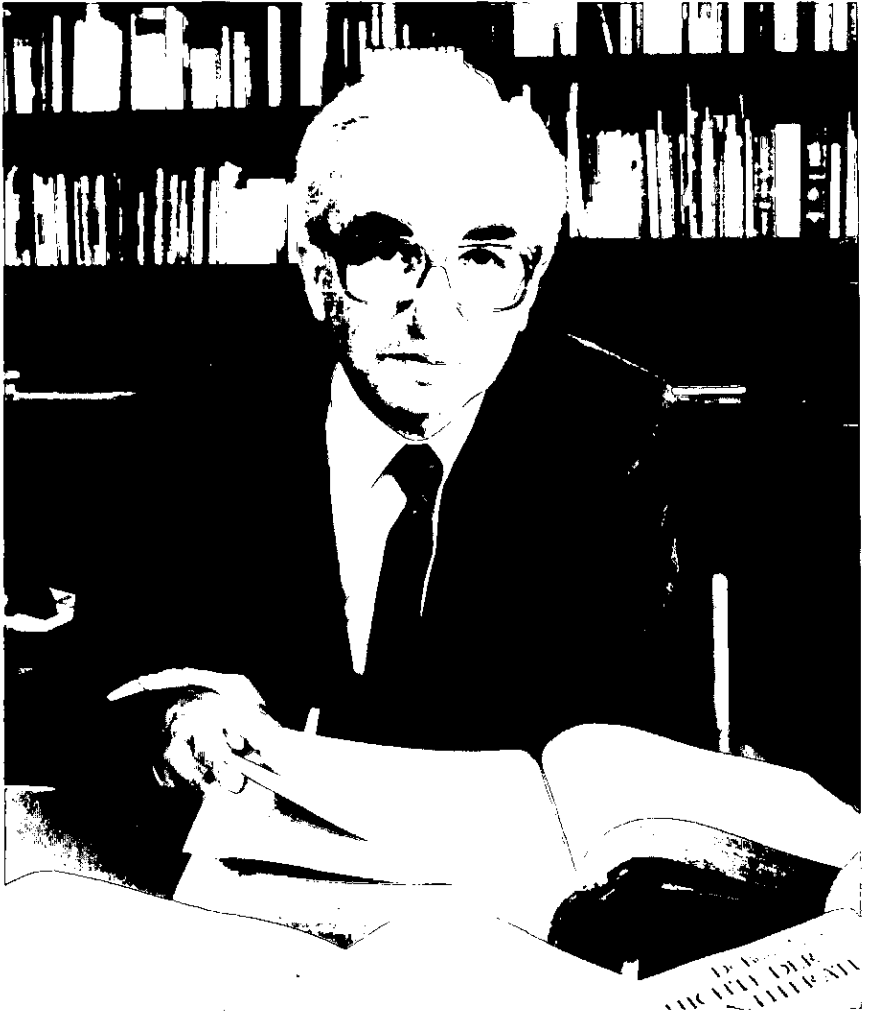


THE AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF THE HUMANITIES

Proceedings 1992



Professor G.E.O. Schulz
President 1989-92

THE AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY
OF THE HUMANITIES

PROCEEDINGS 1992

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The Australian Academy of the Humanities

The Australian Academy of the Humanities was constituted by Letters Patent of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II issued on 25 June 1969. The Royal Charter was received in August the same year.

The objects and purposes of the Academy are set out in the Charter.

The approved abbreviation for a Fellow of the Academy is FAHA.

The Academy's offices are located on the Second Floor of the Garden Wing, University House, Canberra, A.C.T. The telephone number is (06) 248 7744, the facsimile number is (06) 248 6287; the postal address is GPO Box 93, Canberra, A.C.T., 2601, Australia.

The Academy Coat of Arms

The Royal College of Arms granted the Coat of Arms and Crest in 1973. The Arms consist of a shield emblazoned with two keys, as symbols of knowledge, within which are incorporated the letters A and H, and incorporating the wattle motif and the stars of the Southern Cross.

The Crest features a Grecian maiden and a youth, girdled with belts composed of the letters A and H repeated in sequence; both wear wreaths of wattle blossom and support long flaming torches, symbolising the handing on of the torch of life.

Surmounting the armorial shield is the top of an Ionic column, supporting the bust of Pallas Athene. The motto is from Terence's *Andria* – 'humani nihil a me alienum puto'. In essence, this means, 'I have an interest in all things concerning humanity'.

The illustration is the stained glass roundel adaption by B.E.E. Barber, London, commissioned by the late Honorary Fellow, Kenneth Myer, for installation when the Academy has its own building.



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THE COUNCIL

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² To retire at AGM 1993

SECRETARIAT

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Administrative Assistant

Mrs Y.M. Gentry, ACTL

Publications Officer

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PRESIDENTS

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1969-1971 | Emeritus Professor Sir Keith Hancock |
| 1971-1974 | Emeritus Professor Sir Joseph Burke |
| 1974-1977 | Emeritus Professor J. A. Passmore |
| 1977-1980 | Emeritus Professor B. W. Smith |
| 1980-1983 | Professor Wang Gungwu |
| 1983-1986 | Professor G. A. Wilkes |
| 1986-1989 | Professor S. A. Wurm |
| 1989-1992 | Professor G.E.O. Schulz |
| 1992- | Professor D.M. Schreuder |

SECRETARIES

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1969-1971 | Professor K.V. Sinclair |
| 1971-1972 | Professor D.H. Pike |
| 1973-1974 | Dr F.J. West |
| 1974-1976 | Dr F.B. Smith |
| 1976-1981 | Professor E. Kamenka |
| 1981-1988 | Professor J.P. Hardy |
| 1988-1989 | Professor F.C. Jackson |
| 1989- | Professor D.J. Mulvaney |

TREASURERS

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1969-1971 | Professor D.H. Pike |
| 1971-1972 | Professor K.V. Sinclair |
| 1973-1974 | Professor W. Milgate |
| 1973-1974 | Dr F.B. Smith |
| 1974-1983 | Professor R.W.V. Elliott |
| 1984- | Professor G.W. Clarke |

THE FELLOWSHIP

The Fellowship, as at 30 September 1992, stands at 225, including 126 Fellows, 56 Senior Fellows, 21 Overseas Fellows, and 22 Honorary Fellows.

An asterisk denotes a Fellow who was a Foundation Member of the Australian Humanities Research Council in 1956.

| Date of Election | FELLOWS |
|-------------------|---|
| 1991 | ARASARATNAM, Sinnappah, BA(Ceylon), PhD(London). Professor of History, The University of New England, Armidale, New South Wales 2351. |
| Foundation Fellow | ARMSTRONG, David Malet, BA(Sydney), BPhil(Oxford) PhD(Melbourne). Emeritus Professor (Traditional and Modern Philosophy), The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006. |
| 1992 | BARCLAY-LLOYD, Joan Elizabeth, BA, MPhil, PhD(London), Reader in Art History, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria 3083. |
| 1976 | BARKO, Ivan Peter, Commandeur dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques, LicPhil & Lett(Brussels), DU(Strasbourg), MA(Sydney) ad eundem statum. Emeritus Professor (French), The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006. <i>Council 1979-81</i> |
| 1970 | BARNARD, Noel, BA(New Zealand), PhD(Australian National University). Visiting Fellow, Department of East Asian History, Division of Pacific & Asian History, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200. |
| 1978 | BAUMAN, Richard Alexander, BA, LLB(South Africa), PhD(Witwatersrand), FAHA. Formerly Reader in Ancient History, The University of Sydney. Honorary Visiting Professor, Law, The University of New South Wales. 96 Balfour Road, Rose Bay, New South Wales 2029. <i>Council 1980-82</i> |
| 1983 | BELLWOOD, Peter Stafford, MA, PhD(Cambridge). Reader, Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, The Faculty of Arts, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200. |

- 1989 BICKNELL, Peter James, BA, PhD(Monash) FRAS.
Reader in Classical Studies, Department of Classical
Studies, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
- 1991 BIGELOW, John Christopher, BA(Canterbury),
MA(Canada), PhD(Cambridge). Professor of Philosophy,
Monash University. 9 Susan Street, Eltham, Victoria 3095.
- 1969 BLAINEY, Geoffrey Norman, AO, MA(Melbourne),
FASSA. Emeritus Professor (History), The University of
Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052.
- 1987 BLAKE, Barry John, BA(Melbourne), MA, PhD(Monash).
Professor of Linguistics, La Trobe University,
Bundoora, Victoria 3083.
- 1974 BOLTON, Geoffrey Curgenven, AO, MA(Oxford and Western
Australia), DPhil(Oxford), FRHistS, FASSA.
Professor of History and Head, Department of History,
The University of Queensland, Queensland 4072.
- 1982 BOSWORTH, Albert Brian, MA, BPhil(Oxford).
Professor of Classics and Ancient History,
University of Western Australia, Nedlands,
Western Australia 6009.
- 1988 BOWLER, James Maurice, BSc, MSc(Melbourne),
PhD(ANU). Professorial Associate, School of Earth Sciences,
The University of Melbourne; Deputy Director and Chief of
Division, Natural History, Museum of Victoria, 285 Russell
Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000.
- Foundation Fellow BOWMAN, John, MA, BD(Glasgow), DPhil (Oxford),
MA(Melbourne), FRAS. Emeritus Professor (Middle Eastern
Studies) and Academic Associate, Classical and Near Eastern
Studies, The University of Melbourne. 15 Haines Street,
North Melbourne, Victoria 3051.
- 1979 BROWN, Robert, BA(New Mexico), PhD(London), FASSA.
Visiting Fellow, History of Ideas Unit, Research School of
Social Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra,
Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1989 BRYCE, Trevor Robert, MA, PhD(Queensland). Professor,
Department of Classics and Ancient History, University of
New England, Armidale, New South Wales 2351.

- 1989 BURROWS, John Frederick, MA(Sydney & Cambridge), PhD(London). Emeritus Professor, Director of the Centre for Literary and Linguistic Computing, The University of Newcastle, New South Wales 2320.
- 1977 CAMPBELL, Keith Kennedy, MA(New Zealand), BPhil(Oxford), PhD(Sydney). Challis Professor of Philosophy, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
Council 1983-85
- Foundation Fellow CAMBITOGLU, Alexander, AO, BA(Thessaloniki), MA(Manchester), PhD(London), DPhil(Oxford), Fellow Athens ArchSoc, FSA, Corresponding Fellow of the German Arch. Inst., Corresponding Fellow of the Athens Academy. Curator of Nicholson Museum, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006; Director of the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens.
Council 1974-76
- 1989 CARSANIGA, Giovanni, Dott Lett(Pisa), Dipl ScNorm Sup(Pisa), Director, Frederick May Foundation for Italian Studies. Professor of Italian, Department of Italian, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
- 1985 CATTELL, Norman Raymond, MA(Sydney), PhD (Newcastle). Emeritus Professor (Linguistics), The University of Newcastle. 7/122 Morgan Street, Newcastle, New South Wales 2308.
- 1985 CHAMPION de CRESPIGNY Richard Rafe, BA(Melbourne), MA(Cambridge), MA(Oriental Studies), PhD(ANU). Master of University House and Reader in Chinese, Australian National University, GPO Box 1535, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 2601.
- 1990 CHARTERIS, Richard, BA(Wellington), MA, PhD(Canterbury), ATCL(London). ARC Senior Research Fellow, Department of Music, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
- 1975 CLARKE, Graeme Wilber, BA(Oxford), MA(New Zealand and Melbourne), LittD(Melbourne), FSA. Emeritus Professor (Classical Studies), The University of Melbourne; Director, Humanities Research Centre, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Council 1976-78, 1985-; Treasurer 1986-

- 1992 CLENDINNEN, Inga Vivienne, BAHons(Melbourne),
MA(Melbourne), DLitt(La Trobe). Reader in History
(Research), La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria 3083.
- 1990 CLUNIES ROSS, Margaret Beryl, BAHons(Adelaide), MA,
BLitt(Oxford). McCaughey Professor of English Language
and Early English Literature, Department of English,
The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
Council 1992-
- 1983 CLYNE, Michael George, MA(Melbourne), PhD(Monash),
FASSA, Corresponding Member of the Institut für Deutsche
Sprache (Mannheim) and the Research Centre for Multi-
lingualism (Brussels). Professor of Linguistics and Research,
Director of the Language and Society Centre, National
Languages Institute of Australia, Monash University,
Clayton, Victoria 3168.
- 1971 COLMER, John Anthony, MA(Oxford), PhD(London).
Emeritus Professor (English Language and Literature),
The University of Adelaide, GPO Box 498, South Australia
5001.
- 1990 CONDREN, Conal, BSc, MSc(Econ), PhD(London).
Professor, School of Political Science, The University of
New South Wales, PO Box 1, Kensington, New South Wales
2033.
- 1988 CONNAH, Graham Edward, MA(Cambridge), DLitt(UNE),
FSA, FRAI. Professor of Archaeology and
Palaeoanthropology, The University of New England,
Armidale, New South Wales 2351.
- 1983 COVELL, Roger David, AM, BA(Qld), PhD(NSW).
Professor of Music, The University of New South Wales,
PO Box 1, Kensington, New South Wales 2033.
Council 1986-88
- 1972 CROWLEY, Frank Keble, MA, PhD(Melbourne), DPhil
(Oxford). Emeritus Professor (History), The University of
New South Wales. 48 Clifton Drive, Port Macquarie, New
South Wales 2444.
Council 1976-77
- 1989 CRYLE, Peter Maxwell, BAHons(Qld), MA(Qld) DU (Nice).
Professor of French, Department of Romance Languages,
The University of Queensland, Queensland 4072.

- 1987 DAVISON, Graeme John, BAHons(Melbourne), BA(Oxford), PhD(ANU), FASSA. Professor of History, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
Council 1990 -92
- 1974 de BRAY, Reginald George Arthur, BA, PhD(London). Emeritus Professor (Russian), Australian National University. 74 Endeavour Street, Red Hill, Australian Capital Territory 2603.
- 1992 DENOON, Donald John Noble, BA(Natal) PhD(Cambridge). Professor of Pacific Islands History, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1972 de RACHEWILTZ, Igor, PhD(ANU). Senior Fellow in East Asian History, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Council 1975-77
- 1989 DESCOEUDRES, Jean-Paul, PhD(Basel). Professor, Department of Archaeology, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
- 1982 DIXON, Robert Malcolm Ward, MA(Oxford), PhD(London), Litt D(ANU). Professor of Linguistics, The Faculties, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1992 DURIE, Mark, BA, PhD(ANU). Senior Research Fellow in Linguistics, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052.
- 1987 DUTTON, Thomas Edward, MA, AEd(Qld), PhD(ANU). Senior Fellow in Linguistics, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1982 EBIED, Rifaat Yassa, BA(Ain Shams), FRAsiaticS. Professor of Semitic Studies, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
- Foundation* EDWARDS, William Allan, MA(Cambridge). Emeritus Fellow Professor (English), The University of Western Australia. Unit 3, Hensman Heights, 10 Hensman Street, South Perth, Western Australia 6151.

- Foundation Fellow ELLIOTT, Ralph Warren Victor, AM, MA(St Andrews and Adelaide), HonDLitt(Flinders), FSA. Emeritus Professor (English), Flinders University of South Australia, Formerly Master of University House, Australian National University. Librarian, Humanities Research Centre, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200. *Council 1972-86; Treasurer 1974-86; Deputy Secretary 1988-*
- 1972 ELLIS, Brian David, BA,BSc(Adelaide), BPhil(Oxford). Professor of Philosophy, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria 3083. *Council 1981-83*
- 1978 FENNELL, Trevor Garth, BA(Adelaide), DU (Paris), Member of the Baltic Scientific Institute in Scandinavia, Foreign Member of the Latvian Academy of Sciences. Reader in French, School of Humanities, Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, South Australia 5042.
- 1983 FITZHARDINGE, Laurence Frederic, BA(Syd), MA, BLitt (Oxford), FLAA. Formerly Reader in Australian History, Australian National University. PO Box 170, Queanbeyan, New South Wales 2620.
- 1990 FLETCHER, Brian H., MA(Syd), PhD(NSW), FRAHS. Bicentennial Professor of Australian History, Department of History, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
- 1991 FLOOD, Josephine Mary, BA, MA(Cambridge), MA, PhD(ANU), FRGS. Former Director, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Environment Section, Australian Heritage Commission. P.O. Box 26, Ainslie, Australian Capital Territory 2601.
- 1989 FOLEY, William Auguste, BA(Brown), PhD(Berkeley). Professor of Linguistics, The University of Sydney, New South Wales, 2006.
- 1990 FORREST, Peter, BA(Oxford), PhD(Harvard), MA(Tasmania), PhD(Sydney). Professor of Philosophy, The University of New England, Armidale, New South Wales 2351.
- 1973 FORSYTH, Elliott Christopher, Commandeur dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques, BA, DipEd(Adelaide), DU(Paris), FACE. Emeritus Professor (French), La Trobe University. 25 Jacka Street, North Balwyn, Victoria 3104. *Council 1975-77*

- 1977 FRENCH, Alfred, MA(Cambridge).
Formerly Reader in Classics, University of Adelaide.
27 Woodfield Avenue, Fullarton, South Australia 5063.
Council 1982-84
- 1969 FRODSHAM, John David, MA(Cambridge), PhD(ANU).
Foundation Professor of English and Comparative Literature,
School of Human Communication, Murdoch University,
Murdoch, Western Australia 6153.
- 1990 FROST, Alan John, BA, MA(Qld), MA, PhD(Rochester),
FRHistS. Professor of History, La Trobe University,
Bundoora, Victoria 3083.
- 1989 GALBALLY, Ann Elisabeth, MA, PhD(Melb).
Reader, Department of Fine Arts, The University of
Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052.
- 1971 GASKING, Douglas Aidan Trist, BA(Liverpool),
MA(Cambridge and Melbourne). Emeritus Professor
(Philosophy), The University of Melbourne. 14 Amy's
Grove, Mitcham, Victoria 3132.
Council 1972-73
- 1992 GAUKROGER, Stephen, BA(London), MA,
PhD(Cambridge). Reader in Traditional and Modern
Philosophy, The University of Sydney, New South Wales
2006.
- 1982 GIBBS, Anthony Mathews, BA(Melbourne), MA, BLitt
(Oxford). Professor of English, Macquarie University,
Sydney, New South Wales 2109.
Council 1988- ; Editor 1989-
- 1992 GILLIES, Malcolm George William, BA(ANU)
MA(Cambridge), MMus PhD(London), DipEd, LMusA,
LTCL, FLCM. Professor of Music, The University of
Queensland, Queensland 4072.
- 1980 GODDARD, Leonard, MA, BPhil(St Andrews).
Emeritus Professor (Philosophy), The University of
Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052.
Council 1983-87
- 1969 GOLLAN, Robin Allenby, MA(Sydney), PhD(London).
Emeritus Professor (Australian History), Australian National
University. PO Box 194, Jamison, Australian Capital
Territory 2614.

- 1975 GOLSON, Jack, MA(Cambridge), FSA. Emeritus Professor (Prehistory), Visiting Fellow, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Council 1984-86
- 1991 GOUGH, Austin George, BAHons(Melbourne), DPhil(Oxford), FRHistS. Emeritus Professor (History), The University of Adelaide. 11 Illawarra Court, Blackmans Bay, Tasmania 7052.
- 1981 GREEN, John Richard, BA, PhD(London). Professor of Classical Archaeology, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
Council 1983-85
- 1972 HALLAM, Herbert Enoch, MA(Cambridge), PhD (Nottingham), FRHistS. Emeritus Professor (Medieval History), The University of Western Australia. 2 Pool Street, York, Western Australia 6302.
- 1984 HALLAM, Sylvia Joy, MA(Cambridge). Honorary Research Fellow, Department of Archaeology, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, Western Australia 6009.
- 1980 HALLIDAY, Michael Alexander Kirkwood, BA(London), MA, PhD(Cambridge), DHC(Nancy), HonDLitt(Birmingham), HonDLitt(York, Canada), Corresponding Fellow of British Academy. Emeritus Professor (Linguistics), The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
Council 1981-83
- 1976 HARDY, John Philips, BA(Qld), MA, DPhil(Oxford). Foundation Professor of the Humanities, Bond University, University Drive, Robina, Queensland 4229.
Acting Secretary 1978-79; Council 1979-88; Secretary 1981-88
- 1982 HENNESSY, John Basil, AO, BA(Sydney), DPhil(Oxford), FSA. Edwin Cuthbert Hall Professor of Middle Eastern Archaeology, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
- 1978 HERCUS, Luise Anna, MA(Oxford), PhD(ANU). Visiting Fellow in Linguistics, The Faculties, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Council 1983-87

- 1989 HIRST, John Bradley, BA, PhD(Adelaide).
Reader in History, Department of History, La Trobe
University, Bundoora, Victoria 3083.
- Foundation
Fellow HOFF, Ursula, AO, OBE, DPhil(Hamburg), HonDLitt
(Monash), HonLLD(Melbourne), FMA. Formerly Assistant
Director, National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne.
Department of Fine Arts, The University of Melbourne,
Parkville, Victoria 3052.
Council 1969-72
- 1987 HOOKER, Clifford Alan, BSc, BA(equiv), PhD(Sydney),
PhD(York, Canada). Professor of Philosophy, The University
of Newcastle, New South Wales 2308.
Council 1990 -
- Foundation*
Fellow HOPE, Alec Derwent, AC, OBE, BA(Sydney and Oxford),
HonDLitt(ANU, Monash, Melbourne and New England),
Hon Fellow, Oxford (1985), Hon Fellow, University
College, Oxford, Hon Fellow, Clare Hall, Cambridge
(1986), Fellow of the American Academy of the Arts and
Letters. Emeritus Professor (English), Australian National
University. 66 Arthur Circle, Forrest, Australian Capital
Territory 2603.
- 1972 HORNE, Colin James, AM, MA(Melbourne, Oxford,
Adelaide), MLitt(Oxford), DipEd(Melbourne). Emeritus
Professor (English), The University of Adelaide. 'Woodstock',
12 Bracken Road, Stirling, South Australia 5152.
Council 1976-78
- 1984 HUDDLESTON, Rodney Desmond, MA(Cambridge), PhD
(Edinburgh). Professor of Linguistics, Department of
English, The University of Queensland, Queensland 4072.
- 1969 INGLIS, Kenneth Stanley, MA(Melbourne), DPhil(Oxford),
FASSA, FRHistS. W.K. Hancock Professor of History,
Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National
University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1981 JACKSON, Frank Cameron, BA, BSc(Melbourne), PhD(La
Trobe). Professor of Philosophy, Research School of Social
Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra,
Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Council 1987-88; Secretary 1988-89

- 1971 JOHNS, Anthony Hearle, BA, PhD(London).
Professor in the Faculty of Asian Studies, Australian
National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory
0200.
Council 1979-81
- 1982 JONES, Rhys Maengwyn, MA(Cambridge), PhD(Sydney),
FSA. Senior Fellow in Prehistory, Research School of
Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra,
Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Council 1986-88
- 1984 JORDENS, Joseph Teresa Florent, LicPhil, PhD(Louvain).
Reader, Asian History Centre, Faculty of Asian Studies,
Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital
Territory 0200.
- 1984 JORY, Edward John, BA, PhD(London). Professor of
Classics and Ancient History, Head of the Division of Arts
and Architecture, The University of Western Australia,
Nedlands, Western Australia 6009.
Council 1992-
- 1973 KAMENKA, Eugene, BA(Sydney), PhD(ANU), FASSA.
Professor of History of Ideas, Research School of Social
Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra,
Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Secretary 1976-81
- 1982 KARTOMI, Margaret Joy, AM, BMus, BA, AUA(Adelaide),
DrPhil(Humboldt). Professor of Music and Head of
Department of Music, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria
3168.
- 1991 KASSLER, Jamie Croy, BMus(Wisconsin), MA,
PhD(Columbia). School of Science and Technology Studies,
The University of New South Wales. 2/2 West Crescent
Street, McMahons Point, New South Wales 2060.
- 1978 KELLER, Ernst, DrPhil(Zurich). Reader in German, Monash
University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
- 1982 KENT, Francis William, BA, DipEd(Melbourne),
PhD(London). Professor of History, Monash University,
Clayton, Victoria 3168.

- 1980 KIRSOP, Wallace, BA(Sydney), DU(Paris).
Associate Professor of French, Monash University, Clayton,
Victoria 3168.
- 1991 KNIGHT, Stephen Thomas, MA(Oxford), PhD(Sydney).
Professor of English, The University of Melbourne,
Parkville, Victoria 3052.
- 1974 KRAMER, Leonie Judith, DBE, BA(Melbourne), MAHons
(Sydney), DPhil(Oxford), HonDLitt(Tasmania),
HonDLitt(QLD), HonDLitt(NSW) HonDLL (Melbourne),
HonDLL(ANU), FACE. Chancellor, The University of
Sydney; Emeritus Professor (Australian Literature), The
University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
Council 1978-80
- 1992 KUMAR, Ann Louise, BA, PhD. Reader in Asian
History, Head, Asian Studies Centre, The Faculties,
Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital
Territory 0200.
- 1984 LAMPERT, Ronald John, PhD(ANU), FSA. Formerly
Senior Research Scientist, The Australian Museum. 'Cloon',
28 Narellan Road, Moss Vale, New South Wales 2577.
- 1987 LEWIS, Miles, BArch(Hons), BA, PhD, FRAIA, FRSA.
Associate Professor and Reader, Department of Architecture,
The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052.
- Foundation LIU, Ts'un-yan, AO, BA(Peking), BA, PhD, DLit(London),
Fellow DipEd(Hong Kong), HonDLitt(Yeungnam, Hong Kong and
Murdoch), FRAS. Emeritus Professor (Chinese), University
Fellow, Australian National University. 66 Condamine
Street, Turner, Australian Capital Territory 2601.
Council 1977-79
- 1981 LO, Hui-Min, BA(Yenching), PhD(Cambridge). Senior
Fellow, Department of Far Eastern History, Research School
of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra,
Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1986 LOVE, Harold Halford Russell, BA(Qld), PhD(Cambridge).
Reader in English, Monash University, Clayton,
Victoria 3168.

- 1979 McBRYDE, Isabel, AO, MA(Melbourne), PhD(New England), DipPrehist Archaeol(Cambridge), HonDLitt(New England), FRAI, FSA. Professor of Archaeology, Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, The Faculties, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Council 1981-83
- 1974 McCLOSKEY, Henry John, MA, PhD, LittD(Melbourne). Emeritus Professor (Philosophy), La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria 3083.
- 1992 McCORMACK, Gavan Patrick, BA, LLB(Melbourne), MA (London), PhD(London). Professor of Japanese History, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1975 McCREDIE, Andrew Dalgarno, AM, MA(Sydney), DrPhil (Hamburg), Edward J. Dent Medal Royal Musical Association of Great Britain and International Musicological Society, Bydgoszcz Philharmonia Ignaz Paderewski Medal. Professor of Musicology, The University of Adelaide, GPO Box 498, Adelaide, South Australia 5001.
- 1977 MACDONAGH, Oliver Ormond Gerard, MA(National University of Ireland), MA, PhD(Cambridge), HonDLitt (Flinders), HonDLitt (Sydney), HonDLitt(National University of Ireland, Hon Fellow, St Catherine's College, Cambridge, Barrister at Law, King's Inns, Dublin, FRHistS, FASSA, FBA. Executive Director, Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia, University Fellow, ANU; Emeritus Professor (History), GPO Box 1956, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 2601.
Council 1978-80; Acting Treasurer 1980-81
- 1992 MACLEAN, Mary Ursula, BA, MAHons(Melbourne), Associate Professor of Romance Languages and Comparative Literature and Cultural Studies, Department of Romance Languages, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
- 1986 MANION, Margaret Mary, AO, PhD(Bryn Mawr), MA, BEd, FACE. Herald Professor of Fine Arts, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052.
Council 1989-92

- 1974 MARES, Francis Hugh, BA(Durham), BLitt(Oxford), MA(Essex). Formerly Reader in the Department of English Language and Literature, The University of Adelaide; Honorary Visiting Research Associate in English, The University of Adelaide. PO Box 103, Balhannah, South Australia 5242.
- 1990 MARR, David G., BA(Dartmouth), MA, PhD(California). Senior Fellow, Pacific and Asian History Division, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1979 MARSH, Derick Rupert Clement, BA, PhD(Natal). Emeritus Professor (English), La Trobe University. 20 Kasouka Road, Camberwell, Victoria 3124.
- 1986 MARTIN, Angus Andrews, BA, DipEd(Sydney), DU(Paris). McCaughey Professor of French, Department of French Studies, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
- 1983 MARTIN, Allan William, BA, DipEd, MA(Sydney), PhD(ANU), FASSA. Former Senior Fellow, Department of History, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University. 33/1 Allambee Street, Reid, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1990 MARVAN, George Jan, PhD(Prague). Professor of Slavic Languages, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3083.
- 1987 MEEHAN, Betty Francis, BA, MA(Sydney), PhD(ANU). Director, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Environment Section. Australian Heritage Commission, GPO Box 1567, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 2601.
Council 1990-92
- 1985 MEGAW, John Vincent Stanley, MA, DLitt(Edinburgh), FSA, FRAI, MIFA, Korresp. Mitglied des Deutschen Archäol. Inst. Associate Professor, Visual Art and Archaeology, Flinders University of South Australia, GPO Box 2100, Adelaide, South Australia 5001.
- 1992 MERRILLEES, Robert Stuart, BAHons(Sydney), PhD(London), Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques. Near Eastern History, Australian Ambassador to Sweden. Stockholm Bag, Locked Bag 40, Queen Victoria Terrace, Australian Capital Territory 2600.

- 1982 MEYER, Robert Kenneth, BA(Lehigh), BD(Princeton Theological Seminary), MA, PhD(Pittsburgh). Senior Fellow in Philosophy, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1970 MILGATE, Wesley, MA(Sydney). Emeritus Professor (English), Australian National University. 3/334B Bondi Road, Bondi, New South Wales 2026. *Treasurer 1973-74*
- Foundation*
Fellow MITCHELL, Alexander George, CBE, MA(Sydney), DipPhon, PhD(London), HonDLitt(Macquarie). Formerly Vice-Chancellor, Macquarie University; Emeritus Professor (English), The University of Sydney. 1/202 Longueville Road, Lane Cove, New South Wales 2066. *Council 1969-70*
- 1985 MOLETA, Vincent Bartolo, MA(Wellington), PhD(Cambridge). Professor of Italian, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, Western Australia 6009.
- 1990 MOLONEY, Francis James, Rev Dr, SDB, AM, BA(Rome), STL, LSS, DPhil(Oxford). Head of the Department of Biblical Studies, Catholic Theological College. Salesian College, Bosco Street, Chadstone, Victoria 3148.
- 1969 MONRO, David Hector, MA(New Zealand), FASSA. Emeritus Professor (Philosophy), Monash University. 55 Torwood Avenue, Glen Waverley, Victoria 3150. *Council 1973-75*
- 1981 MOORE, Robin James, MA(Melbourne), PhD(London), DLit(London), FRHistS. Head of Faculty of Social Sciences and Professor of History, Flinders University of South Australia, GPO Box 2100, South Australia 5001. *Council 1986-88*
- 1986 MORTLEY, Raoul John, BA(Sydney), MA(Monash), Dr du 3e Cycle, Doctorat ès Lettres (Stras). Vice-Chancellor, University of Newcastle. The Chancellery, The University of Newcastle, New South Wales 2308. *Council 1992-*
- 1969 MULVANEY, Derek John, AO, CMG, BA, MA (Melbourne), BA, MA, PhD(Cambridge), FSA, FBA. Emeritus Professor (Prehistory), Australian National University. 128 Schlich Street, Yarralumla, Australian Capital Territory 2601. *Council 1972-74: Secretary 1989-*

- 1978 NERLICH, Graham Charles, BPhil(Oxford), MA(Adelaide). Hughes Professor of Philosophy, The University of Adelaide, GPO Box 498, Adelaide, South Australia 5001.
Council 1988-90
- 1981 NEUSTUPNÝ, Jirí Václav, PhDr(Charles), CSc(Orient. Inst. Prague). Professor of Japanese, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
Council 1987-89
- 1990 NIALL, Brenda Mary, BA(Melb), MA(ANU), PhD(Monash). Reader in English, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
- 1976 O'FARRELL, Patrick James, MA(New Zealand), PhD(ANU). Professor of History, The University of New South Wales, PO Box 1, Kensington, New South Wales 2033.
- 1971 OSBORN, Eric Francis, MA(Melbourne), PhD, DD(Cambridge), DD(MCD). Emeritus Professor (New Testament and Early Church History), Queen's College, The University of Melbourne. PO Box 20, Point Lonsdale, Victoria 3225.
- 1985 OSBORNE, Michael John, MA(Oxford), DrPhil and Lett (Leuven), Laureate of Belgian Royal Academy. Emeritus Professor (Classical Studies), The University of Melbourne; Vice-Chancellor, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria 3083.
Council 1988-89
- 1991 PAINTER, John, BD, PhD(Dunelm). Reader in Religious Studies, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria 3083.
- Foundation Fellow PASSMORE, John Arthur AC, MA, HonDLitt(Sydney), HonDLitt(McMaster), HonDLitt(Wollongong), Foreign Honorary Member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Foreign Member, Royal Danish Academy of the Sciences and Letters, FASSA, FBA. Emeritus Professor (Philosophy), Australian National University; Visiting Distinguished Professor, Russell Project, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; Visiting Fellow, History of Ideas, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Council 1974-80; President 1974-77
- 1980 PATRICK, Alison Mary Houston, BA, PhD(Melbourne). Senior Associate, Department of History, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052.

- 1991 PAWLEY, Andrew Kenneth, BA (New Zealand), MA, PhD (Auckland), FRSNZ. Professor of Linguistics, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1990 PEARSON, Michael Naylor, BA, MA(Hons)(Auckland), PhD(Michigan). Associate Professor, School of History, The University of New South Wales, PO Box 1, Kensington, New South Wales 2033.
- 1992 PEMBERTON, Elizabeth, BA(Mt Holyoke), MA, PhD(Columbia), FSA. Reader in Classical and Near Eastern Studies, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052.
- 1988 PETTIT, Philip Noel, BA, MA(NUI), MA(Cambridge), L. Ph(Manut), PhD(Belf), FASSA. Professor of Social and Political Theory, Director's Section, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1985 PLANT, Margaret, BA, MA, PhD(Melbourne). Professor of Visual Arts, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
- 1974 POYNTER, John Riddoch, AO, Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques, MA(Oxford), BA, PhD(Melbourne), FASSA. Assistant Vice-Chancellor (Cultural Affairs) and Dean, Faculty of Music, Visual and Performing Arts, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052.
- 1992 PROBYN, Clive Trevor, BA(Nott.), MA(Virginia), PhD(Nott.). Professor of English, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
- 1989 RAMSON, William Stanley, BA, MA, PhD(Sydney). Head, Australian National Dictionary Centre, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1987 REID, Anthony John Stanhope, BA, MA(Victoria University of Wellington), PhD(Cambridge). Professor, Division of Pacific and Asian History, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Council 1989-92: International Secretary 1989-92

- 1986 RICHARDS, Eric Stapleton, BA, PhD(Nott.), FASSA, FRHistS. Professor of History, Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, South Australia 5042.
- 1991 RICKARD, John David, BA(Sydney), PhD(Monash). Department of History, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
- 1989 RICKLEFS, Merle C., BA(Colorado College), PhD(Cornell). Professor, Department of History, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
Council 1992- ; International Secretary 1992-
- 1989 RITCHIE, John Douglas, BA(Hons), Dip Ed(Melbourne) PhD(ANU), FRHistS. Professor and General Editor, *The Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1972 RITCHIE, William, BA(Sydney), MA, PhD(Cambridge). Emeritus Professor (Greek), The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
Council 1973-74
- 1986 ROBERTS, David Gordon John, BA(Oxford), PhD. Professor of German, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
- 1977 ROE, Owen Michael, MA(Cambridge and Melbourne), PhD(ANU). Professor of History, University of Tasmania, GPO Box 252C, Hobart, Tasmania 7001.
Council 1980-82
- 1985 ROLLS, Eric Charles AM, Author. 26 Cardigan Street, Stanmore, New South Wales 2048.
- 1978 ROSE, Robert Barrie, MA(Manchester). Emeritus Professor (History), University of Tasmania, GPO Box 252C, Hobart, Tasmania 7001.
Council 1982-84
- 1986 RUBINSTEIN, William David, BA(Swathmore College), MA, PhD(Johns Hopkins College), FRHistS, FASSA. Professor of Social and Economic History (Personal Chair), School of Australian and International Studies, Deakin University, Geelong, Victoria 3217.

- Foundation Fellow RUSSELL, George Harrison, MA(New Zealand), PhD(Cambridge). Emeritus Professor (English), The University of Melbourne. C/- Post Office, Cullulleraine, Victoria 3496.
Council 1969-70
- 1983 RUTHVEN, Kenneth Knowles, MA, PhD(Manchester). Professor of English, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052.
Council 1990-92
- 1977 RYCKMANS, Pierre, LLD, PhD(Louvain). Professor of Chinese Studies, East Asian Studies Department, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
- 1984 SCHREUDER, Deryck Marshall, BA, DPhil(Oxford), FRHS. Challis Professor of History, The University of Sydney and Associate Director, Humanities Research Centre, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Council 1988-1990, 1992-; President 1992-
- 1973 SCHULZ, Gerhard Ernst Otto, DrPhil(Leipzig), Bundesverdienstkreuz 1.Kl., Gold Medal, Goethe Institute(Munich), Eichendorff Medaille, Corresponding Member of the Deutsche Akademie für Sprache und Dichtung. Emeritus Professor (Germanic Studies), The University of Melbourne. 154 Cashmere Street, Ascot Vale, Victoria 3032.
Council 1977-79, 1983-; Editor 1983-89; President 1989-92
- 1981 SCOTT, John Alfred, Cavaliere Ufficiale dell' Ordine al Merito della Repubblica Italiana, MA(Oxford). Professor of Italian, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, Western Australia 6009.
Council 1986-88
- 1991 SCULTHORPE, Peter Joshua, AO, OBE, BMus(Melbourne), HonDLitt(Tasmania), HonDLitt(Sussex), HonDMus(Melbourne). Professor in Musical Composition, The University of Sydney. 91 Holdsworth Street, Woollahra, New South Wales 2025.
- 1990 SEAR, Frank Bowman, MA, PhD(Cambridge), FSA. Professor of Classical Studies, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052.

- 1970 SERLE, Alan Geoffrey, AO, BA(Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford), FASSA. Formerly General Editor, *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Australian National University. 31 Lisson Grove, Hawthorn, Victoria 3122.
- 1983 SHARPE, Eric John, MA, TeoID(Uppsala). Professor of Religious Studies, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
- Foundation Fellow SHAW, Alan George Lewers, AO, BA(Melbourne), MA(Oxford), HonDLitt(Newcastle), FASSA. Emeritus Professor (History), Monash University. 161 Domain Park, 193 Domain Road, South Yarra, Victoria 3141. *Council 1972-74*
- Foundation Fellow SINCLAIR, Keith Val, AO, Officier de l'Ordre National du Mérite, Commendatore dell' Ordine al Merito, Officier de l'Ordre de la Couronne, Officier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques, Officier de l'Ordre de Mérite du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg, Cross of Merit, Sovereign Order of St John of Jerusalem, BA, MA(New Zealand), DipPhon, LèsL, DU(Paris), DPhil, DLitt(Oxford), LitD(Victoria University of Wellington), FSA. Emeritus Professor (French), and Former Director of the Institute of Modern Languages, James Cook University of North Queensland, Townsville, Queensland 4811. *Council 1969-73; Treasurer 1971-72; Secretary 1969-71-72*
- 1981 SINGER, Peter Albert David, MA(Melbourne), BPhil (Oxford), FASSA. Professor of Philosophy, Deputy Director, Centre for Human Bioethics, and Co-Director, Institute of Ethics and Public Policy, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
- 1991 SMALLEY, John Roger, MA(Cambridge), MusD(Western Australia). Department of Music, The University of Western Australia. 29 Chelmsford Road, Mt Lawley, Western Australia 6050.
- Foundation Fellow SMART, John Jamieson Carswell, AC, MA(Glasgow), BPhil(Oxford), HonDLitt(St Andrews and La Trobe), Honorary Fellow of Corpus Christi College(Oxford). Emeritus Professor (Philosophy), The University of Adelaide and the Australian National University. 74 Mackenzie Street, Hackett, Australian Capital Territory 2602. *Council 1970-72*

- Foundation Fellow SMITH, Bernard William, Chevalier de l'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres, BA(Sydney), PhD(ANU), HonDLitt(Melbourne), FSA. Formerly Director of the Power Institute of Fine Arts; Emeritus Professor (Contemporary Art), The University of Sydney. 168 Nicholson Street, Fitzroy, Victoria 3065.
Council 1976-83; President 1977-80
- 1971 SMITH, Francis Barrymore, MA(Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge). Professor of History, Division of Historical Studies, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Secretary 1974-76; Acting Treasurer 1976-77
- 1969 SPATE, Oskar Hermann Khristian, Comendador de la Orden de Isabel la Católica, MA, PhD(Cambridge), HonLLD(Papua New Guinea), HonDLitt(ANU), FASSA. Emeritus Professor (Pacific History), Australian National University. C/- Kalparrin Hostel, 138 Hardwick Crescent, Holt, Australian Capital Territory 2615.
- 1981 SPATE, Virginia Margaret, BA(Melbourne), MA(Melbourne and Cambridge), PhD(Bryn Mawr College). Power Professor of Contemporary Art and Director of the Power Institute of Fine Arts, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
- 1978 STEPHENS, Anthony Renwick, BA, PhD(Sydney). Professor of German, The University of Adelaide, GPO Box 498, Adelaide, South Australia 5001.
Council 1982-84
- 1990 STOLJAR, Margaret Jean Mahony, BA(Hons), MA, PhD(Melbourne). Reader in German, Department of Modern European Languages, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
Council 1992-
- 1975 STOVE, David Charles, BA(Sydney). Former Associate Professor in Traditional and Modern Philosophy, The University of Sydney. Box 14, P.O. Mulgoa, New South Wales 2745.
- 1969 STRETTON, Hugh, MA(Oxford), HonDLitt(ANU), HonLLD(Monash University), DUniv(Flinders), FASSA. Emeritus Professor of History, Visiting Research Fellow in Economics, The University of Adelaide, GPO Box 498, Adelaide, South Australia 5001.

- 1988 SUGIMOTO, Yoshio, BA(University of Kyoto), PhD (Pittsburgh). Professor of Sociology, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria 3083
- 1989 TEN, Chin Liew, BA(Malaya), MA(London). Reader in Philosophy, Department of Philosophy, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
- 1990 TENNANT, Neil Wellesley, BAHons, PhD(Cambridge), Dip(Goethe Institute). Department of Philosophy, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1986 THOMAS, Daniel Rys, AM, MA(Oxford). Former Director, Art Gallery of South Australia. PO Box 7077, Hutt Street, Adelaide, South Australia 5000.
- 1991 THOMSON, Philip John, BAHons, DipEd, PhD. Professor, Department of German Studies and Slavic Studies, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168.
- 1974 TOMORY, Peter Alexander, MA(Edinburgh). Emeritus Professor (Art History), La Trobe University. C/o Art History Department, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria 3083.
Council 1984-86
- Foundation*
Fellow TRENDALL, Arthur Dale, AC, CMG, KCSG, Commendatore dell'Ordine al Merito, MA, LittD(New Zealand and Cambridge), DLitt (La Trobe), HonLittD (Melbourne, ANU), HonDLitt(Adelaide, Sydney, Tasmania), Hon Dottore in Lettere(Lecce), Member of the Accademia dei Lincei (Rome), the Pontificia Accademia Romana di Archeologia, the Royal Netherlands Academy, and of the Academy and Archaeological Society of Athens, Hon Member Hellenic Society, London, Hon Fellow, British School at Rome, Honorary Member, Archaeological Institute of America, FSA, FBA. Formerly Master of University House, Australian National University, Emeritus Professor (Greek), The University of Sydney; Resident Fellow, Menzies College, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Victoria 3083.
Council 1969-70
- 1979 TUNLEY, David Evatt, AM, Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques, M Mus(Dunelm), DLitt(Western Australia). Professor of Music, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, Western Australia 6009.

- 1974 TURNER, George William, MA(New Zealand).
Formerly Reader in English, The University of Adelaide.
3 Marola Avenue, Rostrevor, South Australia 5073.
- 1983 von WILPERT, Gero, PhD(New South Wales).
Professor of German, The University of Sydney, New South
Wales 2006.
- 1984 WALLACE-CRABBE, Christopher Keith, BA, MA
(Melbourne). Professor of English and Director, The Australia
Centre, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria
3052.
- 1976 WEAVER, Paul Richard Carey, MA(New Zealand and
Cambridge), PhD(Cambridge). Professor of Classics,
University of Tasmania, GPO Box 252C, Hobart,
Tasmania 7001.
Council 1978-80
- 1985 WHITE, John Peter, MA(Cambridge), PhD(ANU).
Reader in Prehistoric Archaeology, School of Archaeology,
Classics and Ancient History, The University of Sydney,
New South Wales 2006.
- 1991 WHITE, Robert Sommerville, BAHons, MA(Adelaide),
DPhil(Oxford). Professor of English, The University of
Western Australia, Nedlands, Western Australia 6009.
- 1988 WIERZBICKA, Anna, MA, PhD(Warsaw). Reader in
Linguistics, The Faculties, Australian National University,
Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
- 1988 WILDING, Richard Michael, MA(Oxford). Professor of
English, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
- Foundation WILKES, Gerald Alfred, MA(Sydney), DPhil(Oxford).
Fellow Challis Professor of English Literature, The University of
Sydney, New South Wales 2006.
Council 1969-86; Editor 1969-83; President 1983-86
- 1973 WILSON, Trevor Gordon, MA(New Zealand), DPhil(Oxford),
FRHistS. Professor of History, The University of Adelaide,
GPO Box 498, Adelaide, South Australia 5001.
Council 1984-86
- 1969 WRIGHT, Judith Arundell (Mrs J. P. McKinney), HonDLitt
(Qld, New England, Sydney, Monash, ANU). 'Edge',
Mongarlowe, New South Wales 2622.

1977

**WURM, Stephen Adolphe, DrPhil(Vienna), AM, FASSA, Immediate Past President of the International Union of Academies, President of the International Council of Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (UNESCO), Member of Executive Council, Permanent International Committee of Linguists. Emeritus Professor (Linguistics), Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.
*Council 1983-92; President 1986-89***

OVERSEAS FELLOWS

- 1971 CHAMBERS, Leigh Ross, Officier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques, MA, DipEd(Sydney), DU(Grenoble). Marvin Felheim Distinguished University Professor of French and Comparative Literature, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, United States of America.
- 1974 COLLINSON, Patrick, MA(Cambridge), PhD(London), DLitt(Kent), DUniv(York), DLitt(Dublin), Member of Academia Europea, FRHistS, FBA. Regius Professor of Modern History and Fellow, Trinity College, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England.
- 1985 DEVITT, Michael James, BA(Sydney), MA, PhD(Harvard). Professor of Philosophy, Department of Philosophy, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742, United States of America.
- 1975 DONALDSON, Charles Ian Edward, BA(Melbourne), MA(Oxford), FBA. Regius Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature, University of Edinburgh, David Hume Tower, George Square, Edinburgh, EH8 9 JX, Scotland.
Council 1980-82
- 1976 HO, Peng Yoke, MSc, PhD(Malaya), DSc(Singapore), FInstP, Member of Academia Sinica. Emeritus Professor, Griffith University; Director, Needham Research Institute, East Asian History of Science Library, 8 Sylvester Road, Cambridge CB3 9AF, England.
- 1984 KENT, Dale Vivienne, BA(Melbourne), PhD(London). Professor of History, History Department, University of California, Riverside, California 92502, United States of America.
- Foundation Fellow LAWLER, James Ronald, Officier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques, MA(Melbourne), DU(Paris), Fellow of the Academy of Literary Studies(USA). Edward Carson Waller Distinguished Service Professor of French, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637, United States of America.
- 1973 LOW, Donald Anthony, MA, DPhil(Oxford), PhD (Cambridge), FASSA. Formerly Vice-Chancellor, Australian National University. Smuts Professor of the History of the British Commonwealth, and President of Clare Hall, Cambridge, CB3 9AL, England.

- 1984 MEANEY, Audrey Lilian, MA(Oxford), PhD(Cambridge), FSA. Formerly Department of English, Macquarie University. 5 Chapel Lane, Stoke-on-Trent, England.
- 1984 MURAOKA, Takamitsu, BA, MA(Tokyo), PhD(Jerusalem). Professor of Hebrew Language and Literature, Ugaritic and Israelite Antiquities, Faculty of Letters, Rijksuniversiteit te Leiden, RA 2300, the Netherlands.
- 1986 PRICKETT, Alexander Thomas Stephen, MA, PhD (Cambridge), DipEd(Oxford). Regius Professor of English Language and Literature, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, Scotland.
- 1969 RIZVI, Saiyid Athar Abbas, MA, PhD, DLitt(Agra). Formerly Reader in Asian Civilizations, The Faculties, Australian National University. Chatriwali Kothi, 11 Kelanagar Aligarh (U.P.), India.
Council 1973-75
- 1972 ROBINSON-VALÉRY, Judith Ogilvie, Officier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques, BA(Sydney), MA(Cambridge), DU(Paris), D-ès-L, Hon DLitt(N.S.W.), Member of the Académie des Sciences et Lettres de Montpellier. Director of Research, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris. 38, Avenue Hoche, 75008, Paris, France.
- 1985 ROSE, Margaret Anne, PhD(Monash), FRHistS. c/- Clare Hall, Cambridge, CB3 9AL, England.
- Foundation Fellow RUDÉ, George Frederick Elliot, MA(Cambridge), PhD (London), DLitt(Adelaide), FRHistS. Professor of History, Concordia University, Montreal, Canada. 24 Cadborough Cliff, Rye, Sussex, TN31 7EB England.
- 1986 STOCKER, Michael, BA(Columbia), MA, PhD(Harvard). Department of Philosophy, 541 Hall of Languages, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13244, United States of America.
- 1989 TOOLEY, Michael, BA, PhD(Princeton). Professor of Philosophy, Department of Philosophy, University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, Colorado 80309, United States of America.
- 1970 WANG, Gungwu, CBE, MA(Malaya), PhD(London). Emeritus Professor (Far Eastern History), Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University; Vice-Chancellor, University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong.
Council 1972-73, 1980-86; President 1980-83

- Foundation Fellow WEST, Francis James, BA, PhD(Leeds), PhD(Cambridge).
FRHistS. Formerly Pro Vice-Chancellor (Research and Development) and Emeritus Professor (History and Government), Deakin University. *c/-* Churchill College, Cambridge, CB3 0DS, England.
Council 1970-71, 1972-73; Secretary 1973-74
- 1986 YEN, Douglas Ernest, M.Agr. Sc(Massey), D.Sc(Auckland),
Nat. Acad. Sc., USA(Foreign). Emeritus Professor (Prehistory), Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University; Department of Anthropology, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822, United States of America.
Council 1988-89

HONORARY FELLOWS

- 1985 AUSTIN, Lloyd James, FBA, Membre de l'Academie Royale de Langue et de Littérature Françaises de Belgique. Emeritus Professor (French) and Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge. 2 Park Lodge, Park Terrace, Cambridge CB1 1JJ, England.
- 1971 BAILEY, Sir Harold Walter, KT, MA(Western Australia), BA, DPhil, HonDLitt(Oxford), HonDLitt(Western Australia and ANU), FBA. Professor Emeritus, University of Cambridge, Queens' College, Cambridge, England.
- Foundation Fellow BISSELL, Claude Thomas, CC, MA(Toronto), PhD (Cornell), HonDLitt(Manitoba, Western Ontario, Lethbridge, Leeds, Toronto), HonDLitt(McGill, Queens, New Brunswick, Carleton, Montreal, St Lawrence, British Columbia, Michigan, Columbia, York, Prince of Wales College, Windsor, St Andrews, Dal'Housie), Hon Docteur de Lettres (Laval), FRSCan. Formerly President, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada. Professor Emeritus, University of Toronto. 229 Erskine Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M4P1Z5, Canada.
- 1989 BOYD, Arthur Merric Bloomfield, AO, OBE. Painter. 'Bundanon', Illaroo Road, Nowra, New South Wales 2541.
- 1991 BRAY, Hon. John Jefferson, AC, LLD(Adelaide), QC, HonDUniv(Adelaide). Former Chief Justice of South Australia, Former Chancellor of the University of Adelaide. 39 Hurtle Square, Adelaide, South Australia 5000.
- 1973 BROWN, Philip Lawrence, BA(Melbourne), HonDLitt (Deakin), FRHSV. 4 Wallace Street, Newtown, Geelong, Victoria 3220.
- 1975 CHRISTESEN, Clement Byrne, OBE, HonDLitt(Monash), Founder (1940) and Editor of *Meanjin Quarterly* until 1974, Associate of the Australian Centre, The University of Melbourne, Life Member, ASAL and FAW. 'Stanhope', Eltham, Victoria 3095.
- Foundation Fellow COOMBS, Herbert Cole, MA, PhD(London), Hon LLD (Melbourne, Sydney and ANU), HonDLitt(Western Australia), HonDSc(New South Wales), Hon Fellow, London School of Economics, Hon Fellow, Edith Cowan University, FAA, FASSA. Visiting Fellow, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory 0200.

- 1980 COWEN, The Right Honourable Sir Zelman, AK, GCMG, GCVO, KSJ, G.C.O.M.R.I.(Italy), QC, BA, LL.M (Melbourne), MA, DCL(Oxford), HonLLD(Hong Kong, Qld, Melbourne, Western Australia, Turin, Australian National University), HonDLitt(New England, Sydney, James Cook University of North Qld, Oxford), HonDHL (Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, Cincinnati, Redlands, California), HonDUniv(Newcastle, Griffith), HonDPhil(Hebrew University of Jerusalem), LL. D (Tasmania), FRSA, HonFASSA, FTS, FACE, FRAIA, FRACP, FASA, FRACMA, FRACOG, FCA, FACRM, ANZAAS, Foreign Honorary Member American Academy of Arts and Sciences, HonFellow New College (Oxford), Trinity College, Dublin, Australian National University, University House of the Australian National University, Hon Master of the Bench of Gray's Inn, Queen's Counsel of the Queensland Bar, member of the Victorian Bar and Hon Life member of the New South Wales Bar Association, Chairman, United Kingdom Press Council (1983-88). Former Governor-General of Australia, Former Provost of Oriel College, Oxford. 4 Treasury Place, East Melbourne, Victoria 3002.
- 1970 HASLUCK, The Right Honourable Sir Paul (Meernaa Caedwalla), KG, GCMG, GCVO, KSJ, MA, FASSA. Former Governor-General of Australia. 3rd Floor, Allendale Square, 77 St. George's Terrace, Perth, Western Australia 6000.
- 1986 HATTORI, Shirô, Emeritus Professor, the University of Tokyo, Member, the Japan Academy. 1730-10 Kagetori-cho, Totsuka-ku, Yokohama-shi, Japan 245.
- Foundation Fellow JEFFARES, Alexander Norman, AM, MA, PhD(Dublin), MA, DPhil(Oxford), MA(Adelaide), Docteur (*hc*) de l'Université de Lille, DLitt(*hc*) (Ulster), Hon Fellow, Trinity College, Dublin, Life-President of the International Association in the Study of Anglo Irish Literature, Hon Life Fellow of the Association for Commonwealth Literature and Language Studies, FRSL, FRSE, FRCS, FRSA. Emeritus Professor (English), University of Stirling. Craighead Cottage, Fife Ness, Crail, Fife, KY103XN, Scotland.
- 1990 McCARTHY, Frederick David, Hon Doc(ANU). Previously Curator of Anthropology, The Australian Museum, and Principal, Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies. Unit 3, Warringah Place, Collaroy, New South Wales 2097.

- 1990 McCaughey, H.E. Rev. John Davis, AC, MA, DD, Hon LLD, HonDLitt, Hon STD, FACE. Hon Fell. RACP, Hon Fellow, Pembroke College, Cambridge. Professorial Associate, Department of History, The University of Melbourne; Former Governor of Victoria; Former Deputy Chancellor, The University of Melbourne; Former Master of Ormond College. 82 Story Street, Parkville, Melbourne, Victoria 3052.
- 1988 McKENZIE, Donald Francis, BA, DipJourn, MA(New Zealand), PhD(Cambridge), MA, DPhil(Oxford), FBA. Professor of Bibliography and Textual Criticism, University of Oxford, and Emeritus Professor (English), Victoria University of Wellington. Pembroke College, Oxford, England.
- Foundation Fellow McMANNERS, John, Officer of the Order of King George 1 of the Hellenes, Commandeur dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques, MA(Oxford), DipTheol(Dunelm), DLitt (Oxford), HonDLitt(Durham), Wolfson Literary Award for History, 1982, FBA, FRHistS. Regius Professor Emeritus (Ecclesiastical History), University of Oxford Fellow and Chaplain of All Souls College, Oxford, England.
- 1989 MALOUF, David George Joseph, AO, BA(Queensland), Gold Medal of Australian Literature Society (1962, 1974). Author. 53 Myrtle Street, Chippendale, Sydney, New South Wales 2008.
- 1990 STEPHEN, Sir Ninian Martin, AK, GCMG, GCVO, KBE, HonLLD(Syd, Melb). Ambassador for the Environment, Former Governor-General of Australia. 193 Domain Road, South Yarra, Victoria 3141.
- 1977 SUSSEX, Ronald Thomas, MA, LLB(Melbourne), Docteur de l'Université de Paris, HonDLitt(Newcastle). Emeritus Professor (French), James Cook University of North Queensland, Townsville. 31 Eppalong Street, The Gap, Queensland 4061.

REGIONAL LIST OF FELLOWS

(Asterisk denotes Honorary Fellow)

Australian Capital Territory

R.W.V. Elliott (Regional Representative)

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| N. Barnard | T.Y. Liu |
| P.S. Bellwood | H.M. Lo |
| R. Brown | I. McBryde |
| K.K. Campbell | G. McCormack |
| G.W. Clarke | O.O.G. MacDonagh |
| H.C. Coombs * | D.G. Marr |
| R.G.A. de Bray | A.W. Martin |
| R.R.C. de Crespigny | B.F. Meehan |
| I. de Rachewiltz | R.S. Merrillees |
| D. Denoon | R.K. Meyer |
| R.M.W. Dixon | D.J. Mulvaney |
| T.E. Dutton | J.A. Passmore |
| J.M. Flood | A.K. Pawley |
| R.A. Gollan | P.N. Pettit |
| J. Golson | W.S. Ramson |
| L.A. Hercus | A.J.S. Reid |
| A.D. Hope | J.D. Ritchie |
| K.S. Inglis | J.J.C. Smart |
| F.C. Jackson | F.B. Smith |
| A.H. Johns | O.H.K. Spate |
| R.M. Jones | M.J. Stoljar |
| J.T.F. Jordens | A. Wierzbicka |
| E. Kamenka | S.A. Wurm |
| A.L. Kumar | |

New South Wales

A.A. Martin (Regional Representative)

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| S. Arasaratnam | F.K. Crowley |
| D.M. Armstrong | J.P. Descoedres |
| I.P. Barko | R.Y. Ebied |
| R.A. Bauman | L.F. Fitzhardinge |
| T.R. Bryce | B.H. Fletcher |
| J.F. Burrows | W.A. Foley |
| A. Cambitoglou | P. Forrest |
| G. Carsaniga | S. Gaukroger |
| N.R. Cattell | A.M. Gibbs |
| R. Charteris | J.R. Green |
| M.B. Clunies-Ross | M.A.K. Halliday |
| C. Condren | J.B. Hennessy |
| G. Connah | C.A. Hooker |
| R.D. Covell | J.C. Kassler |

L.J. Kramer
R.J. Lampert
W. Milgate
A.G. Mitchell
P.J. O'Farrell
M.N. Pearson
W. Ritchie
E.C. Rolls
P. Ryckmans
D.M. Schreuder

P.J. Sculthorpe
E.J. Sharpe
V.M. Spate
D.C. Stove
G. von Wilpert
J.P. White
R.M. Wilding
G.A. Wilkes
J. Wright (McKinney)

Queensland

J.P. Hardy (Regional Representative)

G.C. Bolton
P.M. Cryle
M.G. Gillies
R.D. Huddleston

R.J. Mortley
K.V. Sinclair
R.T. Sussex *

South Australia

G.C. Nerlich (Regional Representative)

I.D. Barnett *
J.J. Bray *
J.A. Colmer
T.G. Fennell
A. French
A.G. Gough
C.J. Horne
A.D. McCredie
F.H. Mares

J.V.S. Megaw
R.J. Moore
G.C. Nerlich
E.S. Richards
A.R. Stephens
H. Stretton
D.R. Thomas
G.W. Turner
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R.B. Rose

P.R.C. Weaver

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F.W. Kent
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E.F. Osborn
M.J. Osborne
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M. Plant

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D.R.J. Davis
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S.J. Hallam

E.J. Jory
V.B. Moleta
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D.E. Tunley
R.S. White

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L.R. Chambers
P. Collinson
M.J. Devitt
C.I.E. Donaldson
S. Hattori *
Ho, P.Y.
A.N. Jeffares *
D.V. Kent
J.R. Lawler
D.A. Low
D.F. McKenzie *

J. McManners *
D.G.J. Malouf *
A.L. Meaney
T. Muraoka
A.T.S. Prickett
S.A.A. Rizvi
J.O. Robinson-Valéry
M.A. Rose
G.F.E. Rudé
M. Stocker
N.W. Tennant
M. Tooley
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F.J. West
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OBITUARIES



Sir Joseph Burke

SIR JOSEPH BURKE

1913 - 1992

Sir Joseph Terence Burke KBE 1980, OBE 1946, Hon DLitt (Monash And Melbourne), Foundation Professor of Fine Arts in the University of Melbourne from 1947 to 1979, died on Wednesday, 5 March 1992, at the age of 78. Born in 1913 at Ealing, England, he graduated in English Language and Literature at King's College, University of London, undertaking postgraduate studies, first at the Courtauld Institute of Art and later at Yale University, gaining MAs from both London and Yale. It was at Yale that he wrote his thesis on the early career of Benjamin West.

Returning to London he became a lecturer for the University of Cambridge Board of Extra-Mural Studies, attached to the National Portrait Gallery, London. In 1938 he became an Assistant Keeper at the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, and was seconded on 3 September 1939 to the Home Office and Home Security, where he served during the Second World War as secretary to successive Lord Presidents of the Council. During 1945-6 he was Private Secretary to Prime Minister, Rt Hon C.R. Attlee.

In 1946 Burke accepted an invitation to become the first Herald Professor of Fine Arts in the University of Melbourne. It had been established with the aid of a generous grant from the *Herald and Weekly Times* 'for teaching the understanding and appreciation of the fine arts and the application of their principles and practice to the life of the community'.

The new post provided him with the opportunity to engage in a lifetime of creative work in the promotion and development of a wider appreciation and understanding of the visual arts in the University of Melbourne and the community at large. This he achieved with style and panache in a variety of ways: by means of close personal contact with many prominent Australian artists, notably Russell Drysdale, Noel Counihan, John Brack and Fred Williams—it was Burke who drew Sir Kenneth Clark's attention to the quality of Sir Sidney Nolan's work—and by means of the sundry advisory roles, which he adorned with tact, a fund of good humour and grace, on the many boards, committees and trusts on which he served during the thirty-two years in which he occupied the Melbourne Chair of Fine Arts. Among them may be mentioned his Trusteeship of the National Gallery of Victoria (1952-56), and membership of the Felton Bequest Committee of that Gallery

(1956-86), his memorable Deanship of the Faculty of Arts, University of Melbourne (1950-54), and his long years of service on the Board of the Melbourne University Press (1955-78). He also served on councils and committees of the National Australian Society for Education Through Art, the Australian Council for Industrial Design, The National Trust of Australia, the Art Teachers' Association of Victoria, the Print Council of Australia, the Society of Collectors, the Victorian Arts Centre Building Committee and the Australian Parliament House Construction Committee.

Burke played a significant part in the establishment of the Australian Humanities Research Council (1956), and delivered the last Annual Lecture of the Council, entitled 'The Iconography of the Enlightenment in English Art', in 1969, prior to the Council's transformation into the Australian Academy of the Humanities. That lecture reveals the depth and range of his scholarship. From 1971 to 1974 he served as the second President of the Academy.

This list of his achievements does not reveal Joe Burke's kindness, generosity, sublime forgetfulness, and proneness to the occasional tantrum. I met him a few hours after he first arrived in the country. Showing him around the Art Gallery of New South Wales that morning I began apologising for the poor quality of so many of the nineteenth-century paintings that dominated the walls. 'Please don't worry about that,' he said. 'I'm an art historian. We like the bad ones as much as the good ones.' Such disarming irony was characteristic. He asked me to name the ugliest building in Sydney. I cited the Queen Victoria Market Building. Now it is one of Sydney's proudest monuments. Burke's defence of art history from the moment he arrived in the country doubtless played its part in the change of taste that led ultimately to the preservation of the building.

At the time he was already collecting material for one of his early public lectures. It was called 'Ghastly Good Taste' and given on many occasions to help publicise his role as the new incumbent of the Herald Chair. One of his prime examples of Ghastly Good Taste was Melbourne's Flinders Street Station. Until one evening a tiny white-haired lady came up to him after the lecture, thanked him warmly, then added a gentle rebuke: 'I can't bring myself, Professor, to believe that the Flinders Street Station is quite as ghastly as you say because I remember how much pleasure my dear father gained while he was designing it'. Joe never gave that lecture again. Today Flinders Street Station, like Sydney's Queen Victoria Market, is classified as a part of Australia's architectural heritage. It was the history of art—and that

was but one of Burke's briefs for Australia—not the fickle hubris of Taste that affected such changes.

Sir Joseph Burke was a man of humane culture possessed of an enviable range of learning focussed upon the art and literature of eighteenth-century England. In 1943 he published his Charlton lecture *Hogarth and Reynolds: a Contrast in English Art Theory*; in 1955 his definitive edition of Hogarth's *Analysis of Beauty*; in 1968 *Hogarth: The Complete Engravings* (with Colin Caldwell, his close friend); in 1976 his *English Art 1714-1800* (in the Oxford History of English Art series, edited by T.S.R. Boase), a work distinguished by its authority and elegance. Doubtless he would have published much more had he remained in some English art museum or university. Instead Burke gave himself unreservedly to the promotion of the visual arts in Australia and those values, derived from the Enlightenment, for which he stood. That Melbourne took him to its heart and accepted him is not altogether surprising. From the time of Sir Redmond Barry (that other Anglo-Celtic immigrant) the city has sought (though often hard pressed in their pursuit) to ground its culture upon the values of the Enlightenment. Burke was a modest man and gave much of his time to the service of others.

Bernard Smith



Patrick FitzGerald

CHARLES PATRICK FITZGERALD

1902 - 1992

Patrick FitzGerald 'discovered' China through following the news in England during the middle of the First World War. He was only 15. He was determined to study in China but did not get there until he was 21. After that, he lived in or travelled around as much as he could over a period of twenty years until he finally left China in 1950. He then continued to write about China until the very last years of his life. It was an absorbing love affair, sometimes passionate, sometimes distant and critical, but it led to distinguished writing which was inevitably filtered through a sharp eye and an endearing wisdom.

He was a Foundation Fellow of the Academy, the first to hold the Chair of Far Eastern History at the Australian National University from which he retired in 1967. He was appointed to that Chair without ever receiving a degree himself. This was rectified when ANU conferred on him his first degree, an Honorary doctorate, in 1968.

His best-known book is undoubtedly *China, A Short Cultural History*. This was first published in 1935, reprinted and revised several times, an authoritative introduction to China and a popular and successful textbook as well. Remarkably, it is still in print. Even more remarkable is the fact that it was written by a young man of thirty-three. Together with his first book published two years earlier, a biography of the founder of the Tang dynasty, it gained him scholarly acclaim. But he was never a conventional scholar-historian. His desire to know China could not be satisfied by poring through the classical sources. He had arrived in China in 1923, a turbulent time of decay and revolution accompanied by desperate efforts at national revival. This experience coloured and deepened his curiosity about, and his concern for, all those engaged in defining a Chinese identity. Thus, two major themes of Chinese history remained dear to his heart to the end of his life.

The first was the Chinese Revolution. He first saw it when it was in total disarray, overwhelmed by warlords within and manipulated by foreign powers without. He saw the revolution saved only by the Allies during the long-drawn war against Japan. But he saw, at close hand after the war, in Nanjing and Beijing as the representative of the British Council, how the dying Guomindang revolution was overtaken by the militant second revolution led by the Chinese Communist Party.

Two books appeared in 1952 which launched Patrick FitzGerald in his second career as a scholar-commentator of

contemporary China. They were *Revolution in China* and *Flood Tide in China*. By that time, he had joined the Australian National University. No one before him had brought to Australia the depth of feeling and understanding about China and the Chinese that he had. In fact, his was the essential fresh voice that the country needed to hear if it were to erase the deep-rooted fears of the Chinese which had contributed to the tragic White Australia policy. What he had to say about the Chinese revolution was not always what most Australians wanted to hear. Only his colleagues, some journalists and a few diplomats appreciated that his was that rare phenomenon, an authentic and authoritative view. Fortunately, *Revolution in China* (later revised and published in a Pelican edition as *The Birth of Communist China*), earned him international fame. This ensured that he was eventually listened to more carefully across Australia.

The second major theme in his writings derived from the beautiful South-west provinces bordering on South-east Asia. He had chosen to return to China in 1930 via Haiphong (then French Indo-China) and Kunming and saw a part of the country relatively untouched by the mandarin culture he had himself so admired. And he returned to Yunnan a few years later on a Leverhulme Fellowship. He has given us a vivid account of his travels through the south-western provinces in his memoirs. What he saw alerted him to the boundaries of Chinese civilisation which enriched his understanding of China from the periphery.

Two scholarly books came out of his studies of this region which have not received the attention they deserve. The earlier ethnographic study was *The Tower of Five Glories, a Study of the Min Chia of Ta Li, Yunnan*, which he published in 1941. These 'Min Chia' who lived around the beautiful Ta Li Lake in Western Yunnan were descended from one of the core peoples of the kingdoms of Nan Chao and Ta Li which preserved their independence in the face of the great Tang and Song empires. Seven hundred years after the fall of Ta Li to the Mongols, the people remain still distinct in speech, dress and customs, but they have become marginally Chinese. This book provides valuable data for the study of people who have been described as 'not yet Chinese'.

Patrick FitzGerald never lost his love for the Yunnan region. Towards the end of his formal career, he returned to ponder on the failure of the various minority peoples of the province to form their own states independent of China, whereas only their neighbours in Vietnam succeeded in doing so. This led to his thoughtful study, *The*

Southern Expansion of the Chinese People: 'Southern Fields and Southern Ocean'. This was published in 1972, in the midst of the Vietnam War. Even in his historical quest for an answer to the question, 'How did Vietnam become independent?', he could not avoid the contemporary ramifications of China's involvement across the land borders to its south.

Patrick FitzGerald was much loved by his friends, colleagues and students. They all continued to seek him out and hear him tell his stories of China. They encouraged him to write his memoirs and finally he obliged and decided to answer their most frequent question, Why China? Thus appeared his last book, using that question as its title and published in 1985 when he was 83. No one who knew him can read that book without hearing his voice telling us how dearly he cared for the world he 'discovered' at the age of 15. I last saw him in August 1991. He moved slowly, but his mind was clear and he still had new stories to tell. I was sorry I was unable to join his family and friends who gathered to hear him once again at a special 90th birthday party. A few weeks after his birthday, he died, on 13 April 1992.

Wang Gungwu



Ken Myer

KENNETH BAILLIEU MYER AC DSC
1921-1992

Ken Myer's death in a plane crash in Alaska on 30 July 1992 came as a shock not only to his family and friends but to the nation. The sense of sudden loss stemmed not simply from the tragic and unexpected nature of his death but because at 71 years of age he was still vigorously and enthusiastically engaged in a host of activities and causes of importance to many Australians. A business man *par excellence*, philanthropist, patron and lover of the arts, Ken Myer also had a deep respect for and commitment to the intellectual life. A Foundation Honorary Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities, he remained always a generous donor and advanced the cause of the humanities on many fronts.

Kenneth Baillieu Myer, A.C., D.S.C., was born in California, USA on 1 March, 1921. He went to school at Geelong Grammar, served in the Royal Australian Navy and studied at Princeton University before becoming a member of the board of the family retail business in 1946.

His outstanding success in the world of business for the next 46 years was paralleled by his dedicated and effective work for so many public causes. His keen interest in the Arts saw him as Chairman of the Building Committee of the Victorian Arts Centre and subsequently of the Trust responsible for its artistic and business operations, helping to give new life and new direction to the Arts in Victoria. He was also a member of the Interim Council of the Australian National Gallery and of the Australian National Capital Planning Committee.

In particular Ken Myer's contribution to the establishment and development of the National Library of Australia was of tremendous importance for the Humanities. In 1960 he was invited by the then Prime Minister, Sir Robert Menzies, to be a member of the Library's Interim Council. He went on to be chairman of its fully constituted Council from 1974 to 1982. Not only those associated with the National Library but the Library profession in Australia have paid warm tribute to his leadership and vision, acknowledging especially his rare ability to combine respect for libraries as treasure houses of tradition and information with a passionate concern that these resources should be made widely accessible through the implementation of new technologies, in particular computerisation.

Ken Myer's concern for the advancement of knowledge is also reflected in his work for the Australian Universities Commission on which he served from 1963 to 1965 and the diversity of the specialist areas of learning which he worked to promote is evidence of his extraordinary talent for combining enthusiastic and penetrating enquiry with effective action. He helped to set up the Howard Florey Institute, Melbourne, which is dedicated to medical research and was President of its board from 1971 up to his death. He was a member of the Committee of Economic Inquiry (the first Vernon Committee) from 1963 to 1965, a member of the first trade mission to China in 1973 and of the committee formed in 1975 which led to the establishment of the Australian-Japan Foundation.

As a member of the Myer family, Ken was intimately involved in the Sydney-Myer Fund (established 1936) and the Myer Foundation (established 1960) of which he was the President for many years. It was in the spirit of enlightened philanthropy that Ken Myer supported the foundation of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and continued this support throughout his life. His generous personal donations included paying for the glass roundel of the Academy's crest which is now in the Office of the Secretariat. In 1964, under his Presidency, the Myer Foundation expressed its interest in contributing to research in the humanities in Australia and in particular its wish to support projects of a developmental kind likely to have wide influence. The result was the establishment of a Myer Foundation Grants-in-Aid Scheme for overseas travel for Fellows. This was established for five years in the first instance but continued until 1983. Support was also provided for Visiting Scholars to Australia. As Chairman of the ABC Ken Myer also supported the 1988 Annual Conference of the Academy.

It is not surprising that Ken Myer and his wife Yasuko, who shared so closely in his many activities, were also deeply concerned for the preservation and fostering of nature and of ecological resources in Australia and throughout the world.

In so many ways Ken Myer embodied in his life the goals of the Academy. He sought to advance the knowledge and understanding of the Humanities for their own sake and in so doing to demonstrate their essential importance for the realisation of human potential. Ken Myer testified throughout his life to the effectiveness of combining business acumen and philanthropy with a love of learning and the arts. At the same time he remained alert and receptive to the interests and needs of individuals, especially

those with whom he lived and worked and who were privileged to experience his personal warmth and vitality. The Academy is deeply in his debt.

Margaret Manion



Sidney Nolan

SIR SIDNEY NOLAN 1917-1992

Sir Sidney Nolan who died at his London flat on 28 November 1992 and was duly buried at St Martin's-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square, was born in Carlton, Melbourne, in 1917, the son of a tram driver. Between these two worlds Nolan lived an extraordinary life as a successful and wealthy artist.

Leaving school at 14 he underwent sporadic training at the National Gallery of Victoria's art school and read widely upstairs in the domed Reading Room of the Public Library. These twin impulses, painting and literature, led to his most inventive surrealist-inspired work exhibited in Melbourne before and during the Second World War. Contact with John and Sunday Reed increased his self-conscious use of literature as a source for his art and the development of 'mythmaking' in his painting in the ensuing Kelly series, the Mrs Fraser series, the Gallipoli paintings and a re-working of Leda and the Swan.

His response to the visual world was quixotic—momentous in the Central Australian landscapes of 1950, poetic in the 'Riverbend' series of the mid 1960s, and strained in the African, Antarctic and Chinese series. Nolan left for London at the end of 1950 and, like so many of the creative spirits of his generation, was overwhelmed by the experience of Europe and never really lived in Australia again. Success came in the 1950s and he was henceforth able to live as he pleased. This included a great deal of travelling which in itself became the source of much of his art. An interest in the theatre led to a number of successful commissions for sets and costumes in both London and Australia. He also created book jackets for authors C.P. Snow and Patrick White.

Nolan's art relied upon a 'faux naive' appeal underscored by his dextrous use of ripolin paint to further poeticise his imagery. His strongest works after the early surrealist excursions and the first Kelly series were his Australian landscapes, in which he can be said to have uncovered a poetry and suggestion hitherto dormant to Western eyes.

He was extremely prolific and, as time went on, generous in his gifts, the National Gallery of Victoria in particular benefiting in the mid 1980s by the gift of the impressive 'Wimmera' landscapes

painted during his otherwise unhappy years in the army based at Dimboola.

Although in his early years he was closely associated with the poets, critics and artists of the 'Heide' circle as well as the Boyd family and John Perceval, after leaving Australia Nolan tended to work alone. He became a Knight Bachelor in 1981, was awarded the Order of Merit in 1983 and was made an Honorary Member of the American Academy of Arts and letters in 1985. He was elected an Honorary Fellow of the Academy in 1989. Nolan married three times and is survived by his wife Mary, Arthur Boyd's sister.

Ann Galbally



Sir Harold White

HAROLD LESLIE WHITE

1905-1992

Harold White, who died on 31 August 1992, was born in the Victorian town of Numurkah, son of a family which worked on the land. He never forgot, and often mentioned, this landed connection; but his own career was wholly a librarian's, although he later owned three acres and the occasional cow in Canberra. As National Librarian of Australia he made a significant contribution to the profession of librarian and to research and scholarship.

At Wesley College, Melbourne, he played Victorian Rules football with some distinction and achieved an academic record which led his headmaster, L.A. Adamson, to recommend him as a cadet to the first Commonwealth Parliamentary Librarian, Arthur Wadsworth, in 1922. While the library was preparing to move with the federal parliament to Canberra, his cadetship enabled Harold to take a degree at the University of Melbourne and then to complete a Master's degree with First Class honours in French, meanwhile learning his librarianship on the job, for neither professional training nor certificate were then offered. In 1926 he moved with the library to Canberra, then not much more than a village, but which, as it grew, he came to regard as a perfect combination of the bush and the city. Two years later he was appointed Deputy Librarian of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Library.

That library was then chiefly concerned with servicing the federal parliament, and incidentally providing library services for the Australian Capital Territory, but in those inter-war years Harold White began to conceive the vision of a national library. In 1939, with a Carnegie Corporation of New York award, he went overseas and studied the great libraries of Congress and the British Museum, and when, in 1947, he succeeded to the Australian parliamentary librarianship, he had a vision of what a national library might be, a vision fortified by his tenure of a Smith Mundt Leadership award in 1950. As Parliamentary Librarian he was also the head of a public service department, and well placed both to influence ministers and their senior advisers as a persistent and at times lengthy advocate. When Robert Menzies retired as Prime Minister in 1966, he was quoted as saying that he had had to create the National Library to shut Harold White up.

The National Library Act was passed in 1960. Under it, Harold White became National Librarian, remaining also Parliamentary Librarian until 1968. By assiduous collecting, he had ensured that the National Library had a fine collection of research materials, both Australian, with the Ferguson collection of Australiana, the papers of politicians such as Billy Hughes, Hugh Mahon and Staniforth Smith, and of public servants such as Atlee Hunt; and, with broader vision, non-Australian ones relevant to the period of European settlement in Australia, such as the Nichol Smith collection of 18th century literature, French revolutionary pamphlets, and some of Captain James Cook's journals. The pursuit of such materials resulted in National Library collections of international as well as national significance. That was Harold White's achievement.

Under the 1960 Act, a body corporate was established with its own Council, though as its chief executive officer, Harold White remained a public service department head, not a member of the Council. The change was not altogether welcome, though the appointment of the first chairman of the Council, Sir Archibald Grenfell Price, a Foundation Fellow of the Academy, was fortunate. Archie was a former member of federal parliament to whom Menzies recognised a political debt. His political skills and influence were important in securing for the National Library a lakeside site. When the neo-classical library building, with its travertine marble stairs, modern French tapestries and Leonard French stained glass, was seeking its motto, a distinguished and witty classical scholar suggested *Alba sed non sine Pretio*: White, but not without Price.

Within the National Library Harold White was a remote but not unfriendly figure. He was not a 'hands-on' manager, but one whose contacts with politicians, public servants, diplomats and academics, both in working hours and through what were known as Sunday morning levées at the White house in Mugga Way, worked to the Library's benefit. The running of the Library was left to senior officers, of Harold's choice, who were able and efficient: Cliff Burmester and Pauline Fanning to name but two. Amongst his many stories of Menzies, there was one Harold did not tell. On the occasion of a presentation of books to the library, Harold had his staff assembled to meet the Prime Minister. When Menzies entered he came straight over to the National Librarian. 'White', he said, 'I'm delighted to see you. I thought I might be all alone among the

intellectuals.' In fact Harold made a point of mixing with the intellectuals, as a member of Council of the Canberra University College, as an Academy Foundation Honorary Fellow, and as a regular attendee at Academy meetings; and he provided space, for some years, for the offices of both this Academy and that of Social Sciences within the National Library.

Harold White's achievement in bringing the National Library together, after many years of dispersion across Canberra, and of establishing its reputation within the profession and with scholars, was recognised by a CBE in 1962; and the honour of Knight Bachelor in 1970, the year of his retirement, the first and last knighthood for an Australian librarian. The earlier honour was remarkable because, at the same investiture, his wife Elizabeth, who was a major force in his life, received an MBE for her services to the aged.

In retirement he remained regular in his attendance at Academy meetings, having been a member of the preceding Humanities Research Council from its foundation; and very active in the social life of Canberra. He was engaged as a consultant on Malaysian library services but found great difficulty in writing his report. It was much easier for him, with a tape recorder, to contribute his memories of sixty years or so of Canberra personalities and events, to the Oral History project. His memories, despite a certain improvement as they were re-told over the years, historians must be grateful for.

With his passing, that voice from the past is now silent. He should be remembered with gratitude by academicians and scholars for his permanent memorial in the National Library and its collections, including those which, like the National Archives, now separate, began under his aegis. It could never be said of Harold White, as it has been of other (including university) librarians, that he could have established a great library if only people did not want to read books and pursue research. He appreciated what a National Library was for, and his vision and persistence contributed greatly to establishing one in Australia.

Francis West

DECEASED FELLOWS

PHILIPP, Franz Adolf (Melbourne).
Reader in Fine Arts, University of Melbourne.
Elected Fellow 1969; died 30 May 1970.

BEAGLEHOLE, John Cawte, OM, CMG, MA(New Zealand), PhD(London),
HonDLitt(Oxford and Sydney), FRSNZ. Emeritus Professor (History), Victoria
University of Wellington, New Zealand.
Elected Fellow 1969; died 10 October 1971.

GIBSON, Alexander Boyce, BA(Melbourne), MA(Oxford), LittD(Cambridge).
Emeritus Professor (Philosophy), University of Melbourne.
Foundation Fellow; died 2 October 1972.

PIKE, Douglas Henry, DLitt(Adelaide).
Emeritus Professor (History), Australian National University.
Foundation Fellow; died 19 May 1974.

McAULEY, James Phillip, AM, MA, DipEd(Sydney).
Professor of English, University of Tasmania.
Elected Fellow 1969; died 15 October 1976.

HUNT, Harold Arthur Kinross, BA(Sydney), MA(Oxford), DipEd, LittD
(Melbourne). Emeritus Professor (Latin), University of Melbourne.
Foundation Fellow; died 11 April 1977.

PRICE, Sir (Archibald) Grenfell, KT, CMG, MA, DipEd(Oxford), DLitt
(Adelaide), FRGS. Chairman, Council of the National Library of Australia,
1960-71, and of the Advisory Board, Commonwealth Literary Fund, 1953-71.
Foundation Fellow; died 20 July 1977.

van der SPRENKEL, Otto Berkelbach, BScEcon(London).
Associate Professor of Asian Civilizations, Australian National University.
Foundation Fellow; died 24 April 1978.

BRAMSTED, Ernest, DrPhil(Berlin), PhD(London), FRHistS.
Formerly Associate Professor (History), University of Sydney.
Foundation Fellow; died 14 May 1978.

MENZIES, The Rt Hon. Sir Robert (Gordon), KT, CH, QC, FRS, FAA.
Former Prime Minister of Australia.
Foundation Honorary Fellow; died 15 May 1978.

STREHLOW, Theodor George Henry, MA, DLitt(Adelaide).
Emeritus Professor (Australian Linguistics), University of Adelaide.
Foundation Fellow; died 3 October 1978.

PARTRIDGE, Eric Honeywood, MA(Qld), BLitt(Oxford), HonDLitt(Qld).
Elected Honorary Fellow 1974; died 1 June 1979.

McDONALD, Alexander Hugh, MA(New Zealand), MA, PhD,
LitD(Cambridge), HonLLD(Glasgow), HonDLitt(Auckland), FBA.
Life Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge, Honorary Research Fellow,
University of Western Australia.
Elected Honorary Fellow 1975; died 10 July 1979.

MAXWELL, Ian Ramsay, Chevalier of the Order of the Icelandic
Falcon, BA, LLB(Melbourne), BLitt(Oxford).
Emeritus Professor (English), University of Melbourne.
Foundation Fellow; died 4 September 1979.

BASSETT, Lady (Marnie), HonDLitt(Monash), HonDLitt (Melbourne).
Foundation Fellow; died 3 February 1980.

SHIPP, George Pelham, MA(Cambridge), DLitt(Sydney).
Emeritus Professor (Greek), University of Sydney.
Foundation Fellow; died 20 August 1980.

ANDERSON, Gordon Athol, BA, DMus(Adelaide).
Professor of Music, University of New England.
Elected Fellow 1977; died 30 June 1981.

CHISHOLM, Alan Rowland, OBE, Officer de la Légion d'Honneur, Officier
d'Académie, Cavaliere dell'Ordine al Merito, BA(Sydney and Melbourne),
HonLittD(Monash). Emeritus Professor (French), University of Melbourne.
Foundation Fellow; died 9 September 1981.

TAUMAN, Leon, LèsL,DU(Aix-Marseille), DèS(Paris), HonDLitt(Western
Australia). Formerly Reader in French, University of Western Australia
Foundation Fellow; died 14 October 1981.

AUCHMUTY, James Johnston, CBE, MA, PhD, HonLLD(Dublin),
HonDLitt(Sydney and Newcastle, NSW), MRIA, FRHistS. Emeritus Professor
(History), and Vice-Chancellor and Principal, University of Newcastle.
Foundation Fellow; died 15 October 1981.

OLIVER, Harold James, MA(Sydney).
Professor of English, University of New South Wales.
Foundation Fellow; died 26 July 1982.

SMIT, Jacob, Officer in the Order of Oranje Nassau, LitD(Utrecht),
MA(Melbourne), Correspondent of the Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van
Wetenschappen. Emeritus Professor (Dutch and Germanic Philology),
University of Melbourne.
Foundation Fellow; died 29 September 1982.

FARRELL, Ralph Barstow, Grosses Verdienstkreuz des Verdienstordens der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Gold Medal, Goethe Institute (Munich), MA (Sydney), DrPhil(Berlin). Emeritus Professor (German), University of Sydney. Foundation Fellow; died 24 June 1983.

STOUT, Alan Ker, MA(Oxford), FASSA. Emeritus Professor (Philosophy), University of Sydney. Foundation Fellow; died 20 July 1983.

AUROSSEAU, Marcel, MC, BSc(Sydney), HonDLitt(Newcastle, NSW), FRGS. Secretary, Permanent Committee on Geographical Names for British Official Use, 1936-55. Elected Honorary Fellow 1972; died 28 August 1983.

SAMUEL, Richard Herbert, Grosses Verdienstkreuz des Verdienstordens der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Gold Medal, Goethe Institute (Munich), DrPhil (Berlin), PhD(Cambridge), MA(Melbourne), FACE, Corresponding Member of the Deutsche Akademie für Sprache und Dichtung, Hon Member MLA. Emeritus Professor (Germanic Studies), University of Melbourne. Foundation Fellow; died 28 October 1983.

CULICAN, William, MA(Edinburgh). Reader, Department of History, University of Melbourne. Foundation Fellow; died 24 March 1984.

TRIEBEL, Louis Augustus, Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite, Médaille de la France Libre, Member of the Royal Society of Teachers, MA, DipEd (London), DLitt(Tasmania). Emeritus Professor (Modern Languages), University of Tasmania. Foundation Fellow; died 24 February 1985.

BASHAM, Arthur Llewellyn, BA, PhD, DLitt(London), HonDLit(Kuruk), FRAS, FSA. Emeritus Professor (Asian Civilizations), Australian National University. Foundation Fellow; died 27 January 1986.

BENN, Stanley Isaac, BSc. Econ.(London), FASSA. Professorial Fellow, Department of Philosophy, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University. Elected Fellow 1979; died 25 July 1986.

CAPELL, Arthur, MA(Sydney), PhD(London). Formerly Reader in Oceanic Languages, University of Sydney. Elected Honorary Fellow 1979; died 10 August 1986.

GREENWOOD, Gordon, CMG, MA(Sydney), PhD(London), HonDLitt(Qld), FASSA. Emeritus Professor (History), University of Queensland. Foundation Fellow; died 4 November 1986.

COE, Richard Nelson, MA(Oxford), PhD(Leeds).
Professor of French and Comparative Literature, University of California.
Elected Fellow 1969; died 30 December 1987.

HANCOCK, Sir (William) Keith, KBE, Cavaliere Ufficiale dell'Ordine al Merito, MA(Melbourne and Oxford), HonDLitt(Rhodes, Birmingham, Cape Town and Oxford), HonLitD(Cambridge, Melbourne, Australian National University, Adelaide and Western Australia), FBA. Emeritus Professor (History) and Honorary Fellow, Australian National University.
Foundation Fellow; died 13 August 1988.

GELLIE, George Henry, MA, BEd(Melbourne).
Emeritus Professor (Classical Studies), University of Melbourne
Elected Fellow 1976; died 18 December 1988.

LAYCOCK, Donald Clarence, BA(CCAE and New England), PhD(Australian National University). Senior Fellow in Linguistics, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University.
Elected Fellow 1980; died 27 December 1988.

PARTRIDGE, Percy Herbert, MA (Sydney), FASSA.
Emeritus Professor (Philosophy), Australian National University.
Elected Fellow 1969; died 31 December 1988.

CLIVE, John, AB(University of North Carolina), PhD(Harvard). William R. Kenan, Jr. Professor of History and Literature, Harvard University, Cambridge,
Elected Honorary Fellow 1985; died 14 January 1990.

LINDSAY, Jack, AM, BAHons, DLitt(Qld), FRSL, Gold Medal of Australian Literature Society (1960), Znak Pocheta (1968).
Elected Honorary Fellow 1982; died 8 March 1990.

SPENCER, Michael Clifford, BA(Sheffield), MA (Cambridge), DPhil(Oxford).
Professor of French, University of Queensland,
Elected Fellow 1984; died 1 April 1990.

WARD, John Manning, AO, MA, LLB(Sydney), FASSA, FRAHS. Former Vice-Chancellor, Principal, and Professor of History, University of Sydney.
Foundation Fellow; died 6 May 1990.

LA NAUZE, John Andrew, BA(Western Australia), MA(Oxford),
LitD(Melbourne), HonDLit(Murdoch), FASSA.
Emeritus Professor (History), Australian National University.
Foundation Fellow; died 20 August 1990.

FITZPATRICK, Kathleen Elizabeth, BA(Melbourne). Formerly Associate Professor of History, University of Melbourne.
Foundation Fellow; died 27 August 1990.

**BRISSENDEN, Robert Francis, AO, MA(Sydney), PhD(Leeds). Formerly Reader in English, The Faculties, Australian National University.
Elected Fellow 1976; died 7 April 1991.**

**CLARK, Charles Manning Hope, AC, MA, HonDLitt (Melbourne, Newcastle and Sydney), FASSA. Emeritus Professor (Australian History), Australian National University.
Foundation Fellow; died 23 May 1991.**

**ELLIOTT, Brian Robinson, AM, MA(Western Australia), DLitt(Adelaide), DUniv(Adelaide). Formerly Reader in Australian Literary Studies, University of Adelaide.
Foundation Fellow; died 28 August 1991.**

**ACKROYD, Joyce Irene (Mrs J. I. Speed), OBE, Order of the Precious Crown, Third Class (Japan), PhD(Cambridge), BA, DipEd(Sydney). Professor Emeritus (Japanese Language and Literature), University of Queensland.
Elected Fellow 1983; died 30 August 1991.**

**CRAWFORD, Raymond Maxwell, OBE, BA(Sydney), MA(Oxford and Melbourne). Emeritus Professor (History), University of Melbourne.
Foundation Fellow; died 24 November 1991.**

**GOLDBERG, Samuel Louis, BA(Melbourne), BLitt(Oxford). Senior Fellow, Department of Philosophy, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University.
Elected Fellow 1969; died 11 December 1991.**

**BURKE, Sir Joseph Terence, KBE, MA(London, Yale and Melbourne), HonDLitt(Monash and Melbourne). Emeritus Professor (Fine Arts), University of Melbourne.
Foundation Fellow; died 25 March 1992.**

**FITZGERALD, Charles Patrick, LittD(ANU), FASSA. Emeritus Professor (Far Eastern History), Australian National University.
Foundation Fellow; died 13 April 1992.**

**MYER, Kenneth Baillieu, AC, DSC, HonLLD(Melbourne), HonDASc (Victoria), FASSA, FAS. President, Myer Foundation, former Chairman, Victorian Arts Centre Trust, President Howard Florey Institute of Experimental Physiology and Medicine, former Chairman of the National Library and of Myer Emporium Ltd, former Chairman, Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Chairman, Sydney Myer Fund.
Foundation Honorary Fellow; died 30 July 1992.**

WHITE, Sir Harold (Leslie), KT, CBE, MA, FLAA, FASSA. Formerly National Librarian, National Library of Australia and Commonwealth Parliamentary Librarian, Fellow of Queens College, University of Melbourne. Foundation Honorary Fellow; died 31 August 1992.

NOLAN, Sir Sidney Robert, OM, CBE, Hon Lld(Australian National University), Hon DLitt(London), DLitt(hon causa) (Sydney). Artist. Elected Honorary Fellow 1989; died 28 November 1992.

PRESIDENTIAL REPORT 1992

Times of economic constraint tend to foster positivistic and utilitarian views of intellectual pursuits. The humanities then become, more than ever, the aim of attacks from camps which regard themselves closer to the needs of a nation—closer than those whose occupation it is to delve into the past or to interpret the ambiguities of literary texts. Such matters are often denounced as a sheer luxury, far removed from the day to day needs of the people and without any concern for them.

The Australian Institute of Engineers recently scolded the social sciences and the humanities for 'their lack of action and effect on economic development, in areas ranging from the marketing of goods overseas to the productive capacity of senior and handicapped citizens'. Sweeping attacks of this kind are usually poorly informed. They overlook, deliberately or not, that decisions about future developments remain haphazard if they are not founded in solid knowledge of the past. And they overlook that the study of foreign languages and cultures, including art and literature, reveals much about the mentality of another nation and is more than a negligible factor for 'the marketing of goods overseas.' But views of this kind also reflect ignorance about the immediate benefits which can be reaped from the works of historians, anthropologists and archaeologists. In a submission, on behalf of the Academy, to the Australian Science and Technology Council (ASTECC) the Honorary Secretary of the Academy, Professor D.J. Mulvaney, has demonstrated this for a number of cases concerning Northern Development, Indonesian fishing incursions, medical history research, as well as Aboriginal and environmental studies which have or are capable of having an immediate value for political and economic decisions.

By citing this example I have pointed to a major activity of the Academy in the past year. Government institutions such as ASTECC or the National Board of Employment, Education and Training (NBEET) have increasingly requested submissions from us on a wide range of topics, often at short notice. This has created a heavy demand on the Honorary Secretary and Council, and the incoming Council may wish to consider the establishment of a small working group, as it already exists in the other Academies, which could assist the Secretary in such matters. It should be stated clearly

that the Academy welcomes all opportunities for expressing its views, and notes with satisfaction that, as a consequence of such a submission, the terms of reference for ASTEC's study of 'the social sciences, humanities, science and technology in economic development' have been revised and extended. Instead of the apparent relegation of the social sciences and the humanities to the status of serving the natural sciences and technology, the brief now is to make recommendations to the Government 'to strengthen the mutually beneficial interactions between the social sciences, the humanities, science and technology.' This encourages us in the belief that consultations of this kind do not just possess an alibi function, but represent the genuine wish of the consulting bodies to listen to the views they have sought, and take them into account when making recommendations and decisions.

Work on the Academy projects has made good progress in the course of the year, above all work on the *Academy Editions of Australian Literature*. This series of scholarly critical editions of major Australian literary works was initiated by the Academy, has received substantial support from the Australian Research Council, and continues now as a joint venture between our Academy, the Australian Defence Force Academy and a number of universities around Australia. It is safe to say that the project is well under way; publication of the first volumes is expected to begin in 1995. The first *Academy Editions Newsletter* was published in July this year and gives an overview of the history purpose, methods and publishing plans of a project which, it is to be hoped, will become a major contribution to the literary culture and history of Australia.

For many years the Academy has been involved in matters concerning the welfare of libraries which, after all, are major resource centres for work in the humanities. For April 1993, and under the auspices of the Consultative Committee of the four Australian Academies, this Academy, as the initiator, is convening a three-day symposium on the 'Electronic Library'. It will be concerned with the global issues affecting scholarly communication worldwide in the age of the computer, and is designed for a wide range of interested parties, for academic users, library technologists, university and government administrators, publishers and suppliers. A program has been drawn up with distinguished speakers from inside and outside Australia.

Our Exchange Programs have been consolidated. The first Vietnamese scholar under the joint exchange agreement between our Academy and the Academy of Social Sciences is currently visiting Australia, and so is the visitor from the Netherlands. The first visitor from Sweden is expected in February 1993, and the first Australian scholar will travel to Sweden also at the beginning of 1993.

Donations by Fellows, especially by the late Professor Max Crawford, have enabled us to recognise publicly scholarly excellence in the humanities. Council decided to strike a medal in honour of Max Crawford—the first medal the Academy will from now on be able to award. Its recipient in 1992 is Dr Janet Susan McCalman whose studies of life in the urban society of Melbourne during the first half of this century have found wide critical acclaim. At the same time Council established the Keith Hancock Lecture, in honour of its first President, and has invited Dr Christine Anne Alexander from the School of English at the University of New South Wales to deliver it early in 1993 at the University of Melbourne. In awarding these distinctions the Academy, in fulfilment of its charter, serves as an intermediary between the public and the achievements of younger scholars. All Fellows are invited to submit to Council nominations for future awards.

The election of new members of the Academy is an important activity of the Fellowship. The public status and profile of the Academy depend and will continue to depend on the right choices being made. However, Council and the Electoral Committee are concerned about the large number of indecisive votes at the stage of the ballots within the Electoral Sections, and they urge the chairpersons of sections to arrange for the circulation of sufficient material on candidates in order to enable Fellows to make an informed decision, but it also urges Fellows to use such material to inform themselves. At the same time the Electoral Committee has recommended that Fellows should opt for membership of a second Electoral Section only if they can claim a reasonable competency in it, or withdraw from it if they have joined mainly out of general interest. The Honorary Secretary has written to all Fellows accordingly.

I am pleased to say that financially the Academy is in a healthy state, and the Government has indicated that it will continue to fund us at the current level until the end of the current triennium.

The report of the Treasurer will provide details about income and expenditure, and the Report of the Council will give an overview of all activities, including the work of committees, the award of the much sought-after Travelling Fellowships and publication subsidies.

This is the last meeting I will conduct as President of the Academy. Therefore I would like to take this opportunity to express once again deep gratitude to all those who have supported me in this office and made it possible for me to carry on. I have already said in last year's report that for a substantial time of the year most of the Academy's activities are centred in one person, its Honorary Secretary, Professor Derek John Mulvaney. At the end of my term of office I can only reiterate this with the strongest possible emphasis and point out to the Fellowship that in John Mulvaney the Academy possesses a Secretary whose assiduity, wisdom, prudence, and dedication are unsurpassed. Personally I would like to thank him warmly for his unwavering loyalty and friendship; they have been a great reward for me in these three years. On a practical note I would like to add that the incoming Council should investigate ways and means how the office of the Honorary Secretary can be upgraded to the status which comparable offices have already received in the other three Academies.

I would like again to express my sincere thanks for the support I have continued to receive from the Office of the Academy, from Patricia Hardy and her team, Yvonne Gentry and Caren Florance. Pat Hardy has been associated with the Academy for more than two decades—since 1969, to be precise—and her knowledge of persons and procedures, issues and sound technical as well as financial management have substantially contributed to the effectiveness and prosperity of the Academy. I commend her to the Fellowship and, at the same time, thank her most sincerely for her patience, devotion and affection; the latter she will, I hope, permit me to take with me into retirement.

I acknowledge with gratitude the support I have received from the other office bearers, from Graeme Clarke as Treasurer, from Anthony Gibbs as Editor, from Anthony Reid as the Foreign Secretary, from Ralph Elliott who has deputised in several capacities, and from all other members of Council who have been an inspired and inspiring team. When I was asked three years ago whether I would be prepared to stand for the office of president, and

subsequently was elected to it, I was surprised, moved and very worried. Nevertheless, I accepted the opportunity to serve this Academy in its highest office, and then enjoyed this service in an atmosphere of collegiality, mutual respect, and freedom of thought as well as expression. This office has been the greatest honour I have received in my career, and I would like to thank the Fellowship for it.

Gerhard Schulz
President

THE AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF THE HUMANITIES

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

From 30 September 1991 to 30 September 1992

THE FELLOWSHIP

At the Twenty-second Annual General Meeting of the Academy held in Canberra on Wednesday 13 November the following scholars were elected to the Fellowship of the Academy in accordance with the By-laws:

Professor S. Arasaratnam
Dr J. Flood
Dr J. Kassler
Dr J. Painter
Dr J. Rickard
Dr R. Smalley
Professor R. White

Professor J. Bigelow
Professor A. Gough
Professor S. Knight
Professor A. Pawley
Dr P. Sculthorpe
Professor P. Thomson

Dr John Jefferson Bray was elected as an Honorary Fellow.

The present Fellowship stands at 225, including 126 Fellows, 56 Senior Fellows, 21 Overseas Fellows, and 22 Honorary Fellows.

It is with regret that the Academy records the deaths during the year of three Foundation Fellows, Emeritus Professor R.M. Crawford, (23/11/91), Emeritus Professor Sir Joseph Burke (25/3/92), and Emeritus Professor C.P. Fitzgerald (13/4/92); Dr S.L. Goldberg 11/12/91); and three Honorary Fellows, Mr K.B. Myer (30/7/92), Mr Sidney Nolan (28/11/92) and Sir Harold White (31/8/92). Obituaries will appear in forthcoming volumes of the Proceedings .

Australian honours were awarded during the year to : Emeritus Professor T.Y. Liu, AO; Dr F.J. Moloney, AM; Professor J. Passmore, AC; and Mr A.M.B. Boyd (Honorary Fellow) AC.

Other senior appointments and honours include: Mr L.F. Fitzhardinge, Honorary Fellow, Royal Australian Historical Society; Dr J.M. Flood, elected to the Board of Science Advisors of Earthwatch Australia; Professor P. Forrest, member, Committee for History and Philosophy of Science, Australian Academy of Science; Dr A. Frost, a Personal Chair in History, La Trobe University; Professor A.M. Gibbs, appointed to the ARC 'Social Sciences and Humanities' panel; Professor P.Y. Ho, President, British Association for the Advancement of Science, History of Science Section; Professor M.J. Kartomi, elected member of Council of the International Musicological Society, and reappointed member of the Council of the Victorian College of the Arts; Professor Dame Leonie Kramer, member of Council of Asia Society of New York; Mr F.H. Mares, Vice-President, Australian & New Zealand Shakespeare Association; Associate Professor J.V.S. Megaw, DLitt, Edinburgh University; Professor R. Moore, Head of Faculty of Social Sciences, Flinders University; Mr K.B. Myer, Fellow, Australian Academy of Science; Emeritus Professor M.J. Osborne, Honorary Member Committee for Fundación Camilo José Cela, Spain; Professor P.N. Pettit, Elected Honorary Member, Italian Society for Analytical Philosophy, Rome, and Rector's medal, University of Helsinki; Professor W. Ritchie, Professor Emeritus, University of Sydney; Professor W. Rubinstein, Fellow, Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia; Professor F. Sear, Chair of Classical Studies, University of Melbourne; Professor V.M. Spate, titular member of Comité Internationale de l'histoire de l'art; Sir Ninian Stephen, Chairman of the Talks (Strand 2) convened by the governments of the United Kingdom and Ireland relating to Northern Ireland; Professor A.R. Stephens, Research Prize of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation; Mr G.W. Turner, Honorary Life Member, Australian Linguistics Society; Emeritus Professor Wang Gungwu, member, Academia Sinica, Taiwan; Dr Judith Wright McKinney, Queen's Medal for Poetry; Professor D.E. Yen, Distinguished Economic Botanist, Society for Economic Botany, USA.

Honorary Degrees were conferred on: Professor J. Golson (University of Papua New Guinea); Professor Dame Leonie Kramer (University of Queensland, University of NSW); Professor I. McBryde (University of New England); Dr J.D. McCaughey (La Trobe University, Melbourne College of Divinity); Mr David Malouf (University of Queensland); Professor A.G. Mitchell (Macquarie University); Emeritus Professor J.A. Passmore (University of Wollongong); Emeritus Professor J.J.C.

Smart (La Trobe University); Emeritus Professor A.D. Trendall (La Trobe University).

Named Lectures were delivered by: Professor G.C. Bolton; Professor M.M. Manion; Emeritus Professor Wang Gungwu; Mr R.M. Wilding.

Invitations to lecture or hold short-term appointments abroad were taken up by: Professor S. Arasaratnam; Professor D. Armstrong; Dr R.A. Bauman; Professor G.C. Bolton; Professor A.B. Bosworth; Professor T.C. Bryce; Emeritus Professor J.F. Burrows; Professor G.W. Clarke; Professor M.B. Clunies-Ross; Professor M.G. Clyne; Professor G. Connah; Dr T.E. Dutton; Professor R.Y. Ebied; Dr J.M. Flood; Professor W. Foley; Professor A. Frost; Professor J.P. Hardy; Professor K.S. Inglis; Professor A.H. Johns; Professor M.J. Kartomi; Dr J. Kassler; Professor F.W. Kent; Emeritus Professor T.Y. Liu; Professor I. McBryde; Professor A.D. McCredie; Professor V.B. Moleta; Professor R.J. Mortley; Emeritus Professor D.J. Mulvaney; Emeritus Professor E.F. Osborn; Dr A. Patrick; Professor P.N. Pettit; Professor M.C. Ricklefs; Professor D.M. Schreuder; Professor G.E.O. Schulz; Dr P. Sculthorpe; Professor P.A.D. Singer; Emeritus Professor B.W. Smith; Emeritus Professor Wang Gungwu; Professor R.S. White; Mr R.M. Wilding; Emeritus Professor S.A. Wurm; Professor D.E. Yen.

COUNCIL

At the Annual General Meeting held in Canberra on 13 November, Professor Schulz was re-elected President, Emeritus Professor Mulvaney was re-elected Secretary, Professor Clarke was re-elected Treasurer, and Professor Gibbs was re-elected Editor. Professors Davison, Hooker, Manion, Dr Meehan, and Professors Reid and Ruthven, were re-elected to the Council. Professor Manion and Dr Meehan were re-elected as the two Vice-Presidents. Emeritus Professor R.W.V. Elliott continued to serve as Deputy Secretary/Deputy Treasurer in the absence of the Secretary or Treasurer.

Three meetings of Council were held: 15/16 November 1991; 9 April 1992 and 18 September 1992.

ADMINISTRATION

Administration. With the increasing Fellowship numbers, the time involved and the cost of photocopying and posting papers has become considerable. In an attempt to reduce this burden, Fellowship nomination certificates will not be circulated at the time of the Annual General Meeting. Instead, the citation, bibliography and other relevant details will be abstracted and typed seriatim for the information of Fellows.

Staff Changes. Ms Nicole Brigg, who was employed by the Academy as Publications Officer, has resigned from the Academy to further her studies. Caren Florance, who recently graduated MA from the Australian Defence Force Academy has filled this position. She also works for one day per week at the Australian Defence Force Academy on the Academy Editions project. Mrs Yvonne Gentry has been appointed as Administrative Assistant, on a part-time basis.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

(a) Academy Editions of Australian Literature

This Project is now actively pursuing its objectives and it is expected that the first volumes in the series will appear from 1994. Six titles are under active preparation while other are under negotiation.

The Academy sponsored an inaugural workshop in Canberra on 19 June, 1991. The Workshop was chaired by the General Editor, Dr Paul Eggert, and eight project editors and members of the Editorial Board attended. Editors reported on progress, discussed bibliographical and historical research sources and methods; editorial principles were established.

Dr Elizabeth Morrison has been appointed as Research Officer to the Project.

The Management Committee for the project has negotiated with the University of Queensland Press to act as Project publishers. Craig Munro, UQP's Publishing Manager will represent the Press on the Editorial Board, and Laurie Muller, General Manager UQP, will sit on the Management Committee.

It is envisaged that each title in the series will appear in both hardback and paperback editions: the former as a critical edition with full textual apparatus, extensive introduction, explanatory notes and appendices; the latter, aimed at a student and general readership will contain the complete text of the work, a critical introduction and simplified notation and apparatus.

(b) Australia's Book Heritage Resources

The application for Mechanism C Infrastructure Funding in 1992 was successful, and although the sum received was less than sought it nevertheless allowed for inputting of entries to be immediately undertaken in Sydney, Canberra and Melbourne, and substantial progress has been made. The application submitted by Monash University, formed part of a consortium with the University of Sydney, the Australian National University, the National Library of Australia, the State Library of New South Wales, the Bibliographical Society of Australia and New Zealand and the Australian Academy of the Humanities. That consortium of members has agreed to continue its involvement in 1993. During Professor Kirsop's absence overseas, Dr Ross Harvey of Monash University and now Director of the Centre for Bibliographical and Textual Studies at Monash, has been in charge of the project. An application for funds for 1992 went to the Australian Research Council in July. If the amount of \$261,262 is granted, the project should be able to meet its target.

(c) Language Atlases

Atlas of the Language of Intercultural Communication in the Pacific Hemisphere. This Atlas is progressing rapidly, and close on two-thirds of the maps and materials envisaged for the Atlas are either completed or well in hand. During his recent visit to Russia the project Director, Professor Wurm, found new texts and sketch maps dealing with hitherto unknown material. The final maps are being produced by Mr T. Baumann, who has produced all the other maps for the Academy's Atlas project. This Atlas will include texts and maps covering continental Southeast Asia, Southern China, Tibet and Nepal, together with New Zealand and Creole and pidgin languages in Aboriginal Australia. Work on languages in the Pacific Rim areas of the Americas is also well under way.

Support from CIPSH and continuing royalties from the sales of previous Atlas volumes have kept this project self-supporting, and has attracted international praise.

(d) Consultative Committee of the Australian Academies - Library Symposium 1993

Following the Joint Academies Committee's submission to government made on its behalf by this Academy, financial support for the conference is being made available from the Department of Employment, Education and Training to a total of \$32,000, and the National Board of Employment, Education and Training to a total of \$16,000. Further funding will be derived from the registration fees of participants.

The symposium will be concerned with the global issues affecting scholarly communication worldwide. Amongst problems canvassed will be escalating costs of serial information, the impact of networked connectivity, the availability of electronic information and direct document supply services. The Academies provide an independent forum to facilitate interaction between academic users, libraries and information technologists, university and government administrators, publishers of books and serials, and suppliers. All these interests will be represented at the conference. NBEET hopes for recommendations to result from the meeting.

The Planning Committee is acutely aware, however, that traditional research uses of the library have not been rendered obsolete by electronic and digital technology. Whatever immediate prospects and future solutions the electronic library offers, printed books and journals will continue to appear, at least for many years. Most researchers, particularly in the humanities and the social sciences, will continue to require reference collections. This conference needs to adopt a balanced approach to possible outcomes.

The conference will be limited to 150 invited on a representative basis from academic users, university and public service administration, academic, state and national libraries, and international publishers. It is recommended that up to ten Fellows should represent each Academy, but the conference fee of \$225 cannot be met by the Academies.

The Australian Academy of the Humanities is responsible for the organisation and running of the conference. A Planning Committee has been constituted with the Secretary of the Academy, Professor Mulvaney, as Chair. Membership includes Professor A.A. Martin, Chair of the Joint Academies' Committee on Libraries; and representatives from the Academies (Professor G.W. Clarke (AAH), Professor P. Bourke (ASSA); Dr N. Fletcher (AATS), and Dr L. Evans (ASA). Other Members of the committee are Mr C. Steele, the ANU Librarian; Mr E. Wainwright, Deputy National Librarian; Mr J. Shipp, Acting President of the Council of Australian University Librarians, and Pat Waters, Executive Secretary of the Academy.

The following overseas scholars have accepted the invitation to present papers, at 30 September 1992:

- Dr Douglas Greenberg, Vice-President, American Council of Learned Societies, New York
- Mr Brewster Kahle, Project Leader, Wide Area Information Services, Thinking Machines Corporation, Boston
- Dr Peter Lyman, Librarian and Head of the Centre for Scholarly Technology, University of Southern California
- Dr Thomas Michalak, Head of Electronic Publishing, Faxon Research Services, Inc, Cambridge, Massachusetts
- Dr Richard West, Associate Vice-President, Information Systems and Administrative Services, University of California

(e) **R M Crawford Medal** : The medal will be awarded for the first time at the Annual Dinner. Council considered several nominations for this award before deciding on Dr Janet McCalman, an historian whose *Struggletown*, a history of Richmond, and other social histories have attracted critical acclaim.

(f) **The Sir Keith Hancock Lecture** : The inaugural Lecture will be delivered by Dr Christine Alexander, Department of English, University of New South Wales in March 1993, at the University of Melbourne.

ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT

(1) The Academy was represented by the Secretary at meetings of the Australian Research Council nominating committee.

(2) The Secretary also represented the Academy at the Symposium on the Quality of Teaching in Higher Education Institutions, sponsored by the Senate Standing Committee on Employment, Education and Training. A submission was made to the Draft Advice Report, *The Quality of Higher Education*, issued by the Higher Education Council in July 1992, which included the Academy's submission forwarded in March 1992.

(3) ASTEC notified the Academy that it had been entrusted with the task of studying the role of the Social Sciences and Humanities in the contribution of science and technology to economic development. Initially, and at short notice, the Secretary and Professor D.M. Schreuder met with a small working group of ASTEC, followed by written comments by the Secretary; later a further submission was made. Emphasis was placed upon the imbalance of ASTEC investigating the Humanities, without any representative of those disciplines on the investigating committee. This duplicated the situation of the ASTEC inquiry on 'Research Directions for Australia's Future'.

The ASTEC group suggested that we cite specific case studies of the positive contribution which Humanities might offer. It was emphasised, in response, that the prime role of the Humanities was to encourage alert and probing minds capable of clear thinking and lucid written expression; an ability to analyse complex data objectively; a facility to learn foreign languages and to possess a sympathetic comprehension of the culture and mores of other peoples, leading to racial and social tolerance. If teachers and public servants, for example, were so educated, the beneficial long-term consequences for societal and economic well-being could not be evaluated in simple dollar terms.

Some examples were suggested, however, indicating the positive cost-benefits which could result from closer collaboration between the Humanities disciplines and government or industry.

(4) ASTEC also sought comment on Research and Technology in Tropical Australia, to which a brief response was submitted.

(5) A submission was made on Infrastructure needs for the Humanities, to the National Board of Employment, Education, and Training.

(6) The Academy made representation to the Minister for Transport and Communications on behalf of small circulation serial publications, following changed postal charges for Registered Publications.

OVERSEAS EXCHANGE AND RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

In order to encourage scholarly contact with overseas countries, the International Secretary, Professor Reid visited Japan, Vietnam, South Korea, Taiwan and Indonesia, and corresponded with several European countries with the aim of developing relationships and exchange programmes. Three new exchange agreements, between the Academy and the Swedish Royal Academy of Letters History and Antiquities, the National Centre for the Social Sciences, Vietnam, and the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, have been signed during the year, the latter two jointly with the Academy of Social Sciences. The leaflet produced jointly by the Academies has been sent to all universities in Australia, resulting in considerable interest, particularly at the newer universities. The first Vietnamese visitor under the Vietnamese exchange, Professor Ha Van Tan, will visit Australia later this year. The first visitor under the Swedish exchange will be Professor F. Marton, Gothenburg University, early in 1993.

Members of the Council met and exchanged ideas with Mr Sah Myung Hong of the Korean Research Foundation on 18 September.

The Joint Exchange Scheme with China, which has been operating since 1980, continues to attract a wide range of scholars from China. The visit of the delegation from the Institute of Nationality Studies, in March, to examine aspects of Aboriginal culture and history was highly successful. The programme was developed in cooperation with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies. Eight Australian scholars will visit China during 1992 covering such fields as Economics, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, and Chinese Literature.

Other overseas contacts included a visit to the Academy in May this year by Dr Lynne Cheney, Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, and from Dr J.C. Pauw, the Deputy Director General of the South African Department of Education. The Secretary has also corresponded with the Czechoslovakian Ambassador, and with the Director of the recently founded Research Institute for advanced studies in the Humanities, Russian State University, Moscow, both of whom are seeking exchange programmes or cooperation with the Academy.

REPRESENTATION AND AFFILIATION

Professor G.E.O. Schulz and Professor S.A. Wurm represented the Academy at the 1992 General Assembly of the Union Académique Internationale which was held in Brussels during June. The new President of the U.A.I. is Professor Roland Ris of the Swiss Academy of the Humanities. Following a report from the President on the meeting, it was agreed that the Academy should attempt to make wider use of the U.A.I. by registering more projects with them. Professor Wurm has been made President of the Section of Oriental Studies for the U.A.I. At the meeting, Professor Wurm reported on the Atlas projects, including the Korean Atlas, which is due to appear soon. The meeting adopted as a new project a geographical Atlas of the Ancient Greek and Roman World, proposed by the American Council of Learned Societies and the British Academy.

The *Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae* project, which receives the Academy's support through a generous donation from one of its Senior Fellows, is moving towards its completion with the publication of Volume VI and rapid progress with Volume VII.

Professor Wurm has advised that the U.A.I. is now concerned with a further initiative by UNESCO/CIPSH, on the Endangered Languages in the World. Eight linguists, who are also representatives of the U.A.I., attended a five-day meeting in February this year on endangered languages, when Professor Wurm was made convener and chair for the project. Since this meeting, the Culture Sector of UNESCO has been engaged in contracting continental coordinators for several continents, and a clearing house financed by the Japanese Government has been established in Tokyo for material gathered. UNESCO has already

taken steps to initiate the study of some hitherto unstudied dying languages, particularly in South America.

The Council of the Academy expressed its sympathy with this project, and requested Professor Wurm to keep it informed of progress.

Other Fellows of the Academy who have represented the Academy during the year are:

Professor Geoffrey Bolton, on the Australian Education Council's National Reference Process.

Dr Barry Smith, at the National Library Conference *Towards Federation 2001: Linking Australians and their Heritage*, held in Canberra from 23 to 26 March 1992. This important meeting raised issues vital to this Academy.

A total of 86 resolutions, with timetables for their implementation, resulted. These were designed to improve collection, conservation and bibliographic access to public and private collections, including non-print materials, including manuscripts, films, sound records and museum collections. It was agreed to establish standard bibliographic formats, to improve the integration of catalogues. Because the Australian Copyright Act 1968 may prove a serious impediment to the implementation of useful resolutions, Academy Fellows and academic administrators were urged to press politicians for changes to this obsolete legislation.

The Secretary continues to represent the Academy at the meetings of The Federation of Australian Social Science Organisations, although there has been very little activity from this body.

FINANCE

(a) **Government Funding.** The government increased the Academy's subvention by 12% for the 1991-2 financial year. Recent advice received from the government informs the Academy that at this time of fiscal restraint, there will be no additional funds granted to the Academies. However, all Academies will be maintained at their

present budgetary levels, in real terms, until the next government review in two years time.

Accumulated Funds for this financial year are down on the previous year, mainly through the decrease in interest rates, which have generated so much financial assistance to the Academy in the past. The Academy has been able to give some support from its funds to the Academy Editions of Australian Texts project for its meetings and workshop. Additional revenue has been received during the year through the subscription payments by Senior Fellows, and generous donations also received from some Fellows, Honorary and Overseas Fellows. Some savings will be made with the Annual General Meeting this year, following Council's policy of reimbursing discount rates for travel, and using as many discount rates as possible for Council and other meetings.

(b) Publications Income: The Academy's policy of specific funds for projects is being maintained. The Publication Fund is virtually self-supporting. Book sales are now producing profitable returns for the Academy, and royalties are still being received from the bicentennial publications. These, together with publication levies and interest on investment, allow Council to continue its policy of desk-top publishing. Some funds are used to subsidise publications of quality in the Humanities. Of the Academy's own publications, *The Humanities and the Australian Environment* has sold 800 copies, while *Studies from Terra Australis to Australia* and *European Voyaging Towards Australia* and *Relevance of the Humanities* continue to sell strongly. The latter volume has been reprinted because of this demand.

Early sales of the latest volume *Beyond the Disciplines*, papers of the 1991 Symposium, are very encouraging. Reviews to date for this volume, as for all Academy volumes, have been favourable.

(c) Humanities Exchange Fund. Because Council recognises that the maintenance of scholarly international relations is an important function of the Academy, a fund has been established to maintain and initiate new overseas exchange programmes.

(d) Other. The Research and Building Fund, into which donations have been placed during the past year, is steadily accumulating. All

Honorary Fellow, Senior Fellow and Overseas Fellow donors are thanked for their contributions.

PUBLICATIONS

The following 'desk-top' volumes were typed and formatted by the Academy and published during the period:

- (a) *Philosophers and Kings* - the 1991 Annual Lecture, delivered by Professor Gerhard Schulz;
- (b) *Beyond the Disciplines: The New Humanities* - the papers presented at the Annual Symposium in November 1991, edited by Professor Ken Ruthven;
- (c) *Proceedings 1991* - Volume 16, containing the 1991 Annual Lecture and Annual Report of Council.
- (d) An updated **catalogue** of Academy publications, including Australian Humanities Research Council stock.
- (e) An updated version of the Academy **by-laws**, to be presented to new Fellows.
- (f) **Academy Newsletters** - reformatted, expanded and distributed each quarter through the HRC Bulletin.

A complete stocktake has been undertaken of Academy publications and many copies have been sold through Academic Reminders. Nine sets of all publications have been reserved for future use by the Academy.

PUBLICATION SUBSIDIES

During the year, Council considered 18 applications for subsidies to assist Australian scholars with the publication of major research in the Humanities. The following publications will be supported:

Clunies-Ross, M.: \$2,000 towards *Prolonged Echoes: Old Norse Myths in Medieval Icelandic Society*.

Cryle et al: \$750 towards *In the Place of French: Essays on and around French Studies in Honour of Michael Spencer*.

Davis, L.: \$2,000 towards *Guise and Disguise: Rhetoric and Characterization in the English Renaissance.*

Durey, J.: \$1,500 towards *Narrative Modality in the Portrayal of the Nineteenth-Century European Novel.*

Tiewes, F.: \$1,500 towards *Collection of Materials on the Organisational History of the Chinese Communist Party.*

TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP AWARDS

A large number of excellent applications was again received for last year's travel awards. The awards made for 1992, which total \$13,200, are listed below:

Dr H. Jaccopard: University of Western Australia. To Paris for research on two contemporary French writers, Françoise d'Eaubonne and Serge Doubrovsky.

Dr D.J. Goldsworthy: University of New England. To the Cook Islands to document performing groups at the sixth Pacific Festival of Arts.

Dr D.N. Lee: Australian National University. To London to research in the Public Records Office on Australian, British and United States relations, 1945-65.

Dr I. Gardner: Edith Cowan University. To Cairo to edit recently discovered papyrus texts written in Coptic, Greek and Syriac.

Dr R. Pandey: La Trobe University. To Japan to prepare a translation of a significant medieval religious text, the *Hosshinshu.*

Dr D.N. Wells: La Trobe University. To St Petersburg and Oxford for research on a book on the important Russian poet, Anna Akhmatova.

Dr A.D. McRae: University of Sydney. To the Huntington Library, California, to research changing patterns of Agrarian discourse in Early Modern England.

Dr N.M. Hardwick: University of Sydney. To New York, for numismatic research on classical Greek coinage.

COMMITTEES

(a) Consultative Committee of the Australian Academies

The Consultative Committee of the Australian Academies continues to keep each Academy informed of both national and international activities of each Academy. Reports presented from each individual Academy prove useful for sharing experiences and problems, particularly on some issues of government policy. Two meetings were held during the year, Sir Rupert Myers, Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering, in the Chair. The Academy of Social Sciences will assume the Chair from December 1992.

Support has been given for several forthcoming projects, workshops and conferences, including the Library Conference to be held in April 1993. Professor Angus Martin was appointed the chairperson of the Joint Academies' Library Committee. Professor Graeme Davison agreed to serve as the humanities representative on the project sub-committee for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction.

All Academies share membership of the Pacific Science Association, and Professor Don Lamberton has been invited to continue to chair the PSA sub-committee until the end of 1993. It is envisaged that further administrative support might be necessary from the Academies in the future in view of the increasing emphasis being placed on Pacific Science activities through the Pacific Science Association.

(b) Committee on Language Studies

A meeting of this committee was held by telephone on August 4 1992, with the revised membership of Professors Blake, Carsaniga, Clyne (convener), Forsyth, Neustupný and Sussex. Professor Forsyth has resigned as convener, after serving eighteen years in this capacity. The Council acknowledges that his contribution to the Academy has been considerable. The committee decided to keep a watchful eye on developments in language policy, and were concerned that no announcement had yet been made by the Minister for Higher Education indicating action on the Leal Report on Languages in Higher Education, 'Widening our Horizons'.

Pressure would continue on the Government and Opposition on language policy. The Secretary has written to the Minister seeking clarification on progress with the Leal Report. A small sub-committee

was formed to discuss specific issues of language teaching in higher education, e.g. staff/student ratios, and new methodologies. Professor David Holm (Chinese, Macquarie University) was co-opted to the committee.

(c) Committee on Libraries

On the 27 September last year, the then convener of the Library Committee, Associate Professor Wallace Kirsop, met with University librarians in South Australia and with the representative of the State of South Australia to discuss the Distributed National Collection, and the feasibility of effective electronic libraries in Australia in the 1990's.

The Committee also met on 12 November. It invited representatives from the three other Academies to hear the ANU Librarian, Mr Colin Steele, discuss issues relating to electronic library access to serials. On 18 February 1992, a meeting of the Joint Academies' Committee on libraries was held to discuss a proposal to hold a conference to discuss changes in scholarly communication both in publishing and in library practices. This subsequently led to a Working Party preparing the submission to the Consultative Committee recommending the conference. At this meeting, Professor Kirsop indicated that his term of office as convener of the Academy's Library Committee, and the Joint Academy's Library Committee, had expired. A motion was passed expressing gratitude for the valuable contribution that Professor Kirsop had made over the past six years to these committees.

Professor Angus Martin was appointed convener for both committees. The Academy's Library Committee was revised and includes Dr Russell Cope, Associate Professor Wallace Kirsop, Mr Colin Steele, Professor Graeme Clarke, and the Secretary, *ex officio*.

Mr Warren Horton, Director-General of the National Library of Australia has advised that there is to be a major management restructuring within the National Library. He gave every assurance that this reorganisation in no way implied a cutback in the Library's responsibilities and ambitions for Australian collections and services.

(d) Electoral Matters

During the year a Working Party on defining electoral sections, convened by Professor K.K. Ruthven, met to consider the problem of

defining electoral sections in these changing times of new and interdisciplinary approaches and the 'straddling' of candidates between sections. The Working Party recommended to Council the establishment of two new disciplinary areas, Gender Studies, and Communication and Cultural Studies. Council considered that most potential nominees were scholars publishing within disciplines already represented in the Academy electoral sections. It was agreed, however, that Council should monitor the electoral fortunes of candidates. Should a change be thought necessary, the matter should come before an AGM, as it would affect the current electoral process.

In the meantime, Council was concerned to note the proportion of Fellows in some electoral sections who selected the 'not competent to vote' or 'no strong feelings' options. In some instances, the proportion was so high that it effectively became a 'no' vote.

The Secretary was instructed to write to Fellows, drawing their attention to this matter. As Fellows may join two electoral sections, it was considered that some may have chosen their second electoral section out of general interest only, and not from any real competence in that discipline. Council concluded that membership of the second electoral section should be open only to those Fellows with some expertise in that field.

**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:
CANBERRA, 13, 14, 15 NOVEMBER 1991**

The Annual General Meeting was held in conjunction with the Annual Symposium, which was entitled *Beyond the Disciplines; the New Humanities*. The conference was held at the Academy of Science in Canberra on Thursday and Friday 14 and 15 November. Speakers were (in order) Meaghan Morris, John Frow, Sneja Gunew, Paul Carter, Tony Bennett, Lesley Johnson, Judith Allen, Maila Stivens, Simon During, Dipesh Chakrabarty, Michael Meehan, Hilary Charlesworth. The convener was Professor K.K. Ruthven, University of Melbourne. This symposium has been published by the Academy.

ANNUAL LECTURE

The Twenty-second Annual Lecture, entitled *Philosophers and Kings. Variations on an Old Theme* was delivered by Professor Gerhard Schulz.

ANNUAL DINNER

The Twenty-second Annual Dinner was held in University House, Canberra on Thursday 14 November. Guests included the Ambassador for Sweden, His Excellency Mr B. Heinebäch; the President of the Australian Academy of Science, Professor D. Craig; the President of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia, Professor P. Sheehan; Sir Harold White, an Honorary Fellow; and guest speakers at the Symposium.

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**'WILD WORDS':
The Condition of Language in Australia.**

Leonie Kramer

THE ANNUAL LECTURE

delivered to

**The Australian Academy of the Humanities
at its Twenty-third Annual General Meeting
at Canberra on 18 November 1992**

IN THE LATE 1960S JAMES McAULEY WROTE THE POEM 'At Penstock Lagoon'. It is not one of his best poems, because it is not fully integrated, and some of its raw material has been left unrefined. It begins with finely-drawn images of night falling, the stars appearing and then vanishing behind cloud. Then it is dawn and the observer walks out into the mist, into the 'null element,' reflecting on loss—loss of content, understanding, meaning, innocence. The things we know are things without value:

We know all the moves,
The language-games, the ploys;
We jam the transmission
With a verbal kind of noise;

Called dialogue ... insights ...
Meaningful! relevant! —
Updated, Christ retires
Replaced by 'the Christ-event.'¹

We all recognise that complaint, and many of us continue to make it. We know that there is nothing Australian about these vogue words. We imported them, along with the ideas they represent.

Nor have we invented pedantry, purposeless experimentation (such as that of the language experts in *Gulliver's Travels*), or any of the dialects assumed by certain people at certain times for a variety of purposes from self-delusion to exhibitionism and the desire to manipulate, coerce and deceive.

So 'the condition of language in Australia' is hardly a defensible proposition. However you look at it we can be seen only as participants in a variety of word games which are played just as commonly elsewhere. It is not clear to me that these games have taken on 'a local habitation and a name', but here at the beginning I prefer the hypothesis that they might be more persistent and debilitating—as imported viruses sometimes are—in our community than in their countries of origin.

In introducing this symposium Gerhard Schulz remarked that in accepting certain kinds of language 'as legal tender we allow ourselves to think what we say rather than say what we think. Instead of liberating thought, language then creates prisons for it.' To follow this line of argument is to move into deep and possibly dangerous waters, and to desert scholarly investigation and analysis for speculative adventuring. It involves such questions as how strong

and resilient is our culture? Can our distinctive linguistic habits provide us with some resistance to the encroachments of alien dialects? Why raise the subject? is perhaps the hardest question of all. For if some contemporary linguistic habits are questioned, cries of derision come from those who remind us that language is continually changing. To criticise, let alone resist these changes is, so they say, pointless. Worse, it revives a long-discarded notion of correctness, and implies a good deal of arrogance in those who would wish to reassert correctness as a principle, or even merely as a guide to usage.

The fundamental weakness in the argument for linguistic libertarianism is that language does not change, but is changed by its users for many reasons, which include ignorance, inventiveness, and a desire to manipulate opinion. (The most extended essay on this last point is, of course, George Orwell's on Newspeak in *Nineteen Eighty Four*, which has a special relevance for part of my argument.) There are words which undergo a sea-change by acquiring secondary connotations quite different from their original meanings. Who knows how the word 'sophisticated' became respectable, given its original meaning—a 'superficially plausible, but generally fallacious method of reasoning' and the accompanying notion of the debasement and impairment of purity and genuineness? There is much food for thought in the fact that the transformation of a person from naivety to sophistication comes about through education, which by implication develops the tastes and accomplishments which characterise a worldly-wise person.

On the matter of ignorance I shall be brief, because this lecture is not intended to be a catalogue of solecisms. Ignorance, however, is not an incurable condition, and we, as Fellows of the Academy, must be concerned that ignorance of the language is growing, not diminishing. As the experience of learning Latin recedes into the past it gains perspective; and I have no doubt that the sometimes painful acquisition of that language, and the demands it makes on memory, patience, concentration and thought are one foundation of the understanding of English, and in particular of a vocabulary not confined to the basic necessities of communication.

There seems to be no real prospect of a general revival of the classical languages, though there are some hopeful signs in the United States, and I meet young students from time to time who are enthusiastic about the pleasure and profit they gain from studying Latin. They are a privileged minority: for most students, linguistic

enrichment must happen in different ways, and one of them should surely be through etymology and derivation. When the BBC programme *My Word* was first devised, I remember coming to the dismal conclusion that such a programme could not be put to air in Australia, certainly not with a cast of people who were not professional linguists, and a general audience which showed remarkable (by our standards) understanding of the language games played by the participants.

One has to hope that it is not too late to rescue certain items from extinction; and that it is possible to generate some interest in the task, even if it will not elicit the same passionate responses as would a call to save endangered species of plants, birds and animals. I ask if we can or should sit idly by while people constantly confuse militate and mitigate, or, unerringly 'hone' in on a question. The correct version of that particular metaphor is in danger of shrinking to a technical phrase used only by pigeon fanciers. Both solecisms are symptomatic of a fundamental ignorance of, on the one hand, the origins of words, and on the other of their meaning, and the nature of metaphor. Nothing is more difficult than coming to terms with metaphor, and nothing is more crucial to the understanding of the cultural complexities reflected in a language, and especially in its poetry.

As for individual words, dictionaries can play a part in disestablishing meaning by inattentiveness to etymology and linguistic history. Take, for example, the word 'bureaucracy'. One dictionary (*Random House*) correctly has as its primary definition 'Government by many bureaus, administrators, and petty officials'—a definition marred only by the insertion of the word 'petty'. Its secondary definitions are 'excessive multiplication of, and concentration of power in, administrative bureaus or administrations', and 'excessive governmental red tape and routine'. The *Macquarie Dictionary*, however, implicitly denying the history of the word, and the neutrality of its origin has as the primary meaning 'Government by officials against whom there is inadequate public right of redress'.²

Random House receives my vote for its definition of 'disinterested', now almost universally substituted for 'uninterested'. It properly reports that the primary meaning is 'unbiased by personal interest or advantage; not influenced by selfish motives'; and goes on to report that 'disinterested, uninterested are not properly synonyms. Disinterested today stresses

absence of prejudice or of selfish interests . . . uninterested suggests aloofness and indifference'. This clear distinction, however, might not be enough to save the concept of disinterestedness central to Matthew Arnold's essay 'The Function of Criticism'; and, as Orwell argues, the loss of a word is the loss of an idea.

The invention of a word to describe a new object or idea naturally gives rise to the conviction that an idea exists which the word describes. But this might not always be so. A word can be created in order to generate an idea, or ideas, and I take the word 'multiculturalism' to be an example. In Australia much of the debate about multicultural policy has been caused by understandable confusion as to the meaning of the word. The word clearly signifies a deeper confusion, which has to do with the nature of culture itself.

In passing it is worth noting that the theory that there is no reality except language is nicely countered by the competing theory that language is at best imperfect, at worst useless. This latter proposition is exemplified in the theatre of the absurd, which is caught in an inescapable contradiction to the extent that it uses language, however minimal, to make the point that it makes no point. Ever-receding mirrors are as nothing compared with this as a source of anxiety.

But back to multiculturalism. The addition of a prefix to the word culture can define a specific entity such as horticulture or agriculture. But the addition of 'multi' produces a non-word. What would a multiculture be? So a suffix appears as well, which clearly signals an act of ideological creation, along the lines of racism and sexism, except that multiculturalism is a 'good' word, and the others are 'bad' words. The problem with the word multiculturalism is that it creates uncertainty as to whether there is such a phenomenon as a many-cultured culture (like Joseph's coat), or whether there are many cultures (which is self-evident). Horticulturalism, if it existed, would certainly be an institutionalised policy or ideology relating to horticulture. Just to think of it makes one realise that there are certain things we can do without. Multiculturalism, like many recently invented words, encourages imprecision and oversimplification. To say that we are a multicultural society is *not* to say that we are a multi-racial, multi-lingual society, which is true, but is to permit or require the creation of a new bureau within the bureaucracy in order to administer a policy based on a misconception of culture. Public confusion is inevitable.

As for racism—one dictionary definition (*Random House*) has ‘a belief that human races have distinctive characteristics that determine their respective cultures, usually involving the idea that one’s own race is superior and has the right to rule others.’ It’s a brave attempt at definition, and its failure is symptomatic of the problem of the concept. The first part of the definition about the distinctiveness of human races is not a belief but a fact. The second part about the superiority of one’s own race only partly fulfils the requirements of the word, which includes censure of people of one race (usually of white races) who are intolerant towards people of other races. This same dictionary’s definition of sexism is even more illuminating— ‘discrimination against women, as in restricted career choices, job opportunities etc.’ Thus is asserted the notion that there can only be discrimination in one direction, leading to the false conclusion that there is and cannot be discrimination against men. Meanwhile there is a real danger that the word ‘discrimination’ in the sense of ‘the power of making fine distinctions’, ‘discriminating judgement’ will go the way of ‘disinterestedness’. And is it too fanciful to suggest that taking ‘gender’ out of grammar (like taking Christ out of Christmas) and substituting it for ‘sex’ signifies neglect of and disrespect for the status of grammar in the world, while at the same time robbing sex of its meaning? What a blow this should be to those who proclaim the supremacy of the word in creating reality, and to the decoders of verbal statements. If the connective tissue is threatened, so is the well-being of the animal, and of its parasites.

Ignorance has taken me a long way, to the border of, if not partly into tribal territory where different dialects are spoken for different purposes, and therefore can be roughly classified. This is a convenient way of ordering the documentation of my argument, but it needs a generous permissiveness on your part about the various classifications and what general title is appropriate to each. Before I embark on this exercise I must make it quite clear that I am not arguing in principle *against* dialects and technical language or against the complications of the language of theory. I *am* arguing against the language of obfuscation and falsification; and *for* recognising the difference between private interests and public needs. This recognition and its implementation by the Academy is vital to our reputation and our role in the community which, at present, knows virtually nothing about us.

I have divided my dialects into four broad categories. The first is the language of structure and classification, well illustrated by reference to business and management. The second is the language of evasion and propaganda (both frequently spoken and written in political circles, including bureaucracies.) The third is the language of television, which rarely escapes the twin vices of banality and sensationalism. The fourth is the language of criticism as exemplified by contemporary theory in the humanities and social sciences. There is another language which one might broadly describe as mathematical/ scientific/ technical which I set aside, not to revive concepts of the two cultures, but because (with the exception of computer dialect) it might not, regrettably, be as influential in moulding opinion as are the other four. Mathematicians and scientists do not easily or often escape their own technicalities, and that is greatly to their disadvantage, and to ours.

As I said in relation to ignorance, I don't intend to present a catalogue of sins. My method is to sample, and to choose, I hope, representative evidence which will convey something of my sense of the gap that has opened up and is widening between those who are daily, fluent speakers of the dialect, and those who are not, and who long for standard English. (In passing I simply note that the emergence of the Plain English movement is a direct reaction to many of the problems I am bringing to your attention, and therefore itself evidence of their existence in that most ambiguous of all places, 'the real world'.) If my examples are sometimes parodies, that is because parody is a useful shorthand.

The dominance of management theory is part of the contemporary burden for administrators and staff in universities as well as in businesses and industry. Mission statements, and the ability to distinguish between aims and objectives and to say something under each of these headings are for many companies and most academic institutions, part of the new imperatives for strategic planning. It is as though the institution is a battlefield, engaged in a long and arduous campaign to establish itself and gain occupancy of a corner of the available territory. In a way that is true, but the regimental nature of the language used creates a curious impression, since even while using it these same institutions claim that they are people-centred, (or, more commonly, people-oriented). These people whose interests are supposedly paramount, usually become, in the jargon of the trade, 'human resources', which is hardly (to use a term I have come to dread) a 'caring' image. 'We

have 15 human resources in this department' is a remark I have actually heard, and it indicates, as do the apparently rigid demands for statements of objectives, an attitude far removed from the aspirations toward flexibility and adaptability expressed by the very same people. As so often, there are contradictions between statements and their implications, and parody clearly reveals these.

It is interesting and encouraging, therefore, that reactions against this kind of linguistic prescriptiveness, often inspire comic definitions such as :

Mission statement : a pseudo-religious interpretation of a prior, usually simple, motherhood objective, by a zealot or follower of fashion, to obfuscate or cover up general incompetence.

Human resources : formerly people; now devoid of protection from Resource Security legislation.³

Such redefinitions recognise that stock phrases replace precise ones, and shift the emphasis away from the individual needs of enterprises to standardised formulas.

In politics and its supporting bureaucracies, however, there is even more opportunity for obfuscation and evasion. After all, if the art of politics is the art of the possible, what is possible is sometimes achievable only by pretending that everybody's demands can be met, and this is the path to evasion. The skilled evasions practised by politicians and their advisers are brilliantly parodied by the script writers for *Yes Minister*. Their language makes a fine distinction between the equivocation of the minister, always trying to balance his political ideals and his daily anxieties about his political competence; and Sir Humphrey Appleby's cunning and seductive evasions, which occasionally rescue the minister from disastrous mistakes, but always reinforce his own bureaucratic ambitions.

The minister's own comment on a draft letter provided by Appleby sums up the politics of linguistic evasion. The minister is delighted with the draft which is :

masterly because not only does it draw attention to the matter in a way which is unlikely to be remarked, but it also suggests that *someone else* should do something about it, and ends with a sentence implying that even if they do, they won't get anywhere.⁴

Under the heading of political/bureaucratic language I place the various ideologies associated with political life and the expansion of bureaucracies into relatively new areas of public policy. By far the most influential of these is the feminist movement, with its program for remaking certain features of the language. The Company Director's journal reflected one aspect of this influence in trying to deal with the 'his/her' problem. It came up with the totally ungrammatical but widely used solution 'The director who wishes to take that particular course of action should consult their legal adviser'.⁵ That this sentence could easily be put into the plural and thus avoid offending the logic of grammar is a minor problem compared with the false discovery that the word 'man' is not generic.

This and related revisions of etymological history cannot be dismissed as ignorant, because the feminist movement is astute. Its practice is both an exploitation and subversion of Orwell's argument about the power of language to create and abolish ideas. It is not an ignorant technique, but it relies on ignorance for its success; and if the dictionary and history of language are appealed to for support by the unconverted both are likely to be dismissed as man-made.

I do not intend to pursue this depressing subject in detail, except to say that acceptance of the falsification of the history of language and the distortion of its grammatical logic by academic institutions does not reflect any credit upon them. The Australian Government Publishing Service advises against (bans?) the use of 'man' even in the generic sense. 'The man in the street' becomes 'the average citizen' or 'ordinary people', thus drawing attention to the fact that these are not synonymous, and that the English language is particularly rich in such fine discriminations. 'Man of letters' is *not* the same as 'author', 'intellectual', 'scholar', 'writer' or 'literati', though for reasons other than the manipulation of language, he might be an endangered species. All the more reason, one might think, to come to his rescue. As for 'mastery'—how can and why should that be replaced by 'competence', 'expertise' or 'proficiency'? If you were a young pianist or flautist, would you aspire to attend Roger Woodward's or Pierre Rampal's competence or proficiency class, rather than his (and not, in this case, or hers) Master Class?

Let me not labour the point, but remind you of its pedagogical implications. Bowdlerising Shakespeare, I was taught, was an act of bigoted puritanism! Bowdler was rightly ridiculed for his

'purification' of the plays. I imagine that 'What a piece of work is a man!' is by some now thought to be the unfortunate observation of a 'dead white guy', and will be criticised along with 'The proper study of mankind is man' and :

Of Man's first disobedience, and the fruit
Of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste
Brought death into the world, and all our woe,
With loss of Eden.

(Did those lines *not* include Eve, or was she an innocent victim?) In case you think I am making a mountain out of a molehill, I heard recently of an incident in a lecture when two female students got up and walked out when the lecturer quoted from Slessor's poem 'Five Visions of Captain Cook' :

... so Cook sailed westabout,
So men write poems in Australia.

Suffice it to say that many of the words proposed as alternatives to the supposedly offensive ones (which include, of course, mankind) encourage a new kind of illiteracy. The new, politically correct lexicographers include governments, unions and universities, each parading fear of non-conformity by rewriting etymological history by means of style manuals.⁶

A different threat to the language comes from television, in whose philosophy language is, in any case, subordinate to image. For the most part, television language is merely a caption to the images, and the message is taken in through the eyes. With all their limitations, the imagist poets used language sparsely to give definition, clarity and preciseness to their observations. Television language is frequently superfluous to the image or even contradicted. The script of a television interview can read quite blandly, but its impact can be seen as hostile, fawning, biased or uncouth. A steady diet of popular television fills without nourishing. Or, as Samuel Johnson said of Pope's *Essay on Man* 'The reader fills his mind full, though he learns nothing.'⁷ It, too, therefore, greatly influences the level of language comprehension and appreciation in the community. Its vocabulary is simple, its sentences short, and it is, literally, unmemorable. The time spent by young people watching television reduces both time and incentive for vocabulary enrichment, and the desire to read.

Now I come to the most difficult—and for this audience—possibly the most controversial part of my argument. This is the condition of language in the educational system, particularly in the universities, and more particularly still, in the humanities and social sciences.

The principal contemporary controversies in the humanities have been and continue to be not about values, but about competing theories and ideologies. In literature, elements of French theory, feminist ideology, post-modernism and post-colonialism have combined into a powerful cocktail. The exponents of any one or more of these theories appear to be disciples of their originators, and to the extent that this is the case, they are dedicated to pass on the gospel to the next generation. There is ample evidence that their commitment is infectious, and that they therefore tend to appear to be speaking *ex cathedra* even if this is not their intention. It seems to me that in these circumstances theory is treated, not as hypothesis, but as dogma, and there is evidence in student responses and staff defences of their position that this is so. Consider this statement from a research proposal in the health sciences :

The study was concerned with facilitating critical consciousness and empowerment of the research group. A qualitative framework was employed, based on emancipatory critical theory, feminist theory and Freirian empowering research ... Autonomy is associated with freedom, licensure and unconstraint.

The research proposal also refers to what became evident 'during dialogue with the data'.⁸

To say that the language of much contemporary theory is inscrutable is to say the obvious. The language of philosophy is always demanding, and in translation can be even more formidable, as the work of Immanuel Kant amply demonstrates. A difficulty arises, however, for students who are not (and most of them are not) students of philosophy, and who have to learn how to come to terms with the discipline. It is a problem, too, for their teachers, most of whom have come to theory through literature and not philosophy as the students are doing. Their capacity for strict analytical and philosophical thinking is very limited. Few of them—whether teachers or students—have mastered French.

In these circumstances certain items are like stick-on labels, and they have the power of magical words. Foregrounding and

marginalising mark out a territory in which the tribe talks earnestly among its members, but does not pass on its findings to the outside world, nor, for that matter to others in the same general field of scholarship with different interests. This is not a complaint, but merely an observation.

John Passmore once remarked that despite its record of innovation and inventiveness in science and technology, Australian thinking in the humanities is largely derivative. There can, of course, be debate about that generalisation. If, however, one looks at the history of education or of literary theory and criticism in Australia, there is a deal of evidence to support Passmore's view. Most educational theory which has influenced practical changes in schooling over the last 20 years has been imported, and rests on assumptions drawn from educational psychology, child development, and teaching methodology, and the nature and function of testing which have not been subjected to the analytical scrutiny they invite.

I believe the same is true of literary and now cultural criticism. Structuralism, post-structuralism, modernism and post-modernism, deconstructionism and all their derivatives, rest on a variety of largely untested assumptions. These concern the nature of creativity, the relationship between knowledge and power, social and psychological theory, especially about race, class and sex, and Marxist theory about capital and labour, and the exploitation of the weak (however defined) by the strong. They also accept concepts of relativity and subjectivity as given truths, and, in applying theory to individual works, effectively exclude questions of aesthetic and moral value. These theories can provide a variety of insights, but language, and imperfections in logic, make the insights difficult, and sometimes impossible to recover.

I am conscious of the fact that in referring to the 1991 Academy symposium as evidence of these fashions, I expose myself to the criticism of turning on friends and colleagues. I can only say that this is not my intention. I merely draw attention to the fact that the publication *Beyond the Disciplines : The New Humanities* offers ample evidence of the coercive use of language in writing about literature and culture.

One does not have to be a semiotician to infer from language, the direction of an argument. The word 'studies' is, of course, the key to the denial of the concept of disciplines. Yet the interdependence of the two is rarely a matter of comment. In the

Academy we have long encouraged interdisciplinary and cross-disciplinary work in the humanities, but gradually the view that neither is possible unless one accepts that there *are* disciplines which can usefully be brought into a relationship with each other has lost ground to the notion of studies as metadisciplinary—beyond good and evil, one might say.

It was with amazement that I read the back-cover 'blurb' on *Beyond the Disciplines: The New Humanities*:

In the recent Theory Wars, the Traditional Humanities have taken a battering from radical critiques of their methods and politics. *In their place* (my italics) new types of knowledge are emerging as the New Humanities.

The tone of that statement is gloating and crude, and it is appropriately illustrated by the front cover which represents production and construction at its worst—a stark geometrical building with sharp angles, precisely reflecting the programmatic nature of the language of this 'brave new world'.

The 'meta' theory carries with it its own vocabulary—'difference and mediation: a dialectical collage'; 'a policy calculus for cultural studies'; and, more generally, the use of the plural in 'feminist categories of Western Knowledges', and 'the New Jurisprudences'. It is marked too by persistent assaults on the Western tradition and the Eurocentricity of literary and historical studies. The words 'construction' and 'production' especially in relation to knowledge have a particular importance, because they are a mechanistic metaphor for the ways in which knowledge is gained and literary works are created. They assume the instrumentality of knowledge and its calculated production by certain people (on the feminist view especially by men) for specific purposes such as social and political control, and the exercise of power over minorities of various kinds. Such theories take no account of the extraordinary complexities and mysteries of the creative impulse as writers, artists and composers have recorded them over the centuries.

The concept of studies is based on the notion of inclusiveness. The disciplines, as we still recognise them in the Academy, are too confined for contemporary theorists. Literary 'texts' are the raw material for theoretical exercises, and 'text-like situations' (Jonathan Culler's phrase) should also be studied.⁹ This view encourages the use of special languages in the analysis and discussion of literature, which include the kind of terminology we

are all familiar with. While one might find reading criticism in the 'argot' a less than pleasurable experience, one can hardly quarrel with its practitioners for following the fashion. Let me quote a few examples from sources other than *Beyond the Disciplines*:

1. Bach's music is a social discourse which in its very compositional choices and inflections, produces socially grounded meaning. The continuo . . . enacts a service role which is not unlike the role of servants in the employ of the aristocracy. The genre systematically addresses the tensions between the dynamic individual and stable society—surely one of the most important issues of the increasingly prominent middle class.¹⁰

2. It is now perhaps a commonplace to observe that knowledge has become one of the major productive resources of advanced capitalism . . . critique is the dynamic core of any discipline . . . its task is destructive and it lacks all compassion, for only through destruction is new knowledge possible.¹¹

3. One of the implications of Foucault's work on institutions, power, disciplinarity, or sexuality, and on the way discourse produces concepts, practice and behaviours, positioning subjects by disciplining bodies, is that there are complex and difficult relations between the sexed body and discourse.

Discourse itself is relatively ill-defined, bandied about, re-appropriated as analytical metalanguage in metanarratives like Marxism which it was itself trying to rewrite, as if we all knew what it meant.

. . . discourse, in producing practices, produced subjects, whom it therefore spoke or wrote.¹²

There are serious pedagogical problems in carrying such theories with their underlying assumptions—not to mention their language—over into the classroom. I can speak only of (and I hope *for*) literature in remarking that for students the terminology is a very blunt weapon indeed. It is applied language, used to gloss a text, not, in spite of what the theorists say, to examine it. That is why I referred to theory as dogma. Few students have enough experience of literature to be able to decide for themselves whether theoretical positions are helpful to their understanding of texts or not, let alone whether they have, in themselves, any validity. So,

being prudent and remarkably patient with their teachers, they take the line of least resistance, and by imitating them, risk inhibiting the development of their own individual style. Most will take a long time to recover from their packaged responses. Some will not recover, and who knows how many will be able to find their own critical voice.

There is a curious irony here. The study of literature is one of the subjects at the very heart of the humanities. The hope of teachers of literature is (or was?) that students' own language would be enriched by its study, and that they would develop a distinctive style, a way of being themselves in language. The New Humanities is, by contrast, the product of, not a challenge to an increasingly technocratic age. Its dialect is a member of the family which includes the other dialects I have mentioned, and it seems to mimic the jargon of forms of scientific and pseudo-scientific discourse. If it claims immediate political and social relevance for its radical critiques, this might well be achieved at the expense of the lasting relevance of the texts it uses to further its own purposes. Its practitioners propose a new role for theory which is much closer to propaganda than to the disinterested critique of knowledge which this Academy, together with the universities, seeks to promote.

So in what I have said, I can't claim, except in a minor way, to have discovered in the condition of language in Australia, anything peculiarly Australian, except what I haven't mentioned at all—the heartening persistence of Australian colloquialisms.

So in the end, there is a question rather than a conclusion—or should I say 'closure'? Does the condition of language have a particular importance for us? The answer, I believe, is yes. As Fellows of the Academy we are understandably concerned at the continuing emphasis on vocational training, and the lip-service paid to supposedly non-vocational studies such as the humanities at a time when many of the problems of modern living can be analysed and understood only by people with a knowledge of the disciplines of the humanities and social sciences. We must, therefore, accept a public role, and share our knowledge outside the Academy. How to do this most effectively is a question we have not yet satisfactorily answered, though encouraging others to participate in our activities is an excellent beginning.

We do, however, have an additional responsibility to preserve the cultural inheritance which brings us together, and which, like learning itself, is universal. At the centre of all our activities is

language, and we all recognise that each one of us has various languages within and beyond our disciplines. There is, however, a language such as men do use which is our most important possession; and our public reputation depends on our willingness and ability to speak and write that language. *Beyond the Disciplines* is promoted as a means of escaping the supposed exclusiveness of disciplinary boundaries, even while it establishes itself as a cult, speaking the language of the high priest. It occurs to me that there might be a reflection here of one tendency in Australian language. While we have a tradition of taciturnity, we also have a record of pomposity in official speech, and conversely of semi-literacy.

The question I leave you with is: How will future Australian cultural historians read the signs when they come to characterise our times? The age of barbarism, for its unprecedented enactment of man's inhumanity to man? The age of hypocrisy, for pretending that Robert Burns's eloquent statement excludes women? An age of sensibility without sense, or freedom without responsibility? An age of incomprehensible contradictions, of freedom fighters and thought police, where democrats have legislated to deprive us of freedom to use our own language as we please, and where Milton's passionate defence of freedom of the press has been invoked in support of extremes of license he could not have begun to imagine?

Perhaps these future historians will settle for the age in which there were remarkable advances in communications technology, enabling the remotest places to possess information, but where these wonders arrived just as people were losing their ability to talk across the back fence.

'What so wild as words are?' asks Browning, who had personal experience of their insubordination, and who was far from being the only writer to complain of their intractability. The struggle for meaning engaged by all great writers is one of the reasons why attempts to depose the disciplines deserve to fail. Intellectual traditions are the great achievement of the human race, and have survived the follies and destructiveness of centuries. Barry Oakley coined the phrase 'a revered constellation of knowledge and experience' to describe the canon of great works, which is not to say that they are beyond criticism.¹³ On the contrary they are pre-eminently critical as well as creative. It is the understanding of language which provides access to them—the language of exploration, not of ideological mimicry. Stephen Jay Gould, who is

skilled in making scientific concepts intelligible, is helpful on this point :

The concepts of science, in all their richness and ambiguity, can be presented without any compromise, without any simplification counting as distortion, in language accessible to all intelligent people. Words, of course, must be varied, if only to eliminate a jargon and phraseology that would mystify anyone outside the priesthood, but conceptual depth should not vary at all between professional publication and general exposition.¹⁴

Emerson's statement about the descent of ancient works of value is not to be dismissed, despite its curious conviction that there can be only a few recipients of their message :

There are not in the world at any one time more than a dozen persons who read and understand Plato:— never enough to pay for an edition of his works; yet to every generation these come duly down, for the sake of those few persons ...¹⁵

Let us hope that our age will not prove to be the weak link in the chain of linguistic understanding that permits us to read our way back into our own past, taking with us not the few, but the many who can find there both sustaining nourishment, and a way of rediscovering the present, and knowing the place for the first time.

Notes

- 1 James McAuley, *Collected Poems* (Angus & Robertson 1971) p 216.
- 2 Macquarie Dictionary editorial policy is to give the current usage of a word as the primary definition.
- 3 These examples are taken from a letter to *Quadrant* by Neil Buchanan (October 1992) p 9.
- 4 *Yes Minister* (BBC Books, 1984) p 467.
- 5 *The Company Director* (February 1992) p 25.

- 6 'Non-Sexist Languages' in *Style Manual* (Australian Government Publishing Services) §8.24, p 119.
- 7 Samuel Johnson, 'Alexander Pope', *Essays in Criticism*
- 8 The source of this quotation cannot be referenced.
- 9 Jonathon Culler, *Framing the Sign : Criticism and its Institutions* (Blackwell, 1988) p vii.
- 10 *Music Viva* Program for Sydney 22 October 1991. The program notes are by Sally Macarthur. The first sentence is quoted by her from Susan McClary's article 'The blasphemy of talking politics during Bach year' in *Music and Society* (CUP 1987).
- 11 John Frow, *The Social Production of Knowledge and the Discipline of English* (UQP, 1990) pp 1 and 16.
- 12 Terry Threadgold, 'Legislators and Interpreters : Linguists, Feminists and Critical Fiction' in *Meridian*, Vol II No 1 (May 1992, La Trobe University Press) p 79.
- 13 Barry Oakley, 'The Shelf Life' in *The Australian Magazine* (Oct 31-Nov 1 1992) p 6.
- 14 Stephen Jay Gould, *Wonderful Life : The Burgess Shales and the Nature of History* (Penguin 1991) p 16.
- 15 Ralph Waldo Emerson, *Essays IV* 'Spiritual Laws'.

ANNUAL SYMPOSIA

- 1971 Man's Place in Nature
1972 Neglected Masterpieces
1973 Some Aspects of Change and Continuity in the Study of
the Humanities During the Past 100 Years
1974 The Individual in Traditional and Modern Asian Society
1975 The Changing Image of Australia: Localism and
Universalism
1976 The Historical Mode
1977 Some Approaches to Language
1978 Romanticism
1979 The Australian Academy of the Humanities: The Last Ten
Years and the Future
1980 Pompeii: Discovery and Impact
1981 Peasants in History and Literature
1982 The Classical Temper in Western Europe
1983 Who Owns the Past?
1984 Utopias
1985 Open Day
1986 The Flow of Culture: Tasmanian Studies
1987 Myth and Mythology in Arts, Sciences and Humanities
1988 *Terra Australis* to Australia
1989 The Relevance of the Humanities
1990 The Humanities and the Australian Environment
1991 Beyond the Disciplines: The New Humanities
1992 The Languages of Australia

ANNUAL LECTURES

- 1969 Professor J.T. Burke: 'Neo-Classicism and the Enlightenment: the English Phase'
- 1970 Professor A.D. Hope: 'The Literary Influence of Academies'
- 1971 Professor H.J. Oliver: "'Cur'd and Perfect": the Problem of Shakespeare's text'
- 1972 Dr Ursula Hoff: 'Goethe and the Dutch Interior: a study in the Imagery of Romanticism'
- 1973 Dr F.J. West: 'Biography as History'
- 1974 Professor Wang Gungwu: 'The Rebel-Reformer in Modern Chinese Biography'
- 1975 Professor J.A. Passmore: 'Imagination in the Arts and Science'
- 1976 Professor R.N. Coe: 'The Persecution and Assassination of Macbeth as performed in two centuries of French Theatre'
- 1977 Professor J. Golson: 'The Ladder of Social Evolution: Archaeology and the Bottom Rungs'
- 1978 Professor B.W. Smith: 'Art as Information: Thoughts on the Art from Captain Cook's Voyages'
- 1979 Professor A.D. Trendall: 'Twenty Years of Progress in Classical Archaeology'
- 1980 Professor D.J. Mulvaney: 'European Vision and Australia's Heritage'
- 1981 Professor G.A. Wilkes: 'Insurgents and Survivors: The Language of a Colonial Culture'
- 1982 Professor Wang Gungwu: 'The Chinese Urge to Civilize: Reflections on Change'
- 1983 Professor G. Blainey: 'The See-saw of Pride and Disillusionment'
- 1984 Professor A.R. Stephens: 'The Sun State and its Shadow'
- 1985 Associate Professor K.K. Campbell: 'Technology and Philosophy of Work'
- 1986 Professor G.A. Wilkes: 'The Role of the Critic and the Language of Criticism'
- 1987 Professor J.A. Scott: 'Myth in Dante and Petrarch'
- 1988 Emeritus Professor S.A. Wurm: 'Language Atlases'
- 1989 Professor J.P. Hardy: 'The Humanities and the Challenge'
- 1990 Professor M.M. Manion: 'The Humanities and the Australian Environment'
- 1991 Professor G.E. Schulz: 'Philosophers and Kings. Variations on an Old Theme'
- 1992 Professor Dame Leonie Kramer: "'Wild Words": The Condition of Language in Australia'

GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Travelling Fellowships

The Academy offers Travelling Fellowships each year for short-term study abroad. These are limited to scholars resident in Australia and working in a field of the humanities.

They are designed for scholars engaged in teaching and research. Applicants will be favoured who have a project going forward which requires a short visit overseas for its completion or advancement near to that stage, or who have already published work in a similar or related field. The grants will normally be up to \$A3,000 each, paid as a contribution to the cost of one return air fare between the applicant's place of employment in Australia and his/her centre of research abroad.

The Academy will not award grants to attend conferences, or to a student enrolled for a higher degree. The Council of the Academy expects that the typical applicant will be seeking aid towards approved leave abroad from a tertiary institution (for example, during vacation).

Application forms are available from the Secretary, and must be returned to reach the Academy's office in Canberra before the end of July every year. Awards will normally be announced before 31 August every year.

Publication Subsidies

When funds permit, the Academy assists the publication of scholarly books.

If scholars wish to apply for a subsidy towards publication, they must already have a publisher, obtain a statement of costs and submit the statement with a formal request for a subsidy to the Secretary of the Academy. The Academy may seek from the publisher full copies of the readers' reports on the manuscript and will require a copy of the typescript. If a subsidy is approved, it is normally paid to the publisher when the book is in page proof, upon advice from the publisher or author. Unless cause is shown, the Academy will withdraw its subsidy if the book is not published within three years of the approval of the request. The subsidy should be acknowledged either on or near the title page. One copy of the book must be sent to the Academy for deposit in its library.

Publication assistance is restricted to works by scholars normally resident in Australia.

Deadlines for applications are set at 28 February and 31 July each year. Application forms are available from the Academy office.

OVERSEAS PROGRAMMES

In order to encourage scholarly contact with overseas countries, the Australian Academy of the Humanities and the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia have initiated several overseas programmes, some jointly. These are open to scholars, resident in Australia, and working in the field of the humanities and the social sciences. Further agreements are under consideration.

1. SWEDEN

The Australian Academy of the Humanities and the Swedish Royal Academy of Letters History and Antiquities have signed an exchange agreement which provides for one Australian scholar per year, who is already visiting Europe, and who wishes to research in Sweden, to visit for a maximum of one month. The Swedish Academy will be responsible for the cost of accommodation, a *per diem* during the scholar's visit up to a maximum of SEK30,000, and may meet air fares to Sweden from a western European base. A reciprocal arrangement will cover the cost of one Swedish scholar to visit Australia per year, but international air fares are not included.

CLOSING DATE: 30 JUNE EACH YEAR.

2. THE NETHERLANDS

The Joint Academies of Humanities and Social Sciences have signed an agreement of scientific collaboration with the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, to promote cultural relations between Australian and Dutch scholars.

The Joint Academies will facilitate visits by scholars to specific research institutes or conferences in the Netherlands, preferably for periods of one or two weeks. The scholar will be responsible for the cost of the international airfare to the Netherlands, but the Royal

Netherlands Academy will meet the cost of living and approved internal travel during the period of stay. Applicants will need to propose a programme for the approval of the host Academy. A reciprocal agreement covers the cost of visits by Dutch scholars to Australia. The Academies would welcome suggestions for such visits.

CLOSING DATE: 30 JUNE EACH YEAR

3. VIETNAM

The Joint Academies of Humanities and Social Sciences and the National Centre for the Social Sciences in Vietnam have signed an agreement of collaboration in order to promote the development of cultural relations between Australian and Vietnamese scholars.

The National Centre for the Social Sciences in Vietnam will facilitate visits of up to three Australian scholars per year to specific research institutes and universities in Vietnam. Prior contact with, and a programme of studies at a particular institution will need to be specified in the application to be submitted through the Academies for the approval of the National Centre.

Scholars will be responsible for their own travel costs, but the National Centre will facilitate research visa arrangements and accreditation, provide accommodation free of charge in its Guest House in Hanoi and assistance in securing favourable rates at hotels or guest houses elsewhere in Vietnam. Interpreting services may be provided where necessary, in addition to access to research facilities and field sites. Applications are open to all scholars.

The Joint Academies will support at least one Vietnamese scholar per year to visit Australia, with all expenses paid, including international travel from Vietnam. The Academies would welcome information from departments/scholars interested in hosting such Vietnamese scholars under this scheme.

CLOSING DATE: 1 OCTOBER EACH YEAR

4. CHINA

The Joint Academies of Humanities and Social Sciences support an exchange programme, funded by the Australian Government, with

the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) in Beijing. The aims of the programme include collaboration between Australian and Chinese scholars and the opportunity for access to research and research materials not easily available outside China. Research applications to visit China are accepted from individuals or groups of up to three people. Reasonable fluency in the Chinese language is essential, unless applicants are willing to make private arrangements for an interpreter. Applicants must specify an Institute within the Chinese Academy as an appropriate primary host, although CASS assists in arranging access to other institutions. Applicants who nominate 3-6 weeks in China are those preferred. The Academies pay international excursion fares to China, and CASS provides transport, accommodation and meals. The awards are subject to the approval of the Chinese Academy.

CLOSING DATE: 30 JULY EACH YEAR

Application forms are available for exchange programmes with Sweden and Vietnam from: The Secretary, Academy of Humanities. For the Netherlands and China, contact: The Executive Director, Academy of the Social sciences in Australia, GPO Box 1956, Canberra, ACT 2601; Telephone (06) 249 1788, Fax (06) 247 4335.

PUBLICATIONS

1992

Beyond the Disciplines: The New Humanities (1992); edited by Ken Ruthven. In the recent Theory Wars, the traditional Humanities have taken a battering from radical critiques of their methods and politics. In their places new types of knowledge are emerging as the new Humanities. This volume, the papers delivered at the Academy's 1991 symposium, is a stimulating and informative introduction to some of the new Humanities by some of the people who are pioneering them.

ACADEMY PROJECTS

THE ACADEMY EDITIONS OF AUSTRALIAN LITERATURE

The Academy administers an Institutional Grant from the Australian Research Council, to initiate a continuing series of fully researched and critically edited texts of Australian prose and poetry. The project, which is under the General Editorship of Dr Paul Eggert, is based in the English Department, University College, Australian Defence Force Academy. The Editorial Board and Management Committee draw upon academic expertise across Australia.

AUSTRALIA'S BOOK HERITAGE RESOURCES

The former Early Imprints Project has been continued under an Australian Research Committee Mechanism C grant. The project to document the nation's holdings of books printed before 1800, in collaboration with other participating institutions, is expected to be completed in 1993.

LANGUAGE ATLASES

This series commenced with *The Language Atlas of the Pacific Area* (Part I and II), published in 1981-3. *The Language Atlas of China* (Vol 1 and 2) followed in 1988 and 1990. Under active preparation is 'The Atlas of Intercultural Communication in the Pacific Hemisphere.'