insisted that even if it were half true, other people were responsible for the qualities of La Trobe history, and that the years after he left had been the most golden. But it was Allan who gathered the people, created their agenda, and gave them heart.

The one person neglected at La Trobe had been Sir Henry Parkes, whose titanic presence had accompanied Allan, whether he liked it or not, ever since they had met at the Mitchell Library in 1952. Two theses, a year's research in London, a seminar series on biography at La Trobe, the listing and indexing of 200 volumes of manuscripts in the Mitchell: all this had been preparation for a great biography, and so was the book by himself and Peter Loveday, historian and political scientist collaborating to create a new paradigm for the understanding of colonial politics in their *Parliament Factions and Parties: the First Thirty Years of Responsible Government in NSW*. From 1975, at last he had time, in the Coombs building, to write it.
Henry Parkes. A Biography appeared in 1980. It is a splendid contribution to Australian history and to the art of biography. The general reader is undistracted by massive documentation, so cleverly have the contents of those 200 volumes been distilled to make a crisp and fluent narrative; the scholar finds all the many contexts of Parkes’ long life explored right to the edges. ‘It was all over’, the book ends; lay and professional readers put it down with a sense of having extended their understanding of the human condition. No wonder the family of Sir Robert Menzies asked Allan to write a biography of him. That was in 1983, and since then it has been Allan’s fate to live with another Titan.

Meanwhile he has contributed substantially as editor and author to Australians: A Historical Library; given patient and rigorous supervision, and comfort, to many postgraduate students; generously improved in draft the prose of colleagues near and far; added wisdom to proceedings of the Academies of the Humanities and of the Social Sciences; and served as president of the Staff Association and chairman of the University’s panel of conciliators.

Though retired from his Senior Fellowship, he continues to serve the School as Associate Director in 1992, the year in which the first of his two volumes on Menzies goes to the publisher.

**STAFF AND VISITORS**

William Keith Hancock Professor
K.S. Inglis, MA (Melb), DPhil (Oxf), FAHA, FASSA, FRHistS, FRAHS

Professorial Fellow and Acting Head of Program
F.B. Smith, MA (Melb), PhD (Camb), FRHistS, FAHA

Senior Fellows
J.J. Eddy, BA (Melb), DPhil (Oxf), FRHistS
A.W. Martin, MA, DipEd (Syd), PhD, FASSA, FAHA
Cameron Hazlehurst, BA (Melb), DPhil (Oxf), FRSL, FRHistS
N.G. Cain, BComm (Melb), PhD

Senior Research Fellow
D.P.B. Fitzpatrick, BA Hons (Melb), PhD (Cantab)

Visiting Fellow on Secondment
Associate Professor P. Jalland, BA (Bristol), PGCE (London), MA, PhD (Toronto), FRHistS, FASSA

Visiting Fellows
Dr D. Day, Bond University
Dr P.G. Edwards, Official History Unit, Australian War Memorial
Dr M. McKernan, Australian War Memorial
Professor D. Marquand, Sheffield University
Research Assistants
P. Crichton, BA (Hons) (part-time)
P. Hardy, BA (Melb) (part-time)
M.K. Stell, BA (Hons)

Divisional Administrator
B. Gallina

Secretarial Staff
J.M. Aldridge, BA (on leave)
A.W. Bundock, BA (part-time)
H.E. Macnab
M.D. Penhaligon (part-time)

PUBLICATIONS
Day, D.


Eddy, J.


Fitzpatrick, D.

‘Over the foaming billows’: the organisation of Irish emigration to Australia. In Richards, E. (ed.), Poor Australian Immigrants in the Nineteenth Century, RSSS, Australian National University, Canberra. 133-52.


Hazlehurst, Cameron


Inglis, K.S.


'Historians and language', Australian Historical Association Bulletin 64-65, Oct-Dec 1990. 4-16.


'Gallipoli pilgrimage 1965', Journal of the Australian War Memorial 18, April. 20-27.


'Remembering Manning Clark', Overland 124, Spring. 23-28.


Inglis, K.S. and Phillips, J. 1


MacDonagh, O. 2


McKernan, M. 6


Mo Yimei 5


Mulvaney, D.J.²


Reid, R.

'That famine is pressing each day more heavily upon them': The emigration of Irish convict families to New South Wales, 1848-1852. In Richards, E. (ed.), Poor Australian Immigrants in the Nineteenth Century, RSSS, Australian National University, Canberra. 69-96.

Richards, E.² (ed.)

(ed.) Poor Australian Immigrants in the Nineteenth Century. Visible Immigrants: Two. RSSS, Australian National University, Canberra. vi +152.

Richards, E.²


Smith, F.B.


Florence Nightingale, the common soldier and international succour. In Durant, R. et Meurant, J. (eds), Préludes et pionniers, Société Henry Dunant, Genève. 130-41.

Stell, M.  

Wohl, A.S.  
'Social explorations among the London poor: theatre or laboratory?' *Revue Francaise de Civilisation Britannique* 6(2). 77-97.

**STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY AND TOPICS OF RESEARCH**

**Bongiorno, F.**  

**Dowd, C.P.**  
Papal policy towards conflict in the Australian Catholic missions: relations between the sacred congregation for the propagation of the faith and the bishops, 1842-1885.

**Fogerty, J.**  
Growing old in England 1878-1908.

**Govor, E.**  

**Kerley, M.**  
Commercial television in Australia: the first decade.

**Kwan, E.**  
Nationalism in State Schools 1901-45.

**McDonald, J.**  

**Mo Yimei**  

**Reddick, S.**  
Irish Identity in Australia, c.1850-1900.

**Reid, R.**  
Irish assisted emigration to New South Wales, 1848-1870.

**Thomas, J.**  
The spectacle of Australian history: celebrations and rituals in the 1930s.

**Wilcox, C.A.**  
Australia's citizen army 1895-1918.

**Wyndham Luther-Davies, M.**  
Eleanor Dark: a writer in her times.

**DOCTORAL GRADUATES DURING 1991 AND THESIS TITLES**

**Frazer, A.D.**  
Unions, the state and arbitration in New South Wales, 1890-1926.
Lee, D.
From fear of depression to fear of war: a reinterpretation of the political issues involved in the transition from the Chifley government to the Menzies government 1947-1952.

Sutton, R.
The labour movement and youth organisation and policy in eastern Australia, 1920-1940.

SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS
Dr J.J. Eddy, consultant, Canadian Department of External Affairs & Canadian High Commission on Canadian Studies enrichment programs; consultant, Australian Catholic Bishops Conference on Immigration and Refugees; member, editorial board St Mark’s Review.

E. Gover, participation in creation of data base of Russian writings on Australia with University of Queensland.

Dr C. Hazlehurst, secretary, Australian Historical Association; Executive Committee, Federation of Australian Social Science Organisations; Chairman, Commonwealth Working Party, Section Editor, and Member of Editorial Board, Australian Dictionary of Biography.

Professor K.S. Inglis, member, Conseil Scientifique, Centre de Recherche de l’Historial de le Grande Guerre, Peronne.

Dr A.W. Martin, Acting Chairman, advisory committee to Official War Historian (Vietnam), Australian War Memorial; member, Editorial Advisory Board, Historical Research Section, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.
Dr F.B. Smith, associate of Official History Unit, Australia in the Vietnam War, Australian War Memorial.

OUTSIDE GRANTS
$2,500 University of South Australia
Elizabeth Kwan. To examine the kinds of nationalism promoted in Canadian schools 1901-24, using archival sources and discussions with academics in Toronto, Ottawa, Vancouver.
HISTORY OF IDEAS

Work in the History of Ideas Program continues to focus on: 17th and 18th century moral, political and legal thought; 19th and 20th century social, legal, philosophical and artistic ideas and ideologies; and the development and wider impact of the social sciences and life sciences.

Dr Brown continued work on 18th and 19th century materials for his critical history of the growth of experimentation from Roger Bacon to Herbert Spencer, to be entitled Experimenting with Society. He also wrote the chapter on the sociological contribution to political philosophy for A Companion to Contemporary Political Theory, edited by Robert Goodin and Philip Pettit, and will be contributing a chapter on ‘Comte and Positivism’ to the ten volume History of Philosophy now being prepared by Routledge for publication in London.


Professor Kamenka continued work with Professor A.E.S. Tay of the University of Sydney and others in a project on comparative constitutionalism based in the Universities of Sydney and Melbourne and the University of Technology, Sydney. He also worked with Professor Tay on studies in contemporary radical critiques of law. In November, prior to his secondment to the University of Sydney as Visiting Professor of History for 1992, Professor Kamenka retired as Head of Program. Dr Nicolaas Rupke has been appointed Head of Program for 1992.

Professor Passmore’s new book, Serious Art (a brief article on this is included in The School’s Research) appeared in England and the United States, as did a revised edition of his Ralph Cudworth, first published in 1951. He has continued as General Editor of the collected papers of Bertrand Russell and has returned, inter alia, to further work on environmentalism for the Blackwell Dictionary of Political Thought.

Dr Rupke has come near completing the research for his scientific biography of the Victorian naturalist Richard Owen (1804-1892) by looking at Owen’s involvement in the museum movement and the founding of the British Museum (Natural History). Animal Architecture: Richard Owen, Vertebrate Morphology and the Museum Movement, is to be submitted early in 1992 to Yale University Press.

Returning to the Program on a year’s study leave from the University of Lancaster, Dr Stewart completed the revisions for a new edition of his Selected Philosophical Papers of Robert Boyle and edited for the press a new collection of Studies in Seventeenth Century Philosophy. He signed a contract for a new publish-
Among Visiting Fellows coming for a shorter term, Dr Terrell Carver worked on a new English translation of the original edition of the Manifesto of the Communist Party, and of the 1859 Preface to Marx’s Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, as well as editing Marx’s later writings and looking at the reception of Marx in 19th century Australia. Dr Brian Kennedy returned to the Program to continue work on his biography of John Anderson, Challis Professor of Philosophy in the University of Sydney from 1927-1958. Dr Reg Naulty, a visitor from Charles Sturt University at the Riverina, worked on Cardinal Newman’s account of conscience and Dr A.M.C. Waterman pursued his interests in Malthus, Christian political economy and theological education, giving guest lectures in universities in Sydney, Melbourne, Armidale, Newcastle and Adelaide.

Members of the Program have again been active in both national and international academic conferences, congresses and collaborations. Dr Haakonssen convened a weekend conference on Rational Dissent in the 18th century held in Canberra and attracting interstate and overseas contributions and participants.

Internationally, Dr Haakonssen completed his period as co-director of the Woodrow Wilson Center’s American Bill of Rights Program, presented the inaugural lecture to the Swiss Society for 18th century Studies in Zurich and became a foundation member of the International Faculty of the Danish Research Academy. Professor Kamenka attended conferences in Göttingen, St Catharine’s, Ontario, Moscow and Brussels. He was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the International Association for Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy (IVR) and has joined the Editorial Advisory Board of the half-completed 100-volume German-language edition of Marx’s and Engels’ Collected Works, now to be directed from Amsterdam. Dr Rupke took part in the conference on ‘Non-Verbal Communications in Science Prior to 1900’ in Trento.

The History of Ideas Seminar, making extensive use of Visiting Fellows and Visitors from other universities in Australia, continued to attract good audiences with papers ranging from Romanticism in the Sciences to ‘Was there an English Nationalism?’ and including a series on Australian nationalism.

PhD students have also played a significant role in the intellectual life of the Program. Mrs L. Haakonssen, who has completed all but the final chapter and introduction to her thesis, suspended her course to teach a course on medical ethics for the Department of Philosophy in the Faculty of Arts. Mr L.J. Hong, on completing his work on Chinese Marxist Historiography and the Concept of the Asiatic Mode of Production, worked with Professor Kamenka on
a project for the Research Institute on Asia and the Pacific of the University of Sydney, besides lecturing to final-year honour students in the Department of Asian Studies in the University of Sydney from August to October.

Mr Brookes worked on a critical edition of Thomas Reid’s Inquiry, and Ms Karen Freedman, on taking up an academic post in the University of Canberra, transferred to a part-time candidacy working on Studies in Public Policy and Moral Thinking. Two students, Mrs Astrid Gesche and Mr L.J. Hong, submitted their theses during the year.

Members of the Program learned with great sadness of the death on 11 December 1991 of S.L. Goldberg, who had been a member of the History of Ideas Unit from 1976 until 1987.

**STAFF AND VISITORS**

**Professor and (until November) Head of Program**
E. Kamenka, BA(Syd), PhD, FASSA, FAHA

**Senior Fellow and (from November) Head of Program**
N.A. Rupke, BA(Gron), MA, PhD(Princeton), FGSA, FRHistS

**Senior Research Fellow**
K. Haakonsen, MagArt(Copenh), PhD(Edin)

**Visiting Fellows and Visitors**
Emeritus Professor J.A. Passmore, Canberra
Dr R.R. Brown, Canberra
Dr T. Carver, University of Bristol
Dr B. Kennedy, Monash University
Dr R. Naulty, Charles Sturt University at Riverina
Dr M.A. Stewart, University of Lancaster
Professor A.M.C. Waterman, St. John’s College, Winnipeg

**Research Assistants**
E.Y. Short, MA(Edin)

**Secretary**
V. Wetselaar

**Secretarial Staff**
W. Hare

**PUBLICATIONS**

Brown, R.6
‘Directing the Natural Drive’, *Times Literary Supplement*, 1 March. 22.

Byrnes, R.2
Haakonssen, K.


Kamenka, E.


The Collapse of Marxism. The Sydney Papers, 3, 2, 44-47.


Kamenka, E. and Tay, A.E.-S. 1


Passmore, J.A. (ed)
*Ralph Cudworth* (revised ed.), Thoemmes, Bristol. 120pp.

Passmore, J.A.
*Serious Art*, Duckworth, London; Open Court, Illinois, 301 pp.
*La Nostra Responsibilita per la Natura* (trs.) Bompani, Milan (hbk), Feltrinelli, Rome (pbk). 250 pp.


‘Los Universales Culturales’, *Dianoia*. 34, 27-34.


Stewart, M.A.

Stewart, M.A. (ed)


**SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS**

Dr K. Haakonssen, member, Secretariate of the International Association for Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy (until August); co-director, Woodrow Wilson Centre Project on the bicentenary of the Bill of Rights.

Professor E. Kamenka, chair, John James Memorial Hospital Ethics Committee for the In Vitro Fertilisation Program; member, executive committee of the International Association for Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy; vice-president and executive member of the International Society for Humanism (Warsaw); President of the Australian Society for Legal Philosophy.
STUDENTS ENROLLED IN 1991

Brookes, D.
Thomas Reid and innateness.

Freedman, K.L.
Studies in public policy and moral thinking.

Gesche, A.H.
J.G. Herder—philosophy of language in the context of 18th-century linguistics and anthropology.

Haakonssen, L.M.
The origins of Anglo-American medical ethics: John Gregory, Thomas Percival and Benjamin Rush.

Hong, L.
Chinese Marxist historiography with special reference to Chinese discussions on the Marxist concept of the asiatic mode of production.
DIVISION OF PHILOSOPHY AND LAW

Head of Division: Professor P.D. Finn
Divisional Administrator: Ms E.A. Robinson

As in 1990, Divisional activities have, for the most part, been conducted through the two disciplinary Programs. The present commitment of the Law Program to two large, national projects has limited significantly the Division's capacity to undertake cross-Divisional collaborative activity in any systematic way. The Division has, however, continued with its special seminar series on Law and Philosophy. In 1991-92 this series has taken feminist jurisprudence as its theme. Eight scholars from Australian universities will each spend a week in residence in the division as part of the seminar series. This series itself will culminate in 1992 in a workshop on law and feminism.

Though collaboration across the Division in research remains modest, the Divisional arrangement has contributed significantly to the supervision now able to be provided to research students. Members of both Programs are providing considerable assistance to the students of each Program — a benefit facilitated by the Divisional structure. It is anticipated that this enhanced capacity to provide research support to students will become one of the strengths of this Division.

The Automated Reasoning Project severed its connection with Philosophy in mid-1991. Philosophy was particularly fortunate to secure the reappointment of Professor Jackson to the Chair in its Program from 1992. Professor Jackson's return will undoubtedly strengthen the Division and will facilitate its future development. Other developments include the conversion of a support staff position into an academic position for use in the secondment of scholars to the Division on short-term appointments.

As in 1990, the Divisional Programs are continuing to emphasise the distinctive roles they can play in providing a point of focus for, and sponsorship of, research undertaken elsewhere in Australian Universities: Philosophy's seminar program in particular has established an enviable reputation as a vehicle for Australian scholars to present research papers. Though the Program Reports enlarge upon this dimension of the Division's activities, it is worth noting here that both Philosophy and Law are committed to introducing greater flexibility into the arrangements to be made to secure the short-term appointment of
Australian scholars to the Division for collaborative and research purposes. The special 'secondment' position referred to earlier, reflects this commitment.

The support given in the Institute's strategic planning to the School's proposal on 'Reshaping Australian Institutions' has considerable implications for future research to be undertaken in the Division. Both Programs are to make a considerable investment in that project and it is anticipated that this, over time, will facilitate a closer marrying of the research of the two Programs than has been the case to date.

**AUTOMATED REASONING PROJECT**

The Automated Reasoning Project came to its scheduled end as part of the Research School of Social Sciences on 30th June 1991. The group is still intact, however, having become a group within the Centre for Information Science Research where it continues its work in logic and symbolic computation, especially in automated theorem proving.

During the year most of Professor McRobbie's time was devoted to his duties as Executive Director of the Centre for Information Science Research. Details of his activities during 1991 can be found in the 1991 Annual Report of the Centre.

Dr Meyer spent most of 1991 in Japan as a guest of the Fujitsu company. This was part of the Automated Reasoning Project's exchange and collaboration program with Fujitsu's International Institute for Advanced Studies of Social Information Science. He continued his work in combinatory logic, linear logic and relevant logic. Dr Slaney worked on computer applications in logic, developing a model generating program FINDER with wide applications to problem solving and automated theorem proving. He also initiated ANU's active participation in a European Community ESPRIT project in Mechanized Deduction. Dr Girle continued his work on knowledge representation and on automated deduction in intensional logics. He left ANU at the conclusion of the Project in June to take up a post as Associate Professor of Computer Science at Griffith University. Dr Mares also left in June, to return to Canada. His research was mainly in the model theory of nonclassical logics. The Project's two ARC Fellows, Dr Urbas and Dr Grundy, remain in the Centre for Information Science Research. Dr Urbas worked on both philosophical and mathematical aspects of paraconsistent logic. Dr Grundy carried out research into automated deduction, including mechanized generation of theorem provers and the relationship between tableau and resolution proof techniques.

The end of the Project in June was marked by a weekend workshop
attended by distinguished scholars from several Australian universities. Dr Allen Hazen of the University of Melbourne gave a public seminar on 'Innovation in Proofs', and there were ten shorter presentations on aspects of the Project's work.

Visitors during 1991 included Dr Lusk of Argonne National Laboratory, Illinois, Mr Cunningham of Imperial College, London, Professor Pritchard of Griffith University, Professor Grosz of Harvard University and Mr Kerber of the Max Planck Institute, Saarbrücken, Germany.

STAFF AND VISITORS

Director and Head (Professor and Executive Director, Centre for Information Science Research)
M.A. McRobbie, BA(Qld), PhD

Director and Senior Fellow
R.K. Meyer, BA(Lehigh), BD(PrinTheolSem), MA, PhD(Pitt), FAHA

Deputy Director and Senior Research Fellow
J.K. Slaney, BA, MA(Cambridge), PhD

Visiting Fellow on Secondment
R.A. Girle, BA, MA, Dip.Div.(Qld), PhD(St.And.)

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada Postdoctoral Fellow
E.D. Mares, BA(McMaster), MA, PhD(Indiana)

ARC Postdoctoral Fellows
M.D. Grundy, BSc Hons (Syd)
I.Urbas, BA, PhD(ANU)

Visiting Fellows
Dr. E.P. Martin, University of Canberra
Emeritus Professor J.J.C. Smart, AC, Australian National University

Programmers
J.D. Barlow, BSc Hons (ANU)
K.L. Blackadder
Z. Meglicki, MSc(Warsaw), PhD(WA)

Research Assistant
J.C. Brown, BA(ANU), AALIA

Project Secretary
D.M. Nash

Secretarial Staff
J.S. Pirie
Project Visitors
Prof. J. Cunningham, Imperial College
Prof. B. Grosz, Harvard University
Mr. Kerber, Max Planck Institute
Dr. R. Lusk, Argonne National Laboratory
Prof. P. Pritchard, Griffith University
Dr. P.B. Thistlewaite, Canberra

Project Scholars
Mr P. Lavers
Mr J. Riche

PUBLICATIONS
Bollen, A.W. 5
McRobbie, M.A. (ed).
McRobbie, M.A.
Meyer, R.K., Bunder, M.W. and Powers, L.
Pritchard, P.A. 6
Smart, J.J.C. 6
Smart, J.J.C. 6
Slaney, J.K.
Thistlewaite, P.B. 6 and McRobbie, M.A.
Urbas, I.

Urbas, I.

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

Brink, C², and I. Rewitzky

Brink, C².

Brink, C²., Pretorius, J.P.G., and Vermeulen, J.J.C.

Girle, R.A.

Grundy, M.

Mares, E.D.

Slaney, J. and Meglicki, G.

Slaney, J. and Meyer, R.K.

Slaney, J.
POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS
Riche, J.
Automated theorem proving in non-classical logic and parallel logic programming.

STUDENTS ON WHOM DEGREES WERE CONFERRED
de Castro, M.A.
'I' strings in English: a new syntactic and semantic analysis
Lavers, P.S.
Proof functional semantics for relevant implication

HONOURS AND AWARDS
Emeritus Professor J.J.C. Smart was elected to an Honorary Fellowship at Corpus Christi College, Oxford

LAW PROGRAM
Despite its still very modest size, the Program has had an impressive year both in achievement and in recognition. The two previous Annual Reports have focused on the steps taken to rebuild Law as a discipline within the School. This year notes the significant product of that process. Though the research interests of the four members of the Program are quite diverse and embrace facets of public law, private law, jurisprudence and legal history, the principal areas of research of present interest to the Program are the roles and province of the law in regulating both government and the private sector — emphases reflected in the two major projects being conducted in the Program. These projects are noted below.

Two principal objectives pursued in the rebuilding of the Law Program have mirrored those recommended in the Stephen Report: to develop collaborative activities with Australian Law Schools and to relate research programs to areas of significant national concern. The success of the former can be seen in the established arrangements with Law Schools for annual Workshops for Law Teachers and in our Short-term Visitors Program; the success of the latter can be seen in the extensive use made of published research and project reports by Governments, law reform agencies, Royal Commissions and courts. Much that has been achieved results from the collaboration that has been able to be secured with the legal profession and the judiciary, Law Schools and Government departments and agencies both at the Commonwealth and State levels.
PROJECTS IN LAW

The two major research activities of the Program, each of which has been supported by significant external funding and each of which is being conducted in collaboration with scholars in other universities, are Professor Finn's 'Integrity in Government' project and Drs Braithwaite's and Makkai's 'Nursing Home Regulation in Action' project.

The former, which is concerned with the standards of conduct to be expected of members of Parliament, Ministers, public servants, and the members and officers of statutory corporations, has attracted significant national attention. Its interim reports and working papers have been utilised in the Reports of some number of Commissions of Inquiry reviewing the adequacy of legal and institutional arrangements in our public sector. Members of the Project are now called upon regularly to provide advice and assistance to Royal Commissions and public service bodies making reform proposals in matters as diverse as whistleblower protection, corruption laws, codes of official conduct, parliamentary review of the Executive and governmental participation in commercial activity.

The 'Nursing Home Regulation in Action' project has informed the development of a radically outcome-oriented approach to regulation. No country has moved quite as far or as fast as Australia away from an input-oriented approach to nursing home regulation. Consequently, the ANU research is being followed closely by foreign governments; the US government, for example, has initiated a major research enterprise significantly influenced by the ANU research model. Beyond the sphere of nursing home regulation, the ANU research is informing a wider policy debate on change in business regulatory strategy across the board. Dr Braithwaite has been asked to prepare papers on these wider implications for both the Committee for the Economic Development of Australia and the OECD.

Both Projects will, for the future, contribute to the School-wide initiative on 'Reshaping Australian Institutions'.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Dr Braithwaite and Dr Makkai continued to work on the 'Nursing Home Regulation in Action' project with Dr Valerie Braithwaite, Dr Diane Gibson from the University of Queensland and Professor David Ermann of the University of Delaware. With the completion of several follow-up articles, Dr Braithwaite's 'Responsive Regulation' project with Professor Ian Ayres of Yale University and the American Bar Foundation has been completed. Dr Braithwaite's book with Professor Brent Fisse of the University of Sydney on Criminal Responsibility in a Corporate Society is nearing completion.
Dr Makkai completed her collaborative work on the sociology of drug use in Australia with Ian McAllister and Rhonda Moore (Australian Defence Force Academy) resulting in the publication of *Drugs in Australian Society: Patterns, Attitudes and Policies*. As a recipient of the ANU’s Individual Initiatives Scheme she also attended the International Consortium for Political and Social Research at the University of Michigan for a four week course on categorical data analysis. Peter Sack concentrated on his colonial law project, which is now well into the drafting stage.

**RELATIONSHIP WITH AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITIES**

While members of the Program, through the two Projects and otherwise, have collaborative research arrangements with scholars in other Australian Universities, the Program itself has now an established co-ordinating role in Australian legal education and research. We conduct an annual Course Teachers’ Workshop on a subject-by-subject basis with the support of all of Australia’s Law Schools — property law was the area selected in 1990. We have inaugurated a short-term visitors’ program for established scholars in Law Schools, the program in each year having a particular theme — that for 1991-92 is feminist jurisprudence. We are increasingly assuming a role in coordinating visits by international scholars to other Australian Universities; together with the Law Faculty we are sponsoring a Legal Research Newsletter; and given the Program’s current interest in government and public law, we are presently developing a large national seminar program with the Centre of Comparative Constitutional Studies, University of Melbourne, to follow on from the Constitutional Centenary Conference held in Sydney in April of this year.

**INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

The international standing of the Program is well reflected in the number of invited lectures and awards given or received by members of the Program in 1990. Particularly pleasing was the presentation to Dr Braithwaite of the American Society of Criminology’s award for the most outstanding book in criminology of the past three years for his *Crime, Shame and Reintegration*. The same book was also presented with an outstanding scholarship award by the Society for the Study of Social Problems at its annual meeting in Cincinnati.

No less important for the Program itself has been the growing international recognition won by its annual ‘Essay’ seminar. Attended by a small number of distinguished judges and practitioners from Britain, Canada, New Zealand and Australia, the seminar for 1990 was on the subject of damages and remedy. This seminar series is now acknowledged to be of particular significance in Australian legal scholarship.
RELATIONSHIP WITH THE FACULTIES

It has been recognised throughout the process of rebuilding the Law Program in RSSS that a strong relationship with the Law Faculty is essential to the vitality of the Program itself. A joint seminar program is conducted with the Faculty; arrangements for visitors are made in cooperation with the Faculty; Program members provide lectures and supervision, and examine for the Faculty; and some number of our research students provide tutorial assistance. With an appointment having recently been made to the Chair of Public Law in The Faculty's Centre for International and Public Law, it is anticipated that even closer research collaboration will be established with the Faculty in the future.

Given our own small numbers, it is particularly important to note the invaluable assistance we receive from the Faculty in ensuring appropriate supervision arrangements for our PhD students. At present six PhD students are being supervised in the Program — a pleasingly high number given the relatively short period of Law's re-establishment in the School.

STAFF AND VISITORS

Professor, Head of Division and Law Program
P.D. Finn, BA, LLB (Qld), LLM (Lond), PhD (Camb), FASSA

Professorial Fellow
J.B. Braithwaite, BA, PhD (Qld), FASSA

Senior Fellow
P.G. Sack, Assessor (Hamburg), PhD

Postdoctoral Fellow
T.M. Makkai, BA (CIAE), MSPD, PhD (Qld)

Visiting Fellows
Professor H. Dogauchi, Kobe University
Professor J. S. Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru University

Research Assistants
M. Davies, BA (part-time)
M. Landau, BSc
H.M. Manson, BA, LLB (part-time February/September)
K.J. Vizjak, BA, LLB (part-time February/July)
F.M. Warren, BA, LLB (part-time from August)

Divisional Administrator
E.A. Robinson

Secretary
A. Magee
PUBLICATIONS

Ayres, I.² and Braithwaite, J.

Braithwaite, J.


Braithwaite, J., Braithwaite, V.³, Gibson, D.,¹ Landau, M. and Makkai, T.

Braithwaite, J. and Fisse, B.¹

Braithwaite, J. and Makkai, T.

Dinnen, S.⁵
Finn, P.D.  


Gray, K. J.  

McAllister, I.  and Makkai, T.  


McAllister, I., Makkai, T. and Patterson, C.  

McAllister, I., Moore, R.  and Makkai, T.  

Makkai, T.  

Makkai, T. and Braithwaite, J.  
‘Criminological Theories and Regulatory Compliance’, *Criminology*. 29(2) 191-220.

Makkai, T., Moore R.  and McAllister, I.  

Sack, P.  


Sack, P., Wellman, Carl P.¹ and Mitsukuni, Y.¹ (eds.)


OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Aleck, J.⁵


POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS ENROLLED IN 1991 AND TOPICS OF RESEARCH

Aleck, J.

Law and sorcery in Papua New Guinea.

Bigwood, R.

Fair dealing in contract formation.

Dietrich, J.

The role of benefit and detriment in restitution.

Dinnen, S.

Crime, punishment and development in Papua New Guinea.

Fleming, D.I.

State-funded legal services, legal rights and social interests.
SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS

Dr. J. Braithwaite, council member, Australian Consumers’ Association; part-time commissioner, Trade Practices Commission; consultant, Commonwealth Department of Community Services and Health; consultant, Commonwealth Attorney-General’s Department; member, NSW Police Education Advisory Council; member, Advisory Committee, Institute of Criminology, University of Sydney; member, editorial board, Criminology Australia; member, editorial board, Contemporary Sociology; book review editor, Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology; member, editorial advisory board, Law and Policy; member, editorial board, Crime and Society series, Westview Press; board member, Research Committee on Crime and Social Control, International Sociological Association; vice-president, Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology; member, editorial board, International Journal of the Sociology of Law; member, editorial advisory board, Law and Social Inquiry; member, editorial board, Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology.

Professor P.D. Finn, member, Advisory Board, Centre for Comparative Constitutional Studies, University of Melbourne; consultant, Chair Selection Committees, Law Faculty, University of Melbourne; external examiner, Law School, University of Hong Kong; editor, Essay Series, Law Book Company; public officer, Constitutional Centenary Foundation; consultant/adviser, Department of Community Services and Health (Commonwealth), Department of Premier and Cabinet (NSW), WA Inc. Royal Commission, Electoral and Administrative Review Commission (Qld), Unidroit (UN).

EXAMPLES OF JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members:</th>
<th>Project:</th>
<th>Collaborators</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Braithwaite</td>
<td>Criminal Responsibility in a Corporate</td>
<td>Professor B.</td>
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<td>Society</td>
<td>Fisse (University of Sydney)</td>
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<td>Dr Braithwaite</td>
<td>Nursing Home Regulation in Action</td>
<td>Dr. D. Gibson</td>
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<td>Dr T. Makkai (ANU)</td>
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<td>Professor D. Eastman</td>
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<td>Dr V. Braithwaite (ANU)</td>
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<td>Professor L. Ayres</td>
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<td>Assoc. Prof. G. Carney</td>
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<td>Dr John Uhr</td>
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Dr Braithwaite    | Responsive Regulation                  |                                |
Professor Finn    | “Integrity in Government”              |                                |
                   | (Government financed)                  |                                |
PHILOSOPHY PROGRAM

The Philosophy Program has a nationally and internationally recognised record of outstanding research in three major areas of analytical (‘Anglo-American’) philosophy: epistemology and metaphysics; non-classical logic; and ethics and political philosophy. With departure of a major section of its logic group to form the core of the new Centre for Information Science Research, the program will now be focusing its efforts primarily in epistemology and metaphysics, with particular emphasis on philosophical issues arising out of the major interdisciplinary intersection of disciplines known as cognitive science, and in ethics (theoretical and applied) and political philosophy, with particular emphasis on issues of concern to theoretically oriented social scientists and decision makers.
Important contributions on both these fronts were made in 1991. In addition to the research publications listed at the end of this report, the program hosted a thematic conference on ‘Response Dependent Concepts’, drawing speakers and an audience from a number of state universities and from overseas. The program also hosted two conferences on ‘Contemporary Political Philosophy’ connected to a major reference book of the same title in Blackwell’s *Companions to Philosophy* series. This work is being edited within the Program by Dr Goodin together with Professor Pettit of the Director’s Section and involves many authors from around the ANU. Further evidence of the Program’s standing in the area of political philosophy is the appointment of Dr Goodin as Program Chair for the 1994 World Congress of the International Political Philosophy of Science Association, and *ex officio* member of the association’s executive committee.

In recent years the Program has placed great emphasis on the training of graduate students in Philosophy, and has, despite its relatively small size, achieved an unusually high PhD completion rate judging by both national and international standards. The Program has also strengthened its links with the Department of Philosophy in the Faculty of Arts, particularly in the areas of graduate supervision and honours seminars.

In 1991 the Program continued its role as a centre where philosophers from elsewhere in Australia and from overseas can initiate and complete research projects in a highly supportive and intellectually challenging environment. In 1991 the Program was host to six overseas visitors (from Oxford, Toledo, Princeton, Maryland, Bristol and Auckland). The Program is encouraged by the number of Australian and New Zealand academics who are choosing to locate their outside studies leave in the Program, and by the number and strength of applications for visiting fellowships with the Program. The Program continued its policy of inviting a substantial number (over twenty in 1991) of philosophers from outside the ANU to speak at its at least weekly seminar series, and members of the program were widely invited to present papers at universities elsewhere in Australia and overseas.

The Program was greatly saddened by the death of Sam Goldberg in December after a long illness. During his final illness he completed a substantial treatise on *Agents and Lives* and had the satisfaction of knowing that it would be published by Cambridge University Press.

The Program is delighted that Frank Jackson who vacated the Philosophy Chair at the end of 1990 will resume it at the start of 1992, thus adding to the Program’s already considerable strength in metaphysics and epistemology, and congratulates Dr David Braddon-Mitchell on his appointment to a two year lectureship in the Department of Philosophy in the Faculty of Arts.
STAFF AND VISITORS

Professorial Fellow and Acting Head of Program
R.E. Goodin, BA (Indiana), DPhil (Oxon), FASSA

Professor and Director, Automated Reasoning Project (until July 1991)
M.A. McRobbie, BA (Qld), PhD (ANU)

Senior Fellows
S.L. Goldberg, BA (Melb), M.Litt (Oxon), FAHA (deceased 11 December 1991)
R.K. Meyer, BA (Lehigh), BD (PrinTheolSem), MA,PhD (Pitt), FAHA
R. Sylvan, MA (NZ), MA, PhD (Prin)

Senior Research Fellow
M. Tooley, BA (Tor), PhD (Prin), FAHA

Research Fellows
P. Menzies, BA, M.Phil (St.And), PhD (Stan)
K. Neander, BA, PhD (La Trobe)

Postdoctoral Fellow
D. Braddon-Mitchell, BA, PhD (ANU)

Visiting Fellows
Dr J. Bishop, University of Auckland
Dr J. Campbell, New College, Oxford
Professor A. Johanson, University of Toledo
Professor A. Morton, University of Bristol
Professor M. Slote, University of Maryland
Dr A. Woodfield, University of Bristol

Research Assistants
D.J. Trew, BA, GradDipLib(WAIT)
R. Davies, BA(Hons)

Program Administrator
L. Hugh

Secretarial Staff
F. Redrup

PUBLICATIONS

Braddon-Mitchell, D. and Fitzpatrick, J.2
pp. 35-61.

S.L. Goldberg
Goodin, R.E.

Politieke theorie als beleidsanalyse en omegekeerd (trans. P. B. Lehning).
In de Beus, J. W. and Lehning, P.B. (eds), Beleid voor de vrije sameleving: Politiek-theoretische opstellen, Boom Meppel, Amsterdam. 38-56.


Goodin, R.E., Ostini, R., Bammer, G., Dance, P.
‘Ethical Issues’. In Feasibility Research into the Controlled Availabilit of Opioids, National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, with Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra. Vol. 2, pp. 177-86.

Neander, K.L.


Nola, R. and Sylvan, R

Sylvan, R.
On the value of deep-green theory. In Oddie, G and Perrett, R. (eds),


Relativism. In Burkhardt, L. and Smith, B. (eds), Handbook of Metaphysics and Ontology, Philosophia Verlag, Muchen. 783-785.


Tooley, M.


OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Menzies, P.


Menzies, P.(ed.)


STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

AND TOPICS OF RESEARCH

Bako, C.

Revenge: its rationality and morality.
Davies, R.
Content and context.

Gleeson, A
Free will and philosophy of mind.

Hite, K.
Identity through time and the nature of change.

Hyde, D.
Vagueness and non-classical logics.

Loughrey, D.
Autonomy.

Mintoff, J.
Rational choice and political philosophy.

Partridge, D.
18th C. British virtue and moral sense theories.

Riche, J.
Noneism.

Sparrow, R.
Radical Democratic Pluralism — beyond Liberalism?

Walker, M
Idealism and the philosophy of science.

DOCTORAL GRADUATES DURING 1991 AND THESIS TITLES

Brien, A.
Mercy: the concept and its moral standing.

De Castro, M.
Topics in non-standard logic.

Lavers, P.
Proof-functional semantics for relevant implication.

Wong, Kai-Yee
The necessary a posteriori.

SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS

Dr R.E. Goodin, Coeditor, Journal of Political Philosophy; Associate Editor, Ethics; Consulting Editor, Australasian Journal of Philosophy; member, editorial boards of British Journal of Political Science, Journal of Public Policy, Political Studies, Human Rights Quarterly, The Responsive Community; member, Standing Committee on Intersocietal Relations, Ethikon; member (Australian Representative), Executive Committee, Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics; member (Program Chair), Executive Committee, International Political Science Association.
# EXAMPLES OF JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members</th>
<th>Project</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Menzies, P., &amp; Price, H.²</td>
<td>Causation as a Secondary Quality</td>
<td>Dr Huw Price, University of Sydney.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVISION OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS

Head of Division: Professor R.G. Gregory
Divisional Administrator: Ms. R. Carson

Research in the Division of Politics and Economics is primarily undertaken within discipline programs and the interdisciplinary groups of the Urban Research Program and the Federalism Research Centre. Nevertheless, there is some evidence that more research and consultation is being undertaken across program lines. Dr. Dowrick (Economics) and Professor Castles (previously from Political Science) have collaborated on joint projects at the interface of economics and politics and Dr. Chapman and Dr. Pope are writing on a series of economic issues surrounding education vouchers.

There are a number of joint activities between individual program members and the Federalism Research Centre. In conjunction with the Centre for Economic Policy Research and the Faculties of Economics and Commerce, a volume on Micro Economic Reform in Australia is being completed under the editorship of Dr. Forsyth (The Faculties). The volume collects together papers from an earlier conference organised by the Centre for Economic Policy Research. Professor Self (Urban Research) is also working with members of the Federalism Research Centre on the 'Irrationality of Economic Rationality'. Mr. Troy (Urban Research) and Professor Hindess (Political Science) are contributing a paper on 'Compliance, Citizenship and Democracy' to the Administration, Compliance and Governability Project. Professor Marceau and the Federalism Research Centre are contributing to joint work on housing and infrastructure investment.

Australia Compared, under the direction and editorship of Professor Castles was published during the year. This volume began as the first divisional project and its influence gradually spread throughout the Research School until authors were drawn from most divisions. The volume looks at varied aspects of the contemporary Australian experience — its people, its policies and its politics — through comparison with Western nations. Although Australia’s future is increasingly seen to lie in Asia it is very noticeable that most comparisons in the volume are made with Europe or North America. The book discusses a range of topics including whether Australian families are like others, whether Australian attitudes to government are different, the degree of independence of the
Australian economy from world influences and the strength of the Australian women's movement relative to that of the US and Europe. Professor Castles commented that 'comparison provides a mirror in which we may see ourselves better. It is also, of course, a means by which others may better become acquainted with us.'

**ECONOMIC HISTORY PROGRAM**

The Economic History Program plays a significant intellectual and practical role, not only in the ANU but also in the wider national and international communities. At the general level Economic History has a unique contribution to make in revealing the nature of economic reality in the present as well as the past—a matter that deductive theory alone cannot achieve—and in identifying and analysing the basic economic forces underlying the continual change in human society. This is potentially important in shaping short-term economic policy and in casting light upon the larger issue of economic growth and environmental degradation that is likely to dominate the future of civilisation.

The Program has pursued these general objectives in a number of significant ways: by undertaking research that is concerned both with the larger issues of longrun historical change and with the conduct of day to day economic life; by organising international conferences on these issues; by jointly sponsoring an active seminar program with the Economic History Department in The Faculties, involving national and international speakers; by presenting papers at seminars and conferences at other universities in Australia and overseas; by editing and managing the journal of the Economic History Society of Australia and New Zealand, the *Australian Economic History Review*; by helping to teach the subject in The Faculties; and by organising an active outreach programme of visiting scholars from universities in Australia and around the world. This contribution is reflected in the various activities of the Fellows in the Program.

Professor Snooks continued working on a number of ongoing research projects, including: the measurement of household economic activity in Australia from 1788 to 1990, in order to examine the long-term dynamic relationship between the household and market sectors; the measurement and analysis of economic growth in England during the last millenium in order to identify the longrun economic forces driving human society out of the past and into the future; and an examination of the relationship between economic history and economics (currently being published by Macmillan (UK) under the title *Economics without Time: a Science Blind to the Forces of Historical Change*). He also continued his work as editor (joint) of the *Australian Economic History*
Review, as general editor (joint) of the new Macmillan Economic History of Southeast Asia to be published in 20 volumes, as consulting editor of the Cambridge Economic History of Australia, as editor of a volume on the British Industrial Revolution based on papers given to the 1990 International Economic History Conference in Leuven, and as editor of a volume of papers by international contributors entitled Historical Analysis in Economics currently being published by Routledge, London. Professor Snooks organised an international conference at ANU in July on 'The Role of Longrun Analysis in Economics' with participants from Harvard, Stanford, Miami, Essex, LSE and most Australian universities. He also presented conference papers at Monash ('Economic and Social Processes in the Very Long Run') and New South Wales ('The Depression of the 1930s').

Dr Pope continued working on a number of projects concerning the role of money and banking in Australian economic development, and the role of human capital in Australian economic growth and stability. The work on money and banking includes a monetary history of Australia from 1850 to 1914 (due for completion in 1992), and joint research with Dr Kapuscinski (RSPacS) to statistically model the relation between money, output and prices. The human capital work includes joint research with Drs Junankar (Faculties) and Kapuscinski (RSPacS) on the economics of immigration, particularly concerning housing, inflation and the current account balance; joint research with Professor Withers (La Trobe) on the unemployment effects of immigration; and joint research with Dr Chapman (CEPR) on the funding of state universities and the implications of the voucher system. Dr Pope also presented papers at conferences at ANU ('the Longrun Analysis in Economics Conference') and Tasmania ('the Australian Economists' Conference').

Dr Johnson undertook research work on the economic consequences of population ageing, the microeconomics of working-class budget management in Britain and Australia 1850-1939, and human capital in Britain and Australia during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. During the year he completed a book entitled Ageing, Welfare and the Economy to be published by Sage, London. Dr Johnson also gave conference papers at NSW ('the Depression of the 1930s') and ANU ('Longrun Analysis in Economics'), and seminar papers at Oxford, Griffith, Queensland and Tasmania.

Dr Tsokhas continued his work on Anglo-Australian economic relations 1900-1950, and on a biography of the historian W. K. Hancock. In August he resigned to take up an executive appointment in the Department of Immigration, Canberra.

Visitors to the program included Dr John Edwards (formerly economic adviser to the Australian Treasurer), who began work on his analysis of
Australian economic policy during the Keating years; Dr Tim Hatton (Essex) who worked on the economic history of labour markets in Europe and USA in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries; Dr Bob Jackson (Queensland) who furthered his research on Australian living standards and began work as editor of the Cambridge Economic History of Australia; and Associate Professor Stephen Nicholas (NSW) who worked on technology transfer to Australian manufacturing in the 1980s, living standards during the British Industrial Revolution, the growth of multinational firms, and Australian convicts.

A large number of scholars from Australia and overseas were invited to the Program for shorter periods to discuss their research and to present seminar papers. These included Mr Peter Burn (Newcastle), Professor Paul David (Stanford), Professor Leslie Hannah (LSE), Professor Gary Hawke (Wellington), Dr Lionel Frost (La Trobe), Dr Marnie Haig-Muir (Deakin), Dr Diane Hutchinson (Sydney), Dr Philippa Mein Smith (Flinders), Dr Deborah Oxley (Melbourne), Professor Gus Sinclair (Monash), Dr Pamela Statham (Western Australia), Dr Ric Szostak (Alberta), Dr Anthony Waterman (Manitoba), Mr Colin White (La Trobe), Dr Greg Whitwell (Melbourne), and Professor Sam Williamson (Miami-Ohio).

STAFF AND VISITORS

Timothy Coghlan Professor and Head of Program
G.D. Snooks, MEc (WAust), PhD, FRHistS, FASSA

Professorial Fellow
D. Pope, MEc (Monash), MA (Ohio State), PhD

Senior Research Fellows
P.A. Johnson, MA, D.Phil (Oxon) FRHistS (until September)
K. Tsokhas, MA, PhD (Melb) (until August)

Visiting Fellows
Dr S. Cornish, The Faculties (until February)
Dr J. Edwards, Canberra (from July)
Dr T.J. Hatton, University of Essex (July till September)
Dr R.V. Jackson, University of Queensland (until February)
Dr S. Nicholas, University of New South Wales
Dr K. Tsokhas, Department of Immigration, Ethnic Affairs and Local Government, Canberra (from August)

Programmers
M. Ciolek, MA (Warsaw), GradDipCompStud (CCAE), PhD
W. Naughton, BSc (Adel)

Research Assistants
J. Berkley, BA, BCom (Melbourne) (from August)
B. Howarth, BA (Syd) MA (Monash), BAAS
L. Moon, BMath (Wollongong) (until June)
R. Roggero, BEc (until November)

Program Administrators
A. Howarth
J. Haxell (from August)
L. Lewis (until August)
B. Trewin

PUBLICATIONS
Alston, L.J., and Hatton, T.J. 2

Cornish, S. 2

Hatton, T.J. 2

Hatton, T.J. 2 and Chrystal, K.A. 1

Johnson, P.A. 2

Snooks, G.D.
"In my beginning is my end": the life and work of Noel George Butlin, 1921–1991', Australian Economic History Review 31(2). 3–27.


Snooks, G.D., Pincus, J.J. 2 and Reid, A.J.S. 3

Snooks, G.D., Pincus, J.J. 2 and Reid, A.J.S. 3 (eds)
Exploring Southeast Asia's economic past, Oxford University Press, Melbourne. 103pp.
Statham, P.2

Tsokhas, K.2


OTHER PUBLICATIONS
Edwards, J.5

Hatton, T.J.2 and Boyer, G.R.1

Hatton, T.J.2 and Williamson, J.G.1

Jackson, R.V.2

Johnson, P.A.2

Pope, D.

Snooks, G.D.

SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS
Professor G.D. Snooks, joint editor, Australian Economic History Review; joint general editor, the Macmillan Economic History of Southeast Asia; executive member, Economic History Society of Australia and New Zealand; consulting editor for the Cambridge Economic History of Australia; member, review committee, Department of Economic History, The Faculties; member, election committee, Chair of Economic History, University of Melbourne; consultant to the Australian Academy of Science on its Environmental Science Project for Schools.

Dr D. Pope, editorial board, Australian Economic History Review.

EXAMPLES OF JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Collaborators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr D. Pope</td>
<td>Unemployment effects of immigration</td>
<td>Professor G. Withers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Economics of immigration</td>
<td>La Trobe University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recent immigrants and housing. Report</td>
<td>Dr P.N. Junankar (Faculties)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to the Bureau of Immigration Research</td>
<td>Dr C. Kapuscinski (RSPacS)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HONOURS AND AWARDS
Professor G.D. Snooks was elected as Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia.

ECONOMICS PROGRAM
The economics group at the Research School has always been interested in economic policy and understanding the nature of the Australian economy. To begin this year's report we discuss some of our contributions to the development of important ideas in labour economics that have helped explain the fourfold increase in unemployment that has occurred in Australia since 1975. Most of these ideas have had considerable impact on the international literature and the analysis of unemployment in other countries.
SOME ASPECTS OF OUR UNEMPLOYMENT RESEARCH OVER THE PAST DECADE

Increased unemployment has been associated with a slow down of economic growth which has averaged 3 per cent since 1975, approximately 60 per cent of that of the previous fifteen years. In 1989 Dr Dowrick and Dr Nguyen\(^1\) published an important paper in the *American Economic Review*\(^2\) which can help us understand this slow down. They attempted to explain why some OECD countries were growing faster than others and why many countries were catching up with Australia. They found a strong tendency for economic gaps across OECD countries to narrow as ideas, technologies and capital flowed from richer to poorer nations. In addition, because the growth rate of the leading nation, the US, has slowed so markedly, all countries experienced growth rates slower than otherwise. Much of Australia's slow down was part of a world phenomenon: poorer countries catching up with richer nations and the growth rate of all rich nations slowing. This paper established Dr Dowrick's international reputation. On the basis of citations it is probably the most important policy orientated article to be published in an international journal by an economist at an Australian university over the the last three to five years\(^3\).

As the growth rate slowed, unemployment in Australia increased from an average of 1.5 per cent during the 1960s to 7.2 per cent during the 1980s. Currently, it is around 10.5 per cent, the highest level since the 1930s. It is also noticeable that an increasing proportion of unemployment is concentrated among the long term unemployed, that is, those who have been seeking work for more than twelve months. The large unemployment increases during the mid 1970s and the 1982-83 recession were preceded by large wage increases and explanation was required as to why high unemployment levels had not acted subsequently to reduce wages and restore full employment.

At the beginning of the 1980s and in response to these new conditions Professor Gregory began to explore the concept of hysteresis\(^4\). The basic idea stressed the separation of the long term unemployed (outsiders) from those who effectively have 'tenure' in firms (insiders) and it is the latter group that exercises power over wage outcomes. He argued that insider wage claims are related to profit levels — the firms' ability to pay — and because of 'de facto' tenure insiders are not influenced significantly by a larger pool of long term unemployed.

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1 At the time of writing the paper Dr Nguyen was a Research Fellow in the Department of Economics RSSS. He now holds a Chair at Griffith University. Dr Dowrick is a Research Fellow.
3 Dr Dowrick's interests also extend to other topics but his work in explaining different growth performances of OECD economies has continued; see for example in this year's publications "Has the pattern of Australian wage growth been unique?" and (with N.Gemmell), "Industrialization, catching up and economic growth: a comparative study across the worlds capitalist countries."
The hysteresis idea, with its emphasis on insiders and outsiders, became an important part of a subsequent world literature which adopted similar approaches to explain why unemployment in Europe was on average higher than in the US. Jakob Madsen, a doctoral student in the Program, has been working on differences in OECD unemployment rates and their relationships to wages. Many of his listed working papers are directed towards this topic.

Between 1982-83 and 1988-89 the growth of profits has been quite exceptional and yet 'tenured' insiders did not seek large wage increases. Are the hysteresis ideas wrong? Professor Gregory has suggested that one reason why wage pressures may not have increased is the lack of growth of full time jobs, particularly for males (the inside group)\(^5\). Despite rapid employment growth since 1982-83 the job increase was either in the proportion of people employed part time or the proportion of women employed full time. The changing job mix also explains why unemployment did not fall as much as might have been expected in response to the fast employment growth. The structural dimension to the trend increase in Australia's unemployment role is still being explored in the Program's research.

An alternative explanation for the post 1982-83 wage moderation attracted Dr Chapman's interest. He, and a number of co-authors, placed more emphasis on the role of the Prices and Incomes Accord\(^6\) which they find exerted a significant influence on reducing strikes and wage increases. Dr Chapman's work highlights the role of unions in our society and this topic is the basis of research for other members of the program: one of our students, Paul Grimes, is working on the determinants of union membership and Dr Dowrick has several joint projects with overseas researchers in this area. Dr Alison Booth, from Birbeck College, UK and Professor Dan Hamermesh, Michigan State University, both Visitors to the Program, are international experts on union behaviour.

Higher unemployment levels are particularly concentrated among the young. One effect of this is to increase their interest in acquiring more education as a means of obtaining economic advancement. Dr Chapman's research on schemes both to increase resources flowing to higher education and to help the disadvantaged obtain finances for more education, have led to the development of the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS). His work has attracted world wide interest. Currently he is developing proposals for the government to...

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5 Some of this research is reported in 'Jobs and gender: a lego approach to the Australian labour market'. In Clements, K.W., Gregory, R.G. and Takayama, T. (eds), International economics postgraduate research conference, supplement to The Economic Record, 20:40.


7 Review of AUSTUDY, Department of Employment, Education and Training.
improve AUSTUDY.\textsuperscript{7} Other current work on the role of education includes that of the doctoral student, Sarah Rummery, who is investigating the role of on the job training and job turnover as a determinant of wage growth for young men and women.

Finally, the slow growth and increasing levels of unemployment have been associated with disproportionate increases in the long term unemployed. In August 1973, 6000 people had been unemployed for more than 12 months; by August 1991 that number had reached 200,000. The research of Chapman, Junankar and Kapuscinski\textsuperscript{8} suggests that the numbers may increase to 337,000 by the end of 1992 if unemployment for the year averages 10.6 per cent. This is almost a sixty-fold increase in long term unemployed since 1973. The potential for manpower policies to help solve this problem is investigated in a paper published by Dr Stretton and Dr Chapman in 1990.\textsuperscript{9} Unhappily their results were fairly negative and stressed the importance of the macro environment and the limited role of wage subsidies, job creation and special training schemes during a period when jobs were scarce.

This is a limited selection of unemployment research and there are many other important and relevant papers ranging from the ways to manage terms of trade changes and monetary policy to the role of savings in the Australian economy. A special feature of our policy work is that it is widely cited both in academic journals and the popular press. Our labour market research tends to be one of the more high profile research areas in the University.

**CURRENT RESEARCH**

Last year’s Annual Report looked back over the previous decade and discussed the reduction in resources directed towards economics research in the RSSS and the increased levels of output produced. Similar data are presented in Table 1 which show that the rapid increase in output has continued. The annual research output has increased five-fold since 1981 and has probably increased by twenty-five per cent since 1989.

**TABLE 1: RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chapters in Books</th>
<th>Articles</th>
<th>Working/Discussion Papers</th>
<th>Books/Books Edited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>1989</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>1990</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Although applied economic research is the main focus of the Program, Drs Fane and Quiggin and Professor Brennan have a primary interest in economic and econometric theory, while also publishing applied work. They play a vital role in strengthening theoretical aspects of the applied work of the group.

Dr Fane’s theoretical interests are extensive. Most of his recent work has been directed towards the economic theory of taxation and trade issues in the developing economies of Ghana, Ethiopia, Yemen and Indonesia. His work illustrates our policy of encouraging both applied and theoretical work. Along with other members of the group he has been consulted by and has produced papers for the Economic Planning Advisory Council. In 1992 Dr Fane will take up an appointment as a Senior Fellow in the Research School of Pacific Studies.

Dr Quiggin joined the group only twelve months ago and was already well known for his published work on public choice, price stabilisation and decision theory. During the year he has been working on the theory of consumption taxes, uncertainty and international agreements on global warming. He will convene the CEPR Consumption Tax Conference to be held in February, 1992.

Professor Brennan’s research explores the interrelationship between economics and institutional design. His most influential work has been conducted jointly with Professor J. Buchanan (the 1987 Noble Laureate) and their best known publication, which has been translated into three languages, discusses the analytical foundations of a fiscal constitution. His publications this year range from the economics of civil disaster management to the Spanish constitution. During the year Professor Brennan was appointed Director of the Research School of Social Sciences.

Professor Pagan has completed his appointment as an Adjunct Professor and will take up a full time appointment in the Program next year. As one of the world’s leading applied econometricians he undoubtedly will add another important dimension to our work.

We continue to have a close involvement with academics at other universities and in other disciplines. The extent of this involvement is growing as our international reputation spreads and as travel and computer communication become less expensive across countries. We have joint projects with members of fourteen overseas universities.

**TABLE 2: COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH PROJECTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Overseas Universities</th>
<th>Other Australian Universities</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Closer to home we have developed an involvement with the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR). Professor Gregory and Dr Chapman contributed an economic analysis of Aboriginal employment and incomes for a joint CAEPR and Academy of the Social Sciences publication, and next year Dr Daly is joining us as a joint appointment between the Economics Program and CAEPR to facilitate our work on Aboriginals. As part of a National Bureau of Economic Research (Cambridge, USA) project, Professor Gregory and Dr Daly are investigating the relative economic status of Aboriginals and American Indians. The preliminary work is quite interesting and suggests that Aboriginal males are almost economically as well off as their Indian counterparts, relative to the white community, but in Australia this is achieved primarily by government transfer payments whereas in the US most Indian income is from private sector employment. Aboriginal women are better off than their Indian counterparts, partly because women's wages are relatively higher in Australia and partly because the Australian welfare system is more extensive and more generous.

Two Visiting Fellows, Professor Apps and Professor Pitchford, are attached to the group on a longer term basis. Professor Apps, University of Sydney, has written extensively on taxation reforms and is continuing her research into the effects of changes to the tax mix on income distribution, female labour supply and intra-family equity. Professor Pitchford who is on leave from the Faculty of Economics and Commerce, will spend one third of his time here. His current research is focused on macro economic policy, with special emphasis on the current account. This work has attracted a great deal of attention and it has become common over the last few years to refer to the Pitchford 'view' which is now the accepted way in which current account changes are analysed. Craig Applegate, a doctoral student, is also working on conceptual issues surrounding the analysis of the balance of payments.

Dr Steve Nicholas of the University of New South Wales has been a joint visitor with the Australia Japan Research Project over the last two years. His main research interest is economic history and the operations of multinational corporations. Dr Nevile Cain also joined the group this year. He is completing a book on economic thought during the 1930s.

Emeritus Professor Butlin, whose outstanding work was recognised by the award of the Companion of the Order of Australia, died during the year. Professor Butlin was one of the University's most outstanding scholars and an assessment of his life's work is included elsewhere in the School's Annual Report.11

11 Professor Butlin's important contributions are documented and assessed in Snooks (1991) 'In my beginning is my end: the life and work of Noel George Butlin, 1921-1991, Australian Economic History Review, 31(2), 3-27.
Dr Stemp is currently on leave at Queens' University, Canada. Early in the year he edited the revised papers from the CEPR Conference Saving Policy and Growth, which have now been published by CEPR in Saving and Policy.

**STAFF AND VISITORS**

**Professor and Head of Program**
R.G. Gregory, BCom (Melb), PhD (Lond), FASSA

**Professor on Temporary Transfer**
H.G. Brennan, BEc, PhD, FASSA (joint appointment with Director's Section) (until June)

**Senior Fellow**
N. Cain, BComm (Melb), PhD
B.J. Chapman, BEc, PhD (Yale)

**Senior Research Fellow**
F.J. Teal, BA (Durham), MSc (Econ), PhD (Lond) (until August)

**Research Fellows**
S.J. Dowrick, BA (Ec) (Camb), PhD (Warwick)
P.J. Stemp, BA, PhD

**University Fellows**
Emeritus Professor N.G. Butlin, BEc (Syd), CorrFell BA, FASSA (until April)

**Visiting Fellows on Secondment**
S.J. Nicholas, BA (Syracuse), MA (Iowa)

**Visiting Fellow**
Professor P.F. Apps, University of Sydney
Dr A.L. Booth, Birbeck College
Professor J.A. Brander, University of British Columbia
Professor P. Dolton, University of Newcastle upon Tyne
Emeritus Professor F.H. Gruen, Canberra
Professor D. Hamermesh, Michigan State University
Dr J. Poot, Victoria University of Wellington
Professor J.D. Pitchford, Department of Economics, The Faculties, ANU
Professor P. Shapiro, University of California, Santa Barbara
Professor B. Spencer, University of British Columbia
Professor A. Villani, Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore
Dr J. Wadsworth, The London School of Economics & Political Science

**Programmer**
M. Wood, BEcHons (Flin), GradDip in Computing Studies (CCAE)

**Research Assistants**
K. Byng, BA HonsEc (LondPolytechnic) (until March)
T. Chang, BSc (ANU) (from June)
Y. Dunlop, BEc (Sydney) (from June)
S. Halton, BA Maths (Lond), GradDip in Computing Studies (CCAE)
E. Klug, BAppSci (CCAE)

Program Administrator
A. Ritchie (from July)
Secretarial Staff
M. Wolfe
Divisional Administrator
R. Carson

PUBLICATIONS

Apps, P.6

Brennan, H.G.
'The political economy of communist reform', Public Choice Studies 17, March. 18-29.
'Civil Disaster Management: an Economist's View', Canberra Bulletin of Public Administration 64, May. 30-33.

Brennan, H.G. and Buchanan, J.1
(Italian translation of The Reason of Rules).

Brennan, H.G. and Casas Pardo, J.1
'A Reading of the Spanish Constitution', Constitutional Political Economy 2(1), Spring. 53-79.

Brennan, H.G. and Pettit, P.3
'Modelling and Motivating Academic Performance', The Australian Universities' Review 34(1). 4-10.

Clements, K.W.1, Gregory, R.G. and Takayama, T.1 (eds).

Dick, T.J.O.1 and Floyd, J.E.2
'Balance of Payments Adjustment under the International Gold

Dowrick, S.

Dowrick, S. and Gemmell, N.¹

Dowrick, S. and Spencer, B.J.²

Gregory, R.G.


Gregory, R.G. and Blundell-Wignall, A.\(^1\)

Gregory, R.G. and Daly, A.\(^3\)

Gregory, R.G., Daly, A.\(^3\) and Klug, E.

Gruen, F.H.\(^6\) (ed)

Kniesner, T.J.\(^2\) and Conway, K.S.\(^1\)
The Important Econometric Features of a Linear Regression Model with Cross-correlated Random Coefficients, Economics Letters 35. 143-147.

Kniesner, T.J.\(^2\) and Leeth, J.D.\(^1\)

Metcalf, D.\(^2\)
'British Unions: Dissolution or Resurgence?' Oxford Review of Economic Policy 7(1), Spring. 22-29.

Nicholas, S.\(^6\)

'Understanding Convict Workers', Australian Economic History Review 31(2). 95-105.


Nicholas, S.('^6') and Carlos, A.('^1')


Nicholas, S.('^6') and Steckel, R.('^1')

'Heights and Living Standards of Workers During the Early Years of British Industrialisation, 1770-1815', *Journal of Economic History* 51(4). 867-881.

Pagan, A.R.('^2') and Hong, Y.S.('^1')


Pagan, A.R.('^2') and Wickens, M.R.('^1')


Pitchford, J.('^6')


Schlagenhauf, D.('^2') and Norrbin, S.C.('^1')

'The Importance of Sectoral and Aggregate Shocks in Business Cycles', *Economic Inquiry* 24(2) April. 317-335.

Spencer, B.J.('^2') and Jones, R.W.('^1')


Stemp, P.J. (ed.)


Stemp, P.J.


'Optimal Weights in a Check-list of Monetary Indicators', The Economic Record 67(196), March. 1-13.

Stemp, P.J. and Murphy, C.W.2


Tuckwell, R.H.1 and Mumford, K.2


OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Apps, P.6


Booth, A.L.2 and Satchell, S.E.1

The Hazards of Doing a PhD: an Analysis of Completion and Withdrawal Rates of British PhDs in the 1980s, ANU Working Papers in Economics and Econometrics no. 234, October. 24pp.

Brennan, H.G. and Kliemt, H.1


Brennan, G. and Teal, F.


Dowrick, S.


Hawke, A.E.5

Male-female Wage Differentials: How Important Is Occupational

Madsen, J.B.5


Mumford, K.3 and Dowrick, S.

Nicholas, S.6

Nijkamp, P.1 and Poot, J.2

Shapiro, P.2 and Papadakis, E.1

Smith, J.3 and Hagan, J.5
POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS ENROLLED IN 1991 AND TOPICS OF RESEARCH

Applegate, C.J.
The theory of public and private foreign debt.

Hagan, J.
Manufacturing industry in Australia.

Hawke, A.E.
The part-time/full-time work decision and its relationship to childcare.

Grimes, P.F.M.
The theory and practice of Trade Unions in Australia.

Madsen, J.B.
Unemployment and the wage gap in OECD countries.

Meng, Xin
Chinese rural labour market and its impact on rural industrialization.

Paice, C.M.
The economic determinants of the employment relationship.

Prior, H.M.
The changing pattern of education in Australia: an examination of the causes and implications, with special reference to sex differences in behaviour and outcomes.

Rummery, S.L.
The impact of women’s wages on family and labour force decisions.

STUDENTS ON WHOM DEGREES WERE CONFERRED IN 1991

Daly, A.E.
The labour market in three countries: an international comparison of relative earnings in Australia, Great Britain and the United States.

Kawaguchi, A.
Effects of taxes and transfer payments on married women’s labour supply and welfare.

Mumford, K.A.
Modelling trade union bargains: an application to the NSW coal industry.

SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS

Professor P.F. Apps, Report for the Department of Community Services & Health on the role of home ownership.

Professor H.G. Brennan, Associate Editor, Constitutional Political Economy; Editorial Board, Public Finance Quarterly and Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization; member, Executive Committee, International Seminar in Public
Economics; Chairman, Panel B, Academy of Social Sciences In Australia; member, Strategy Committee, Academy of Social Sciences in Australia; member, AVCC Honours Assessment Panel (Economics).

**Dr S. Dowrick**, Associate Editor, *Journal of Industrial Economics*.

**Professor R.G. Gregory**, Board Member, Reserve Bank of Australia, Australian Institute of Family Studies; Member, Australian Sciences and Technology Council; Principal Consultant, Aged Care Review, Department of Community Services & Health; Research Associate, National Institute of Labour Studies; External member of the group to review the National Institute of Labour Studies, Flinders University; Joint Organiser, PhD Conference in Economics and Business at the University of Western Australia.

**Professor F.H. Gruen**, Chair, Advisory Committee, Bureau of Tourist Research.

### EXAMPLES OF JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMBERS</th>
<th>PROJECT</th>
<th>COLLABORATORS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professor P.F. Apps</td>
<td>Australian tax and social security systems</td>
<td>Glenn Jones, Macquarie University and Elizabeth Savage, University of Sydney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor H.G. Brennan</td>
<td>The public choice analysis of political institutions</td>
<td>Professor Alan Hamlin, University of Southampton, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor H.G. Brennan</td>
<td>Research Associate: Public Choice Centre, George Mason University, Fairfax, VA</td>
<td>Professor James Buchanan (various ongoing projects)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr S. Dowrick</td>
<td>Demographic change and economic growth</td>
<td>Professor James A. Brander, University of British Columbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr S. Dowrick</td>
<td>The economic theory of trade unions and technological change</td>
<td>Professor Barbara J. Spencer, University of British Columbia</td>
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<td>Dr S. Dowrick</td>
<td>Union attitudes to innovation: an empirical study using the British Workplace</td>
<td>Dr Steve Machin, University College, London</td>
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<td>Dr S. Dowrick</td>
<td>Industrial Relations Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr S. Dowrick</td>
<td>Monopsony power in interdependent labour markets: a theoretical study of the sources of trade union bargaining power</td>
<td>Dr Robin Naylor, University of Warwick</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor R.G. Gregory</td>
<td>Changes in Australian wage structures over the last two decades</td>
<td>Professor R Freeman and Professor L Katz, National Bureau of Economic Research, Boston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor R.G. Gregory</td>
<td>Young people's pathways into work: international comparison</td>
<td>Dr Julia Lane, the American University, Washington</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HONOURS AND AWARDS
Professor N.G. Butlin — The Companion of the Order of Australia

CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC POLICY RESEARCH

Given the location of the group in the national capital and our applied focus it seems natural that the research effort should be augmented by convening policy conferences, advising governments and writing official reports.

Table 3 lists some of the involvements of current staff in policy advice over the last few years. In most instances our policy advice is only one among many sources and it is difficult to know to what extent it is influential. This would, for example, apply to the work of Professor Gregory on the Australian Science and Technology Council which has up to fourteen members, and to his work as a member of the Board of the Reserve Bank of Australia. It would also apply to Dr Dowrick’s work for the Bureau of Industry Economics and our work for the Economic Planning Advisory Council.

In other instances the advice is specific and easily identified. For example, Professor Gruen’s report on forestry in Central and East Gippsland led to the three-year postponement of a pulp mill development while environmental assessments were undertaken. In the Report on the Income and Asset test for Aged Pensions, Professor Gruen recommended an improved asset test which over the eight years since its implementation has probably saved the Australian taxpayer somewhere between $500 million and $1000 million. Similarly, the recommendations from the Committee for Higher Education Funding (Professor Gregory and Dr Chapman) led to the introduction of a Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) which is currently collecting about $150 million a year, and is expected to increase to around $700 million in 1996. Dr Chapman is currently reviewing AUSTUDY and if his recommendations are adopted they will substantially change the income options for students throughout the country. He recommends that 95 per cent of students be given access to a government loan scheme which could be funded to the level of $800 million per annum. The recommendations of the Aged Care Review for which Professor Gregory was Principal Consultant gave rise to a re-allocation of the aged care budget of about $25 million.

Centre staff have also been consulted by international bodies. Dr Fane
has prepared a number of reports for the World Bank on taxation and tariff policies. Professor Gruen has undertaken work for UNCTAD and Professor Gregory has been consulted by the OECD.

The Centre has a very active outreach program which promotes strong links with universities throughout Australia. The economics group at the ANU is recognised as being the premier group of labour economists in the country. The Centre has established the Australian Labour Market Research Workshop as an important annual forum for the presentation and discussion of work in progress, particularly of young researchers, within a group of experienced and established labour market economists.

The 1991 Australian Labour Market Workshop was held in February, convened by Dr P.N. Junankar (Public Policy Program) and Professor R.G. Gregory for the Centre. As with the very successful first ALMR Workshop held in 1990, the call for papers attracted a large number of submissions of work in progress. The authors included researchers and graduate students from a range of institutions, including the Universities of Melbourne, Flinders (National Institute of Labour Studies), Western Australia, Murdoch University, the ANU, and the Federal Government Departments of Employment Education and Training, and Industrial Relations. One of the aims of the Workshop is to include an eminent overseas labour market researcher among the speakers to promote debate on Australian labour market issues in an international context. Professor Daniel Hamermesh, Michigan State University, and a Visitor to the Economics Program was among the invited Discussants. Thirty-five participants attended the Workshop, which as last year, was partially funded by a grant from the Department of Employment, Education and Training. The Workshop is an important part of the 'outreach' program of the Division. The demand for attendance at next years workshop exceeds fifty participants and it looks as though it will be impossible to keep the workshop small and its format will have to be changed to a major conference. The combined universities of Western Australia have approached CEPR to jointly fund the workshop in Western Australia in 1993.

CEPR has also been involved in a major new outreach activity. For some years the Economic Research Centre of the Department of Economics, University of Western Australia, has organised an extremely successful PhD Conference in Economics and Business. This year the Conference was organised jointly with the CEPR and it is envisaged that this arrangement will continue. Some twenty-one graduate student papers, drawn from nine universities, were presented and commented upon by established researchers drawn from thirteen Australian and overseas universities. It is interesting to note the topics that
### TABLE 3: SOME INVOLVEMENTS OF CURRENT STAFF IN POLICY ADVICE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Dr B J Chapman</strong></th>
<th><strong>Dr S Dowrick</strong></th>
<th><strong>Dr G Fane</strong></th>
<th><strong>Professor R G Gregory</strong></th>
<th><strong>Professor F H Gruen</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inquiry into the Export of Education Services</td>
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<td>Agriculture and Agro-Industrial Policy in Indonesia</td>
<td>Principal Consultant - Aged Care Review</td>
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<td>Review of AUSTUDY</td>
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<td>Trade and enterprise reform in Ethiopia</td>
<td>Board Member</td>
<td>Chairman, ACT Education and Training Council</td>
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<td>Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS)</td>
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<td>Member, Board of Management</td>
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<td>Immigration qualifications in Australia</td>
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<td>Member, Australian Science &amp; Technology Council</td>
<td>Consultant to United Nations Conference on</td>
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- Department of Employment, Education & Training (1991)
- Department of Employment, Education & Training (1990)
- Office of Multicultural Affairs (with Dr R. Iredale) (1989)
- Department of Employment, Education & Training (1988)
- Australian Public Service Board (1986)
- Bureau of Industry Economics (1989-1990)
- The Economic Planning & Advisory Council (1988)
- The World Bank (1990-1991)
- The World Bank (1990)
- Department of Community Services & Health (1990-1991)
- Reserve Bank of Australia (from 1985)
- Commonwealth Rehabilitation Service (1989)
- Australian Institute of Family Studies (from 1989)
- Department of Employment, Education & Training (1987-1988)
- Directorate for Social Affairs, Manpower and Education, OECD (1988)
- Department of Community Services and Health (1988)
- Department of the Prime Minister & Cabinet (from 1986)
- (1981-82)

Students are working on. About twenty per cent of the papers could be described as economic or econometric theory, about twenty-five per cent were concerned with economic development (these papers were written by foreign students completing PhDs in Australia), a further twenty-five per cent were concerned with finance, with the remainder being focused on general equilibrium, labour or international trade. Melbourne and Monash seemed to be the centres for gener-
al equilibrium modelling and ANU the centre for development and labour economics.

It is apparent from observing these conferences over the last four years that important changes are occurring in the graduate student body. The importance of Australia as a centre for training foreign students is clearly evident, as about half of the PhD students selected to present papers were from Asia. It was also noticeable that female representation has increased at the PhD level: one third of the students were female, but there were no females among the staff commentators.

Both these phenomena can be observed in the economics program in RSSS, ANU. The first Asian student entered the economics PhD program in RSSS in 1986 and there were no female students at the PhD level during the first thirty years of the department's history. The first female PhD student began in 1985 and since then 50 per cent of the students have been female, and currently the proportion is 60 per cent. At the staff level, the first female appointment was made in 1988. Economics at the senior staff level in Australia, as it is in most of the Western world, is still very much a male dominated activity.

PUBLICATIONS

Since its establishment a decade ago, the CEPR has initiated a number of conferences designed to provide a periodic review of domestic economic policy in a rapidly changing international economy. The proceedings of those conferences, published as books, as special issues of journals, or as Discussion Papers, have become standard references for policy makers and students of economic policy.

During the year the Centre published two volumes of conference papers. Australian Economic Policy (F.H. Gruen, ed.) reviews the foremost policy issues of the eighties: export performance and resource policy; unemployment and wage setting; the relationship between fiscal policy, domestic saving and investment, and the current account; social security reform; the lessons for Australia from industrial reform in the UK; and an overview of macroeconomic policies in Australia and New Zealand in the eighties. The volume is dedicated to Dr Chris Higgins, former Secretary to the Treasury.

Dr Peter Stemp edited Saving and Policy. The papers canvass issues associated with the level of saving and its relationship to past and proposed policy options, and include an analysis of policies implemented to influence private retirement saving together with an assessment of the superannuation industry. A major concern throughout the papers is the role of income and demographics in determining saving outcomes.

The third volume ALS: Economic and Social Policy Research, (R.G. Gregory and T. Karmel, eds) was sponsored by the Department of Employment,
Education and Training and conducted under the auspices of the Centre. The thirteen papers have used the unique data from the ALS to provide empirical evidence on youth training and technological change; part-time employment, participation and retention in higher education, underutilisation of youth labour, recurrent and long term unemployment, female labour market performance, health consequences of unemployment, poverty and labour market experience, and child care costs.

There is a continuing strong interest in the Centre's Discussion Papers, many of which are cited in the columns of economic and policy commentators in the serious press. Along with recent publications in the series, titles from earlier years are also eagerly sought by students and practitioners, and appear on the reading lists for a number of economics and policy courses in tertiary institutions throughout the country. Apart from an extensive mailing list, requests for titles come from a range of institutions in Australia and overseas — federal and state government departments, public and private think tanks, banks, unions, private companies, consulting agencies, law and accounting firms, and lobby groups covering a wide range of interests.

The Discussion Paper series may in fact be viewed as a summary of the work of the Program and CEPR: the titles indicate the scope of our research interests, their subsequent publication in journals and books reflects the quality, the contributions of economists both from outside the Program and outside the University support our role as a focus for applied economic policy studies, and the constant strong demand for the papers is an excellent example of the effectiveness of our outreach activities.

**STAFF AND VISITORS**

**Director**
R.G. Gregory, BCom (Melb), PhD (Lond), FASSA

**Executive Director**
B.J. Chapman, BSc (ANU), PhD (Yale)

**Senior Lecturer on Temporary Transfer**
C.G. Fane, BA (Oxf), PhD (Harvard)

**Visiting Fellows**
Associate Professor B.C. Daniel, State University of New York — Albany
Associate Professor H.O. Fried, Union College
Dr T.J. Kniesner, Indiana University (jointly with Statistics, Faculty of Economics and Commerce)
Mr A.J. Makin, University of Queensland
Dr R.I. McEwin, University of NSW (ADFA)
Dr J.C. Quiggin, University of Maryland
Dr F.G.M. Vella, Rice University

Research Assistants

C.E. Baird, BScEcon (Wales)
A. Salvage, BA (Canberra) (from June)
J. Williams, BEd (ANU) (until September)

Secretarial Staff

E. Berry

PUBLICATIONS

Buckle, R.A.\(^2\), Assendelft, E.W.I and Jackson, L.F.\(^1\)


Buckle, R.A.\(^2\) and Stemp, P.J.\(^3\)


Chapman, B.J.


Chapman, B.J. and Beggs, J.J.\(^2\)


Chapman, B.J. and Gruen, F.H.\(^3\)


Chapman, B.J. and Stemp, P.J.\(^3\)


Chapman, B.J., Dowrick, S.\(^3\) and Junankar, P.N.\(^3\)


Chapman, B.J., Hanlan, A.\(^1\), Lewis, P.E.T.\(^1\), Mitchell, W.F.\(^1\), Murphy, C.\(^3\), Covick, O.\(^2\)

'Total factor productivity and wages policy', *Journal of Industrial Relations*
Day, A.T.  

Fane, G.  


'Piecemeal tax reforms and the compensated radial elasticities of tax bases', *Journal of Public Economics* 45. 263-70.

'The social opportunity cost of foreign exchange', *Economic Record* December. 23-30.

Fane, G. and Phillips, C.  

Leathers, H. and Quiggin, J.  
'Interactions between agricultural and resource policy: the importance of risk attitudes', *American Journal of Agricultural Economics* 73(3). 657-64.

Makin, A.J.  
'There's nothing wrong with Australia's trade mix', *Policy* 7(1). 11-14.

Piggott, J. and Whalley, J. (eds)  

Piggott, J. and Whalley, J.  

Piggott, J., Bateman, H., Frisch, J. and Kingston, G.  

Quiggin, J.  
'On the optimal design of lotteries', *Economica* 58(1). 1-16.


'The private interest theory — liberal or authoritarian?', *Policy*, Autumn. 51-54.

'The private interest theory — reply to Tullock and Hyde', *Policy*, Winter. 50 51.

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

Upcher, M.\(^1\) and Watts, M.J.\(^1\)


Makin, A.J.\(^2\)


**SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS**

**Dr B.J. Chapman**, Associate Commissioner (part-time), Industry Commission inquiry into the Export of Education Services, January-July; Consultant, Review of AUSTUDY (for the Department of Employment, Education and Training), September-December; Consultant for the Western Australian Labour Market Research Centre on the Relative Wages of Vietnamese, Lebanese and Maltese Immigrants; member, Committee to Investigate Sex Discrimination in Over-Award Payments, Equal Opportunity Commission, Sydney, June; discussant for the paper by Professor David Pennington on reforming higher education funding at the annual meeting of the Australian Vice-Chancellor's Committee, November.


**Dr J. Quiggin**, Editorial Board, *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*; paper prepared for Environmentally Sustainable Development Secretariat; Member, Organizing Committee, Australian Agricultural Economics Society Conference.
EXAMPLES OF JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS

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<td>Dr B.J. Chapman</td>
<td>Government revenue from HECS and Higher Education Income-Contingent Loans Scheme</td>
<td>Dr Anne Harding, Department of Social Security</td>
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<td>Dr B.J. Chapman</td>
<td>Analysing the implications for aggregate wage outcomes of consensual incomes policy</td>
<td>Phil Lewis, Murdoch University, Brett Ryder, Andrew Hanlon and Mark Upcher, Australian Treasury, Dr Chris Murphy, Department of Statistics, The Faculties, ANU, William Mitchell and Martin Watts, University of Newcastle</td>
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<td>Dr B.J. Chapman</td>
<td>Australian youth training, 1985-88</td>
<td>Dr Hong Tan, RAND Corporation</td>
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<td>Dr J.C. Quiggin</td>
<td>Technical uncertainty and moral hazard</td>
<td>Professor Robert Chambers, University of Maryland, College Park</td>
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<td>Dr J.C. Quiggin</td>
<td>International agreement on global warming</td>
<td>Professor John Horowitz, University of Maryland, College Park</td>
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<td>Dr J.C. Quiggin</td>
<td>Referendum models for contingent valuation</td>
<td>Jean Chesson, Resource Assessment Commission</td>
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<td>Dr J.C. Quiggin</td>
<td>Two-moment models of choice under uncertainty</td>
<td>Professor Michael Ormiston, University of Arizona</td>
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FEDERALISM RESEARCH CENTRE

THE WORK OF THE CENTRE

The Federalism Research Centre (FRC) is a multi-disciplinary research centre charged with exploring federalism and public policy. The Centre's principal research activities involve a focus both on federal financial relationships and related economic issues, and on the wider political, administrative, institutional and constitutional issues involved in intergovernmental relations. Its work brings to bear perspectives drawn from a range of disciplines, including economics, political science, public administration and constitutional law.

The Centre was established in 1972 with financial support from the Commonwealth. Since 1990, the Centre's work has been jointly supported by
the Commonwealth and all State and Territory governments. The Director is advised by a Research Advisory Committee, membership of which reflects the interests of all spheres of government and also includes members of other universities and of private sector organisations. FRC has only a small permanent staff and much of its research program is carried out through collaborative research projects with scholars in other institutions throughout Australia and overseas and by visiting fellows. The Centre maintains a network of interest groups in State capitals.

During 1991, the principal focus of the Centre’s work was shaped by its interest and involvement in the Prime Minister’s new federalism initiative and the associated activities of a series of Special Premiers’ Conferences and a host of working groups of officials.

Assisted by new staff member, political scientist, Dr Christine Fletcher, FRC organised a series of research workshops and conferences on federalism and public policy. A conference on Microeconomic Reform in a Federal System was held jointly with the Public Sector Management Institute, Monash University. Workshops on ‘The Hawke New Federalism’, ‘Science and Technology and Australian Federalism’ were held jointly with the Australian Science and Technology Council and published as Science, technology and Australian federalism: getting the best from the system, ASTEC Occasional Paper No. 18, Australian Science and Technology Council, Canberra, and there was also a workshop on ‘Federalism and Metropolitan Strategies’. The Centre jointly sponsored a workshop with the National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health on health care financing organised by Dr J.R.G. Butler and a workshop on program evaluation organised by Dr J. Uhr.

The year began with the publication of the Centre’s major book on Intergovernmental Relations and Public Policy, a pathbreaking work directed at many of the issues central to the current review of federalism arrangements. The Centre’s staff, visitors and associates have produced a series of working papers providing critical analyses of aspects of the new federalism, and a monograph pulling together the various strands of the emerging FRC view is planned. A significant part of the work involved the issues of ‘vertical fiscal imbalance’ and state taxation powers; but it also included assessments of constitutional, administrative and political dimensions of the federal system and of their bearing and influence on attempts to reform federal arrangements.

In April, the Director and Deputy Director of FRC acted as members of the steering committee (chaired by Sir Ninian Stephen) for the Constitutional Conference in Sydney to celebrate the centenary of the first Constitutional Convention. One outcome of the conference, which included a session discussing its broad conclusions with all political leaders, was a decision to support
the establishment of a Constitutional Centenary Foundation to promote 'education, review and development' over the remainder of the decade.

The Centre's more general work on government and governance was further extended, too, during 1991. To the Centre's earlier workshop series in Cabinet and Budget Decision Making was added a seminar in New Zealand with participation by several Australian officials, offering a comparative perspective; the project (jointly with the Australian Graduate School of Management, University of NSW) on 'Governing in the 90s' was brought to near finality; and at year's end a policy workshop, with senior business leaders and public sector officials, was organised around the theme, 'Globalisation, Government and the Constitution'.

FRC's expertise also is being increasingly sought and utilised internationally. During 1991, Professor Walsh served as a member of an expert group for the Commission on European Communities (EC) and participated in a World Bank Senior Policy Seminar on 'Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations and Macroeconomic Management in Large Countries' conducted in New Delhi. He also was elected Vice President of the International Association of Centres for Federal Studies. Dr Galligan represented the Centre at a conference in England laying the basis for the establishment of a 'Commonwealth Issues Research Network' and participated in an International Symposium on 'Long and Medium Term Fiscal Policies' in Shenzhen, China which has resulted in a visit to Australia by a delegation from the Institute of Fiscal Sciences, Beijing, under the Centre's sponsorship.

During 1991, Dr Christine Fletcher convened a successful conference on 'Federalism, Localism, Regionalism: Building Better Cities'. An edited volume of conference proceedings is being produced by FRC. In July, she presented two jointly written conference papers (with Professor Walsh and Dr Simms respectively) at the International Political Science Association conference in Buenos Aires. Dr Fletcher and Professor Walsh presented a paper at the 'National Evaluation' conference in Adelaide in October. Dr Fletcher is currently working on 'The Australian System of States' project and also carrying out work as a consultant with the Shire of Wiluna (WA) entitled, 'An investigation into Commonwealth, State and Local Government integrated program grants to Aboriginal communities in West Australia'. The project took her to Aboriginal communities in the Western Desert during November 1991.

Dr Brian Galligan continued working on a book on Australian Federal Democracy to be published by Cambridge University Press, and completed, with Ann Capling, another book entitled Beyond the Protective State: the Political Economy of Australia's Manufacturing Industry Policy, also for publication by Cambridge University Press. Dr Galligan presented papers on aspects of
Australian federal theory and intergovernmental relations to an international symposium in Shenzhen, People's Republic of China, and at the Australasian Political Studies Association annual conference at Griffith University. He also made an invited presentation on 'Aboriginals in the Australian Constitution' to the Constitutional Centenary Conference in Sydney, and presented a paper, jointly with Georgina Lynch of University of Tasmania, on integrating environmental and developmental issues to a special conference on 'Planning for Environmental Change' held in Darwin. Dr Galligan has been involved in the Australian Rights Project, a large survey of citizen and elite attitudes towards rights issues that is being jointly funded by the NSW Law Foundation and RSSS.

Professor Cliff Walsh critically assessed the nature and objectives of the PM's new federalism initiative, with particular emphasis on how 'fiscal balance' could be restored. His earlier proposals for a carefully negotiated return of income taxing powers to the States were updated and received widespread discussion and publicity. He also prepared an expert paper on the application of the principles of fiscal federalism to the evolution of the European Community as part of a report for the EC. Professor Walsh gave keynote addresses to a Chief Executive's Forum on 'Budget Decision Making in WA', the NT Treasury's Executive Conference, and the Australian Local Government Association National Conference. During a visit to Canada for a conference on Higher Education in Federal Countries as part the International Association of Centres for Federal Studies annual directors' meeting, he was elected Vice-President of the Association for a three year term.

The Centre had a particularly large number of visiting fellows and other visitors during 1991. Professor Brian Smith (Political Science and Social Policy, Dundee University) worked on relationships between levels of government in the UK and Australia; Professor Perry Shapiro (Economics, University of California, Santa Barbara) began new research into theories of federation; and Professor Rod Rhodes (Politics, University of York) presented ideas on the role of local government. Professor Francois Vaillancourt (Economics Department, University of Montreal) worked on subnational tax harmonisation and made presentations on the economics of language and social policy and on the crisis in Canadian federalism; Dr Neil Marshall (Administrative and Higher Education Studies, University of New England) continued his work on federalism and higher education and helped organise a conference on this subject to be held in early 1992; and Dr Campbell Sharman (Political Science, University of Western Australia) continued his research into State Constitutions in Australia, party structure and the persistence of federalism, and into the press and the representation of federalism. Professor Kenneth Holland (Political Science, Memphis
State University) worked on judicial conceptions of federalism in Australia and the United States.

Other visitors to the Centre included Ms Michele Clark, Social and Preventative Medicine, Medical School, University of Queensland (intergovernmental relations and health), Professor David Elkins, Political Science, University of Ottawa (comparative Australian State politics and aspects of Canadian federalism); Ms Taryn Rounds, Maxwell School of Public Affairs and Citizenship, Syracuse University, NY (tax harmonisation and tax competition); Dr Doreen Barrie, Political Science, University of Calgary (environmental protection: Canada and Australia); Professor Lorraine Eden, Centre for International Trade and Investment Policy Studies, Norman Paterson School of International Affairs, Carleton University, Ottawa (harmonisation of State taxes).

Ann Capling who had been a Research Associate in the Centre (a joint appointment with Public Sector Management Institute (PSMI), Monash University) returned to Canada to take up an appointment as Assistant Professor in the History Department at University of Calgary. She completed, with Brian Galligan, the book Beyond the Protective State: The Political Economy of Australia’s Manufacturing Industry Policy, and organised a conference, jointly sponsored by Monash’s PSMI, on Macro-economic reform and federalism.

The volume of the Centre’s work, and its large visitors program, put substantial pressure on the whole team, our support staff included. Linda Gosnell and Stephanie Hancock received well deserved recognition of their vital and high level role in the Centre’s work as a result of the University’s job evaluation process. As always, they gave us all strong and willing support. David Mardiste (part-time research assistant, and general roustabout) has become a virtually indispensable part of the Centre’s operation, as have Bridget Brooklyn (editorial assistant) and Megan Thomas (administrative and secretarial assistant). Without the help and support of them all the Centre and its work would be considerably diminished.

STAFF AND VISITORS
Professor and Director
C. Walsh, BSc (Econ), MSc (Lond)
Senior Research Fellow and Deputy Director
B.J. Galligan, BCom BEcon (Qld), MA PhD (Tor)
Postdoctoral Fellow
C. Fletcher, BA (Hon), PhD (UWA)
Visiting Fellows
Professor K.M. Holland, Memphis State University
Dr N. Marshall, University of New England
Professor R. Rhodes, Politics, University of York
Professor P. Shapiro, University of California Santa Barbara
Associate Professor C. Sharman, University of Western Australia
Professor B. Smith, Dundee University
Professor F. Vaillancourt, University of Montreal

Research Associates
D. Barrie, MA PhD (Calgary)
A. Capling, PhD (Toronto) (Jointly with Monash University – until June)
T. Rounds, MA (Colorado)

Research Assistants
D. Mardiste

Support Staff
B. Brooklyn, PhD (Adelaide) (part-time)
L. Gosnell
S. Hancock
M. Thomas (part-time)

PUBLICATIONS

Fletcher, C.


Galligan, B.


‘A Bill of Rights for Australia?’ Intergovernmental Perspectives, 17(4). 53-56.


Galligan, B. and Alexander, M.  

Galligan, B. and Alexander, M. (eds)  

Galligan, B. and Capling, A.  

Galligan, B., Hughes, O., and Walsh, C. (eds)  

Galligan, B., Nethercote, J.R. and O'Loghlin, G.  

Galligan, B. and Singleton, G.  
*Business and Government under Labor*, Longman Cheshire, Melbourne, xvi + 212.

Galligan, B. and Walsh, C.  

Singleton, G. and Galligan, B.  

Walsh, C.  

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Fletcher, C.
The Institutional Logic of Program Management in the Australian Federal Sprawl. Discussion Paper no. 1. FRC, ANU.
Responsive Government: Duplication and Overlap in the Australian Federal System. Discussion Paper no. 3. FRC, ANU.

Fletcher, C. and Walsh, C.
Intergovernmental Relations in Australia: Managerialist Reform and the Power of Federalism. Discussion Paper no. 4. FRC, ANU.

Galligan, B
The Character of Australian Federalism: Concurrent Not Coordinate.
Discussion Paper no. 8. FRC, ANU.

Galligan, B. and Mardiste, D.
Labor's Reconciliation with Federalism.
Discussion Paper no. 5. FRC, ANU.

Sharman, S.
Discussion Paper No. 6. Federalism Research Centre, ANU.

Walsh, C.
Reform of Commonwealth–State Relations: 'No Representation without Taxation'. Discussion Paper no. 2. FRC, ANU.

POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS SUPERVISED BY FRC STAFF

Hanai, K.
The central government's role in local public finance in Japan.

Petchey, J.
The welfare implications of Australian federalism.

Miral, R.
Fiscal decentralisation.
SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS
Dr C. Fletcher, Secretary, Australasian Political Studies Association; Consultant, Shire Council of Wiluna, WA (Investigation into Commonwealth, State and Local Government Integrated Program Grants to Aboriginal Communities in Western Australia).

Dr B. Galligan, Treasurer, Australasian Political Studies Association; member, Steering Committee for National Australasian Convention Centenary Conference, Universities of Melbourne and Sydney and for establishment of Constitutional Centenary Foundation. Editorial board, Deakin Monograph Series in Public Policy and Administration; Member of the Management and Economics Faculty Advisory Committee, Queensland University of Technology.

Professor C. Walsh, Member, Expert Group on Public Finance and Economic Union, Commission of the European Communities; Vice President, International Association of Centres for Federal Studies; member, Steering Committee for National Australasian Convention Centenary Conference, Universities of Melbourne and Sydney and for establishment of Constitutional Centenary Foundation; member, Advisory Council of the Centre for Federal Studies, University of Leicester, UK; member, Seniors Housing Council.

EXAMPLES OF JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS

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<td>Professor I. Dr R. McAllister,</td>
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POLITICAL SCIENCE PROGRAM

The work of the Political Science Program has traditionally focused on aspects of Australian politics, Soviet and East European politics, and the politics of social welfare, but in recent years our activities have expanded to include political theory and the study of gender relations. In each of these areas members of the Program have been assiduous lecturers and presenters of papers to a wide variety of audiences, both in Australia and overseas. However, our activities during 1991 were strongly affected by substantial changes in academic staffing and by external events.

The Program was particularly pleased to welcome Dr Carol Bacchi, on secondment for three years from the University of Adelaide, and Dr Deborah Mitchell, who joined us as a Post-doctoral Fellow in the middle of the year. Dr Bacchi’s appointment has, for the first time the Program’s history, taken the study of gender relations to a central place in our research, while Dr Mitchell brings with her a considerable expertise in the statistical analysis of social welfare programs.

On the debit side, the Program’s research capacity in the area of Australian politics has been considerably reduced, at least in the short term, by the departure of two productive researchers (Drs Matthews and Papadakis) and by Dr Rawson’s commitments as Associate Director of the School. 1991 was the final year of his term as Associate Director, and we look forward to having him back as a full-time member of the Program.

Fortunately, Dr Galligan has continued to make a substantial contribution to the study of Australian politics. He was on the Steering Committee for the Constitutional Centenary Conference in Sydney, to which he made an invited presentation on ‘Aboriginals in the Australian Constitution’. Dr Galligan is also Deputy Director of the Federalism Research Centre, and his work is more fully presented in the section of this Report dealing with the activities of the Centre.

In addition to his work on Australian Federalism, Dr Galligan has played a leading role in the Australian Rights Project, a large-scale study of citizen and elite attitudes towards rights issued funded jointly by the NSW Law Foundation and RSSS. The issue of rights is an important aspect of the more general topic of citizenship, which has been a major focus of Professor Hindess’ work in political theory. Discussion of citizenship raises central issues in political theory, but it also involves practical issues to do with immigration, multiculturalism and social welfare. Many of these issues were explored in a workshop on ‘The Future of Australian Citizenship’ which brought together academic and non-academic participants throughout Australia. The workshop was organised jointly by Professor Hindess and Professor McIntyre of the University of Melbourne for the
Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia.

The most significant academic departure was undoubtedly the retirement at the end of 1990 of Professor Rigby, perhaps the leading student of Russian society currently working in Australia. Fortunately for the School, he has remained at ANU as a Visiting Fellow, and we have continued to benefit from his considerable expertise and experience. Nevertheless, his retirement, together with momentous events in Russia and Eastern Europe and also, albeit of a different order, in China, has prompted a major reorganisation of work. The Soviet and East European politics group in the Political Science Program now headed by Dr Miller, has now joined forces with the Contemporary China Centre of RSPacS to form a larger group investigating the transformation of communist and ex-communists societies. We wish them every success in dealing with the challenges that lie ahead.

STAFF AND VISITORS

Professor and Head of Program
B. Hindess, BA(Oxf), MA, PhD (Liverpool)

Senior Fellow and Associate Director, RSSS
D.W. Rawson, MA, PhD(Melb), FASSA

Senior Fellow
R.F. Miller, BA(Mich), MA, PhD(Harv)

Senior Research Fellows
J. Frentzel-Zagorska, BA, MA, PhD(Warsaw) (fractional)
B. Galligan, BCom, BEc(Qld), MA, PhD(Tor) (see also FRC)

Visiting Fellows on Secondment
C. Bacchi, BA (Concordia), MA, PhD (McGill, Montreal)
T. Matthews, BEc(Syd), PhD(Syd)
E. Papadakis, BA(Kent), PhD(London)

Postdoctoral Fellow
D. Mitchell, BEc (Syd), MA (York), PhD(ANU) (from September)

Visiting Fellows
Mr R. Hyslop, retired Public Servant, Canberra
Prof. J. Milburn, University of Rhode Island
Prof. M. Schmidt, The Ruprecht–Karls University
Emeritus Prof. P. Self (jointly with Urban Research Program), London School of Economics and Political Science
Sir David Smith, formerly Official Secretary to the Governor–General
Prof. G. Therborn, University of Gothenburg

University Fellow
Emeritus Professor T.H. Rigby
Research Assistants
G. Evans, BCom (Melb), BA
G. O'Loghlin, BA (Melb)
N. Zmijewski, MA (Warsaw), PhD

Program Administrator
L. Sims

Secretarial Staff
C. Treadwell

PUBLICATIONS
Bacchi, C.

'Meanings of Equality', RSSS Work in Progress, Hanley, P. (ed), Supplement to Australian Society, April, 1991, 4-6pp.


Bacchi, C. and Mackinnon, A.¹


Frentzel-Zagorska, J.

Galligan, B.
(see Publications list for the Federalism Research Centre)

He, B.⁵


He, B. and Kelly, D.

Hindess, B.


'Breaking up the blocks', Australian Left Review, 131, 10-13.


Hyslop, R.


Miller, R.F.


Mitchell, D.


Mitchell, D. and Bradshaw, J.¹


Mitchell, D. and Castles, F.


Rawson, D.W.


Rigby, T.H.⁶


Zmijewski, N.


‘Vicissitudes of Political Realism in Poland’, *Soviet Studies* 43 (1), 83-106
OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Mitchell, D.

POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS ENROLLED IN 1991

Ekanayake, R.

Fry, S.
Australian Politics.

He, B.
Political Theory.

Smith, A.
Australian Governmental and Military History.

Tenbensel, T.
Social Movements, Environmentalism, Electoral Politics.

Wong, D.
Concepts of Power in Contemporary Social Theory.

Zobel-Zubrzycka, H.
Soviet and East European Politics and Economic Integration.

STUDENTS ON WHOM DEGREES WERE CONFERRED IN 1991

Warden, J.

Stone, B.
Australian Commonwealth Statutory Authorities: Their contribution to an Accountable Public Administration.

SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS

Professor B. Hindess, joint editor, Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology; associate editor, Journal of Political Philosophy; editorial board of Politics; editorial advisory board Culture and Policy, Sociological Inquiry, and Thesis Eleven; member, award panel for Political Theory Newsletter Essay Prize; joint organiser, Academy of the Social Sciences Workshop on Citizenship.

Dr R.F. Miller, trustee of ACT Public Cemeteries Trust; Board Member, Australian Academics for Peace in the Middle East.
Dr J. Frentzel-Zagorska, member, International Sociological Association; Member, Polish Sociological Association; member, Australasian Association for the Study of the Socialist Countries.

Dr B. Galligan, treasurer, Australian Political Studies Association; Editorial board, Deakin Monograph Series in Public Policy and Administration; member of the Management and Economics Faculty Advisory Committee, Queensland University of Technology; member, Steering Committee for Constitutional Centenary Conferences, Sydney.

Professor T.H. Rigby, international editorial consultant, Soviet Studies (Glasgow); member, editorial board, Australian Slavonic and East European Studies; member, Commission on International Affairs of General synod of Anglican Church in Australia

Joint research projects

Dr D. Mitchell  Lone Parents and their Incomes  Professor J. Bradshaw

University of York

URBAN RESEARCH PROGRAM

The structure and function of a nation's cities have a profound effect on its potential for innovation and therefore its economic development. The nature and quality of urban infrastructure (transport, water supply, communication services, sewage and drainage, health, education, cultural facilities and personal support services), the way urban infrastructure is regulated, financed and priced simultaneously determine the quality of urban life in those cities and affect the economic performance of the society.

Cities are the focal points for traded goods and services and are the location and primary sources of advanced technology and business innovation. The better they are planned and developed the more effective they can be in aiding wealth creation.

The structure, nature and functioning of cities also affects both the distributional outcomes of the society and its impact on the natural ecosystem. Cities reflect the institutional and administrative legacy of a nation, as well as its social and economic history, and this heritage helps shape its future.

It is commonly averred that Australia is one of the most urbanised countries with about 80% of its dwellings in the form of detached houses. By the turn of the century, at projected migration levels, family formation and fertility rates, the nation will need an additional 1.3 million dwellings of which, on current trends, about half will be built on the fringes of our major cities.
The Urban Research Program is directed at improving our understanding of these aspects of Australian cities and their significance in Australian society.

The Program has a major commitment to housing research with projects on the operation of the housing industry, the question of over-consumption of housing, the benefits of owner occupation, the history of public housing policy and studies of the housing stock. Another focus of its research is the planning and development system applied in Australian cities. Here the Program is engaged on a series of projects designed to explore the planning appeals system and the way environmental issues are taken into account.

The development and operation of the infrastructure systems in Australian cities has long been a central interest of the Program which currently has projects on water supply, sewerage and drainage and on the development of airports. For some years the Program has had a significant interest in industry policy, the way industry responds to innovation and regulation and its impact on location and the operation of urban labour markets. Throughout 1991 work continued in this field.

CURRENT RESEARCH

In August Patrick Troy returned from visiting the universities of Washington, MIT, Cornell, CUNY and Columbia in the US, and the LSE, UCL and Bristol, Edinburgh, Glasgow and York universities in Britain where he gave seminars and discussed current research on urban issues, compliance and citizenship, and interviewed prospective staff and visitors to the Urban Research Program. Accepting an invitation to visit the OECD in Paris, he negotiated a research
contract on compliance and government regulations.

He presented a paper, 'Redefining the Urban Problem' to a conference of town planners at Longreach in Queensland and gave seminars at University of Canberra and Curtin University. He discussed the establishment of a Federated PhD program with universities in Perth, Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide.

Clem J. Lloyd and Patrick Troy completed a history of the Hunter District Water Board, *For the Public Health* which will be published by Longman Chesire in July 1992. Clem completed a history of the Australian repatriation system to mark the 75th anniversary of the Repatriation Department's creation. With Patrick Troy he revised a joint study on the Commonwealth Housing Commission and completed a paper on BHP's water pricing policies. He continued his research into the development of the War Service Homes Scheme. Clem and Neal Anderton gained a contract from the Australian Housing Research Council for a study on housing vulnerability.

Continuing her work on the Small Industrial Countries project, Jane Marceau attended the Science Policy Research Unit's 25th annual conference at Sussex University and the European Group of Organisational Studies. At the latter she presented her paper, 'Business Recipes in Australia: Making a New Cake from an Old Pie?' Professor Marceau presented a paper, 'Technological Change and Industrial Location: The Automotive Industry in Australia' to the Science, Technology and Australian Federalism conference at the ANU in April.

In March Will Sanders presented a paper (co-authored with Jon Altman) entitled 'Government Initiatives for Aboriginal Employment: Equity, Equality and Policy Realism' at the Aboriginal Employment Equity by the Year 2000 conference, Canberra. He presented 'Politics, Policy and Administration: Death of Dichotomies, Persistence of Distinctions' at the Structure of Government working group of the International Political Studies Association in Melbourne and he wrote a follow up article on airport policy for the *Australian Planner*.

Peter Self's main work this year has been research and writing for a book dealing with the impact of market theories, concepts and techniques upon the workings of government and politics: *Government by the Market* to be published by Macmillan. He also contributed an essay on 'Socialism' for Blackwell's *Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Peter Self visited Perth to advise the W.A. Government on its State Planning Strategy. His report and the public lecture he gave in Perth have been published as a state planning paper. He gave papers to the 'Study of Government' (International Political Science Association) Conference in Melbourne and to the 'Human Values' seminar at New College, University of NSW. He also gave a lecture and seminar on bureaucracy at Monash University, and a number of seminars within the ANU
as well as participating in several ANU conferences.

Raymond Bunker concluded his visit to the Urban Research Program in June and drafted a Working Paper on urban infrastructure and transport issues.

Fulbright scholar from Iowa State University, Elizabeth Birmingham, is visiting the Urban Research Program to study the architecture of Walter Burley Griffin, comparing Griffin’s midwestern designs of the Prairie School period with his later work in planning Australian communities, specifically Eaglemont, Victoria and Castlecrag in New South Wales.

Michael Harloe, Reader in Sociology and Dean of Social Sciences at the University of Essex, visited the Urban Research Program from July to September. His major work has been on housing and the urban impact of economic change in Europe and the United States. He gave seminars in the URP, Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne and consulted with the Department of Health, Housing and Community Services in Canberra.

John Weaver, Head of the Department of History at McMaster University in Ontario, visited the Program for three months. His area of expertise is in the history of Commonwealth housing policy and he will be continuing with his work on housing policy since WWI. His most recent work is on the history of housing in Canada and he has embarked on a major study of land administration and development.

Chris Maher, visitor to the Program in July, gave a seminar on intra urban migration. John Martin has taken up a full-time teaching position in the Faculty of Management at the University of Canberra and continues with his doctoral studies on the role of consultants in Australian public policies. Commonwealth Scholarship holder, Wendy Riemens, from the Netherlands, worked on an international project on industry policy in small industrialised nations with Jane Marceau.

**ADMINISTRATION COMPLIANCE AND GOVERNABILITY PROGRAM**

Research projects undertaken within the Administration, Compliance and Governability Program (the ‘Compliance Program’) address two issues: (a) the process by which governments gain compliance from their citizens; and (b) the ways in which the mechanisms of compliance contribute to or undermine citizenship and democracy.

Specific goals of the Compliance Program are to better understand:

1) the factors that contribute to the growth and contraction of government rules and their enforcement;

2) the factors that foster obedience or resistance to rules;

3) how regulatory institutions affect (and are affected by) citizen empowerment and participation in policy-making;
4) the delegation of state compliance functions to private actors (e.g. gatekeepers such as auditors, industry self-regulation);

5) how citizenship rights can be assured in both public and private compliance programs; and

6) how compliance and resistance reshape the institutions of public administration.

The compliance project was founded on certain orienting theoretical ideas. While we assume that monitoring and incentives (both positive and negative) will be important to understanding compliance, we do not assume that simple expected utility models will have overwhelming or universal explanatory power. Compliance may also be critically affected by perceptions of fairness and procedural justice. Our approach is informed by attention to what Margaret Levi has labelled ‘contingent consent’ and ‘contingent dissent’. Contingent consent refers to compliance and volunteering behaviour that is normatively motivated. Contingent consent may only be possible when those being asked to comply perceive the government as having kept its side of a policy bargain.

Different motivational accounts of compliance imply different regulatory strategies. If economic self-interest motivates compliance, optimal financial penalties may be the focus of policy debate. If pride in being a responsible citizen motivates compliance, praise for socially responsible action may be a preferred strategy. If non-compliance is caused by individual or managerial incompetence, assistance to improve competence (for example, management consultancy) may be the targeted strategy. If perceptions of fairness affect compliance, attention may be focused on procedural design and the parameters of policy bargains. With many regulatory problems, however, motivations to compliance may be complex. The big theoretical challenge is then to specify design principles for compliance systems that work in the face of motivational complexity while responding to the demands of nurturing citizenship and protecting rights in a democracy. This is the ultimate challenge that has been set for the Compliance Program.

CURRENT RESEARCH

Current Compliance projects include:

1) a study of the efficacy of Affirmative Action legislation

2) compliance with Social Security rules

3) compliance with conscription

4) compliance with citizenship regulations

5) compliance with nursing home regulations (see accompanying photograph)

A workshop on Compliance, Citizenship and Democracy was held at the RSSS 13-15 August. The workshop was introduced by the Director of the School,
Professor Geoffrey Brennan, who welcomed it as an example of the kind of multidisciplinary initiative the School was well placed to undertake.

Valerie Braithwaite has joined the ACGP, URP, to study Affirmative Action legislation in Australia. Her interests are in the fields of social psychology and gerontology. She has been analysing data from the Australian Workplace Industrial Relations Survey, and looking at the ways in which compliance with the Affirmative Action Act opens up opportunities for women in the workplace.

Professor of Political Science at the University of Washington in Seattle, Margaret Levi contributed a paper on conscription to the Compliance, Citizenship and Democracy workshop.

Having been involved in the Program since its inception, Michael Lipsky, of MIT and the Ford Foundation, continued his involvement in the Administration, Compliance and Governability Program, presenting a paper at the Compliance, Citizenship and Democracy workshop.

Visiting Fellow, Richard Weatherley consulted many Social Security officers for his work on Social Security compliance policy. He interviewed DSS staff, participated in their meetings, and observed eligibility reviews in a variety of offices — country, suburban and inner city. This phase of his research documents how compliance policies are implemented in the field, especially under the stress of increased case loads resulting from the recession. To gain a consumer perspective, he also conducted interviews with 186 clients. Their attitudes towards eligibility reviews and income reporting requirements, and their experiences with DSS staff are examined in 'Doing the Right Thing: How Social Security Clients View Compliance', published as an ACGP Working Paper in November.

**STAFF AND VISITORS**

*Professorial Fellow and Head of Program*

P.N. Troy AO, BE (WA), Dip TP (Lon), MEng Sci (NSW), MICE, MAPI

*Professor on Temporary Transfer*

J. Marceau, BA (Hons) (Lond), PhD (Cambridge)

*Research Fellow*

S. Bourassa, BA (Delaware), MA (Temple), PhD (Penn)

*Senior Research Fellow*

V.A. Braithwaite, BA (Hons), PhD (Qld) (from January)

*National Research Fellows*

A.W. Greig, BA (Hons), PhD
W.G. Sanders, BA (Syd), PhD

*Visiting Fellows*

Professor C.J. Lloyd, University of Wollongong
Emeritus Professor P.J.O. Self, London School of Economics and Political Science
Dr R. Bunker, University of South Australia
Professor R. Weatherley, University of Washington, Seattle (until September)
Professor M. Levi, University of Washington, Seattle
Professor M. Lipsky, MIT, Boston
Dr C. Maher, Monash University
Professor M. Harloe, University of Essex
Dr S. Little, University of Wollongong
Professor J. Weaver, McMaster University
Professor J. Annerstedt, Nordic Innovation Centre, Sweden

Research Assistants
R. Coles, BA (Woll), Grad.Dip.Sc.
P. Hanley, BA, ALA
I. Sulaiman, BA, MA (Macquarie), MEcDev (until September)
X. Yang, BA (Beijing Normal)

Unit Secretary
S. Toscan (until June)
H. J. Grant (from August)

Secretarial Staff
C.J. Cullen

PUBLICATIONS
Altman, J.C.\(^3\) and Sanders, W.

Bourassa, S.C.

Bourassa, S.C. and Hendershott, P.\(^1\)
Braithwaite, J. 3, Braithwaite, V., Gibson, D. 1, Landau, M. 3, and Makkai, T. 3
The Reliability and Validity of Nursing Home Standards. Department of
Health, Housing and Community Services, Canberra. 66pp.
Braithwaite, V.A. and Scott, W.A.
Values. In Robinson, J.P., Shaver, P. and Wrightsman, L. (eds), Measures
661-753.
Gillespie, J.A. 2
The Price of Health: Australian Governments and Medical Politics 1910-
Greig, A.W.
‘Technological Change in the Clothing Industry: the Role of Retailing’,
Labour & Industry 3(3). 330-353.
Technological Change & Location in the Clothing Industry. In ASTEC
(ed), Science, Technology & Australian Federation: Getting the Best from the
Lloyd, C.J. 6
Political Lobbying: Political Dynamiting of Gentle Persuasion? In
Cullen, Peter. No is Not an Answer. Allen & Unwin, Sydney. 1-44.
Marceau, J.
Technological Change and Industrial Location: the Automotive Industry
Federalism: Getting the Best from the System, ASTEC Occasional Paper
No.18, 1989, Canberra: AGPS. 97-120.
‘The European Community Action Scheme for the Mobility of
University Students (ERASMUS)’. National Board of Employment,
Education and Training, Canberra. 18pp.
‘Compuation, Telematics, Didaktik, Miagiste: International
Developments in the Teaching of Computing and Information Sciences.’
Computing Studies and Information Sciences Discipline Review,
Canberra. 72pp.
Sanders, W.
Aboriginal Affairs. In Galligan, B., Hughes, O. and Walsh, C. (eds),
Intergovernmental Relations and Public Policy, Allen & Unwin, Sydney.
257-276.
‘The Viability of a Second Sydney Airport and Capacity of Kingsford
Smith Airport: a Critique of the FAC’s “Capacity Gap” Argument’,
Australian Planner 29(1). 9-15.


OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Altman, J.C. and Sanders, W.

Brennan, G. and Pettit, P.

Greig, A.W.


Levi, M. and Singleton, S.

Troy, P.N.

Weatherley, R.
POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS ENROLLED IN 1991 AND TOPICS OF RESEARCH

J. Martin (until February)
The role of consultants in Australian public policy.

E. Birmingham (from August)
Architecture of Walter Burley Griffin

Non-degree Student
W.M. Riemens, MA (Amsterdam) (from May)

SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS

Clem Lloyd, consultant, Museum of Australia; member, Prime Minister’s Merit Panel under Appointment of Ministerial Staff and Consultant’s Legislation.

Jane Marceau, consultant to National Board of Employment, Education and Training and to the discipline Review of computer Studies and Information Sciences (DEET); member, editorial boards of *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology, National Economic Review and Social Issues*. Member, Advisory Board *International Encyclopaedia of Business and Management* (UK). Member, Executive Committee Academy of the Social Sciences of Australia and of the Australian Sociological Association. Member, Advisory Network, National Centre for Research Policy, University of Wollongong; member, Research and Executive Committees of the Committee for Economic Development of Australia (CEDA). Founding Chairperson, Advisory Committee of the ACT Office of Rental Bonds.

Patrick Troy, member, the Australian Housing Council; member, Advisory Committee to the Department of Town Planning, University of New South Wales, member, ACOSS Advisory Committee in Urban and Regional Research; member, of the editorial board of *Policy & Politics*.

EXAMPLES OF JOINT RESEARCH PROJECTS

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<tr>
<th>Members</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Collaborators</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dr S. Bourassa</td>
<td>Over-investment in Australian Housing</td>
<td>Professor P. Hendershott</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr P. Troy</td>
<td>A History of Australian Urbanisation</td>
<td>Ohio State University</td>
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<td>Mr P. Troy</td>
<td>Health and Housing; and the Future of Cities</td>
<td>Professor G. Davison</td>
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<td>Mr P. Troy</td>
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<td>Department of History</td>
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<td>Professor S. Watson</td>
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<td>School of Urban Planning, Sydney University</td>
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THE DIRECTOR'S SECTION

The Director's Section has a specific and distinctive role — to stimulate collaborative endeavours throughout the School, and to assist the Director in such School-wide activities as lie outside the responsibility of any one division, program or scholar. During the year, Geoffrey Brennan who had been a joint appointment between the Director's Section and Economics assumed the role of Director, and Paul Bourke who vacated the Directorship became a joint appointment between the Director's Section and the History program. In his 'Director's Section' persona, Professor Bourke will continue working with Ms Linda Butler on the measurement of research performance through bibliometric techniques and on the study of policies for the management of research in higher education. Most of this work involves bibliometric evaluation in the natural and physical sciences; indeed, the use of the relevant techniques in the social sciences, where much of the relevant academic output appears in books rather than in scholarly journals, raises very particular problems which make the possibility of evaluation of the School's own performance almost impossible except in one or two disciplines.

Professor Pettit's main activity through 1991 was the completion of his book The Common Mind: An Essay on Psychology, Society and Politics, to be published in 1992 by Oxford University Press, New York. This is an important endeavour in giving shape to Professor Pettit's work, because it aims to draw together the central elements of his contributions across a very wide range of fields and to show the underlying unity. In this sense, the book represents an articulation of Professor Pettit's intellectual program. Professor Pettit continued work on a number of collaborative projects within the School, including the editing with Dr Robert Goodin (Philosophy) of A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy to be published by Blackwell, Oxford. This 'Companion' includes individual contributions from a large group of scholars in RSSS, as well as from the extended Canberra 'political philosophy' community (which includes The Faculties and ADFA). Professor Pettit edits two series for Blackwell — one in Economics and Philosophy and one in Philosophical Theory.

During 1991, Professor Pettit chaired a review of the philosophy discipline at Flinders University. He was an invited speaker at a conference on Moral Psychology, held at Monash University in September. In November, he gave the annual lecture at the Academy of Social Sciences annual meeting on the topic: 'Instituting a Research Ethic: Chilling and Cautionary Tales'. This
lecture coincided with his completing his five year term as (the first) Chairman of the ANU's committee on Ethics in Human Experimentation.

In 1991, he accepted appointment as an adjunct professor in the Philosophy Department at Monash University, instantiating the principles of outreach urged upon us by the Stephen Committee.

Professor Brennan completed his book with Loren Lomasky on the theory of electoral preference. Entitled *Democracy and Decision*, it is due to be published by Cambridge University Press, New York in 1992. Professor Brennan continued as a member of the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee Honours Assessment Panel in Economics, into the third and final year of that Panel's program. The public report of the Panel will be released in 1992. Professor Brennan also became Chairman of the Economics Panel of the Academy of Social Sciences, and a member of the Academy's Strategy Committee. In addition to his Directorial duties, Professor Brennan is a member of the ANU Council and an enthusiastic participant in occasional musical ventures both on and off campus.

Professor Paul Bourke delivered seminars to the Organization of American Historians, Louisville Kentucky, April 1991, to the Charles Warren Center for Research in American History, Harvard University, October 1991 and to the Department of History, University of Pennsylvania, December 1991 on his collaborative work with Donald DeBats of Flinders University on the social and political structures of Washington County, Oregon in the 1850s. This work has been contracted by Johns Hopkins University Press as the first volume in a new series of interdisciplinary studies in political history.

Professor Bourke also delivered the Jubilee Lecture, Flinders University in June 1991 on 'Australian universities in crisis?'

Professor Bourke chaired the Committee of Review of the Department of History, The Faculties, and served as a member of the selection committee for the Max Crawford Chair of History, University of Melbourne. He also accepted the invitation of Johns Hopkins University Press to join two colleagues in the United States in editing a series of books on American social and political history. Two major enquiries in which he had been involved completed their work

STAFF AND VISITORS

Director and Professor
P.F. Bourke, BA, Dip Ed (Melb), PhD (Wisc), HonDLitt (Flin), FASSA (until June 1991)
H.G. Brennan, BEd, PhD, FASSA (from July 1991)

Associate Director
D.W. Rawson, MA, PhD (Melb), FASSA

Professor
P.N. Pettit, MA (NUI), LPh (Pont), MA (Camb), PhD (Queens), FASSA, FAHA

Research Assistants
A.J. Firth, BA (Qld), Grad Dip Sec Studs (CCAE) (part-time)
P. Hanley, BA, (Hons), ALA
L. Butler, BEd (Qld)

Director's Secretary
M.R. Doyle

PUBLICATIONS

Bourke, P.
(ed) Report of the panel on academic standards in Australian honours degrees in history, Australian Vice-Chancellors’ Committee, Canberra, 1991. 89pp

Brennan, H.G. (see Publications for Economics Program)

Brennan, H.G. and Pettit, P.
'Modelling and Motivating Academic Performance', The Australian Universities' Review 34(1). 4-10.

Hamlin, A. and Pettit, P.


Pettit, P.


'Instituting a research ethic: chilling and cautionary tales', Academy of Social Sciences in Australia, University House, Canberra, 1991.

As in previous years, the Centre devoted most of its activities to a nominated annual theme, in 1991: *Histories*. Three major conferences were held: ‘From Materials to Representations’ (June) discussed the processes by which historians give an account of the many and various kinds of material with which they work; ‘Heritage and Memory’ (July) explored the complex relations between heritage, memory and history; and ‘Histories in Cultural Systems’ (September-October), explored the varied discourses on histories across a range of disciplines. The third conference was held at the University of Melbourne and convened by Professor Greg Dening.

An ‘Extra-Thematic’ conference on ‘Modernism and Post-Modernism in Asian Art’ was the first conference to be jointly sponsored by the HRC and the Art History Department, ANU. It was convened by Dr John Clark. A logical sequel to the Centre’s 1987 theme ‘Europe and the Orient’, its purpose was to look at Asian art from the inside. The four-day conference was supported by the Canberra arts community and the School of Art, and received generous financial assistance from several outside bodies, including the Japan Foundation and the Cultural Relations Section of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

In April one of the Centre’s by now well-established Named Seminars was held in honour of Peter Brown of Princeton University. A Public Lecture, ‘Body and Society’, on Friday evening by Professor Brown was followed by a weekend seminar based on themes prominent in Peter Brown’s writings.

Professor Graeme Clarke, who had been appointed Director of the Centre from August 1990, began an Outside Studies Program in August 1991. He spent the first part of this program continuing his archaeological excavations in Northern Syria before proceeding as a Visiting Fellow to the National Humanities Center in the Research Triangle Park, NC, USA. In his absence, Dr W.S. Ramson, Director of the Australian National Dictionary Centre and Chairman of the HRC’s Advisory and Steering Committees, was appointed Acting Director, while the Centre’s day-to-day administration was delegated to Emeritus Professor Ralph Elliott, formerly Chairman of the Centre’s Committees and HRC Visiting Fellow.

Until his departure overseas Professor Clarke continued to serve on a number of University committees: he chaired the Library Committee and the Advisory Committee of the Australian National Dictionary Centre and was an alternate member of The Faculties’ Research Fund Committee. He continued as
a member of the Council of the Australian Institute of Archaeology in Athens and as Treasurer of the Australian Academy of the Humanities (serving also on many of the Academy's sub-committees). He was also a member of the National Committee of the Arthur Boyd Australian Centre in Italy and a member of the advisory boards of Mediterranean Archaeology and of New Documents Illustrating Early Christianity. He served on CITA's Higher Degrees Committee and on the Selection Committee of the Harold White Fellowships for the National Library of Australia. Professor Clark continued his research on early Christianity in the Roman world, on his forthcoming books on Dionysius the Great of Alexandria and Cyprian of Carthage, and on a book and articles on his archaeological work at Jebel Khalid on the Euphrates.

Professor Ian Donaldson, the retiring Director of the HRC, spent part of 1991 at the Centre, taking part in its conferences and other activities, before taking up his new appointment as Regius Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature at the University of Edinburgh in September.

Late in the year Professor Deryck Schreuder was appointed Associate Director on leave from the History Department at the University of Sydney. Professor Schreuder comes on a five year secondment from his home university. The HRC is delighted at his appointment and looks forward to his taking up his duties early in 1992.

STAFF AND VISITORS
Professor and Director
G.W. Clarke, BA(Oxf), MA(NZ & Melb), LittD(Melb), FAHA, FSA
Clerical and Secretarial Staff
W. Antoniak (until August)
L. Bannister (from September)
L. Messina (from August)
P. Moysyenko (until June)
B.J. Parvey
K. Szokalski
Visiting Fellows
Dr A. Biersack, University of Oregon
Dr T. Bilhartz, Sam Houston State University
Professor R. Bosworth, University of Western Australia
Professor P. Brown, Princeton
Dr P. Cochrane, University of Sydney
Dr S. Dermody, University of Technology, Sydney
Dr M. Edmunds, Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies
Mr C. Healy, University of Melbourne
Professor D. Kent, University of California, Riverside
Dr P. Kuch, Avondale College, NSW
Dr J. Lechte, Macquarie University
Dr D. Modjeska, Freelance Scholar, NSW
Professor A. Quinn, University of California, Berkeley
Mr J. Thomas, RSSS
Mr Wang Fengzhen, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Professor Wen Menhui, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Visiting Scholars
Dr T. Cousins, Macquarie University
Professor A. Curthoys, University of Technology, Sydney
Mr M. Fairburn, Victoria University of Wellington
Dr P. Gillen, University of Technology, Sydney
Dr J. Matthews, Women’s Studies Program, ANU
Dr R. Poole, Massey University
Dr M. Rivièrè, James Cook University
Dr R. Tristram, Victoria University of Wellington
Dr L. Rutherford, University of New England

PUBLICATIONS
Descoëndres, J.-P.² (ed)

Macintyre, S.²

Morse, R.²

Parkin, A.² (ed)

Sambrook, J.²

Saunders, T.J.²
Underhill, Nancy D.H. ¹

Making Australian Art 1916-49. Sydney Ure Smith, Patron and Publisher.

SERVICES TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS

Professor G.W. Clarke, member, Council of the Australian Institute of
Archaeology in Athens; treasurer, Australian Academy of the Humanities;
member, sub-committees on publications, finance, languages and library,
Australian Academy of the Humanities; member, National Committee of the
Arthur Boyd Australian Centre in Italy; member, advisory boards of
Mediterranean Archaeology, and of New Documents Illustrating Early Christianity;
member, higher degrees committee, Canberra Institute of the Arts; member,
selection committee for Harold White Fellowships for the National Library of
Australia.
ARCHIVES OF BUSINESS AND LABOUR

The Archives of Business and Labour collects the records of significant Australian companies, employer bodies, professional associations and trade unions and makes them available for research. It is a major national resource centre for studies in social and economic history, industrial relations and sociology. In the trade union field it is pre-eminent.

The year again saw a substantial increase (over 10%) in the research utilisation of the collections by scholars as measured by daily visits. During the year the Archives provided primary source material for a wide range of studies and disciplines.

The historical geography of the sugar and cotton industries, a social history of Port Kembla, technology transfer/change in the surface coatings and wool industries, the history of accounting in the pre-Federation Victorian pastoral industry, institutional histories of the Victorian ALP and Pacific Dunlop Ltd, industry histories of brewing and fibro-cement, the blood lines of Percheron horses and Welsh ponies, and journalist education are but some of the major project topics commenced during the year.

Just as significant in a different way, the intake of records for the year, at 830 shelf metres, was by far the largest in the history of the Archives. To place this in perspective, this quantity represents more than two and a half times the intake which was considered to be the probably annual rate of accession when the Archives moved into its present quarters in 1981.

Archives of Business and Labour
Ms M. Portell
Ms C. McNally
Ms C. Pritchard
Mr C. Dawson
Mr R. Jadeja
Mr E. Maidment
Mr M. Saclier
During the year, the Archives was allocated an additional area in Acton Underhill and this has eased the immediate storage pressure, but unfortunately the 1991 intake of records has already made heavy inroads into that space. Although resignations during the year meant that the Archives was below strength for much of the reporting period, the staff managed to keep abreast of processing the huge volume of incoming records. The Archives of Business and Labour remains, therefore, virtually alone amongst archival institutions in being able to claim intellectual control over all records in its care.

The Archives marked a sad milestone in 1991 with the death of its founder. Almost forty years after the initiative which led to the first permanent accessions of records in 1953, the School resolved to rename the Archives of Business and Labour in honour of the late Noel Butlin. A ceremony to mark this occasion is planned for early 1992.

**STAFF**

**Archives Officer**
M.J. Saclier, BA (Syd)

**Deputy Archives Officers**
H.M. Creagh, BA, CertEd (Qld), Certificat d'Etudes Pratiques del la Langue Francaise (Paris) (until July)
M.B. Purcell, BA (Macq), DipArchAdmin (NSW)

**Archivists**
J.M. Edwards, BA, DipMusStud (VicColl) (until February)
R. K. Jadeja, BA (UNE), DIM (NSW) (from February)
E.W. Maidment, BA (Syd), DipArchAdmin (NSW)
T.C. Pritchard, BA (NSW) DipArchAdmin (NSW)

**Clerical and Secretarial Staff**
C. Dawson
C. McNally

**THE SOCIAL SCIENCE DATA ARCHIVES**

The Social Science Data Archives (SSDA) collects and preserves computer-readable data relating to social, political and economic affairs and makes these data available to researchers for further analysis. The data collection now includes 600 Australian studies from academic, government and private sector agencies, comprehensive holdings of Australian population census data, and data acquired on request from overseas archives. A catalogue containing descriptions of all of the data holdings of the SSDA has been completed and published.
During 1991, the SSDA acquired data from twenty studies carried out by both academic and government research centres. Data deposited from series collections includes: the final waves of the Australian Longitudinal Survey (1989 and 1990), and the second round of the longitudinal Australian Youth Survey (1990) conducted by the Department of Employment, Education and Training; the Recreation Participation Survey for 1991, conducted by the Department of Arts, the Environment, Territories and Tourism; and the 1991 Social Issues Survey initiated by the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse. Cooperative arrangements with government research agencies also resulted in the deposit of four data sets arising from research carried out by the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody and the deposit of data from the wide ranging Australian Workplace Industrial Relations Survey 1989-1990, undertaken by the Department of Industrial Relations. In addition, data deposits have been received from surveys dealing with Adult Literacy in Australia, and from four New Zealand election studies conducted between 1972 and 1987.

From 1 July 1990 to 30 June 1991, 91 separate requests for data were processed, with 182 data files distributed as a result: 111 to researchers within the ANU; 59 to other research centres in Australia and 12 overseas.

Dr Jones was a joint principal investigator with Dr Brian Galligan (Federalism Research Centre), Professor Ian McAllister (University of New South Wales) and Professor Joseph Fletcher (University of Toronto) for the Australian Rights Project. A computer-aided telephone interview (CATI) facility has been established by the SSDA for this project, and interviews with a random sample of 1524 Australians were successfully completed during October-November.

Through an agreement between the ANU and the Australian Consortium for Social and Political Research Incorporated (ACSPRI), the SSDA acts as the agent for ACSPRI. The Head of the SSDA is the Secretary-Treasurer of ACSPRI and Program Director for the ACSPRI Summer Program in Quantitative Social Science Methods, and the ACSPRI Executive Officer is housed by the SSDA.

The seventh ACSPRI Summer Program in Social Research Methods and Research Technology was held at La Trobe University in association with the School of Social Sciences from 3-15 February. Participation in the program continued at the record levels of the two previous years, with 151 participants taking a total of 207 one week units over the 15 courses offered. Attendance more than doubled that of the last Melbourne program held in 1988. A program of sixteen courses has been developed and advertised for the eighth Summer Program to be held at the University of New South Wales in February 1992.
STAFF
Head
R.G. Jones, BSc(Liv), MSc(Warw), MSc(Ston), PhD
Deputy Head/ACSPRI Executive Officer
E.V. Merrill, BA(UCBerk) (from June)
Research Assistants
F. Byers, BA(Tas), GradDipSocSci(Tas) (until May)
S. Dee (from August)
G. Grey
S.K. Legg-England, BSc, MSc (from July)
M. Sutton, BAgSc(Ade), GradDipEc (until May)
Programmer
K. Ewens
Assistant Programmers
S. Batt
C. Patterson, BSc
Department Secretary
B. Lippett

PUBLICATIONS

SERVICE TO OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS
Dr R.G. Jones, secretary and treasurer, Australian Consortium for Social and Political Research Incorporated; consultant, Department of Employment, Education and Training to update the Year 12 completions database; consultant, Department of Employment, Education and Training on the use of area indexes for measuring the socio-economic status of higher education students; consultant, Resource Assessment Commission Forest Inquiry survey.

OUTSIDE GRANTS
Department of Employment, Education and Training, Evaluations and Investigations Program.
Socio-Economic Status of Higher Education Students. $49,600.
SCHOOL SECRETARY'S OFFICE

The Registrar of The Australian National University has the responsibility, under the Vice-Chancellor, for the administration of the academic affairs of the University and is represented in the Research School by the School Secretary.

The Office of the School Secretary:

- provides advice and assistance to the Director, Associate Director, academic staff and students of the School in the interpretation and application of University rules, policies and practices;
- is responsible for the initiation and execution of procedures relating to the recruitment, and appointment of academic staff, including servicing of electoral/selection committees;
- is responsible for the recruitment and appointment of graduate students and vacation scholars, and the award of scholarships;
- is responsible for in-service administration of the School's academic, graduate student, visiting fellowship and vacation scholarship programs;
- provides support for meetings of Faculty and Faculty Board, as well as other School and University committees; and
- provides a range of services including the preparation of management information, and the conduct of elections to academic bodies.

STAFF

School Secretary
C.E.J. Marshall, BA (Adel), GradDipSecStuds, GradDipAdmin (CCAE)

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Administrator (vacant)
K. Manning, Assistant Administrator
THE BUSINESS MANAGER’S GROUP
(This group also serves the Research School of Pacific Studies)

The Business Manager’s Group provides administrative support for both the Research Schools of Social Sciences and Pacific Studies. The functions performed include the administration and logistic support at Darwin (Northern Territory), Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea) and Suva (Fiji); property management at these remote locations; the operations of SOCPAC Printery (until 31 December 1991 when the Printery was closed); the control of the Schools’ transport fleet; the acquisition of stores and equipment; conducting a small secretarial pool; the provision of computing services; cyclical building maintenance and the liaison with other parts of the University, Commonwealth Government departments and High Commissions and Embassies in relation to the research pursuits of the two Schools.

In addition to the above administrative functions the Business Manager’s Group prepares detailed budgets for annual recurrent funding and approaches outside donors for both Schools in consultation with the Directors and Heads of Programs, Departments, Units, Centres and Projects. Throughout the course of each financial year expenditure is monitored and Heads of Divisions, Programs, Departments, Units, Centres and Projects alerted to projected shortfalls or overruns. The processing of fieldwork budgets and allied activities for researchers, both staff and students, is extensive.

The Business Manager has overall responsibility for the general staff of the Schools. As a consequence this involves representing the Schools on numerous University committees where general staff conditions of service are under consideration. The Business Manager also represents the Schools at meetings on financial and budgetary management.

The expertise built up in the financial and budgetary administration of the Schools during the past twenty seven years has encouraged other organisations to seek assistance and help with reorganising or restructuring their financial and budgetary activities. The Business Manager is called on regularly to assist organisations with the review of their administrative, financial and budgetary processes. During 1991 he was invited to participate as the ‘Critical Friend’ in a review of Melrose High School. He also continued to lecture on Industrial Relations both on and off campus.
The restructuring of the Schools into Divisions during the year made heavy demands on the Business Manager and his staff initially in staff training and then with the continuous monitoring of progress.

**CANBERRA SCHOOL SERVICES**

**STAFF**

(This group also serves the Research School of Pacific Studies)

**Assistant Business Manager (Finance)**

P. Hore, BEc, CP

**Assistant Business Manager (Administration)**

P. O'Connor

**Assistant to the Business Manager**

G. O'Sullivan

**Administrative Staff**

S. Lawrence

D. Bayley

M. Conaghan

K. Craig (until November)

J. Freeman

S. Henderson

D. Kovacs (on secondment to Department of Linguistics)

K. Noonan

T.D. Phan

Y. Skrobot

M. Sharpe

M. Truong

A. Van Kleeff

**Stores**

P. Horsburgh, Chief Storeman

J. Noonan, Storeman

T. Truong, Storeman

**Inventory**

A. Kores

**Printing and Collating**

I. Smith, Supervisor

J. Allen, Printing Machine Operator

M. Bennett, Printing Machine Operator

A. Craven, Printing Machine Operator
E. Murray, Printing Machine Operator

Secretarial Services
M. McKenzie (until April)
N. Chin
C. Cullen (attached to Urban Research Unit)
L. Davey (First Aid Officer)
M. Grcic
Receptionist
J. McDevitt
Janitors
C. Buck
N. Davis

Tea Assistants
M. Vlasic
A. Dalmolin
E. Jugovic
Cleaners
F. Frost, Foreman (until July)
I. Baktoo
S. Blagojevic
T. Daniele
N. Grame
J. Horvath
A. Kulic
A. Lavella
G. Lavella
M. Makoric
R. Moore
M. Pecar
C. Pelli
S. Phongkham
A. Ranieri
G. Rebbeck
R. Stinziani
K. Vongdara
Nightwatchmen
A. Caesar
G. de Rota
J. Wigham
NEW GUINEA SCHOOL SERVICES  
Field Manager  
W. Loi  
Handyman  
B.R. Kokoha  
Caretaker/Labourer:  
M. Domai

FIJI SERVICES  
Property Manager  
L. Fisher (part time)  
Caretaker:  
S. Taini

COMPUTING SERVICES UNIT  
Central Installations and Networking  
The service provided on the Pyramid 9825, which is the main central computer and file server in the Coombs Building, has been very much in demand. An additional file server is planned to expand the file-serving function, and to provide better services for statistical computing. The use of the network in the building has grown enormously over the year, with most departments making heavy use of the printing and file-sharing facilities.

Awareness of the connections available to other computer systems, both in Australia and overseas, has been growing apace, and researchers are making use of the ability to make use of the central coombs facilities from anywhere in the world, to use other computing facilities elsewhere in Australia and overseas, and to transfer information freely. Towards the end of the year, access to many libraries became available and this is becoming a growth area in network use. Electronic mail is also becoming more widely used, particularly as software becomes available to deliver the mail to the microcomputer level.

During the year, the network was extended to the demountable building which is used to house the Contemporary China Centre. Further enhancements to the network to provide more user-friendly interfaces have been delayed because of the present economic conditions.

Advisory Service  
The staff of the Computing Unit have provided a small advisory service during the year, but the demands have often been beyond the resources of the Unit. It is anticipated that this situation will change with the extra staff resources available. Some project work has been undertaken, particularly in the
area of statistics by Yvonne Pittelkow. Because of the availability of good off-the-shelf software, there is now less call on the Computing Unit for the development of special-purpose computer programs.

During the year Dave Ritchie was appointed as a programmer with special duties as a consultant for the Economics Division, and Matthew Ciolek returned to the Unit, with training and user service duties. Plans are now in hand to re-establish a training program.

**STAFF**

**Head of Unit**

R J Hurle, BSc(Melb), DipElComp(CIT), TSTC(VicTC), BA(AsianStud)(Hons)

**Programmers**

S. S. Batt

T. M. Ciolek, MA(Warsaw), GradDipCompStud(CCAE), PhD

Y. Pittelkow, BA, DipEd(Macq), GradDipStats(CCAE)

D. Ritchie

D. Whaite

**Assistant**

H. Walker
NEW ELECTRONIC RESEARCH COLLECTION

COOMBS PAPERS SOCIAL SCIENCES RESEARCH DATA BANK is an electronic repository of social science and humanities papers, departmental publications and other high-grade research material produced or deposited at the Research School of Pacific Studies and Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra.

It is also a major Australian electronic repository of quality research materials dealing with the SouthEast and NorthEast Asian areas. The COOMBS PAPERS Data Bank is maintained and administered by the Coombs Computing Unit, RSSS/RSPacS.

Information has been contributed by Demography, Economic History, the Federalism Research Centre, Philosophy and the Urban Research Program in RSSS and from Linguistics, the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau, Peace Research Centre, Political and Social Change and the Thai-Yunnan Project in RSPacS. The Asian Studies Faculty, ANU, also contributed material, as well as the Humanities Computing Facility at the University of California, the BITNET’s SEANET listserv; US Central Intelligence Agency and the Sydney Zen Centre.

All materials are freely available for noncommercial use by individual scholars, computer conferences and libraries linked to the AARNET/INTERNET and other academic networks and can be acquired world-wide from a sub-directory, coombspapers via anonymous FTP on the node coombs.anu.edu.au All documents in the COOMBS PAPERS Data Bank are kept as ASCII (plain text) files.

Not all materials forming the COOMBS PAPERS electronic research collection have to originate within the ANU’s Research Schools of Social Sciences and Pacific Studies. Any high grade, noncopy-righted social sciences/humanities research material, both Australian and overseas, may be deposited with the data bank. This can be done by lodging (via the FTP) an ASCII file with the /ftp/coombspapers/inboundpapers sub-directory at the coombs.anu.edu.au address. The Coombs Computing Unit reserves the right to exclude from the data bank collection any document found to be unsuitable because of its scope, content, format or size.

Details of the current holdings of the COOMBS PAPERS collection are given in its INDEX file. They are also available via TELNET from one of the ARCHIE world-wide databases of files kept by the anonymous FTP sites (e.g. archie.au in Australia, or archie.megill.ca in Canada).

Please direct any inquiries to:
Dr T. Matthew Ciolek, Coombspapers Administrator,
Coombs Computing Unit, RSPacS/RSSS, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia
ph +61 6 249 2214; e-mail (INTERNET) coombspapers@coombs.anu.edu.au Fax (Intl.) 61 6 2571893