

# Bob Hawke

Guide to archives of  
Australia's prime ministers



Paul Dagleish with an introduction by Troy Bramston

This guide is one of a series of research guides to Australia's prime ministers published by the National Archives of Australia.

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While guides include material known to be relevant to their subject area, they are not necessarily a complete or definitive guide to all relevant material. They include selected records from various institutions.



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## Abbreviations

ABC	Australian Broadcasting Corporation
ACTU	Australian Council of Trade Unions
ALP	Australian Labor Party
ANU	Australian National University
ANZUS	Australia, New Zealand, United States (Security Treaty)
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
ASIO	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation
ATSIC	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission
CA	Commonwealth agency (number)
CHOGM	Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting
CP	Commonwealth person (number)
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
GDP	gross domestic product
ILO	International Labour Organization
NAA	National Archives of Australia
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

# About this research guide

This guide to the archives of former Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke has been produced by the National Archives of Australia to help researchers find records in the National Archives and other collections.

It contains:

- biographical information about Bob Hawke and Hazel Hawke
- descriptions of records created by Bob Hawke, including official records, letters and diaries
- descriptions of records about Bob Hawke, including photographs, memorabilia, oral histories, films and other audiovisual materials
- descriptions of records by, or about, Hazel Hawke.

While this guide includes a wide selection of material about Bob Hawke, it is not intended to be a complete or definitive guide to all relevant material. Rather, it includes a range of selected records from the various institutions in Australia and overseas.

## Organisations holding records about Bob Hawke

### National Archives of Australia

The National Archives preserves and cares for a diverse archival collection documenting the relationship between the Australian Government and the Australian population – a rich resource for the study of Australian history, society and people. The collection spans over 200 years of Australian history. Its main focus is material documenting federal government activities since Federation in 1901.

The National Archives has a rich collection of records created by Australia's prime ministers, ministers, leaders of the opposition and shadow ministers. Further information about these records is available on the National Archives website ([naa.gov.au](http://naa.gov.au)), as is a wealth of information about Australia's prime ministers and their spouses.

The National Archives holds a substantial collection of papers of Bob Hawke related to his time as Prime Minister. Australian Government Cabinet and departmental records of the Hawke government are available. The National Archives also holds the personal papers of many of those who served as ministers in the Hawke government. Many of the records are digitised and available online through the National Archives website.

### Australian National University Archives

The Australian National University (ANU) has records related to Hawke's time as a student there.

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

The Bob Hawke Collection is housed in the Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library at the University of South Australia City West Campus. The library has an extensive collection of Bob Hawke's papers, mostly relating to his life and career before entering federal parliament. The collection focuses on items of historical and political interest and includes Hawke's personal papers, photographs, newspaper clippings, audio and video recordings including oral history, posters and original artworks. The collection also includes a large, varied selection of realia, including a motorcycle, sculptures, state gifts, campaign memorabilia and commemorative items.

## **John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library**

The John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library is situated on the Perth campus of Curtin University. It holds the papers of Hazel Hawke – speeches, interviews, books and correspondence – along with a collection of family photographs. Items in the collection can be searched using the library's electronic research archive.

## **National Film and Sound Archive of Australia**

The National Film and Sound Archive of Australia holds audiovisual material of Bob Hawke at significant events during his government, and radio and television material about him.

## **National Library of Australia**

The National Library of Australia holds a collection of oral history interviews including of parliamentarians who served as ministers in the Hawke government. The library has relevant manuscript collections of individuals, including one collection of Bob Hawke's papers. It also holds papers of the Australian Labor Party (ALP), federal caucuses and the federal secretariat.

## **Noel Butlin Archives Centre**

The Noel Butlin Archives Centre, situated at ANU in Canberra, holds an extensive collection of Australian Council of Trade Union (ACTU) records, as well as the papers of individuals significant in Hawke's career before government.

## **Other Australian collections**

There are a number of other collections that hold material relevant to Bob Hawke. The State Library Victoria has Victorian ALP records and the records of John Button – a member of Bob Hawke's federal ministry. Smaller quantities are held by the Australian War Memorial, the Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House, the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet's website, the state libraries of New South Wales, South Australia and Queensland, the University of Western Australia and the Powerhouse Museum.

## **Overseas collections**

Bob Hawke dealt with two United States presidents, Ronald Reagan and George HW Bush. The presidential libraries of Reagan and Bush hold material relating to Bob Hawke. On the George H.W. Bush Presidential Library Center website, transcripts can be accessed of telephone calls between Hawke and Bush, which show their close relationship. A small quantity of records is also held by the University of Oxford.

## **Using this research guide**

Each entry in this guide describes a group of records that have been maintained together as a series. Series usually consist of many items, but occasionally consist of just a few items or even a single item. In this guide, items described within particular series are usually just a selection of what is held.

## **Record descriptions: National Archives of Australia**

Entries in this guide describe a group of records that have been maintained together as a series. A series is made up of items, which are often individual files (sometimes volumes, sets of cards or photographs) that were received by the National Archives from the creating agency or person.

National Archives records on Bob Hawke have been grouped under relevant headings, with series and item descriptions organised chronologically as far as possible. In many instances, particular series contain relevant material on several aspects of Hawke's activities and responsibilities; these have been included more than once, with a full description of the series given in the first instance.

A sample description of a National Archives record appears on the following page.

**1 SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91 M3855**

**2** Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

**3** Canberra 3.06 metres

**4** This series comprises miscellaneous papers and records collected on subjects of interest to Hawke and the Hawke Labor government. The documents cover a wide variety of subjects and are presumed to have been kept for reference purposes. The records include papers on overseas contacts, electoral reform, the America's Cup yacht race, the 1986 visit by Pope John Paul II to Australia, the status of women, trade unions, and also papers regarding Hawke's interest in creating a Bill of Rights for Australia.

**5 Referendums – 25 February 1984 M3855,151**

**6** This contains a pamphlet supporting a 'yes' vote for five referendum proposals to be put to vote on 25 February 1984. In the event, only two were put forward on 1 December 1984. The file also contains a letter from the Leader of the Opposition, Andrew Peacock, rejecting a request from Bob Hawke for assistance in promoting community awareness about the referendums.

## Key

- 1** This is the **series title** and the date range of the records that make up the series. The **series number** is shown on the right-hand side.
- 2** This is the **person or government agency that created the series**. It also shows the date range during which each series was created or recorded. The CP (Commonwealth person) and the CA (Commonwealth agency) numbers are unique identifiers allocated by the National Archives to each person or agency. These numbers can be used to retrieve more information about the person or agency, and the records they created, from the National Archives' online database, RecordSearch.
- 3** This is the **location where the series is held, and the total quantity of records in the series, measured in shelf metres**. If copies of records are held in other locations, this is indicated here.
- 4** This is a brief **description of the series**.
- 5** This is **the title given to the item by the person or agency** that created it. The dates of the earliest and latest document on the file are shown. The **item's identifying number** appears on the right-hand side. This number must be quoted when requesting a copy of the record or access to it.
- 6** This **describes the main contents of an item**. Note that it does not necessarily describe every document on the file.



## Record descriptions: Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library, Bob Hawke Collection

A sample description of a Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library, Bob Hawke Collection record appears below.

❶	<b>AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, 1983–91</b>	<b>RH18</b>
❷	Recorded by: 1983–91    Bob Hawke	
❸	27 boxes	
❹	<b>ALP policy speech by Bob Hawke, 16 February 1983</b>	<b>RH18, Folder F205, Item 4</b>
❺	Typed policy speech (41 pages) for the ALP federal election campaign launch given at the Sydney Opera House.	
<b>Key</b>		
❶	This is the <b>collection title</b> and the date range of the records that make up the collection. The <b>collection number</b> is shown on the right-hand side.	
❷	This is the <b>person who created the collection</b> . It also shows the date range during which the collection was created or recorded.	
❸	This is the <b>total quantity of records</b> in the collection, measured in shelf metres.	
❹	This is <b>the title given to the item</b> . The dates of the earliest and latest document on the file are shown. The <b>item's identifying number</b> appears on the right-hand side. This number must be quoted when requesting a copy of the record or access to it.	
❺	This <b>describes the main contents of an item</b> . Note that it does not necessarily describe every document on the file.	

## Accessing records by the National Archives of Australia

The National Archives records described in this guide are listed in RecordSearch, the National Archives collection database. Digital copies of some records are also available online on RecordSearch. You can access RecordSearch online ([naa.gov.au](http://naa.gov.au)) and in National Archives research centres in all capital cities. Indexes and inventories of records, providing item lists for some series, are also available in National Archives research centres.

Access to archival records is governed by the *Archives Act 1983*, which gives a right of access to most Commonwealth government records once they reach the open access period.

The open access period commences at 20 years.

Records in the open access period are available for public access unless they contain information that falls into certain exemption categories defined in section 33 of the Archives Act. Before the National Archives releases records for public access, they are examined to ensure they do not contain exempt information. Most records (98%) are wholly released for public access, while 1.5% are released with some exempt information deleted. A very small percentage, about 0.5%, is fully withheld. The information withheld from public access falls into two broad areas: sensitive personal information, and information about the security of the Commonwealth and its residents. If information is withheld, reasons and advice about appeal rights is provided.

Most access examination is completed within a month, but it may take up to 90 business days or sometimes longer to examine some files as consultation with other government departments is sometimes required. The National Archives will inform researchers if delays are expected.

More information on accessing records is available on the National Archives website: [naa.gov.au](http://naa.gov.au).

## Citing the records

The correct citation of archival records in the National Archives and in other collections is important, both when requesting the records and when referring to them in written or published works. Using proper citations will help staff more readily locate records and will help other researchers find the material.

The correct form of citation for records held by the National Archives of Australia is as follows: National Archives of Australia, followed by a colon and a space, then the series number followed by a comma, then the item number; for example, National Archives of Australia: M3857, 29.

National Archives of Australia may be abbreviated to 'NAA' provided the full name has been used in the first citation; for example, NAA: M3857, 29.

Correct citations for other institutions should be checked with the relevant institution.

# 1 Bob Hawke: a short biography

This essay draws on the author's previous writings about Hawke (Bramston 2003; 2012; 2019) and his forthcoming biography of Hawke.

Bob Hawke was a skyrocket of Australian politics. Ever since he burst into national prominence as the research officer and advocate for the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) in 1958, he was being touted for the prime ministership. He was young, dynamic and intellectual, with a streak of larrikinism that won over working people, challenged the industrial and political establishment, and endeared him to many Australians. He was elected ACTU President in 1969, served as Australian Labor Party (ALP) national president in the 1970s, and by 1980 was in parliament and eyeing the Labor leadership. He became Labor leader in 1983 and a month later led the party back to power with a landslide election victory.

Destiny and ambition powered Hawke's rise. His life was full of contrasts. He was a drinker and a womaniser who traded on his image as a knockabout, no-nonsense champion of working people. But he was also a Rhodes Scholar with multiple degrees who once envisaged a career as an academic or a doctor. His parents had instilled in him the belief that he could lead the nation one day. But, if he were to fulfil their hopes, he realised he had to give up the drink, tone down his temper and demonstrate that he could be a disciplined and responsible leader. He did.

Hawke believed in consensus leadership. This was his approach as ACTU President when he gained a reputation for his ability to resolve protracted disputes between employers and employees. In 1983, he pledged to bring all Australians together and turn the country in a new direction. Reforms to economic, social and environmental policy under his leadership were, and remain, landmark achievements. While ushering in these changes, Hawke maintained the support of voters. He won four elections in a row and his approval rating – which soared above 75% in 1984 – was sustained at relatively high levels until his final year in office. No prime minister has been more popular. This was testament to his unique rapport with voters. In 1991, he lost the support of his party room when challenged for the leadership by his former Treasurer, Paul Keating, and exited the prime ministership. It was an end to a political career not befitting his legacy. Hawke is Labor's longest-serving prime minister and the third-longest-serving overall.

## Family and upbringing

Robert James Lee Hawke was born in the small country town of Bordertown, South Australia, in the early morning of 9 December 1929. He shared the middle name 'James' with his paternal grandfather, and his second middle name, 'Lee', was his mother's maiden name. The population of Bordertown was around 1,000 in the late 1920s. There was nothing more than a few stores, several hotels and a post office connected by dirt roads to sheep farms and wheat fields nearby. Australia was on the brink of the Great Depression. Hawke was born just months after the Wall Street Crash. Australia was not immune and soon experienced widespread unemployment, poverty and civil unrest. The Hawkes, however, were not directly affected and were relatively unscathed by the economic collapse.

His father, Arthur Clarence (Clem) Hawke, was born on 5 March 1898 in Kapunda, South Australia. Clem was the son of James Renfrey Hawke and Elizabeth Ann Pascoe, both also born in South Australia. A generation before, the Hawkes, like the Lees, had migrated to Australia from

Cornwall in England. Clem left school at age 12 for a series of odd jobs, including as a painter, shop assistant and blacksmith's assistant, but soon drifted into mission work for the Baptist Church. He was invited to take up a Methodist ministry at Kalangadoo. In 1919, after the First World War, he went to Forster on the River Murray to help organise churches in that district and enrolled in theological studies at Brighton in South Australia. While studying, he was offered a Congregational ministry at Houghton in the Adelaide Hills, which he took up in 1919. He later ministered in New Zealand and served in several parishes in South Australia. In 1939, Clem and his family moved to Perth to minister the Congregational Church at West Leederville. On 2 January 1941, during the Second World War, he enlisted in the Australian Army as a chaplain. During his service, offering the sacraments, leading church services and providing pastoral care to soldiers training in Australia, he attained the rank of captain. Clem was discharged on 24 April 1944 (Hawke, Arthur Clarence 1939–48, NAA: B884, W58). After the war, he ministered at several churches and became the dedicated minister at Subiaco in Perth. Clem died on 23 December 1989 at age 91 (Cunningham 1989:15).

Hawke's mother, Edith Emily (Ellie) Lee, was born on 1 October 1897, also in South Australia. Her father, the devout Methodist Will Lee, was a barley and wheat farmer in the Green Plains on the Yorke Peninsula. Ellie's mother, Matilda Broster, was born on 28 December 1861 at Peachey Belt in South Australia. Ellie had worked as a schoolteacher. Clem and Ellie met in Forster in 1919. It was a whirlwind courtship. They married at the Thebarton Methodist Church in Adelaide in June 1920. They were loving and generous parents but very different in their personalities and temperaments. Clem had a sense of fun, was warm and engaging when meeting people, and was easy going. Ellie was energetic, strong-willed and often painfully honest in her impressions of people. Strongly community minded, Ellie was a leading member of the Temperance movement, organised Girl Guide groups, undertook charitable works and church activities, and taught Sunday School. She later returned to teaching when the Hawkes moved to Perth. Ellie died on 8 September 1979 aged 81.

Young Robert Hawke was an outgoing, lively and precocious boy. He would often go with his father to attend to ministerial duties at the local church, visit parishioners at their homes in town or on their farms, and participate in civic events in Bordertown. Visitors to the modest family home on Farquhar Street, provided by the church, recalled seeing young Bobbie, as he was known, playing with his toys while Clem took meetings in the front room. Although he was a happy child, he was often sick. He regularly took time off school for illness. As he grew into his pre-teen years, he was thin and gaunt. He was underdeveloped. Ellie took him to a naturopath in 1944, who thought a high-fibre diet would help. It did. He grew quickly, he gained strength and his health improved. Family legend has it that this gave Hawke a distinctive thick curly mane of hair.

Clem had a special bond with his second-born son. Hawke said of his father, 'He's passed on to me the fundamental beliefs I have, and that is: we are in this world not just to advance our own interests but we owe an obligation to our fellow human beings' ('Bob Hawke mourns his father's death' 1989:3). Clem instilled in Bob his philosophy about the 'brotherhood of man' – the notion that everyone is related to each other, that they should treat each other with respect and dignity, and work together to improve their community. But it was more than just instructional teaching; this became a guiding star in Hawke's life. 'He was a marvellous man,' Hawke said of his father. 'He always looked for good in people and he was a very big influence on me ... I liked him. I loved him. He was my best mate' (interview with author, 12 February 2019).

Ellie also had a significant impact on her son. She encouraged Bob to be disciplined, hard-working and focused on whatever task lay ahead of him. 'She was a teacher,' Hawke recalled. 'She was way ahead of her time. She was a women's liberationist. I remember Dad had a church out in the country in South Australia, Yorke Peninsula, and ... Mum used to berate the farmers, really knock

their ears off, because they would save money to send their kids to college in Adelaide – the sons, not their daughters – she really gave them heaps. So, these values of equality were very much a part of my upbringing’ (interview with author, 8 December 2015).

In 1935, the family moved to Maitland on the Yorke Peninsula, where Hawke started school. He was not, at first, a particularly studious or dedicated pupil. He was easily distracted and often involved in playground brawls. He struggled to make friends. But his parents were too forgiving and as a child Hawke was spoilt. Hawke’s Maitland Primary School report card for 1937, now held at the Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library at the University of South Australia, contained this warning: ‘Bob is capable of very good work and would have obtained higher marks but for carelessness.’ It worked. By the end of the year he went from third in the class to first, and received a combined result for all subjects of 59 out of a possible 60 marks.

In 1939, the family moved to the Perth suburb of West Leederville. Hawke’s West Leederville State School report card in 1940 (held at the Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library) saw him pass every subject with ‘consistently good’ effort. However, his teacher noted that the young Robert ‘talks rather much’.

In 1942, Hawke enrolled in the prestigious Perth Modern School. He had secured a scholarship which paid for his tuition. But Hawke’s effort and attention did not last. He looked back on his years at Perth Modern as wasted years. He coasted through high school and did not give his subjects the concentration they required to excel. He was regarded as a noisy, disruptive and ill-disciplined student. He also gained a reputation for his flirtatious ways with women. His academic results did improve over time. Hawke matriculated at the end of 1946. He gained distinctions in three subjects: history, industrial history and economics, and art of speech.

Hawke had an older brother, John Neil Hawke, who was born on 1 March 1921. There was a 9-year age gap between them. Neil was at boarding school in Adelaide during much of Hawke’s early childhood. He did not see much of Neil, other than on holidays, and they were not particularly close. But young Robert always admired his brother and looked forward to him coming home. They enjoyed playing together. Tragically, Neil contracted meningitis at a local swimming pool and died on 27 February 1939, just days before his 18th birthday. This had the effect of intensifying Clem and Ellie’s love for young Robert, who was nine years old at the time.

There was another significant influence on Hawke as a young man, beyond his parents, and that was his uncle, his Dad’s brother, Albert Hawke. ‘Albert was a big influence on me,’ Hawke said. ‘He was the leader of the Labor Party in Western Australia and became Premier. He represented the country seat of Northam but had a flat in the city. He used to come to our place at least once a week for dinner and we would play bridge together – Dad, Mum and myself ... He had basically the same attitude as myself: government had the responsibility of stimulating growth, and making the economy grow, but it was absolutely essential that government saw, in that process, the less fortunate were not left behind. It was a very important part of his makeup and I certainly shared that view’ (interview with author, 5 June 2014).

Although Hawke often said he did not have political heroes, he did have great admiration for John Curtin. The wartime Prime Minister had overcome a drinking problem to lead Labor and return the party to government during wartime in 1941. Hawke saw a direct parallel between Curtin’s personal struggles and those in his own life. Hawke also likened Curtin’s wartime leadership, when galvanising the nation was essential to the war effort, to his own struggle to unify the nation after the divisions of the Fraser years. In the early 1940s, Uncle Albert introduced his nephew to Curtin at a meeting at the Trades Hall in Perth.

Ellie was a prominent member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She believed that alcohol was evil and campaigned to eradicate it from society. She enlisted Neil and Robert into its youth wing, the Band of Hope. Hawke broke his mother's heart when he took a strong liking to the amber ale after tasting it for the first time in 1949 when at a University of Western Australia law faculty dinner.

Hawke's political ascendancy was, he was told, a matter of destiny. While he had aspired to be a farmer or doctor as a child, Ellie believed her son would lead the nation one day. Hawke was showered with love by both parents and made to believe that he was special. While he did not see the divine hand of God in his journey from Bordertown to the Lodge, he did feel that he was being favoured with some kind of 'guidance' (interview with author, 28 November 2017).

This was brought into sharp relief at age 17 when Hawke was riding a 1939 British Panther Model 100 motorbike through Kings Park in Perth. While riding at high speed, he blacked out and crashed. He had been feeling unwell and gulped down several aspirin before leaving university to travel home to West Leederville. He lay in bushland bruised, bleeding and in excruciating pain. The bike was a twisted wreck. A portable metal bike stand tucked inside his jacket had ruptured his spleen. He was found and rushed to Royal Perth Hospital. He was on the critical list for weeks and was close to death. Hawke felt his life had been spared for a reason and decided he was going to make the most of it. It was a seminal moment. This was a turning point in his life.

## Scholar

After graduating from Perth Modern School, Hawke began his tertiary studies at the University of Western Australia in 1947. He enrolled in a law degree, not because he thought he would become a solicitor or barrister but because it would give him a good grounding for whatever future career he chose. He immersed himself in the life of the university. He captained the cricket team, and played hockey and baseball, for which he won a half blue in 1948. In 1950, he was elected president of the Societies Council, and he became a member of the Guild of Undergraduates. Hawke did well academically, winning several distinctions and a law prize, and graduated with a Bachelor of Laws (Second Class Honours) in March 1951.

After finishing his degree, Hawke began working for the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company (now ExxonMobil) as a trainee executive. But after about six months, Hawke realised it was not for him, and quit the oil business. He returned to the University of Western Australia in late 1951 and commenced a Bachelor of Arts. He again enjoyed university life. He won election as president of the Guild of Undergraduates in 1952. He was also vice-president of the National Union of Australian University Students, and established the International House Appeal and the Overseas Club to support and assist students from other countries studying at the university. He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in April 1955 (in absentia).

Hawke was also busy with other activities outside university in these years. He joined the Labor Party in 1947 and helped to form the ALP Club on campus. He had a mix of odd jobs: gardener, builder's labourer, abattoir assistant and merry-go-round attendant. Hawke was also deeply religious and was president of the Congregational Youth Fellowship of Australia and New Zealand. But he lost the faith on a trip to Travancore in South India for the Third World Conference of Christian Youth in December 1952. He was shocked, appalled and saddened by widespread poverty. He could not reconcile students eating, drinking and enjoying hospitality while Indians nearby were starving to death.



During his second year at university, in 1948, Bob met Hazel Masterson. She would become the most important person in his life, after Clem and Ellie, and they formed a deep and abiding love for one another. Hazel was also active in the Congregational Youth Fellowship. After their first date – a motorbike ride – they took mid-week and Saturday outings to the cinema, beach or sporting activities, and socialised with Bob's university friends. The relationship quickly developed into a passionate romance.

Hawke was announced as the Rhodes Scholar for Western Australia (1953) in November 1952. He had impressed the selection committee chaired by Governor Sir Charles Gairdner – but not at first. He was asked during the interview what he would do with his life. He responded that he imagined becoming a lawyer and would explore public service. This led to a spirited discussion after it was suggested he had been too ambiguous, and he eventually won them over. The judges report (held at the Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library) concluded that he was an 'outstanding' leader who was 'exceptionally adaptable' and would 'take full advantage' of his time at the University of Oxford.

Hawke enjoyed his time immensely at Oxford (1953–55). He lived at University College. Initially enrolled to study politics, philosophy and economics, he switched to writing a thesis on wage fixation. His thesis topic was 'the role of the Australian Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration with special reference to the development of the concept of a basic wage'. It was submitted for a Bachelor of Letters degree in December 1955. Hazel joined Bob at Oxford at the end of 1953. While at Oxford, Hawke broke a record for drinking a tankard of beer (2½ pints) in 11 seconds, a feat that he said endeared him to the Australian people as much as anything else he ever achieved.

After returning from Oxford, Hawke spent two years (1956–58) at the Australian National University (ANU) in Canberra working on a PhD. Bob and Hazel lived at University House until their daughter, Susan, was born in January 1957, and they moved to a university-owned flat. With the aid of a research scholarship, Hawke was to continue examining Australia's wage-fixing system overseen by supervisor Geoffrey Sawyer. Hawke also taught legal method part time at Canberra University College in 1956–57.

He enjoyed his time at ANU and immersed himself in campus activities. He played cricket, participated in debates and discussions, and socialised widely. He was elected as a student representative to the University Council. In these years, Hawke imagined a future career as an academic specialising in industrial relations and the law. But Hawke's larrikin personality, which made him notable and popular on campus, also had other consequences. In February 1957, Hawke and other students drank to excess and, among other disruptive revelry, decided to take their clothes off and swim in a goldfish pond at University House. He was forced to resign his seat on the council and was temporarily banned from University House.

During this time, Hawke also began assisting the ACTU with wage cases. In 1958, so impressed with his contribution, ACTU President Albert Monk offered Hawke a full-time job in Melbourne as researcher and advocate. Hawke needed little persuading. Sawyer, his supervisor, encouraged him to give up academia. He abandoned his PhD studies to take the job.

## Hazel Masterson

Hawke began a relationship with Hazel Masterson in 1948. They had met through the Congregational Youth Fellowship. He was president of the student youth wing and Hazel was secretary. Hazel was born in Perth on 20 July 1929. She was the youngest daughter of James and Edith Masterson. Educated at Mount Hawthorn State School and Perth Central Girls School, she left school at age 14 to enter the workforce as a secretarial assistant at an electrical services company.

Bob and Hazel were deeply in love and became engaged to be married in 1950. She fell pregnant in 1952. This presented the couple with a wrenching decision. They were not married and it would be socially unacceptable to have a baby out of wedlock. The criteria for a Rhodes Scholarship specified that applicants had to be single. So, they decided to have an abortion. They did not tell their families. But they decided together and supported each other through this difficult time. After returning from Oxford, Bob and Hazel married on 3 March 1956 at Trinity Church in Perth. They had four children: Susan (1957), Stephen (1959), Rosslyn (1960), and Robert (1963) who died in early infancy, having been born premature.

Although named Father of the Year in 1971, Hawke recognised that Hazel was both mother and father to their children. She stood by him, even when he continued his philandering, before, during and after his prime ministership. The dissolution of their marriage in 1994–95 hurt Hazel profoundly. In 2003, Hazel revealed she had Alzheimer's disease. Bob was with her when she died in an aged care facility on 23 May 2013.

## Australian Council of Trade Unions

Hawke commenced full-time work with the ACTU on Lygon Street in Melbourne, where he had moved with Hazel and daughter Susan, in 1958. They purchased a modest home on Keats Street in Sandringham, about 20 kilometres south of Melbourne. He immersed himself in research and advocacy work, and expanded his knowledge of unions, their leaders and members. He began to drink regularly at the John Curtin Hotel across the road from the Trades Hall. Though regarded as somewhat of an intellectual, Hawke soon built a rapport with the predominantly male-dominated labour movement. He never returned to his academic studies and the doctorate remained uncompleted.

Hawke had early success in arguing for the metal workers' union in the basic wage case before the Arbitration Commission in 1959. The judges, employer representatives and union representatives had never seen a case argued so cogently, so logically and at the same time with passion and verve. Hawke was soon being written up in newspapers for his advocacy skills, and he began being regularly interviewed on radio and television. His star was on the rise.

After just five years at the ACTU, Hawke was persuaded by the Victorian Labor Party to stand as the Labor candidate for the seat of Corio, centred around Geelong, at the federal election held on 30 November 1963. His opponent was the sitting Liberal member, and former Olympic cyclist, Hubert Opperman, who had held the seat since December 1949. It had been a Labor-held seat during the government of Jim Scullin and through the Curtin–Chifley years, when it was held by minister John Dedman. Hawke campaigned hard for the seat.



He was presented to the voters as a young and dynamic man with a big future. A campaign leaflet (held at the Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library) read: 'Bob Hawke is one of the most capable men to stand for federal parliament ... [He] is the kind of man that Corio needs – he has youth, education, experience, vigour, integrity.' Another flyer said: 'Bob is standing for you – give him a seat.' But the voters were not persuaded. Although Labor had a swing in its favour in Corio, the Coalition government led by Robert Menzies was returned to power with an increased majority of seats.

Years later, Hawke reflected that he did not regret failing to be elected to parliament in 1963. Labor's leader Arthur Calwell and his deputy Gough Whitlam soon became enveloped in a bitter feud about Labor's future direction. Labor was to remain in opposition for a further nine years. And Hawke was not yet the hugely well-known and mostly popular figure he would later become. If Hawke had joined Labor's parliamentary team, he would have spent many years on the backbench and been well down the list of future leadership hopefuls. Hawke had no regrets: 'That was the best thing that ever happened to me' (interview with author, 5 June 2014).

In July 1964, Bob and Hazel purchased a home on Royal Avenue in Sandringham. This would be their family home until they moved to the Lodge in March 1983. The Hawkes also spent time overseas. In 1965, Bob, Hazel and the children moved to Papua New Guinea for three months as Hawke took on a wage case for public servants ('Role of Mr R Hawke' 1967, NAA: A452, 1967/3430).

In the lead-up to the ACTU's 1969 congress, Monk announced that he would retire after 20 years as president. Hawke decided to seek election to the presidency. A 4-page flyer titled 'Why Bob Hawke should be ACTU President' (held at the Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library) was widely circulated. It argued that Hawke had 'the talents, the dedication, the loyalty and the youthful vigour to channel the energies of the trade union movement into creating a force for good in the community'.

Hawke's opponent was Harold Souter, who had been ACTU secretary since 1956. The ballot of delegates was held on 10 September 1969 at the Paddington Town Hall in Sydney. Hawke worked overtime to convince delegates to support his candidature. His support came mostly from the radical left of the union movement, including from Communist union leaders. Souter was backed by unions from the moderate right wing of the movement. Hawke defeated Souter by 399 votes to 350. It was the dawn of a new era for the union movement.

As president, Hawke brought the ACTU's influence and authority to its zenith in the 1970s. Hawke consolidated his position as president and, although always moderate and pragmatic, forged a close working relationship with centre-right unions who later became his power base. The ACTU became a leading contributor to economic and social policy debates. Hawke also led the ACTU into partnership with business owner Lionel Revelman to establish Bourke's ACTU store in Melbourne. The aim was to break retail price maintenance so that prices reduced but incomes did not. Less successful were the ACTU's forays into providing cheaper services for union members such as insurance, banking, holidays and petrol.

Hawke was a skilled negotiator and gained a reputation for resolving disputes. He was a dynamic advocate, recognised for his intelligence and larrikinism, and was widely respected. He was in huge demand to give speeches, appear on radio and television, and be interviewed by newspapers. Hawke worked so hard, travelling the length and breadth of Australia, that he often wore himself out. He was frequently exhausted, occasionally hospitalised and often had to spend days or weeks recovering. He continued to drink to excess and his womanising continued unabated.

Hawke took a strong interest in international issues. He was well known in the United States, Europe and the Middle East. He took a lead role in the anti-apartheid movement in Australia and marshalled unions to protest the tour of the South African Springbok rugby union team. He became a passionate defender of Israel, befriended many senior Israeli politicians and tried to negotiate the release of Jews, known as 'refuseniks', unable to exit the Soviet Union. In 1978, Hawke travelled to China as a guest of the government and became convinced that its program of 'reform and opening up' would provide significant economic opportunities for Australia.

During the 1970s, Hawke gained a valuable education into Australia's economic, social and industrial policy settings through his appointments to national and international boards and advisory bodies. He served on the Board of the Reserve Bank of Australia (1973–80); was a member of the Immigration Planning and Advisory Council (1970–80), Australian Population and Immigration Council (1976–80) and Australian Refugee Advisory Council (1979–80); was a member of the Monash University Council (1970–73); and had a seat on the International Labour Organization's Governing Body (1972–80). In recognition of Hawke's standing and status, he was made a Companion of the Order of Australia on 26 January 1979.

## Politics

By the late 1970s, no other person was talked about as a future prime minister more than Hawke. The idea was first being written about in the 1960s. While Labor remained in opposition, Hawke's star continued to rise in the industrial and political labour movement. He joined Labor's federal executive in 1971. He was Labor's senior vice-president from 1971 to 1973, and played a key role in promoting Labor ahead of the 1972 election. Hawke served as Labor's national president from 1973 to 1978. He often clashed, though, with the Whitlam government on policy and political strategy. When the Whitlam government was dismissed on 11 November 1975, Hawke flew from Melbourne to Canberra to address the crowds outside Parliament House. To the surprise of many, Hawke resisted calls for a national strike. He was, after all, a conciliator and he preached the virtues of consensus in politics and industrial relations.

After the 1975 election defeat, Whitlam urged Hawke to come into the parliament and immediately lead the party. The plan leaked, and although Hawke was lukewarm on the idea, it was in any event killed. 'It was a chalice that I was quite happy to see pass by,' Hawke reflected (interview with author, 25 August 2015). Still, the search for a seat for Hawke continued. He was approached about, and considered, several seats for the 1977 election. As the 1980 election loomed, Hawke felt it was time to move on from the ACTU after a decade as president and make the move into parliament. But the decision weighed heavily on his mind.

Many in the Labor Party doubted that Hawke could make a successful transition into politics. His much-publicised series of Boyer Lectures, *The Resolution of Conflict*, delivered in 1979, did not win many plaudits. He spoke about consensus, abolishing state governments and allowing ministers to not have to be members of parliament. Some wondered whether Hawke was all that he thought he was. His ideas were not plausible. But Hawke's pathway to the prime ministership was never about policy, it was about his personality, character and style. It was the man, rather than the issues, that was the focus of his appeal. He was seen as authentic, unscripted and honest about his virtues and his flaws.

Many thought he was a magnetic political leader but some saw him as a polarising figure. Indeed, Hawke was a paradox: he was a larrikin and a scholar, a healer and a divider, a drinker who aspired to national leadership, and a womaniser but also a husband and father.

He was involved in the pursuit of power and the promulgation of grand ideas but he was also at home at the pub or at the footy and the cricket. The full gamut of Hawke's emotions – tears and temper – were so often on display that journalists frequently wrote that he would never successfully transition into politics and become prime minister. Yet, he always recovered and another wave of 'when will Hawke go to Canberra' stories would come around.

Hawke eventually took the plunge and sought preselection for the North Melbourne seat of Wills ahead of the 1980 election. But he was reluctant to give up the ACTU presidency, then often described as 'the second most important job in Australia'. The preselection took place on 14 October 1979. Hawke defeated two other candidates – Gerry Hand and Ruth Reddall – and was the chosen Labor candidate for Wills.

Labor leader Bill Hayden appointed Hawke to Labor's frontbench as spokesperson on Industrial Relations, Employment and Youth Affairs on 17 September 1980 – one month before Hawke was elected to parliament on 18 October 1980. Hawke featured in Labor's election campaign advertising alongside deputy leader Lionel Bowen and New South Wales Premier Neville Wran. This troika were supposed to bolster Hayden's leadership but instead served to diminish it. Labor was defeated at the election and the Fraser government was returned to office for a third term with a reduced majority of seats.

Hawke began stalking Hayden's leadership of the Labor Party in earnest. It was unremitting. Hawke wanted Hayden's job. He told Hayden this. He told Labor members of parliament this. He told the voters this, often, via the media. But he knew he had to change if his colleagues, and the voters, were going to accept him. Hawke identified with John Curtin, who had overcome his own inner demons to lead the nation during wartime: 'We had in common that we both used to drink too much and gave it up,' Hawke said (interview with author, 5 June 2014). So, he went off the grog.

Still, Hawke's parliamentary colleagues were not all persuaded that his talents outweighed his failings. Hayden tried to halt Hawke's ambition and called a meeting of Labor's Caucus to settle the leadership issue. A ballot to determine the leader of the party was held on 16 July 1982. Hayden won a narrow victory over Hawke, 42 votes to 37. Hawke was determined to strike again. The opportunity came when Labor failed to win the Flinders by-election, a seat held by the Liberal Party, on 4 December 1982. It was seen as a serious setback for Labor. Hayden helped restore Labor's policy credibility, recruited new candidates and remade the frontbench. But many doubted whether he could win an election or win an election by as large a margin as the polls showed Hawke would.

In early 1983, Hayden was persuaded by his colleague and friend, John Button, to make way for Hawke. The deal was done for Hayden to hand over the leadership to Hawke on the sidelines of a Shadow Cabinet meeting in Brisbane on 3 February 1983. Hayden was to become Shadow Minister for Foreign Affairs with a promise to hold that portfolio in government. The Labor Caucus subsequently met and formally elected Hawke as party leader and, consequently, Leader of the Opposition. 'It wasn't as though he'd done a bad job, but the question was very debatable as to whether he could win the election,' Hawke recalled. 'I was fairly certain I could' (interview with author, 5 June 2014). Hayden's resentment lingered, but as Foreign Minister he had a good relationship with Hawke, and appreciated his later appointment as Governor-General.

Meanwhile, Malcolm Fraser had visited the Governor-General, Sir Ninian Stephen, to request a snap election for 5 March 1983. He was hoping to trap Labor with Hayden as leader, expecting they would not change to Hawke once the election had been called. But he was too late. Fraser was now to face Hawke at an early election. The new Labor leader promised to 'bring Australians

together' with consensus-style leadership. He promised the so-called three Rs: reconciliation, reconstruction and recovery. Earning respect for his ability to resolve industrial disputes in the 1970s, Hawke made conciliation the centrepiece of his pitch for the prime ministership. He wanted to heal the divisions that marked Fraser's government. Hawke's vision was for Australia to be a more competitive economy and compassionate society at home, and be an independent and respected nation abroad.

In a suite at the Lakeside Hotel in Canberra, Hawke monitored the results on election night with Labor's campaign team and his father, Clem, who was celebrating his 85th birthday. The result was not even close. Labor's primary vote increased to 49.4%. Labor won a 25-seat majority in parliament, which represented the party's greatest electoral triumph since Curtin's election win in 1943.

## **Prime ministership 1983–91**

Hawke's rise to power took place outside the political system. He was therefore seen as somewhat above politics. He maintained his larrikin style but was more 'presidential' than any other prime minister, and the government traded on Hawke's standing with voters. Occasional flashes of vanity and arrogance, or tears over his daughter's drug addiction in September 1984, never seemed to do lasting damage. Hawke continued to revel in his folk-hero-like status among Australians – and embody the Australian spirit. It was more than just popularity; he had a visceral connection with voters. His celebration of an Australian team winning the America's Cup yachting race in September 1983 and his comment that 'any boss who sacks anyone for not turning up today is a bum' only endeared him more to voters. He continued to make regular appearances at sporting events and was a fixture at sporting grand finals, he appeared on popular television programs such as *The Comedy Company*, and he handed out statuettes at the Logie Awards.

But Hawke had changed since the 1970s. He no longer drank alcohol and he smoked cigars only in private. There were very few displays of temper with journalists – a hallmark of his approach in the 1970s. And any womanising was done behind closed doors rather than in public view. He also altered his appearance to look more prime ministerial: he cut his hair shorter, gave up glasses for contact lenses, and wore only tailored suits. He went on the Pritikin diet to maintain his weight, although meals prepared at the Lodge were occasionally swapped for a more palatable option at Parliament House.

This discipline and focus also manifested into how Hawke governed. He had learnt vital lessons from how the Whitlam government had operated. He thought the Whitlam government's biggest mistake was its cavalier attitude towards economic and budget policy management. He was also critical of the poisonous relations that often existed between ministers and their departments. While Whitlam distrusted much of the public service, and introduced personal advisers to offer more responsive policy advice, Hawke thought that a cooperative and respectful relationship with public servants was essential for good governing. He did not like Caucus challenging Cabinet decisions or ministers defeated in Cabinet seeking Caucus support to overturn decisions. He also thought the Whitlam government had tried to do too much too soon, regardless of the cost or consequences, and did not effectively communicate its program to voters. Hawke was determined to change this for the next Labor government.

## Governing

The swearing-in of ministers in the new Labor government took place on 11 March 1983. As Prime Minister, Hawke insisted on unity and discipline. He worked long hours, had a clean-desk policy, devoured paperwork and was always well briefed on every item before Cabinet. Hawke had thought about how he wanted his office to be structured and managed, and how he and it would work with the public service. He appointed career public servants as his principal private secretaries (chiefs of staff) who would lead the office, attend to administration, liaise with the public service and manage Cabinet business. Hawke had four principal private secretaries: Graham Evans, Chris Conybeare, Sandy Hollway and Dennis Richardson. Political advice was handled by dedicated advisers, initially Peter Barron and Bob Hogg, and later Bob Sorby, Geoff Walsh and Col Parks. Media liaison was handled by seasoned media professionals such as Walsh, Barrie Cassidy and Grant Nihill. Policy advisers were almost always drawn from the public service or academia. The two key initial appointments were Ross Garnaut as economic policy adviser and John Bowan as foreign policy adviser. There was a clear division in the office – even though there was occasional unavoidable overlapping – between administrative, policy and political functions. Hawke was the last prime minister in Old Parliament House and the first in New Parliament House.

Frank advice from staff and public servants was expected. They were encouraged to tell Hawke what they thought, even though he may disagree with it. Hawke kept Sir Geoffrey Yeend as secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, who had been appointed to that role by Fraser in April 1978. Public servants across the board were respected for their knowledge and policy advice, and worked seamlessly with the Prime Minister's Office and other ministerial offices. Hawke appointed Mike Codd, another career public servant, to succeed Yeend as head of his department in February 1986. Codd would play a significant role in a major restructure of government departments after the July 1987 election and also in the development of a new policy of cooperative federalism which revitalised relations with state governments after the March 1990 election.

Hawke was supremely confident but secure enough in himself that he could share power. Ministers remember Hawke as a good Chair of Cabinet. He gave the broad direction to the government, and was always across all aspects of Cabinet business. He could distil complex issues and summarise debates well. He went to great lengths to achieve consensus-based outcomes – a style that, at times, led to debates continuing for inordinate lengths of time. He also managed Caucus well, aided by faction leaders, and was accessible to members of parliament. Hawke benefited from two key changes that were denied to Whitlam. First, there would be a Cabinet with an outer ministry. This served to consolidate decision-making among a smaller group of senior ministers. Second, Cabinet ministers were bound by the principle of solidarity, which meant they could not challenge decisions in Caucus. Once senior ministers representing different factions had agreed to a position, there was little chance that Caucus would override it in any event.

In a prime ministerial memorandum to Cabinet on 11 March 1983, Hawke confirmed a Cabinet of 13 ministers with an outer ministry of 14, and sought agreement on confidentiality, collective responsibility and Cabinet solidarity. 'Success in the operation of the Cabinet system depends on adherence to the procedures,' he insisted in the memo. Hawke had also prepared an 'organisational checklist for ministers' which included advice about developing policy, liaising with departments, understanding legislation, appointing staff, dealing with lobby groups and relationships with other ministers (Bramston 2012). 'I was a trusting, non-interventionist leader who allowed ministers their heads, not least because they had good heads, and because experience had taught



me that talented people work best when they are respected and left alone to do their jobs,' Hawke said. 'I provided leadership by identifying the important issues, talking to my ministers about them, then keeping in touch with them as they developed policy' (Hawke 1994:250–51).

The initial 13-member Cabinet included deputy Labor leader Lionel Bowen (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Trade), Senate leader John Button (Industry and Commerce), Senate deputy leader Don Grimes (Social Security), Gareth Evans (Attorney-General), Bill Hayden (Foreign Affairs), Paul Keating (Treasurer), Susan Ryan (Education and Youth Affairs), Gordon Scholes (Defence), Peter Walsh (Resources and Energy), Stewart West (Immigration and Ethnic Affairs), Ralph Willis (Employment and Industrial Relations) and Mick Young (Special Minister of State).

The critical partnership was with Keating as Treasurer. There was a rivalry between Hawke and Keating, which later spectacularly exploded, seeing Keating oust Hawke, but there was also respect and affection for each other. Keating often provided the locomotive drive to the Hawke government. Their styles – Hawke more collegiate, Keating more combative – complemented each other. They were almost always united on policy and political strategy. However, Keating grew impatient with Hawke who, in November 1988, had promised to hand over the leadership of the party, and therefore the government, after the March 1990 election. This was the so-called Kirribilli Agreement entered into with two witnesses: ACTU secretary Bill Kelty and businessperson Peter Abeles. When Hawke reneged, Keating was determined to blast him out of office. A leadership challenge in June 1991 failed, but a second in December 1991 narrowly succeeded.

Hawke had a strong interest in the structure as well as the operations of government. After the July 1987 election, Hawke unveiled a major restructure of government departments. Cabinet ministers would now be in charge of major departments, with junior ministers, outside Cabinet, assisting them. The result was the overall ministry was increased from 27 to 30, with 17 in Cabinet. The number of departments was reduced from 21 to 18. This represented a significant change to the machinery of government and was intended to make the public service more responsive and efficient, and allow ministers to focus on 'strategic directions and government priorities' (Cabinet Minute 1987b, NAA: A13979, 9669/M). However, some lawyers argued that section 64 of the Constitution held that only one minister could be responsible for a department. The new structure was upheld as constitutionally valid by a judgment of the Federal Court on 16 September 1987. There were further changes to the structure and operation of the public service, including the abolition of the Public Service Board.

Launched as a major focus of the government's fourth term, Hawke's 'New Federalism' sought a new compact between state and federal governments on roles and responsibilities, areas for cooperation, and options for revenue and taxation reforms. This was another element of Hawke's push for a more effective public service, this time across jurisdictions. A series of conferences with premiers were held. While some worthwhile reforms were achieved, the states abandoned the process when they could not agree. Not helped by opposition from Keating – then on the backbench – Hawke had raised hopes for more significant reforms, but was then unable to win Caucus support.

A series of referendums put to voters also failed to be carried. In December 1984, voters rejected two proposals, to alter the Constitution to allow for the interchange of powers between the state and federal governments, and to change the terms of senators so they were no longer fixed-term and to force elections for the House of Representatives and the Senate to be held on the same day. In September 1988, four further referendum proposals were put to voters that provided for four-year parliamentary terms for both houses of parliament, fair and democratic parliamentary elections, recognising local government in the Constitution, and extending and ensuring certain rights and freedoms. All proposals were rejected.

During the 1980s, the Hawke government made a number of decisions that helped define Australia as an independent sovereign nation while remaining a monarchy. These initiatives helped to strengthen national identity. 'Advance Australia Fair' was officially made Australia's national anthem in April 1984 (Cabinet Minute 1984, NAA: A13979, 3069). Also in April 1984, green and gold were formally recognised as Australia's national colours (Cabinet Minute 1984, NAA: A13979, 3069). The Australia Acts were adopted and commenced in March 1986, severing all legal ties between the United Kingdom and Australia by ending the capacity for the United Kingdom to legislate with respect to Australia, interfere in Australia's government and hear legal appeals to the Privy Council. The Queen formally opened a new and permanent Parliament House in May 1988, and both houses met for the first time in August that year in the new building.

The Hawke government had faced one of its most serious challenges within its first month, when Soviet diplomat Valeriy Ivanov was expelled on 22 April 1983 after it was revealed he had tried to cultivate former Labor national secretary David Combe. The Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) believed that Ivanov was an intelligence operative working for the KGB. Combe had met Ivanov at the Canberra Labor Club in 1982 and was eyeing trade opportunities with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). When ASIO informed Hawke about Ivanov, he acted swiftly to break off ministerial contact with Combe. Mick Young, the Special Minister of State, became collateral damage when he told Whitlam's former press secretary, Eric Walsh, that a Soviet diplomat was about to be expelled. Hawke felt he had no option but to tell Young he had to resign as he had broken Cabinet solidarity. The Royal Commission on Australia's Security and Intelligence Agencies (the second Hope Royal Commission) later reported that Combe had been cultivated by Ivanov but concluded he had not compromised national security and nor was there any breach of intelligence. Although ministers felt Hawke's handling of Combe was heavy-handed, the government and ASIO were also cleared of any wrongdoing towards Combe. It showed that the Prime Minister would put probity before sentimentality, nation before party, and the public interest above all else.

## **Economic policy**

To bring about industrial harmony and to repair and reconstruct the economy, Hawke had promised an 'Accord' between business, employers and the government. This was the manifestation of Hawke's consensus politics. In his 1979 Boyer Lectures, Hawke suggested that there is 'ultimately a desire for harmony rather than conflict' in the community and that the 'resolution of conflict' should be Australia's goal. This was not about winning total agreement; it was the search for common ground between competing ideas. Hawke sought to draw out areas of agreement among disparate groups and then articulate a way to build and expand on this. Believing that 'ignorance is the enemy of good policy', Hawke also placed a premium on political persuasion, whether by logic, reason or passion.

The National Economic Summit Conference on 11–14 April 1983 provided the springboard for the major economic reforms of that decade. The summit brought together representatives from business, unions, welfare groups, state governments and members of parliament. It was held in the House of Representatives and was broadcast on television and radio. It was a new style of policymaking. Hawke wanted participants to be informed of the true state of the Australian economy and then agree on a series of measures that would constitute the building blocks of a program of reform. All participants agreed to a communique addressing, among other things, job creation, industry assistance and welfare reform – except recalcitrant Queensland Premier Joh Bjelke-Petersen.

The summit was a success. Days after, Hawke briefed Cabinet: 'The conference is a central part of the government's more open and consultative approach to economic management,' he said. 'There was a willingness on the part of all participants to acknowledge that we all bear some responsibility for our current economic malaise and that all have a part to play in overcoming our current difficulties' (Hawke B 1983, NAA: A13977, 72). Hawke saw the summit as the vital stepping stone to a decade of economic reform. 'The Australian people responded to that and on the basis of that reconciliation we were able to do what everyone has recognised as the fundamental transformation of the Australian economy,' Hawke recalled (interview with author, 8 December 2015).

Over the next nine years, the economic reforms were groundbreaking: the float of the dollar, deregulating the financial system, slashing tariffs, overhauling the tax system with big reductions in company and personal tax rates, and privatising government assets. These reforms laid the basis for three decades of economic growth. The Budget was structurally repaired, and spending was cut in real terms, which produced four surpluses. An Accord with unions (not business) moderated wage claims in return for social wage benefits. When the pilots' union sought a huge 30% pay increase in August 1989, it threatened the Accord (Cabinet Minute 1989, NAA: A13979, 13202). Hawke refused to bow to their demands and, after calling in the Royal Australian Air Force to fly private planes, legal action effectively destroyed the union and resolved the dispute.

Hawke also made use of further summits and government bodies such as the Economic Planning Advisory Council (EPAC) to assist in policy development. EPAC cemented consensus policymaking in government by seeking the input of not only ministers, but also state premiers, captains of industry, and representatives of unions, community groups, local government and small business. These were cumbersome policymaking procedures, which required diligent management, and ran the risk of adverse reactions if participants were unable to agree. The National Taxation Summit Conference in July 1985 was an example of where participants were unhappy with the decisions proposed by the government and it led to a major disagreement between Hawke and Keating, when the Prime Minister decided not to support his Treasurer's proposal for a consumption tax. Yet, following the summit, Hawke and Keating made a rare joint submission to Cabinet outlining the pathway forward, and the final landmark package of taxation reforms was presented to parliament in September 1985 (Cabinet Submission 1985, NAA: A14039, 3012).

## Social policy

The social policies of the Hawke government were also transformative. The reintroduction of universal health care – Medicare – is now sacrosanct. Welfare spending was better targeted to those most in need. School retention rates – students staying on for years 11 and 12 – more than doubled. The university and college sectors rapidly expanded. Hawke made support for multiculturalism integral to his government. The *Sex Discrimination Act 1984* made it illegal to discriminate on the basis of gender in workplaces. In his 1987 campaign policy speech, Hawke boldly pledged that 'by 1990, no Australian child will be living in poverty'. Although the government's achievements in boosting financial support to low-income families was substantial (primarily via the Family Allowance Supplement; Cabinet Minute 1987a, NAA: A13979, 9202/FA), and child poverty was reduced, Hawke regretted those words as they became an albatross for his prime ministership.

Hawke wanted to make improving the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples a focus of his government. In October 1984, Uluru (formerly Ayres Rock) was handed back to the Traditional Owners. In March 1990, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) replaced the Department of Aboriginal Affairs (with mixed success). And in December 1991,



Hawke hung the Barunga Statement – which asked the Australian Government to recognise certain rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples – in Parliament House. In June 1991, Cabinet debated whether mining should be allowed at Coronation Hill in the Kakadu National Park. Hawke argued that the beliefs of the Aboriginal peoples should be respected and mining be prohibited. Hawke got his way, despite opposition within Cabinet and Caucus (Cabinet Submission 1991, NAA: A14039, 7994). In the early years of the government, Hawke had promised that land rights for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples would take precedence over mining in certain areas. But facing opposition from Brian Burke's Western Australian Labor government and the mining industry, land rights were shelved. In 1988, Hawke had promised a 'treaty' or 'compact' to advance reconciliation. It never eventuated. This was one of Hawke's regrets about his time in government.

## Environment

Hawke was particularly proud of his government's environmental achievements, which included establishing Landcare, stopping the Franklin Dam in Tasmania, and protecting old growth forests in Tasmania and the wet tropics of North Queensland, including the Daintree rainforest. These green credentials paid an electoral dividend in 1987 and 1990 with vital preference votes from minor parties.

But it was the prohibition of mining in Antarctica that Hawke saw as his signature environmental achievement. In May 1989, a submission came to Cabinet that would permit mining in Antarctica in accordance with the proposed Convention on the Regulation of Antarctic Mineral Resource Activities (CRAMA). The submission was proposed by Minister for Foreign Affairs Gareth Evans and Minister for the Environment Graham Richardson. Hawke insisted that a new agreement be negotiated that protected the pristine icy wilderness. He personally led this diplomatic effort, meeting with French President François Mitterrand and Prime Minister Michel Rocard, and enlisted the support of explorer and conservationist Jacques Cousteau. In October 1991, the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty (the Madrid Protocol) was concluded and signed, banning mining in Antarctica for the next 50 years.

## Foreign policy

In foreign policy, Hawke wanted Australia to be a creative middle power punching above its weight on the world stage. He favoured a personal approach, strengthening the alliance with the United States, working with the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) to end apartheid, and building closer trade relations by establishing the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum. He was an enthusiast for the 'reform and opening up' of China, having first visited in 1978, and built a rapport with senior Chinese leaders. In June 1989, he publicly wept after the Tiananmen Square massacre of pro-democracy protestors. Hawke insisted on extending the visas of Chinese nationals in Australia who did not want to return to China. Eventually, 42,000 permanent residency visas were granted. Australia–China relations were put into a temporary freeze.

Hawke forged good relations with US presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush and had no truck with anti-American sentiment that still existed within some sections of the Labor Party. This was in sharp contrast to the previous Labor government. However, early in the life of the Hawke government, the United States had been promised that Australia would monitor the testing of the controversial MX missile 220 kilometres off the east coast of Tasmania. When this news became public, in February 1985, it was met with significant Caucus opposition. After initially defending the program and his promise, Hawke was forced to retreat (Cabinet Minute 1985a, NAA: A13979,

4613/SEC). He used his personal relationship with George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, to have the Reagan administration free Hawke from his earlier commitment. There was no lasting damage to relations. He became the first Australian prime minister to address a joint meeting of the US Congress, in June 1988. Hawke was eager to commit Australian forces to the Gulf War in 1990–91, to liberate Kuwait from Iraq, despite opposition in Caucus.

Hawke played a notable role in helping to end apartheid in South Africa. He had been one of the leaders for racial equality in South Africa since the early 1970s. As Prime Minister, he persuaded CHOGM to implement trade and investment sanctions on South Africa (Cabinet Minute 1986, NAA: A13979, 8450). This led to repeated clashes with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Hawke also advocated for Nelson Mandela's release from jail. Following CHOGM in Nassau, Bahamas, in October 1985, Cabinet agreed to nominate Malcolm Fraser to serve on the Commonwealth group of eminent persons to continue to push for an end to apartheid (Cabinet Minute 1985b, NAA: A13979, 6748). 'It is the result of an idea I had and implemented, the financial sanctions, that brought apartheid to an end,' Hawke recalled. 'Nelson Mandela said it when he came here. He said: "I'm here today because of you." And to be able to say we did that is very satisfying' (interview with author, 8 December 2015). This might have been an exaggeration but Hawke's efforts were pivotal in helping to end the apartheid regime and free Mandela.

## Labor tradition

The Hawke government was more pragmatic than ideological and many of its policies were crafted out of necessity rather than by design. Seared into Hawke's mind was Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew's admonition that Australia would be the 'poor white trash of Asia' if it did not change its economy and society. This required Hawke to change Labor policy in several areas.

As longstanding policy pillars tumbled, and some in Caucus, unions and the broader party membership agonised over the slaying of sacred cows such as deregulation, privatisation and tariff cuts, it was rarely smooth sailing. Cabinet and party disputes were frequent, but Hawke managed to steer Labor to victory after victory at the polls.

The result was that the Hawke government changed the nation and the party. A new governing framework was embraced that blended market-based economic reform with a strong social safety net. Labor became a model for social democratic parties around the world. It was not a hijack of Labor, as some from the academy erroneously claimed, but rather a recognition that while the goals of equality and opportunity remained, the tools to achieve them had to change.

## Final days

Hawke led Labor to four election victories: in March 1983, December 1984, July 1987 and March 1990. Labor had only ever won two elections in a row before. But by 1991, there were growing doubts that he could win another.

The 1990–91 recession had damaged the government's economic record and Hawke paid a political price for the hardship experienced. The government misread the economy as it overheated during 1987–88. Keating, as Treasurer, pushed the Reserve Bank to raise the official cash rate to slow the economy but it was not until March–April 1988 that it acted. Official interest rates rose from 10% to a peak of 18% in November 1989. The standard variable mortgage rate for home loans reached 17% and business loans were over 20%. The Reserve Bank was also slow to reduce rates as the economy cooled, which deepened the recession. Rates began to fall

in January 1990. Many people defaulted on their home loans, saw their businesses go bust or lost their jobs. Unemployment climbed to over 10% during 1991 – the highest level since the Great Depression of the 1930s.

In October 1990, Keating asked Hawke for a timetable to hand over the prime ministership. The Treasurer urged the Prime Minister to keep his commitment to the Kirribilli Agreement made in November 1988. But Hawke delayed. He believed, despite a significant fall in his personal approval ratings, that he was best placed to lead the government to a fifth election due in early 1993. He told Keating in January 1991 that he would not hand over the leadership. Five months later, Keating announced he would challenge Hawke for the leadership of the party and, consequently, the prime ministership. It was the first time a Labor prime minister had ever faced a leadership challenge. A leadership ballot was held on 3 June 1991. Hawke defeated Keating by 66 votes to 44. Keating went to the backbench.

With disunity in the government Hawke continued to slide in the polls. He faced an effective opponent in opposition leader John Hewson. After several ministerial reshuffles, Hawke's closest supporters urged him to quit. But Hawke refused to go. Polls showed the public preferred him as prime minister. A second leadership ballot was held on 19 December 1991. This time Keating narrowly defeated Hawke by 56 votes to 51. The irony of Hawke's final day was that he had to formally resign to the man he had replaced as Labor leader almost nine years earlier: Bill Hayden had been appointed Governor-General in August 1988 (Cabinet Minute 1988, NAA: A13979, 11753/M). Hawke visited Hayden at Government House to return his commission on 20 December 1991.

During Hawke's final press conference as Prime Minister, held the night before, he said that he wanted to be remembered as a 'dinky-di Australian' who 'loved his country' and 'loves Australians'. Hawke believed that his bond with Australians was what sustained and motivated him in public life. This so-called special relationship often attracted sneers from colleagues and opponents, but it was inexorably linked with who Hawke was as a person and political figure. No other politician has come close to emulating this mutual affection, which transcends generations, and was the bedrock of Hawke's political success.

## Retirement and death

Bob Hawke resigned from parliament on 20 February 1992. He enjoyed a busy post-prime ministerial life. He wrote newspaper columns, interviewed political figures for Nine's 60 Minutes and made a documentary for the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) about Australia becoming a republic. He established a highly lucrative business consultancy focused on the Asia-Pacific. He accepted several honorary university appointments. He participated in the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) documentary television series, *Labor in Power*. *The Hawke Memoirs* was published in May 1994. A memorandum of understanding to establish the Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Centre (The Hawke Centre) and the Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library at the University of South Australia was signed in December 1997.

Hawke continued to be involved in policy and political issues. He occasionally commented on public policy issues and was not shy in spotlighting the failures of his successor prime ministers. He campaigned for a republic in the November 1999 referendum. Hawke also became a mainstay in state and federal Labor election campaigns and party fundraisers. No other Labor figure was more popular. After the November 2001 federal election, Hawke joined with Wran to lead a review into the party.

During his long life, Hawke had numerous extramarital affairs, including during his prime ministership. The most prominent was with journalist and author Blanche d'Alpuget. They had first met in Jakarta, Indonesia, in 1970 and were both married at the time. The affair began in 1976 when d'Alpuget interviewed Hawke for a biography of Richard Kirby, the retired long-serving president of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission. She wrote a tell-all biography of Hawke that was published in October 1982. In 1978, Hawke promised to divorce Hazel and marry Blanche, but later backed out when he thought it might damage his political career. The affair was on and off through the 1980s and '90s. On 23 July 1995, Bob and Blanche married in the Bay Room at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Sydney's Double Bay (seven months after he had divorced Hazel). Hawke, who openly admitted his infidelity, said Blanche gave him the happiest years of his life.

Hawke died on 16 May 2019. He was cremated at a private service at the Macquarie Park Cemetery and Crematorium in Sydney on 27 May 2019. A public memorial service was held on 14 June 2019 at the Sydney Opera House. Thousands of Australians attended the service in the Concert Hall and thousands more spilled out onto the steps outside. Among the eulogists were Scott Morrison, Paul Keating, Kim Beazley, Ross Garnaut and Bill Kelty. The widowed d'Alpuget said it marked the transition from mourning to celebrating Hawke's life.

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'Role of Mr R Hawke in the Papua New Guinea local officers' case' (1967), NAA: A452, 1967/3430.

## 2 Early life and education

This chapter covers archival material relating to Bob Hawke's early education, and university education at the University of Western Australia, the University of Oxford and the Australian National University.

Archives related to this period are held by the:

- Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection
- Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House
- University of Western Australia
- University of Oxford
- Australian National University Archives
- National Library of Australia.

### Early life

Robert James Lee (Bob) Hawke was born on 9 December 1929 in Bordertown, South Australia. He was the younger of the two sons of Congregational minister Clem Hawke and Ellie Lee, a former teacher. Hawke's uncle Albert was the Labor Premier of Western Australia.

In 1939, after Bob Hawke's older brother Neil died from meningitis, the family moved to Perth, Western Australia, and settled in the suburb of West Leederville. Hawke won a scholarship in 1942 to attend Perth Modern School.

### Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

#### PRE PRIME MINISTERIAL EDUCATION AND CAREER PAPERS, C.1950–69

**RH6**

Recorded by: c.1950–69 Bob Hawke

21 boxes

The majority of the material relates to Bob Hawke's time at university, particularly as a researcher at the Australian National University (1956–58), and then as an ACTU research officer and advocate from 1958 onwards. There are diaries from 1952 including details of a trip to India.

#### PURCHASED MATERIALS

**RH35**

Recorded by: Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

5 boxes

This series consists of miscellaneous items related to Bob Hawke which have been purchased by staff of the Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library.

**Education history, 1942–54****RH35, Folder 2**

This item contains documents relating to Hawke's early education history and includes his West Leederville School report for 1942.

**Cricket, 1946–47****RH35, Folder 20**

Copy of 'Australian sport: a profile'; laminated photographs and scoreboards from 'The Centenary Test' 1977; photograph of the Subiaco Cricket Club 1947–48 (including Bob Hawke); photograph of Perth Modern School Cricket 1st XI 1946 (including Bob Hawke); copy of newspaper article and photocopy of photograph of Bob Hawke batting.

**PERSONAL AND FAMILY MATTERS, C.1940S–90S****RH14**

Recorded by: c.1940s–90s Bob Hawke  
3 boxes

This series contains papers maintained by Bob Hawke while he was Prime Minister relating to family or personal matters; for example, birthday greetings and congratulatory cards on the birth of his grandson. Hawke's briefcase containing various items relating to his student past and family history is also included. Related material is held in National Archives of Australia series M3826.

**FAMILY AND PERSONAL PHOTOGRAPHS****RH25**

Recorded by: Bob Hawke  
1 box

This series consists of photographs, correspondence and other material relating directly to Bob Hawke's family life. It includes photographs of Bob Hawke as a child, his parents Clem and Ellie Hawke, Hazel Hawke and their grandchildren.

**Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House**

The Museum of Australian Democracy website includes a database of material related to Australian prime ministers. There are over 500 items listed for Bob Hawke, including articles, speeches, transcripts, correspondence and objects which can be viewed online. There are also photographs from Bob Hawke's early life.

See [primeministers.moadoph.gov.au/prime-ministers](http://primeministers.moadoph.gov.au/prime-ministers)

**University education****Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection****PERSONAL AND FAMILY MATTERS, C.1940S–90S****RH14**

Recorded by: c.1940s–90s Bob Hawke

See series description above.



## University of Western Australia

Bob Hawke commenced at the University of Western Australia at age 17 in 1947. He graduated with a Law degree in March 1951 and an Arts degree in 1955.

### **AGENCY 64, SERIES 801 STUDENT RECORDS – MICROFILM, CONSIGNMENT 510**

**Hawke, Robert James Lee**

**M10047373**

### **AGENCY 74, SERIES 63 STAFF FILES, ALPHABETICAL SERIES, CONSIGNMENT 507**

**RJ Hawke, 1953**

This record contains offer and acceptance letters for position of part-time tutor in economics for 1953.

## Rhodes Scholar, University of Oxford

Hawke won a Rhodes Scholarship to attend University College, Oxford in 1953 to undertake a Bachelor of Arts in philosophy, politics and economics (PPE). He subsequently transferred to a Bachelor of Letters. In 1956 he presented his thesis 'on the development of the federal conciliation and arbitration system with a special reference to the concept of the basic wage' (Hawke 1994:25).

## University College, Oxford

**Bob Hawke student file, University College**

**UC:CO3/A3/1344**

**Photograph album of college sports teams, including one of a college cricket XI which includes Hawke**

**UC:O2/P1/6**

**Two copies of the college's 1953 matriculation photograph, which includes Hawke**

**UC:O2/P4/11-12**

**'University College Record'**

The 1953–54 and 1954–55 issues of the 'University College Record', the college's annual magazine, contain much information about the general life of the college during Hawke's time there, and occasional allusions to his cricket-playing.

**General records**

Other more general records contain references to Hawke, such as lists of which students were reading which subjects, or how much they were paying for things such as food, drink and accommodation.



## Oxford University Archives, Bodleian Library, Oxford

Matriculation form completed by Bob Hawke upon his admission to the university

UR 1/2/171

File relating to Bob Hawke's Bachelor of Letters

FA 10/2/15

## Doctoral studies, Australian National University

In 1956 Hawke won a scholarship for doctoral studies at ANU where he researched arbitration law in the Law Department in 1956–58. While a graduate student he lectured part time at Canberra University College in Introduction to legal method (1957–58). Hawke was elected student representative on the University Council. He was involved in a prank at University House in February 1957 which resulted in disciplinary action against him and others and he stepped down from the University Council. ANU holds a number of records relating to the incident. At ANU Hawke met Professor Geoffrey Sawer, 'a man of boundless energy and breadth of interests, who also became a friend as well as a supervisor' (Hawke 1994:28). Hawke did not complete his studies at ANU, leaving to join the ACTU as research officer and advocate.

## Australian National University Archives

### ANU STUDENT FILES, 1960–

AU ANUA 78

Recorded by: 1960– Office of the Registrar  
2.6 metres

#### Student files of R.J.L. Hawke

AU ANUA 78/9.4.1.40

These include Hawke's application for an ANU research scholarship, his application for part-time lecturer's position and the 1957 University House incident. The application for an ANU scholarship includes supporting references from Professor KC Wheare at All Souls, ET Williams, the Warden of Rhodes House, and Professor FR Beasley, University of Western Australia Law Dean. For a full description of the contents, see *Prime ministers at the Australian National University: an archival guide* (Piggott and Shapley, 2011:129–30).

### AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY COUNCIL MINUTES, 1946–2008

AU ANUA 198

Recorded by: 1946–51 Australian National University Interim Council  
1951– Australian National University Council  
4.2 metres

The original signed minutes of both the Interim Council (1946–51) and the Council (from 1951) are bound in dark blue hardback volumes.

#### Minutes of meetings, 1955–57, 1979

AU ANUA 198/8, 23

The minutes note Hawke's attendance at meetings and his resignation from the council on 15 March 1957. They record Hawke's appointment as a co-opted member of the council for two years from 2 February 1979.

**DRAFT MINUTES OF COUNCIL AND ITS COMMITTEES, 1953–77****AU ANUA 34**

Recorded by: 1953–77 National University Council

0.6 metres

These volumes contain rough handwritten minutes of Council and the Standing Committee, the Board of Graduate Studies, the Advisers on Legislation, the Professorial Board, and various other committees of council.

**Draft minutes of Council and its committees, 1953–77****AU ANUA 34/2**

The minutes include the proceedings of an informal disciplinary committee chaired by the Vice-Chancellor to investigate an incident involving Bob Hawke at University House on 24 February 1957. The committee took testimony from 14 students. The record includes notes of Hawke's evidence to the committee. Hawke was fined, banned from University House for six months and pressured to resign as a student representative.

**AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY HISTORY PROJECT RECORDS:  
ORAL HISTORY TRANSCRIPTS AND INTERVIEWS, 1982–96****AU ANUA 44**

Recorded by: Foster, Stephen Glynn

These are recordings and transcripts of interviews with ANU academic and general staff for the 60th anniversary and other history projects.

**Transcripts and tapes****AU ANUA 44/6**

Includes a transcript of an interview with the former Dean of Law, Professor Geoffrey Sawyer, Hawke's doctoral supervisor, where Sawyer comments on Bob Hawke as a doctoral student.

**ANNUAL FOLDERS OF PAPERS RELATING TO UNIVERSITY HOUSE,  
1949–75****AU ANUA 359**

Recorded by: 1949–75 University House

0.4 metres

This is an artificial collection of papers relating to University House, arranged into annual folders. The folders include original correspondence, copies of minutes of the governing board, news cuttings and other material.

**File, 1957****AU ANUA 359/1957**

The 1957 file documents the aftermath of the incident of February 1957 and includes correspondence between ANU and University House concerning Hawke's request that the ban on him visiting University House for six months be lifted, with correspondence from Hawke.

**UNIVERSITY HOUSE GOVERNING BODY MINUTES, 1953–59****AU ANUA 207****Minutes, 1957****AU ANUA 207/1**

Includes minutes of a special meeting of 13 March 1957 in which two residents of University House involved in the February incident were banned from University House for the first term of 1957. The meeting minutes for September include the decision to readmit Hawke to membership of University House.

**CORRESPONDENCE OF PROFESSOR DALE TRENDALL, MASTER OF  
UNIVERSITY HOUSE, 1957**

**AU ANUA 359**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES OF MARK OLIPHANT, 1949–69**

**AU ANUA 10**

Recorded by: 1949–69 Oliphant, Marcus Laurence Elwin

3.2 metres

These files were maintained by Oliphant during the period he was head of the Department of Nuclear Physics and Director of the Research School of Physical Sciences, and deal with administrative matters, conferences, external organisations, projects and the Britannica Australia Awards. He was also Deputy Master of University House when Hawke was there.

**Correspondence files 1949–69 include correspondence and related papers on the incident at University House: see AU ANUA 10/82.**

**RESEARCH MATERIAL FOR 50TH ANNIVERSARY HISTORY OF UNIVERSITY  
HOUSE, 2002–05**

**AU ANUA 235**

Recorded by: 2002–05 Waterhouse, Jill

1.9 metres

This series includes original source material dating from 1949 as well as photocopies of published and unpublished material, photographs, and notes made by Waterhouse in researching and writing *University House as they experienced it: a history 1954–2004*. The papers include files on key figures from the 1957 incident: see AU ANUA 231/1–2.

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

**PRE PRIME MINISTERIAL EDUCATION AND CAREER PAPERS, C.1950–69**

**RH6**

Recorded by: c.1950–69 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 26.

**Bob Hawke's diary from India**

**RH6, Folder 8**

This is Bob Hawke's diary from a trip he made to Kottayam in India in 1952 as a member of the Australian delegation to the World Conference of Christian Youth. Hawke wrote of this trip that it 'marked the beginning of the end of my belief in organised Christian religion' (Hawke 1994:21).

**PURCHASED MATERIAL**

**RH35**

Recorded by: Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

See series description on page 26.

**Education history**

**RH35, Folder 21**

This folder includes a University College, Oxford booklet 1953–54; photograph of a building at Oxford; report of the Western Australian Rhodes Scholarship selection committee's interview with Hawke, the successful candidate for 1953; a copy of Hawke's thesis submitted for the Bachelor of Letters at Oxford, 'on the role of the Australian Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration with special reference to the development of the concept of a basic wage'.

## National Library of Australia

The National Library holds the papers of Blanche d'Alpuget, Hawke's biographer.

### PAPERS OF BLANCHE D'ALPUGET, 1963–82

**MS 7348**

Recorded by: 1963–82 Blanche d'Alpuget

56 cm (4 boxes) + one folio package

Research material compiled by d'Alpuget between 1979 and 1982 while writing the book *Robert J. Hawke: a biography* (Melbourne: Schwartz/Lansdowne, 1982). The collection includes typescripts of the Hawke biography; notes from conversations and correspondence with Hawke and others; ACTU executive minutes, 1970–78; papers relating to ACTU congresses, 1967–79; RJ Hawke speeches; newspaper and magazine cuttings and other papers. Also includes interview notes for *Mediator: a biography of Sir Richard Kirby* (Carlton, Victoria: Melbourne University Press, 1977).

A finding aid for this collection is available online at the National Library of Australia website.

### 3 Australian Council of Trade Unions

While still enrolled at the Australian National University, Hawke attended a special congress of the ACTU in 1956 and was invited to assist in preparing the 1957 basic wage case. He provided assistance again for the 1958 basic wage case and was invited to join the ACTU as a researcher and advocate. Hawke left his doctoral studies and accepted the position, moving to Melbourne with his wife Hazel and daughter Susan.

As research officer and advocate Hawke was responsible for all the ACTU's wage cases, economic analyses and submissions to government. After over ten years in the job, Hawke was elected President of the ACTU, on 11 September 1969.

During this time Hawke was appointed to the Board of the Reserve Bank of Australia and was a member of two committees advising government on manufacturing and structural change, the Jackson and Crawford committees.

Holdings relating to Hawke's work at the ACTU are held by the:

- National Archives of Australia
- Noel Butlin Archives Centre
- National Library of Australia
- Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection
- Australian National University Archives.

#### **Researcher and advocate, 1958–69**

A major aspect of Hawke's time at the ACTU was his involvement with the basic wage cases, some of which were seen as landmark cases. The case of 1959 represented a significant success for Hawke.

Hawke described 1966 as 'the most crucial of my years as research officer and advocate' after the success of 1959 (Hawke, 1994:41). The Vernon Committee of Economic Inquiry had tabled its report in September 1965 supporting the position that wages should be adjusted for productivity alone and not prices. Hawke employed the tactic of subpoenaing the members of the Vernon Committee to submit to questioning before the Arbitration Court.

During 1966 and 1967 Hawke travelled back and forth to Papua New Guinea to conduct a wage case for indigenous public servants. Hawke was acting for the Territory Public Service Association which was seeking by arbitration to lift pay scales for a group of employees: local officers. Their pay was considerably less than that paid to Europeans doing the same job.

## National Archives of Australia

### CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1951–75

**A452**

Recorded by: 1951–68 Department of Territories [I], Central Office (CA 60)  
 1968–73 Department of External Territories [II], Central Office (CA 1284)  
 Canberra 434.89 metres

This is the main correspondence files series of the agency. The files in this series originally related to the administration (general policy and staffing) of both the internal and external Australian territories, excluding the Australian Capital Territory. It thus covered the Northern Territory, Papua New Guinea, Nauru, Christmas Island, Cocos Island, Norfolk Island, Coral Sea Islands. It also dealt with relations with West Irian and the Philippines. Files from 1951 to 1956 dealt only with the Northern Territory. It includes files relating to the Papua New Guinea local officers arbitration case.

**Preparation of brief for arbitration case on local officers' salaries – Papua New Guinea, 1965**

**A452, 1965/3267**

**Application by the Public Service Association regarding local officers' salaries – Papua New Guinea arbitration proceedings, 1965–66**

**A452, 1966/4877**

**Application by the Public Service Association regarding local officers' salaries – Papua New Guinea arbitration proceedings, 1966–67**

**A452, 1966/5834**

**Local officers' arbitration case, Territory of Papua and New Guinea – information relating to July 1966 offer to the Public Service Association, 1966**

**A452, 1967/1545**

**Role of Mr R Hawke in the Papua New Guinea local officers case, 1967**

**A452, 1967/3430**

**Claim by the Public Service Association of Papua New Guinea re local officers' salaries, 1967**

**A452, 1967/3780**

### PAPERS OF AE MONK, 1920–73

**M1171**

Recorded by: 1920–73 Albert Ernest Monk CMG (CP 141)  
 Melbourne 10.4 metres

Albert Ernest Monk (1900–75) retired as ACTU President on 31 December 1969 and was succeeded in the post by Bob Hawke. Monk had occupied the presidency as a full-time post since 1949. This series contains his papers relating to Commonwealth Hostels, Commonwealth Immigration Advisory Council, Qantas, the ACTU, speeches, miscellaneous correspondence and a variety of other topics. It includes material of relevance to Hawke.

**[Letters from RJ Hawke and H Souter to Monk at the International Labour Conference, March 1961, concerning the Australian industrial situation], 1961**

**M1171, 567**

**[Men in suits and ties (including Robert JL Hawke) standing around tables], 1960**

**M1171, 289**

**[Australian Council of Trade Unions Executive reports], 1965–69**

**M1171, 345**

## Noel Butlin Archives Centre

The Noel Butlin Archives Centre has extensive holdings of ACTU records, including congress and executive minutes and papers, correspondence, subject files, research and industrial records, circulars, press cuttings, photographs, publications, records of the president, secretary and other officials, special units and committees. The records include material relevant to Hawke's involvement in the ACTU. The records are comprised of the following record groups.

### AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 1, 1921–81

**AU NBAC N21**

Recorded by: 1923–27 Commonwealth Council of Federated Unions  
1927–81 Australian Council of Trade Unions  
100 metres

Subject and correspondence files of the Commonwealth Council of Federated Unions, minutes of evidence of the Royal Commission on the Basic Wage 1919–20, subject and correspondence files of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, secretary's subject files (see also N68 and N147), transcripts and exhibits of basic wage and 40-hour week cases and other arbitration proceedings, correspondence with affiliated unions, records relating to congresses, circulars, press cuttings, files of the education officer, the publicity officer, the Social Welfare Research Unit and the library.

**Basic wage file, 1960**

**AU NBAC N21–1013A**

**Correspondence re the 1960 basic wage case, 1960**

**AU NBAC N21–1013**

### AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 2, 1951–82

**AU NBAC N68**

Recorded by: 1951–82 Australian Council of Trade Unions  
40 metres

Secretary's subject files (see also N21 and N147), papers of the Committee on Australia's Relations with the Third World, press cuttings arranged alphabetically by subject (1980–82), miscellaneous collection of Bob Hawke's correspondence, copies of executive minutes and circulars, files of Bob Hawke as Industrial Advocate on the 1969 equal pay case, subject files of the Industrial Officer and Publicity Officer.

**Basic wage case files, 1958–59**

**AU NBAC N68–163–4: N21–2245–9A, 2251**

**Basic wage case files, 1961–62, 1964**

**AU NBAC N68–165; N21–2268**

**Basic wage case – campaign, 1966**

**AU NBAC N68–179**

### AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 3, 1927–94

**AU NBAC N147**

Recorded by: 1927–94 Australian Council of Trade Unions  
751 items

Subject and correspondence files including files for executive meetings, trades and labour councils, affiliated unions, committees, outside bodies, Secretary's files (see also N21 and N68), minutes files 1927–79, files of President Cliff Dolan

1980–85 (items 347–65, 436–67) and President Simon Crean 1985–91 (items 468–85, 670–751), Research Officer Rod Overall's files (items 418–35) and Art in Working Life project files (items 627–69).

#### **AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 4, 1960–97**

**AU NBAC Z282**

Recorded by: 1960–97 Australian Council of Trade Unions

866 boxes

Secretary's files (Harold Souter and Peter Nolan, see also N21, N68 and N147), files of assistant secretaries, industrial officers, research officers, legal officers, social welfare officers, ethnic affairs officers, international affairs officers, Working Women's Centre and Library, audiovisual material including training slides and films and video and audio recordings of congresses, photographs of congresses, Gough Whitlam, Bob Hawke and other officials, posters and badges.

#### **ACTU CONGRESS PAPERS, 1927–91**

**AU NBAC S784**

Recorded by: 1927–91 Australian Council of Trade Unions

5 boxes

The ACTU's policymaking body, a biennial congress, is made up of delegates from state branches of the federation (trades and labour councils) and from affiliated trade unions.

### **National Library of Australia**

#### **PAPERS OF TC WINTER, 1932–80**

**MS 7941**

Recorded by: 1932–80 Terence Cecil Winter

5.18 metres

Terence Cecil Winter (1906–80) was a trade union official and a lifelong member of the ALP. He had a close relationship with Bob Hawke on the ACTU executive. In April 1963 he was appointed a commissioner on the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission with responsibility for the metal trades industry. He was a member of the Bench hearing the 1966 basic wage case at which Hawke successfully applied to subpoena members of the Vernon Committee of Economic Inquiry to give evidence.

The TC Winter collection includes material on the ACTU, basic wage cases, metal trades awards, Arbitration Commission decisions and subject files, some of which has relevance to Hawke. The collection includes, for example:

**ACTU (reports, cuttings, publications), 1951–77**

**MS 7941, Box 6**

**National wage case (statements, decisions, cuttings), 1966–69**

**MS 7941, Box 8**

**Subject file: Hawke, R**

**MS 7941, Box 20**

Contains press clippings on Bob Hawke 1972–79, mostly from 1979, including some feature articles on his background and family.



**PAPERS OF BLANCHE D'ALPUGET, 1963–82****MS 7348**

Recorded by: 1963–82 Blanche d'Alpuget

See series description on page 31.

Items of particular relevance to Hawke's role in the ACTU are:

<b>ACTU executive minutes, 1970–78</b>	<b>MS 7348, File 1, Box 1</b>
<b>Papers relating to ACTU congresses, 1967–79</b>	<b>MS 7348, files 2–3, Box 1</b>
<b>RJ Hawke speeches, 1974–81</b>	<b>MS 7348, File 4, Box 1</b>
<b>Interview notes, letters, speeches and other papers relating to RJ Hawke, 1963–81</b>	<b>MS 7348, files 13–6, Box 3</b>

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection****PRE PRIME MINISTERIAL EDUCATION AND CAREER PAPERS, C.1950–69****RH6**

Recorded by: c.1950–69 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 26.

This series contains material on basic wage cases from the 1950s and 1960s, with some material from 1926–27. It includes papers on the significant cases in 1965–66.

<b>Basic wage case 1966: reasons for decisions report, 1966</b>	<b>RH6, Folder 161</b>
<b>Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission basic wage case reports, 1966</b>	<b>RH6, Folder 181</b>
<b>[Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission – reasons for decision of Mr Justice Moore and Mr Commissioner Winter, December 1966] and [Reasons for decision of Mr Justice Gallagher 1966], 1966</b>	<b>RH6, Folder 229</b>
<b>Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission – margins and total cases of the 1966 report, 1966</b>	<b>RH6, Folder 180</b>
<b>National wage judgement, 1965</b>	<b>RH6, Folder 84</b>
<p>This folder contains newspaper clippings, correspondence and notes pertaining to the Australian Council of Trade Unions, the ALP, and industrial relations. There is a letter asking Bob Hawke to speak at the Max Poulton Memorial Lecture. Also included is the 'Decision of the ACTU executive relating to the national wage judgement' and newspaper articles from the <i>Australian Financial Review</i> covering this judgement in 1965.</p>	
<b>Papua New Guinea wage case, 1965</b>	<b>RH6, Folder 85</b>
<b>Papua New Guinea wage case, 1966</b>	<b>RH6, Folder 157</b>
<b>Papua New Guinea wage case, 1952–65</b>	<b>RH6, Folder 81</b>

**Papua New Guinea statistical information and wage case information, 1965–66** RH6, Folder 179

**Miscellaneous papers, Papua New Guinea wage case, 1965–66** RH6, Folder 205

**Papua New Guinea wage case, evidence local officers' arbitration case, PNG – evidence given by Rev Ian Fardon, 1966** RH6, Folder 162

**PRE PRIME MINISTERIAL PUBLIC LIFE PHOTOGRAPHS, PRE-1983** RH27

Recorded by: pre-1983 Bob Hawke  
1 box

Includes photographs taken during the course of Hawke's duties as an official and then ACTU President, media appearances and community functions.

## **ACTU President, 1969–80**

Hawke was elected President at the ACTU Congress held in Sydney's Paddington Town Hall in September 1969. Hawke's rival for the presidency was Harold Souter, Secretary of the ACTU. Among the 'Hawke eight' on the ACTU Executive were Ray Gietzelt and Charlie Fitzgibbon whom Hawke described as 'the driving force of this group' (Hawke 1994:52).

## **National Archives of Australia**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948–89** A1838

Recorded by: 1948–70 Department of External Affairs [II], Central Office (CA 18)  
1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)  
1987–89 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)  
Canberra 3456.29 metres

This is the main correspondence file series of these agencies. It covers a wide range of issues including international treaties, conventions and agreements, honours and awards, peacekeeping forces, and United Nations agencies.

**Visit abroad by notable Australians –  
Hawke, Robert James Lee (Bob), 1971–72** A1838, 1516/6/324 part 1

**Overseas visits by notable Australians –  
Robert James Lee (Bob) Hawke, President, ACTU, 1974** A1838, 1516/6/374

In July 1974, Bob and Hazel Hawke were in London and intended flying to Washington but their travel plans were disrupted by an industrial dispute.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'NT' [NORTHERN TERRITORY] PREFIX, 1968–78** A1734

Recorded by: 1968 Territories Division, Department of the Interior [II] – Northern Territory Sub-Registry (CA 1286)  
1968–72 Northern Territory Division(s), Department of the Interior [II] – Northern Territory Sub-Registry (CA 1316)

1972–73 Department of the Northern Territory [I], Central Office (CA 1484)

1973–75 Department of the Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory Secretariat (Canberra Office) (CA 1534)

1975 Department of Northern Australia, Central Office (CA 1889)

1975–78 Department of the Northern Territory [II], Central Office (CA 1958)

Canberra 58.14 metres

This series comprises these Australian Government agencies' files for matters relating to the Northern Territory, including schedules of correspondence with the Northern Territory Administration.

**Representations to the minister by Mr RJ Hawke (President of the Australian Council of Trade Unions) re tribal land rights, 1971** **A1734, NT1971/977**

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

The following series have material from Hawke's time as ACTU President.

### **INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION (ITU) BUSINESS AND CORRESPONDENCE, C.1970–80 RH1**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

9 boxes

This series consists of private correspondence files on international trade union relations and related topics, maintained by Bob Hawke while ACTU President. The folders (arranged alphabetically by country) contain correspondence, periodicals, press releases and newspaper clippings relating to trade union matters.

### **NATIONAL LABOUR CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL (NLCC) AND NATIONAL LABOUR ADVISORY COUNCIL (NLAC) PAPERS, C.1970–80**

**RH2**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

2 boxes

This series consists of papers of meetings of the two councils collected by Bob Hawke while ACTU President, and his membership on the councils.

### **AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) SUBMISSIONS, C.1970–80**

**RH3**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

4 boxes

This series consists of folders of submissions made by the ACTU and its various committees, collected by Bob Hawke while ACTU President. Papers include copies of the submissions, minutes of meetings, correspondence, press statements, reports and notes, news clippings, telegrams, union conference circulars, transcripts of Bob Hawke's speeches and acts (legislation). There are also printed brochures and conference notes.

#### **UNIONS AND SIMILAR ASSOCIATIONS SUBJECT FILES, C.1970–80**

**RH4**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

9 boxes

This subject files were maintained by Bob Hawke while ACTU President. The files contain correspondence, minutes of meetings, newspaper clippings and other documents. The information covers such topics as the introduction of the 35-hour working week for industries, equal pay for equal work, better conditions for shop assistants as well as the hotel industry and for members of the Hospital Employees Federation. There is correspondence on wage claim disputes and unrest within the Waterside Workers' Federation, Federated Storemen and Packers' Union and the Amalgamated Metal Workers and Shipwrights' Union.

#### **AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) SPEECHES AND CORRESPONDENCE, C.1970–80**

**RH5**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

7 boxes

This series consists of speeches made by Bob Hawke in the course of his work for the ACTU, for the most part while president.

#### **PERSONAL PAPERS, 1958–80**

**RH7**

Recorded by: 1958–80 Bob Hawke

13 boxes

Most papers relate to Hawke's association with the ACTU, mainly during his presidency. The contents reflect mainly his private affairs, such as accounts paid, invitations, awards received (for example, the Order of Australia in 1979 and the United Nations Media Peace Prize in 1980), and visits to Israel. There are also papers relating directly to the ACTU and unions. Material includes many news clippings, publications, religious tracts, itineraries, notebooks, booklets, maps and magazines.

#### **IMMIGRATION PLANNING COUNCIL (IPC), AUSTRALIAN POPULATION AND IMMIGRATION COUNCIL (APIC), AND AUSTRALIAN REFUGEE ADVISORY COUNCIL (ARAC) PAPERS, 1970–80**

**RH8**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

8 boxes

This series contains copies of the agenda, reports and associated correspondence of the three bodies. Bob Hawke was a member of the Immigration Planning Council (1970–75), the Australian Population and Immigration Council (1976–80) and the Australian Refugee Advisory Council (1979–80). The councils advised the Minister for Immigration on matters relating to migrants and industry, immigration policy generally and the resettlement of refugees. These records relate mainly to his involvement with the Australian Population and Immigration Council.

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) GENERAL SUBJECT FILES, C.1970–80**

**RH10**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

35 boxes

This series consists of subject files maintained by Hawke as ACTU President. Papers include correspondence, telegrams, reports and news clipping. There is also a substantial collection of speeches made by Hawke as president; photographs, circulars, dinner invitations and submissions to the ACTU; and material relating to the Socialist International Congress 1978 in Vancouver. Topics include the many disputes Bob Hawke mediated in during the period. Also included are reports and committee papers from bodies such as the Australian Population and Immigration Council, the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee for Victoria and the Board of the Reserve Bank.

**INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF FREE TRADE UNIONS (ICFTU) AND THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (ILO) FOLDERS, C.1970–80**

**RH12**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

26 boxes

This series consists of folders maintained by Bob Hawke mainly while ACTU President, 1970–80. Papers include reports, agenda, circulars and some correspondence relating to Hawke's involvement with the organisations.

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) CORRESPONDENCE, C.1970–80**

**RH13**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

46 boxes

This series contains correspondence maintained by Bob Hawke while ACTU President (1970–80). Topics covered include unions, television shows, pensioners, child care, workers compensation, French nuclear testing in the Pacific, and various ACTU enterprises – in particular, Jetset Tours, New World Travel and the Leisure Club.

**PRE PRIME MINISTERIAL PUBLIC LIFE PHOTOGRAPHS, PRE-1983**

**RH27**

Recorded by: pre-1983 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 38.

**Noel Butlin Archives Centre**

The Noel Butlin Archives Centre's holdings of ACTU records include items related to Bob Hawke as ACTU President.

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 2, 1951–82**

**AU NBAC N68**

Recorded by: 1951–82 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 35.

**Correspondence files, Bob Hawke, ACTU President, 1971–73**

**AU NBAC N68–1059 to 1064**

Letters to Hawke as ACTU President, half with attached replies.

**Subject files: ‘Commonwealth Minister – Prime Minister’, 1976–79** **AU NBAC N68–713**

Includes correspondence between Malcolm Fraser and ACTU President Bob Hawke on various issues.

**Press releases by RJ Hawke, 1971–75**

**AU NBAC N68–542**

**Photographs, 1960–89**

**AU NBAC N68–956 to 1030, 1033 to 1046, 1055**

Photographs of Hawke in his career as research officer and advocate and as ACTU President.

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 4, 1960–97**

**AU NBAC Z282**

Recorded by: 1960–97 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 36.

**Photographs**

**Z282A/448–50**

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 1, 1921–81**

**AU NBAC N21**

Recorded by: 1923–27 Commonwealth Council of Federated Unions

1927–81 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 35.

**Subject files: Hawke, RJ, 1973–76**

**AU NBAC N21–2632**

File of photocopies of clippings about Hawke includes an undated 18-page paper entitled ‘Job status and income’ – RJ Hawke.

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS PRESS CUTTINGS, ALPHABETICAL BY SUBJECT, 1970–80**

**AU NBAC N58**

Recorded by: 1970–80 Australian Council of Trade Unions

11 metres

Folders of press cuttings arranged alphabetically by subject, first sequence 1970–78 and second sequence 1978–80.

**Collections of personal papers at Noel Butlin Archives Centre**

**JACK DWYER COLLECTION, 1921–80**

**AU NBAC Z296**

Recorded by: 1921–80 Jack Dwyer

1950–74 Federated Miscellaneous Workers’ Union of Australia

1921–43 Federated Tanners and Leather Dressers Employees’ Union of Australia

24.6 metres

Jack Dwyer was a delegate for the Federated Miscellaneous Workers' Union from the early 1940s until the 1960s and after that an organiser for the same union. This collection contains Federated Miscellaneous Workers' Union New South Wales Assistant Secretary's records, subject and correspondence files, financial records, arbitration material, and also ALP records.

**Transcripts of speeches, 1970s**

**AU NBAC Z296-15 to 16**

Transcripts of speeches by Hawke as ACTU President and on Israel and the Middle East.

**MICHAEL EASSON COLLECTION, 1973-94**

**AU NBAC Z514**

Recorded by: 1973-94 Michael Bernard Easson

26.25 metres

Michael Easson was Education and Publicity Officer (1978-84); and Assistant Secretary (1989-94) of the Labor Council of New South Wales. This collection includes correspondence, photographs, personal files, printed material and subject files re the labour movement collected during his university career, Pacific interests, Trotskyism, and subsequent employment including the Labor Council of New South Wales, the Australian Labor Party, the Australian Council of Trade Unions, Economic Planning and Advisory Council, and Trade Union Trading Authority.

A list of items in this collection is available on the website of the Noel Butlin Archives Centre.

**Subject file on RJL Hawke, 1972-93**

**AU NBAC Z514/134**

Includes media interviews with Hawke as ACTU President and as prime minister.

**CH FITZGIBBON COLLECTION, 1929-89**

**AU NBAC P102**

Recorded by: 1929-89 Charles Henry Fitzgibbon

1.2 metres

Charlie Fitzgibbon was a senior official of the ALP state and federal committees, the ACTU and the Waterside Workers' Federation, Australian adviser to the International Labour Organization, Senior Vice President of the ACTU and member of the Board of the Reserve Bank. Fitzgibbon was one of the 'Hawke eight' on the ACTU executive under Hawke as ACTU President and described by Hawke as 'the driving force of this group' (Hawke 1994:52).

**Typescript of a manuscript of Charlie Fitzgibbon's autobiography, 1990s**

**AU NBAC P102-91**

This typescript autobiography of Charlie Fitzgibbon contains many references to Hawke.



## Australian National University Archives

### CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1950–2000

AU ANUA 53

Recorded by: 1950–2000 Office of the Registrar  
300 metres

#### John Curtin Memorial Lectures, 1970–84

AU ANUA 53/10.02.2.47 parts 1–2

Printed copies of lectures include the fourth lecture, which was given by Hawke in 1973, titled 'The Economic Policies of Curtin and Beyond'.

## National Library of Australia

### CORRESPONDENCE OF BOB HAWKE, 1975

MS 6070

Recorded by: 1975 Bob Hawke  
0.51 metres

Correspondence written to Hawke in his capacities as both Federal President of the ALP and President of the ACTU.

Letters are from members of the public and various organisations. These include letters relating to issues of the day, problems in employment experienced by individuals, or requests for support. A number of the letters have attached copies of responses, generally brief and often little more than acknowledgement of receipt. There are letters from the public reacting to Hawke's public admission on television of his drinking problem. Generally, the letters are more informative of public perceptions of Bob Hawke and attitudes to issues of 1975 than they are of Hawke's own policies and attitudes. The volume and variety of correspondence attest to Hawke's high public profile. Letters from October and November reflect the political crisis and dismissal of the Whitlam government.

### PAPERS OF BLANCHE D'ALPUGET, 1963–82

MS 7348

Recorded by: 1963–82 Blanche d'Alpuget  
See series description on page 32.

#### RJ Hawke speeches, 1974–81

MS 7348, File 4, Box 1

### PAPERS OF ALAN REID, 1942–85

MS 7796

Recorded by: 1942–85 Alan Reid  
6.3 metres

Journalist and author: Canberra correspondent of *The Sun* (Sydney), *The Daily Telegraph* (Sydney) and *The Bulletin*, 1937–85, and author of *The power struggle* (1969), *The Gorton experiment* (1971) and *The Whitlam venture* (1976). The bulk of the collection comprises subject files, mainly containing newspaper cuttings, but also telexes, notes, letters and printed material. The files mostly date from 1976 to 1985. Other papers include:

- I. Copies of press reports, 1942–45
- II. Personal correspondence, 1971–82
- III. Typescript diary, 1971–82
- IV. Paper on the 1975 constitutional crisis
- V. Notebooks, 1969–70
- VI. Papers on the 1973 Australian Constitutional Convention
- VII. Reports and agenda papers of 1977 ALP National Conference
- VIII. Miscellaneous notes and lists of names and addresses.

This collection includes subject files.

**Bob Hawke, 1975–85**

**MS 7796, Box 26 (11 files)**

**Australian Council of Trade Unions, 1976–81**

**MS 7796, Box 3 (5 files)**

## **PAPERS OF CRAIG MCGREGOR, 1961–2005**

**MS 7949**

Recorded by: 1976–90 Craig McGregor

MS 7949 comprises manuscripts of books, short stories and articles; correspondence; notebooks; research material; tapes and transcripts of interviews with notable Australians; newspaper cuttings; film scripts; publications; cartoons; and photographs. The collection relates to most of Craig McGregor's publications, his journalism for *The National Times*, *The Sun-Herald*, *The New York Times* and other newspapers, and such organisations as the Sydney College of the Arts and the Australia Council. Correspondents include Geoffrey Blainey, A.D. Hope, Hal Porter, Bruce Dawe and Richard Walsh.

**SERIES: CRAIG MCGREGOR COLLECTION [SOUND RECORDING], 1976–90 MS 7949**

A collection of interviews by Craig McGregor with Australian politicians, political activists, artists, writers and musicians, together with related papers.

**Bob Hawke, clippings, notes 1974–76**

**MS 7949, File 160 – 161**

## **Significant events and issues**

The following section provides a selection of records related to significant events during Hawke's term as ACTU President and to issues of importance to him.

### **ACTU congresses**

The ACTU held congresses every two years. The Noel Butlin Archives Centre has records relating to the congresses in the ACTU records collection and in other collections.

The Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library has records relating to a number of congresses, including congress papers and presidential addresses by Bob Hawke.

Several of the congresses were of particular significance for Bob Hawke's career, including the 1969, 1975 and 1979 congresses.

Hawke was elected president of the ACTU at the 1969 Congress which took place at the Paddington Town Hall in Sydney in September 1969.

The congress in September 1975 took place against the background of what proved to be the last months of the Whitlam government.

The congress held in Melbourne in September 1979 was the last Hawke attended as ACTU President. It was difficult for Hawke personally, as his mother, Ellie, died two days before the congress opened. Hawke still attended to deliver the presidential address. Hawke concluded his address of 10 September with remarks on the speculation about his future.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **PAPERS OF AE MONK, 1920–73**

**M1171**

Recorded by: 1920–73 Albert Ernest Monk CMG (CP 141)

See series description on page 34.

**Minutes of the Australian Council of Trade Unions Congress, Sydney, September 1969 [includes supplementary agenda paper and executive report], 1969**

**M1171, 167**

**Australian Council of Trade Unions Congress, Paddington Town Hall, Sydney, 8–12 September 1969**

**M1171, 168**

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

### **AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) CORRESPONDENCE, C.1970–80**

**RH13**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 41.

**ACTU Congress, Paddington Town Hall, Sydney, 8–12 September 1969**

**RH13, Folder 273**

This folder contains handwritten notes, reports, agenda, newsletters and correspondence relating to the congress as well as papers on the ACTU voting system and 'how to vote' leaflets for Bob Hawke.

**Why Bob Hawke should be ACTU President, 1969**

**RH13, Folder F273, Item 3**

This is a 12-page booklet, produced for the ACTU Congress, Sydney, 1969.

### **AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, C.1970–80**

**RH9**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

This series consists of ALP material collected by Bob Hawke. During this period he was President of the ACTU (1970–80); President of the ALP (1973–78); and member of the ALP Victorian Branch Executive from 1970 and the Federal Executive from 1971. He was elected to the House of

Representatives as the Member for Wills, Victoria, in October 1980. All these roles are reflected in the series, as are the events, history and personalities connected with the ALP during this period.

**Presidential address – ACTU Congress, 1975**

**RH9, Folder 139**

Hawke began this important address: 'We meet at a time of the gravest crisis for the labor movement and the whole Australian community since the end of the Second World War. I believe it to be my responsibility ... that I should, in this presidential address, speak with you about this position and of the implications of for our movement.'

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) SPEECHES AND CORRESPONDENCE, C.1970–80**

**RH5**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 40.

**Speeches – ACTU 1979 Congress – Presidential address, September 1979**

**RH5, Folder 89**

Contains documents related to a presidential address by Bob Hawke to the ACTU Biennial Congress, held in Melbourne, 10 September 1979. Includes copies of the address.

**National Library of Australia**

**PAPERS OF BLANCHE D'ALPUGET, 1963–82**

**MS 7348**

Recorded by: 1963–82 Blanche d'Alpuget

See series description on page 32.

**Papers relating to ACTU congresses, 1967–79**

**MS 7348, files 2–3, Box 1**

**Noel Butlin Archives Centre**

**ACTU CONGRESS PAPERS, 1927–91**

**AU NBAC S784**

Recorded by: 1927–91 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 36.

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 2, 1951–82**

**AU NBAC N68**

Recorded by: 1951–82 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 35.

**ACTU – Congress, 1969**

**AU NBAC N68–77**

**ACTU – Congress, 1969**

**AU NBAC N68–78**

**ACTU Congress, 1979**

**AU NBAC N68–87**

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 3, 1927–94****AU NBAC N147**

Recorded by: 1927–94 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 35.

**ACTU Executive recommendations to 1975 Conference –  
working papers****AU NBAC N147–15****AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 4, 1960–97****AU NBAC Z282**

Recorded by: 1960–97 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 36.

**Recordings of ACTU congresses, 1961–92****AU NBAC Z282A–700–2**Includes recordings of Hawke's addresses to ACTU congresses in 1977 and 1979  
and other addresses.**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS PRESS CUTTINGS,  
ALPHABETICAL BY SUBJECT, 1970–80****AU NBAC N58**

Recorded by: 1970–80 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 42.

**ACTU Congress, 1979****AU NBAC N58–545****Bourke's store**

One of Hawke's goals as ACTU President was to expand the activities of the ACTU into the commercial area. Hawke was particularly concerned about the practice of retail price maintenance. In 1970 the ACTU entered a partnership with the owners of Bourke's store in Melbourne. This allowed the ACTU to negotiate with manufacturers over prices. The Dunlop company was particularly intransigent but gave in when Hawke announced that unions would be stopping the movement of all goods to and from Dunlop companies in Victoria.

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection****AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) GENERAL SUBJECT FILES,  
C.1970–80****RH10**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 41.

Series RH10 contains several files on Bourke's.

**Bourke's ACTU store – new concepts in retailing, 1972****RH10, Folder 44**This item contains an ACTU booklet produced to 'explain in detail the role of  
Bourkes' ACTU store in the community' and related correspondence.

**Bourke's correspondence, 1971–76****RH10, Folder 36**

This item contains correspondence, speaking notes and interview transcript relating to Bourke's ACTU store.

**Bourke's correspondence 1979–80, File 2****RH10, Folder 37**

This item contains correspondence, meeting minutes, the Revelman submission, financial statements and newspaper articles.

## **Noel Butlin Archives Centre**

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 1, 1921–81****AU NBAC N21**

Recorded by: 1923–27 Commonwealth Council of Federated Unions  
1927–81 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 35.

**Bourkes, list of shop stewards, 1971****AU NBAC N21–1022**

Includes press statements, agreements, and letters to suppliers from Hawke.

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 2, 1951–82****AU NBAC N68**

Recorded by: 1951–82 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 35.

**Bourkes, 1971–77****AU NBAC N68–914**

**Press cuttings – Australian Council of Trade Unions – Bourkes, 1980** **AU NBAC N68–838**

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS PRESS CUTTINGS,  
ALPHABETICAL BY SUBJECT, 1970–80****AU NBAC N58**

Recorded by: 1970–80 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 42.

**Bourkes, 1976–77****AU NBAC N58–54**

Includes report on Bourkes: The ACTU store.

**ACTU Bourkes, 1978–79****AU NBAC N58–544**

## **Stance against apartheid and the Springbok tour 1971**

In 1971 Hawke and the ACTU opposed the South African Springbok rugby union team tour of Australia.

## National Archives of Australia

### CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948–89

**A1838**

Recorded by: 1948–70 Department of External Affairs [II], Central Office (CA 18)  
1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)  
1987–89 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 38.

#### **South Africa – relations with Australia – sporting teams, 1971 A1838, 201/10/10/3 part 1**

There are 16 parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

### TELEVISION AUDIOVISUAL PROGRAM MATERIAL, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH ARCH (ARCHIVES) PREFIX, 1957–

**C475**

Recorded by: 1957–83 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 25)  
1983– Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Television Archives (CA 6880)  
Canberra 841.25 metres  
Sydney 4698.93 metres

This series consists of film items including components and video tapes of Australian Broadcasting Commission television programs which are considered to merit permanent retention for their historical and/or artistic value. Includes interviews, documentaries and general footage of Hawke.

#### **Bob Hawke on Springboks, 1971**

**C475, 1093127**

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

### AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) GENERAL SUBJECT FILES, C.1970–80

**RH10**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 41.

#### **Telegrams, 1970–71**

**RH10, Folder 310**

Telegrams received by Bob Hawke between 1970 and 1971 on various topics including on the Springbok tour and apartheid. Includes telegrams from Prime Minister Gorton and Bill Hayden.

### INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION (ITU) BUSINESS AND CORRESPONDENCE, C.1970–80 **RH1**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 39.



### **Africa – South**

**RH1, Folder 3**

Contains documents relating to apartheid in South Africa. Includes a short series of correspondence (dated 1971) from Bob Hawke to Prime Minister McMahon and South African Prime Minister Vorster, relating to the ACTU Executive's appeal to the federal government to deny entry to South African sporting teams with selection policies based on racial discrimination.

## **INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF FREE TRADE UNIONS (ICFTU) AND THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (ILO) FOLDERS, c.1970–80**

**RH12**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 41.

### **Apartheid conference address by Bob Hawke, President of the ACTU**

**RH12, Folder 110, Item 1**

This is an address given at the ILO International Conference of Trade Unions Against Apartheid, Geneva, June 1973. Hawke outlines ACTU actions against apartheid and suggests further action by the international trade union movement to continue to pressure South Africa to end apartheid.

## **National Library of Australia**

### **PAPERS OF WILLIAM MCMAHON, 1949–87**

**MS 3926**

Recorded by: 1949–87 William McMahon  
100 metres

This collection comprises correspondence, telegrams, minutes, reports, Cabinet papers, speeches, press statements, transcripts of television and radio interviews and records relating to William McMahon's time in parliament. A finding aid is available in the Special Collections Reading Room.

## **Russian refuseniks and Israel**

An issue close to Hawke's heart was that of Jewish residents of the Soviet Union who wished to leave, known as the 'refuseniks'. He agitated on their behalf, visiting the Soviet Union to persuade the authorities to take a more liberal approach to Jews wishing to leave the USSR.

Hawke stated his position on Israel in 1974 in an address to the Biennial Conference of the Zionist Federation of Australia and New Zealand where he 'repudiated the policy of "even-handedness" as morally repugnant and inconsistent with ALP policy which required the Arab states to recognise Israel's sovereignty and right to exist ...' (Hawke 1994:78). Consequently, Bill Hartley and some others called for Hawke to be disciplined by the ALP Federal Executive.

## Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

### PERSONAL PAPERS, 1958–80

RH7

Recorded by: 1958–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 40.

<b>Israel, USSR, Refuseniks</b>	<b>RH7, Folder 26</b>
<b>Israel correspondence, 1973 (1)</b>	<b>RH7, Folder 81</b>
<b>Israel correspondence, 1973 (2)</b>	<b>RH7, Folder 85</b>
<b>Israel visit, November 1973</b>	<b>RH7, Folder 82</b>
<b>Israel correspondence, 1974</b>	<b>RH7, Folder 83</b>
<b>Israel correspondence, 1975</b>	<b>RH7, Folder 84</b>
<b>Israel trip, December 1976</b>	<b>RH7, Folder 68</b>
<b>Israel, 1977–78</b>	<b>RH7, Folder 23</b>
<b>Visit to Moscow, 1979</b>	<b>RH7, Folder 34</b>
<b>Israel, 1979–80</b>	<b>RH7, Folder 24</b>

## Uranium mining

A divisive public issue in the later years of Hawke's time as ACTU President was the mining of uranium in Australia. Hawke adopted a pro-mining stance which was opposed by the left of the ALP. The issue was divisive for the ACTU as members were engaged in mining and transport of uranium. Debate on uranium mining was significant at the ACTU congresses of 1977 and 1979.

At the 1979 congress, his last as ACTU President, Hawke set out his position in favour of uranium mining. Outside the congress, Hawke's daughter, Susan, was among the anti-uranium protestors. The ban was carried at the congress.

## Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

### AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) GENERAL SUBJECT FILES, C.1970–80

RH10

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 41.

This series contains a number of items relating to uranium mining during Hawke's time as ACTU President.

<b>Uranium correspondence, 1976–80</b>	<b>RH10, folders 335, 337, 338, 339</b>
<b>Uranium ACTU meetings, 1976–79</b>	<b>RH10, folders 340, 343, 344, 346, 347</b>

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) CORRESPONDENCE, C.1970–80** **RH13**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 41.

**ACTU reports/policy decisions, 1977**

**RH13, Folder 72**

Contains ACTU Executive recommendations to the 1977 congress, and a list of congress decisions, 1952–78.

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) SPEECHES AND CORRESPONDENCE, C.1970–80**

**RH5**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 40.

**Presidential address by Bob Hawke, ACTU 1977  
Biennial Congress**

**RH5, folders 65, F65, F95**

**Noel Butlin Archives Centre**

The Centre's collection includes items on the 1977 and 1979 congresses.

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS DEPOSIT 2, 1951–82**

**AU NBAC N68**

Recorded by: 1951–82 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 35.

**ACTU Congress, 1977**

**AU NBAC N68–86**

**ACTU Congress, 1979**

**AU NBAC N68–87**

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS PRESS CUTTINGS,  
ALPHABETICAL BY SUBJECT, 1970–80**

**AU NBAC N58**

Recorded by: 1970–80 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 42.

**ACTU Congress, 1979**

**AU NBAC N58–545**

**ACTU CONGRESS PAPERS, 1927–91**

**AU NBAC S784**

Recorded by: 1927–91 Australian Council of Trade Unions

See series description on page 36.

## National Library of Australia

### RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, 1917–96 MS 4985

Recorded by: 1917–96 Australian Labor Party, Federal Secretariat

Approximately 130.8 metres

The records mainly consist of the correspondence of the federal secretary, 1936–77, and papers documenting meetings of the federal conferences, 1919–84, and federal executive, 1944–79. In addition, there are circulars, subject files, cuttings, publications, photographs, papers associated with the Socialist International, financial records, and papers on state, federal and preselection elections. Further consignments were transferred. A finding aid is available in the Special Collections Reading Room and online at [nla.gov.au/nla.ms-ms4985](http://nla.gov.au/nla.ms-ms4985). The 1997 consignment includes the following.

**Uranium/nuclear matters, 1977–82**

**MS 4985, File 82/2/1A**

**Uranium, 1982**

**MS 4985, File 82/2/1B**

## Membership of other organisations and committees

While at the ACTU Hawke was on several advisory councils, committees and organisations. His membership of these bodies reflected his interest in advocating for workers' rights, immigration policies and the Australian economy.

## International Labour Organization (ILO)

Hawke was a worker member of the governing body (1972–80) and workers' delegate to a number of sessions of the ILO (1972–73 and 1977–79). At the ILO Hawke had a high standing among the African delegates due to his efforts to prevent the Springbok tour of Australia in 1971. In 1978 there was a move to admit Namibia as a full member of the ILO; however, legal advice from Francis Wolf to the ILO was that Namibia, occupied by South Africa, was not a state and therefore was ineligible for admission to the ILO. Hawke crafted a formulation that would allow Namibia's admission and addressed the plenary session of the conference which resulted in a vote to admit Namibia.

## Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

### INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF FREE TRADE UNIONS (ICFTU) AND THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (ILO) FOLDERS, C.1970–80

**RH12**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 41.

This series contains material relating to the two organisations.

## Reserve Bank of Australia

In 1973 Hawke was appointed to the Board of the Reserve Bank, a position he held until 1980.

## National Archives of Australia

### CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1901–76

**A571**

Recorded by: 1901–76 Department of the Treasury [I], Central Office (CA 11)  
Canberra 509.73 metres

This is the main correspondence file series of the Department of the Treasury. It consists of correspondence across a wide range of financial issues and contains minutes of meetings of the Reserve Bank Board.

### RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA DEPARTMENTS, 1960–

**C5740**

Recorded by: 1960– Reserve Bank of Australia, Head Office, Sydney (CA 1674)

Note: Files held by the Reserve Bank Archives, Sydney.

This series consists of core business and administrative records of the Reserve Bank head office departments including establishment, board papers and policy, and includes papers for board meetings held during Hawke's time on the Reserve Bank Board.

The records concerned are Commonwealth records and come under the provisions of the *Archives Act 1983*; many are listed on RecordSearch. By agreement between the National Archives and the Reserve Bank, the records are held in the Reserve Bank Archives in Sydney (for access to the files, see [rba.gov.au/about-rba/archives](http://rba.gov.au/about-rba/archives)).

## Immigration advisory bodies

Hawke had a strong interest in immigration policy. As ACTU President he continued Albert Monk's support for Australia's immigration program. He was a member of several bodies: the Immigration Planning Council (IPC) (1970–75), the Australian Population and Immigration Council (APIC) (1976–80), and the Australian Refugee Advisory Council (ARAC) (1979–80).

## National Archives of Australia

### CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH BLOCK ALLOCATIONS, 1953–

**A446**

Recorded by: 1953–74 Department of Immigration, Central Office (CA 51)  
1974–75 Immigration Group, Department of Labour and Immigration (CA 1775)  
1975–87 Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs [I], Central Office (CA 1955)  
1987–93 Department of Immigration, Local Government and Ethnic Affairs, Central Office (CA 5988)

- 1993–96 Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs [II], Central Office (CA 7662)
- 1996–2001 Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs [I], Central Office (CA 8243)
- 2001–06 Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs, Central Office (CA 8872)
- Canberra 2154.78 metres
- Sydney 1334.07 metres

This series comprises policy, general administrative and individual case files of the departments. It includes records of the Immigration Planning Council from the time when Hawke was a member.

**Proposal to form Australian Population and Immigration Council (APIC), 1974–76**

**A446, 1974/77177**

**Australian Population and Immigration Council – first meeting, 1975** **A446, 1974/78231**

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

**IMMIGRATION PLANNING COUNCIL (IPC), THE AUSTRALIAN POPULATION AND IMMIGRATION COUNCIL (APIC), AND THE AUSTRALIAN REFUGEE ADVISORY COUNCIL (ARAC) PAPERS, 1970–80**

**RH8**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 40.

## **Jackson Committee**

Hawke was appointed by the Whitlam government to a committee to advise on policies for the manufacturing industry (the Jackson Committee) headed by Gordon Jackson, chief executive of CSR Pty Ltd. Other members were Rod Carnegie, head of CRA, Brian Inglis, head of Ford Motor Company and Neil Currie, Secretary of the Department of Industry and Commerce.

## **National Archives of Australia**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–**

**A1209**

- Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
- 1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)
- Canberra 1251.82 metres

This series comprises classified files relating to general and policy matters. Subjects range from departmental and domestic affairs and reflect the functions of the department in the political, cultural, economic, environmental, industrial and defence fields.

<b>Jackson Committee report – receipt and assessment, 1974–75</b>	<b>A1209, 1976/489 part 1</b>
<b>Jackson Committee report – receipt and assessment, 1975–76</b>	<b>A1209, 1976/489 part 2</b>
<b>Jackson Committee report on manufacturing policy, 1975</b>	<b>A1209, 1976/810 part 1</b>

There are four parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

## **WHITLAM MINISTRIES – FOLDERS OF DECISIONS OF CABINET AND CABINET COMMITTEES, 1972–75**

**A5925**

Recorded by: 1972–75 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)  
Canberra 3 metres

This series records the formal decisions made by Cabinet and Cabinet committees during the second and third Whitlam ministries.

**Cabinet minute – Report of the Committee to advise on policies for manufacturing industry (the Jackson Committee) – without submission, 1975**

**A5925, 4159**

## **National Library of Australia**

### **CORRESPONDENCE OF BOB HAWKE, 1975**

**MS 6070**

Recorded by: 1975 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 44.

#### **MS 6070, Box 4**

This box contains two folders with summaries of submissions to the committee on policies for the development of the manufacturing industry, and meeting minutes for 1974. This appears to be material related to the Jackson Committee.

## **Crawford Committee**

Under the Fraser government Hawke was appointed to a committee headed by John Crawford, the Study Group on Structural Adjustment (the Crawford Committee). The Study Group was established in 1977 to examine the nature and extent of adjustment problems of Australian manufacturing industries.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948–89**

**A1838**

Recorded by: 1948–70 Department of External Affairs [II], Central Office (CA 18)  
1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)  
1987–89 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 38.

**Australia – structural adjustment – Crawford Committee, 1979** **A1838, 736/8/1 part 2**

There are other parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.



## **SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH FRASER MINISTRIES – FOLDERS OF CABINET DECISIONS, 1975–82**

**A13075**

Recorded by: 1975–82 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)  
Canberra 9.03 metres

This series includes a number of decisions in 1979 arising from the Crawford report.

**Cabinet minute (Ad Hoc Committee – Crawford reports) – decision 8019 (Ad Hoc) – Report of Study Group on Structural Adjustment – without submission, 1979**

**A13075, 8019/AD HOC**

This Cabinet minute of 10 April 1979 records that the Ad Hoc Committee ‘had an exchange of views about the Report and its philosophy’ and noted that a meeting had been arranged with Sir John Crawford and members of the study group for 27 April.

## **Australian Manufacturing Council**

Hawke was a member of the Executive Committee of the Australian Manufacturing Council which was established in May 1977 with Sir Brian Inglis as chair.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **FRASER MINISTRIES – CABINET PAPERS (SOME WITH DECISIONS), 1976–79**

**A12933**

Recorded by: 1976–79 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)  
Canberra 6.39 metres

This series consists of registered papers which were introduced at meetings of Cabinet or Cabinet committees to support a matter under discussion where no formal submission had been made.

**Cabinet paper No. 112 – Australian Manufacturing Council inaugural meeting – Minister responsible: Mr Cotton (Industry and Commerce) – presented at Cabinet meeting 1 August 1977**

**A12933, 112**

### **CORRESPONDENCE FILES OF THE RECONSTITUTED CSIRO ADVISORY COUNCIL [CAC], ALPHA-NUMERICAL SERIES, 1978–86**

**A11657**

1978–86 Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation [CSIRO] Advisory Council (CA 4457)  
Canberra 4.32 metres

This series documents all aspects of the Advisory Council’s work in advising the CSIRO Executive on the objectives of the CSIRO and priorities to be followed to achieve them, industrial and economic matters bearing on CSIRO’s work, and the identification of those interests of the Australian community which may be furthered by CSIRO.

**Australian Manufacturing Council, 1978–79**

**A11657, A/10/14/3**

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

### **STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT, STRUCTURAL CHANGE AND AUSTRALIAN MANUFACTURING PAPERS, 1974–80**

**RH11**

Recorded by: 1974–80 Bob Hawke

28 boxes

Most of the material relates to the Australian Manufacturing Council and the Study Group on Structural Adjustment (the Crawford Committee). Hawke served as a member of the Executive Committee of the Australian Manufacturing Council and a member of the Study Group. The series includes agenda papers, minutes, supporting papers and reports.

## 4 Hawke and the Australian Labor Party

Hawke joined the Labor Party in Western Australia at the age of 18 in 1947. At the University of Western Australia Hawke had joined the Labor Club but soon left and in 1948 formed and became the foundation president of the first ALP Club at the University. In 1963, Hawke stood unsuccessfully as ALP candidate for the seat of Corio in the federal election.

In May 1971 the Victorian ALP conference chose Bob Hawke and Bill Hartley as Victorian delegates to the Federal Executive. By 1972 Hawke was the junior vice-president of the Victorian ALP. In June 1973 Hawke was elected as Federal President of the ALP.

A feature of Hawke's time as an office holder in the ALP was his opposition to those he characterised as 'fanatical extremists' in the socialist left of the ALP in Victoria. The leader of this group was Bill Hartley, State Secretary of the Victorian branch of the ALP (1965–70). Hawke regarded himself as a pragmatist in contrast to some on the left 'squatting under the banyan tree wrapped in the warm euphoria of their principles, and a million miles from being in power ...' (Hawke 1994:103).

Records relating to Hawke's role in the ALP are held by the:

- National Archives of Australia
- Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection
- National Library of Australia
- State Library Victoria
- Noel Butlin Archives Centre.

### General

#### National Archives of Australia

##### SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1974–84

**M1178**

Recorded by: 1974–84 Hon John Norman Button (CP 341)

Melbourne 1.62 metres

This series was created by John Button during his time as a member of the federal ALP government of 1972–75, the parliamentary opposition from 1975 and the Hawke Labor government from 1983. Topics covered relate to policy areas, membership of the ALP Executive, and other activities as a member of the ALP and a Member of Parliament.

**National Executive [1], 1977–79****M1178, 69**

Consists of reports and appendices of the ALP National Executive including recommendations of the National Committee of Inquiry; decisions of the National Executive; ALP logo report; Labor Party public seminars – their role and organisation; workshop for the state secretaries of the ALP; and The planned campaign and ALP policy formulation structure – a discussion and proposal.

**PAPERS RELATING TO THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, 1983–91****M3850**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

Canberra 3.78 metres

This series consists of ALP material. Papers include correspondence relating to National Executive meetings and conferences including agenda, minutes and reports; general correspondence and correspondence with ALP branches; biennial conferences; state elections; campaign committee meetings; redistribution of Victoria and Queensland seats; Australian Labor Advisory Council; union matters; international labour movements; overseas visits; Caucus Legal and Administrative Committee; ministerial speeches; Premiers' Conference, 1990; and the Economic Platform Committee. Related material is held in Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection series RH18.

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection****AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, C.1970–80****RH9**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 46.

**AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, 1983–91****RH18**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

27 boxes

Papers include correspondence relating to National Executive meetings and conferences, including agenda, minutes and reports; general correspondence and correspondence with ALP branches; biennial conferences; and research information files on various topics. Unlike RH9 which covers Hawke's time as ALP President and his election as the Member for Wills, this series covers Hawke's time as Prime Minister. Related material is held in National Archives of Australia series M3850.

**National Library of Australia****RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, 1917–96 MS 4985**

Recorded by: 1917–96 Australian Labor Party, Federal Secretariat

See series description on page 54.

**RECORDS OF THE FEDERAL PARLIAMENTARY LABOR PARTY, 1906–2007****MS 6852**

Recorded by: 1906–2007 Australian Labor Party Caucus

19 metres

MS 6852 broadly comprises Federal Parliamentary Labor Party (Caucus) minutes, 1906–98; Caucus correspondence files, including general correspondence, correspondence with ALP branches and correspondence with the ALP National Secretariat; Caucus committee files, including minutes of meetings, correspondence, submissions and reports; conference files; and other papers.

The Acc07.186 instalment comprises Caucus minutes (signed), 9 November 1998 – 3 February 2003.

The Acc08.161 instalment comprises rules, agenda, minutes, correspondence, legislation briefs, photographs, Caucus committee statistics, Workchoices brief, Family Watch task force report, and material relating to social functions (16 boxes).

This collection includes minute books and correspondence from Hawke's time as a member of parliament before his election as Prime Minister in 1983. In this time Hawke lost his first challenge to Hayden at a meeting of Caucus on 16 July 1982, and was elected parliamentary leader of the Labor Party on 8 February 1983. A list of the contents of boxes 1–93 of this collection is available online at the National Library of Australia website.

<b>General correspondence, 1979–83</b>	<b>MS 6852, Box 21</b>
<b>Caucus minute book, 21 March 1979 – 13 May 1981</b>	<b>MS 6852, Box 18</b>
<b>Caucus minute book, 1981–83</b>	<b>MS 6852, Box 30</b>
<b>Caucus minute book, 1983–85</b>	<b>MS 6852, Box 31</b>
<b>Caucus agendas, notices of motion, advice of meetings, 1982–89</b>	<b>MS 6852, Box 2</b>

**PAPERS OF ALAN REID, 1942–85****MS 7796**

Recorded by: 1942–85 Alan Reid

See series description on page 44.

This collection includes subject files on Bob Hawke, the ALP and federal elections.

<b>Australian Labor Party, 1969–85</b>	<b>MS 779, boxes 4–13 (60 files)</b>
<b>Federal elections, 1974–84</b>	<b>MS 779, boxes 22–24</b>
<b>Bob Hawke, 1975–85</b>	<b>MS 779, boxes 26 (11 files)</b>

## State Library Victoria

### RECORDS OF THE VICTORIAN BRANCH OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, C.1915–C.1995

MS 10508

Recorded by: c.1915–95 Australian Labor Party, Victorian Branch

624+ boxes

Records comprise minute books of the Victorian Central Executive; correspondence of the Central Executive with, and records of, metropolitan and country branches, trade unions and other sections of the ALP such as the Young Labor Association, the Women's Central Organizing Committee and other committees; correspondence with state and federal parliamentarians; financial records; reports; files on federal and state elections; policy statements; records of municipal elections; defunct branch files; membership records; material concerning some Federal Executive meetings; conference papers; press clippings; photographs; and tapes and films of radio and television election advertisements.

## Noel Butlin Archives Centre

### MICHAEL EASSON COLLECTION, 1973–94

AU NBAC Z514

Recorded by: 1973–94 Michael Bernard Easson

26.25 metres

See series description on page 43.

## Candidate for Corio 1963

In 1963, Hawke stood as ALP candidate for the seat of Corio, Victoria, in the federal election. The seat was held by Hubert Opperman, the Minister for Shipping. Hawke gained a 3% swing in Corio, not enough to win the seat, but it contrasted with a national swing of 3% against Labor. The Democratic Labor Party claimed that the ALP was under the control of communists and that Hawke was a disguised communist. Arthur Calwell opened the Labor campaign on 6 November promising a 5.5% increase in economic growth, a revolution in education, a vigorous housing drive, tax concessions, improved social services, and a nuclear-free zone in the southern hemisphere (d'Alpuget 2019:146).

## Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

### PERSONAL PAPERS, 1958–80

RH7

Recorded by: 1958–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 40.

### Corio election, 1963

RH7, Folder 77

Contains election ephemera, notes, statistics, correspondence, policy speeches and electoral results.

## National Library of Australia

### RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, 1917–96 MS 4985

Recorded by: 1917–96 Australian Labor Party, Federal Secretariat

See series description on page 54.

**Reference file, 1963 election MS 4985 (Original consignment), Box 63, file unnumbered**

**Federal elections – Labor policy speeches, 1963, 1969, 1975, 1977 MS 4985 (1997 consignment), Box 424, File 79/1/1**

## State Library Victoria

### RECORDS OF THE VICTORIAN BRANCH OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, C.1915–C.1995

**MS 10508**

Recorded by: c.1915–95 Australian Labor Party, Victorian Branch

See series description on page 63.

**Federal elections: general correspondence and materials, 1963 MS 10508, Box 143**

**Federal election report; federal nominations; federal election clippings files, 1963 MS 10508, Box 156**

## Victorian Branch of the ALP and election to the Federal Executive

In September 1970, the Federal Executive had met and decided to take over the Victorian Branch and dismiss the Victorian ALP State Executive. Hawke himself was a member of the state executive. The Federal Secretary, Mick Young, was made temporary administrator of the Victorian Branch and a 12-member advisory council was set up which included Hawke. In May 1971 the Victorian ALP conference made Bill Hartley and Bob Hawke Victorian delegates to the Federal Executive of the ALP.

## National Library of Australia

### RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, 1917–96 MS 4985

Recorded by: 1917–96 Australian Labor Party, Federal Secretariat

See series description on page 54.

**1970 Minutes of the February, August, September, October and November meetings MS 4985 (1976 consignment, series 2), File 48**

In September the Federal Executive decided to take over the Victorian Branch of the ALP.

**Minutes of meetings, 1971–74 MS 4985 (1976 consignment, series 2) files 49–52**

Hawke was elected to the Federal Executive in May 1971.



**Miscellaneous, Summaries of telegrams  
received during reorganisation of the  
Victorian Branch**

**MS 4985 (1976 consignment, series 2), Box 128, File 78**

**Federal Secretary's files,  
Victoria 1970–71**

**MS 4985 (1976 consignment, series 2), Box 128, File 86**

## **Noel Butlin Archives Centre**

### **MICHAEL EASSON COLLECTION, 1973–94**

**AU NBAC Z514**

Recorded by: 1973–94 Michael Bernard Easson

See series description on page 43.

This collection includes files on the ALP Victorian branch in the 1970s and 1980s.

#### **ALP Victorian Branch, 1965–84**

**AU NBAC Z514–35**

Comprises correspondence, newspaper clippings, Labor Unity 'how to vote' sheets, factional newsletters (*Spotlight* and *Socialist Objective*) and Easson's handwritten notes analysing unions and factional alignments.

#### **ALP Victorian Branch, 1970–85**

**AU NBAC Z514–34**

Contains material on factions within the Victorian ALP and union movement. Subjects include: Combe/Ivanov Affair; anti-uranium campaigns; re-affiliation of unions with the ALP; the Landeryou affair; and ALP committee reports.

#### **Hartley, Bill**

**AU NBAC Z514–132**

#### **Hawke, R.J.L.**

**AU NBAC Z514–134**

### **GEORGE CRAWFORD COLLECTION, 1951–88**

**AU NBAC Z494**

Recorded by: 1951–88 George Robert Crawford

2.4 metres

George Crawford was Branch Secretary of the Plumbers and Gasfitters Employees' Union of Australia from 1962 to 1985, and General Secretary between 1965 and 1989. He joined the ALP in 1944 and was a member of the Victorian State Executive (and its successor, the Administrative Committee), 1960–75 and 1979; Vice-President, Victoria, ALP, 1965–69; State President, Victoria, ALP, 1969–71, 1971–73, 1983–85; Member for Jika Jika, Victorian Legislative Council, 1985–92; and Victorian Branch ALP delegate to National Conference, 1965–89. He retired in October 1992.

The files and loose papers relate to the Victorian Branch and Federal Executive of the ALP, including the ALP Socialist Left; and include some Plumbers' Union records and printed material. Includes a copy of the *George Crawford Papers, 1940–1990*.

## State Library Victoria

### RECORDS OF THE VICTORIAN BRANCH OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, C.1915–C.1995

MS 10508

Recorded by: c.1915–95 Australian Labor Party, Victorian Branch

See series description on page 63.

Boxes 370 to 391 of this collection contain records of the Victorian Branch from 1970 to 1973, including correspondence, committees and circulars.

Boxes 445 and 446 contain State Executive minutes from 1969 to 1970.

## Federal President of the ALP, 1973–78

At the ALP Federal Conference of July 1973, Hawke was elected as the ALP National President, a position he held until he stepped down in mid-1978.

## National Library of Australia

### RECORDS OF AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, 1917–96

MS 4985

Recorded by: 1917–96 Australian Labor Party, Federal Secretariat

See series description on page 54.

#### Federal Conference 1973, Surfers Paradise

MS 4985 (April 1976 consignment, series 1, Federal conferences), Box 115, files 1–3

#### 1973 Conference, speeches, papers and policy committees, 1973

MS 4985 (MS Acc05.091: Consignment added 2005), Box 16

## Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

Two series in the collection contain records of ALP National (previously known as Federal) Executive meetings for the period of Hawke's presidency.

### AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, C.1970–80

RH9

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 46.

This series has meeting records from the 1970s including:

#### ALP National Executive – special meeting – Canberra, 5 March 1976

RH9, Folder 55

This special meeting, with Hawke in the chair, was convened to discuss the Iraqi loan affair, in which the Whitlam government had sought to raise a loan for the 1975 election campaign from the Iraq Ba'ath Socialist Party. It resulted in a severe reprimand for Whitlam and others involved. Hawke described this as 'the saddest meeting of my whole career in the ALP' (Hawke 1994:79–80).

**AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, 1983–91****RH18**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 61.

This series includes records of National Executive meetings, 1977–91.

**PRE PRIME MINISTERIAL PUBLIC LIFE PHOTOGRAPHS, PRE-1983****RH27**

Recorded by: pre-1983 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 38.

**Bob Hawke announcing his candidacy for  
leadership of the ALP at the 35th National  
Biennial Conference, 1982**

**RH27, Folder F4, Item 2 [photograph]****State Library Victoria****PERSONAL PAPERS OF JOHN BUTTON, 1933–2008****MS 13728**

Recorded by: by 1941–2008 John Button

4.5 metres

John Button's early travels abroad, his publications, newspaper writings, political career and family life feature prominently in the collection.

A finding aid listing the contents of the collection is available from the State Library Victoria.

**SERIES 4: UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPTS AND OTHER WRITINGS****SUBSERIES 1: UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPTS, OTHER WRITINGS  
AND NOTES WRITTEN BY JOHN BUTTON, C.1950–2002****File – box-folder: 9–2, File B**

This file contains the diary of a delegate at the 1973 ALP Conference held at the Chevron, in Surfers Paradise, Queensland, 1973.

# 5 Member for Wills and Leader of the Opposition

## Member for Wills

On 23 September 1979, Hawke announced at a press conference his candidacy for preselection for the 1980 federal election for the seat of Wills, a safe Labor seat in Melbourne's industrial northern suburbs. Preselection took place on 14 October 1979 and Hawke won over Gerry Hand and Ruth Reddall.

At the 18 October 1980 election Hawke was elected to Parliament. However, although Labor achieved a 4.2% swing and a gain of 13 seats, it lacked a majority and remained in Opposition.

Records relating to Hawke as the Member for Wills and Leader of the Opposition are held by the:

- National Archives of Australia
- Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection
- State Library Victoria
- National Library of Australia.

## National Archives of Australia

### AUDIO CASSETTE, RJL HAWKE, MAIDEN SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1980

**M5056**

Recorded by: 1980 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Sydney 0.09 metres

This records Hawke's maiden speech on 26 November 1980.  
(Duration: approximately 21 minutes.)

### ELECTORATE CORRESPONDENCE, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1980–82

**M3843**

Recorded by: 1980–82 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 0.18 metres  
Sydney 6.48 metres

This series consists of correspondence between Hawke and his electorate throughout his time in federal parliament. The files include representations from his constituents; associated correspondence with federal and state government ministers and departments; and replies signed by Hawke or his electoral secretary. The records cover a wide variety of subjects, including correspondence with or about community organisations and social clubs; regional councils; immigration, citizenship and ethnic affairs; education; Australian Government grants; local media; sporting organisations; and youth homelessness and youth affairs.

**FOLDERS AND PAPERS MAINTAINED AS SHADOW MINISTER AND LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, 1972–83**

**M3857**

Recorded by: 1972–83 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

Canberra 1.8 metres

This series contains papers maintained by Hawke as Shadow Minister for Industrial Relations, Employment and Youth Affairs and later as Leader of the Opposition. The majority of the records are papers prepared for use for questions during parliamentary Question Time. The subjects covered are varied and include the economy; defence; industrial relations; immigration; taxation; Aboriginal affairs; and education.

**Papers related to Industrial Relations shadow portfolio, 1983**

**M3857, 45**

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

This collection contains a number of files about Hawke's candidacy and campaign in 1980 and his continuing representation of Wills, in series RH7 and RH9.

Some items most immediately informative of Hawke's decision to stand and his policies at the time are as follows.

**PERSONAL PAPERS, 1958–80**

**RH7**

Recorded by: 1958–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 40.

**Wills decision, October 1979, 1, 2**

**RH7, folders 31, 32**

**AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, C.1970–80**

**RH9**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 46.

**Statement by RJ Hawke, 23 September 1979, ACTU board room, Melbourne**

**RH9, Folder F180, Item 37**

This is the speech by Bob Hawke declaring his intention to stand for preselection for the seat of Wills.

**Federal candidate questionnaire**

**RH9, Folder F180, Item 2**

Questionnaire completed by Bob Hawke as candidate for preselection in Wills. This outlines the political issues and policy areas of particular interest to Hawke, his skills and experience.

**Statement to Wills preselection panel by RJ Hawke**

**RH9, Folder F180, Item 17**

**ALP Wills Campaign Committee meeting**

**RH9, Folder 185**

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) SPEECHES AND  
CORRESPONDENCE, C.1970–80**

**RH5**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 40.

**Maiden speech, RJ Hawke, Member for Wills, in the Address In  
Reply Debate, 1980**

**RH5, Folder F96**

On 26 November 1980 Hawke gave his maiden speech in parliament. The speech set out areas of concern for Hawke at the time: poverty, social division and taxation reform.

Hawke talks about the problems of poverty and unemployment and deplores 'this increasing division in our society'. He assures the House he will play his part to ensure that Labor will take government 'giving the country what it has so grievously lacked for the past five years – compassionate, competent government concerned with the welfare of all Australians'.

**State Library Victoria**

**RECORDS OF THE VICTORIAN BRANCH OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR  
PARTY, C.1915–C.1995**

**MS 10508**

Recorded by: c.1915–95 Australian Labor Party, Victorian Branch

See series description on page 63.

**Federal Elections – 18 October 1980, Analysis of the outcome  
in the House of Representatives and the Senate**

**MS 10508, Box 453**

**Federal Election, 1980**

**MS 10508, Box 482**

Various papers on the 1980 federal election, including 'how to vote' literature, policies, candidates' correspondence and union correspondence.

**National Library of Australia**

**RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, 1917–96 MS 4985**

Recorded by: 1917–96 Australian Labor Party, Federal Secretariat

See series description on page 54.

This collection includes files relating to the 1980 election, including media schedules, general papers, election material, analyses, reports, statistics, electorate reports and Hayden's campaign speech.

## **PAPERS OF JOHN BUTTON, 1975–82**

**MS 7561**

Recorded by: 1975–82 John Button

0.45 metres

The collection comprises minutes of meetings of the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party, February 1981 – December 1982; report of the Senate Committee on Privileges, 17 July 1975; files on the Royal Commission on Australian Government Administration; parliamentary briefing notes; and files on the 1974–75 loans affair.

## **Leader of the Opposition**

After winning the seat of Wills at the 1980 election, Hawke was appointed Shadow Minister for Industrial Relations, Employment and Youth Affairs. Bill Hayden had promised before the election that Hawke would go straight to the frontbench. Hawke set up office in the back corner of the first floor of Parliament House in Canberra with Jean Sinclair as his assistant. Sinclair had been Hawke's assistant since 1973.

Hayden called a leadership ballot for 16 July 1982 and beat Hawke by just five votes – not enough to put the leadership question to bed. On 4 December Labor lost in a by-election in the seat of Flinders, a seat that Labor had hoped to win. In January 1983 the leadership tensions came to a head again, with Senator John Button, a Hawke ally, acting as intermediary between Hawke and Hayden and urging Hayden to step down as leader. Hayden announced his resignation in a meeting of Shadow Cabinet in Brisbane on 3 February and met with Hawke, Button and Lionel Bowen to settle transitional arrangements. In the midst of the meeting, news was brought that Malcolm Fraser had visited the Governor-General to call for an election. Hawke was formally elected Parliamentary Leader of the Labor Party on Tuesday 8 February 1983.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **FOLDERS AND PAPERS MAINTAINED AS SHADOW MINISTER AND LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, 1972–83**

**M3857**

Recorded by: 1972–83 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 69.

#### **ALP meeting of shadow ministers, February 1983**

**M3857, 29**

This record contains arrangements for and the program of the meeting of Labor shadow ministers in Brisbane on 3 February 1983. It was at this meeting that Bill Hayden announced his resignation as leader of the party and, during discussion of transitional arrangements, it was announced that Malcolm Fraser had visited the Governor-General to seek a double dissolution of parliament.

#### **Congratulations on appointment as Leader of the Opposition and good wishes for 5 March – no replies, 1982–83**

**M3857, 37**



## **National Library of Australia**

### **RECORDS OF THE FEDERAL PARLIAMENTARY LABOR PARTY, 1906–2007**

**MS 6852**

Recorded by: 1906–2007 Australian Labor Party Caucus

See series description on page 62.

### **PAPERS OF BILL HAYDEN, 1922–96 (BULK 1972–96)**

**MS 7624**

Recorded by: by 1972–96 William George (Bill) Hayden

58.66 metres

Papers spanning the course of Hayden's political career from his time as minister in the Whitlam government 1972–75 to his retirement from Parliament and conclusion of term as Governor-General in 1996. The largest group of papers concerns his work as Leader of the Opposition 1977–83, and includes extensive correspondence, briefing and working papers, staff research material, files on controversial issues raised in Parliament, invitation and subject files. Other series include electoral office files, material relating to ALP matters, papers from the Whitlam years including files on the Medibank scheme, papers relating to the portfolio of Minister for Foreign Affairs, engagements, speeches, press statements and publications.

A list of items in the collection is available at the National Library of Australia.

#### **SERIES 3, LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION 1977–83**

This series includes several subseries of relevance to the leadership issue:

##### **SERIES 3/1 CORRESPONDENCE**

Original and copied letters dating from the beginning of Hayden's election as Leader of the Opposition through to his resignation in 1983. Included is a diverse range of official, semi-official and private correspondence, from letters of introduction prepared for associates and constituents, through liaison with unions, media and departmental representatives, to contact with government and opposition office bearers.

##### **SERIES 3/2 ALP MATTERS**

A comprehensive sequence of papers reflecting Hayden's association with the ALP at a number of levels, including his participation at conferences and role in policy formulation, together with liaison with state branches, the National Secretariat, National Executive (Cabinet), Federal Parliamentary Labor Party (Caucus) and its various committees. The papers include minutes, correspondence, and a large collection of policy documents prepared in support of the 1980 and 1983 election campaigns.

##### **SERIES 3/3 BRIEFING AND WORKING PAPERS**

A large body of papers prepared by Hayden's office and other parliamentary staff as briefing and background notes for Hayden and his associates.

### **SERIES 3/12 LEADERSHIP CHALLENGES**

This subseries consists mainly of letters of support, received by Hayden after the 1982 challenge to his leadership by Bob Hawke, and following Hayden's subsequent resignation in 1983. The letters originate from a wide spectrum of correspondents. Other items contained in this sequence are media reports, press transcripts and a folder of Hayden's working notes about the challenges.

#### **PAPERS OF JOHN BUTTON, 1975–82**

**MS 7561**

Recorded by: 1975–82 John Button

See series description on page 71.

The collection includes minutes of meetings of the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party, from February 1981 to December 1982.

#### **RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, 1917–96 MS 4985**

Recorded by: 1917–96 Australian Labor Party, Federal Secretariat

See series description on page 54.

**1982 Flinders by-election (2) (File [unnumbered])**

**MS 4985, Box 515**

### **State Library Victoria**

#### **PERSONAL PAPERS OF JOHN BUTTON, 1924–2008**

**MS 13728**

Recorded by: by 1941–2008 John Button

See series description on page 67.

The following series within the collection are of relevance to the leadership issue.

#### **SERIES 1: CORRESPONDENCE, 1941–2008**

#### **SUBSERIES 2: OUTWARD CORRESPONDENCE TO POLITICIANS AND SENIOR PUBLIC SERVANTS, 1982–2006**

This includes letters to Bill Hayden and Bob Hawke. In a letter to Hayden dated 21 July 1982 Button sets out the reasons for his support of Bob Hawke for the leadership of the ALP.

#### **SERIES 1: CORRESPONDENCE, 1941–2008 SUBSERIES 13: INWARD CORRESPONDENCE FROM POLITICIANS, RETIRED POLITICIANS (FEDERAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL) FROM STATE SECRETARY OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY AND HIGH- LEVEL PUBLIC SERVANTS (STATE AND FEDERAL), 1977–2006**

**File – box-folder: 7–4, File D**

Contains a handwritten page (not by Button) of numbered points on the replacing of Bill Hayden with Bob Hawke as Opposition Leader in 1983.

### **SERIES 3: NOTEBOOKS, 1953–99**

#### **File – box-folder: 8–9, File N–P**

File N is a large notebook: first page with title ‘Some political notes’ and two further pages dated 16 January 1983, containing notes regarding Button’s meeting with Bill Hayden on 6 January 1983 on the leadership contest between Hawke and Hayden. The notes catalogue a range of matters relating to Hayden that arose from the meeting. Included is a four-page ‘Memorandum of Discussion’ dated 6 January 1983, documenting Button’s meeting with Hayden regarding low morale in the party stemming from the leadership crisis. Also included is a three-page memorandum dated 28 January 1983 addressed to Hayden detailing Button’s feelings in relation to the leadership of the ALP.

### **SERIES 4: UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPTS AND OTHER WRITINGS SUBSERIES 1: UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPTS, OTHER WRITINGS AND NOTES WRITTEN BY JOHN BUTTON C.1950–2002**

#### **File – box-folder: 9–3, File C**

Includes ‘Some Political Notes’, dated 16 January 1983, regarding a lunch with Bill Hayden and subsequent events.

#### **File – box-folder: 9–4 (Mixed materials), File D**

Includes a memorandum of discussion, 6 January 1983, regarding a meeting with Bill Hayden.

## **Federal election, 5 March 1983**

The centrepiece of the ALP campaign was the Prices and Incomes Accord. Hawke also promised 500,000 new jobs in his first three years in office. The ALP undertook if elected to stop the building of the Gordon-below-Franklin dam in Tasmania.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **FOLDERS AND PAPERS MAINTAINED AS SHADOW MINISTER AND LEADER OF THE O PPOSITION, 1972–83**

**M3857**

Recorded by: 1972–83 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 69.

#### **Leader of the Opposition – policy speeches and associated papers, 1983**

**M3857, 46**

This file contains material which well documents Labor’s campaign in the 1983 election: Policy speech at Labor’s campaign launch at the Sydney Opera House, 16 February; address by Bob Hawke in Townsville, 24 February; ALP North Queensland policies, speech by Bob Hawke, February 1983; speech by Bob Hawke at the Securities Institute, Queensland, 24 February; and Bob Hawke’s address to the National Press Club luncheon, 3 February. It contains pamphlets on Labor’s education, health, housing and economic plans. Of particular significance is the 37-page Statement of Accord by the ALP and the ACTU regarding economic policy, February 1983, which sets out the Prices and Incomes Accord.

#### **Leader of the Opposition – policy statements, 1983**

**M3857, 48**

**ELECTION CAMPAIGN RECORDS AND CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES, 1980–90** **M3830**

Recorded by: 1980–90 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 1.26 metres

This series consists of correspondence and other papers relating to federal general elections since 1980. Much of the material was collected by Hawke's secretary. The files include speeches and briefing notes for campaign appearances, reports on opinion poll research, circulars from ALP headquarters and other material relating to the campaigning undertaken by Hawke, as well as congratulatory messages from within Australia and around the world to Hawke on the various election wins. Related material is held in Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection series RH16.

**SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1974–84** **M1178**

Recorded by: 1974–84 Hon John Norman Button (CP 341)  
See series description on page 60.

**Transition to Government, 1983** **M1178, 79**

This file contains papers relating to proposed administrative arrangements for Australian Government departments before the 1983 election. It also includes a paper by JS Dawkins MP entitled 'Election: a prediction and a response', which outlines a perspective of the political climate before the election and describes the anticipated style of the Hawke government if elected.

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

**ELECTION CAMPAIGN RECORDS AND CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES, 1980–?90S** **RH16**

Recorded by: 1980–?90s Bob Hawke  
8 boxes

This series consists of correspondence and other papers relating to federal general elections since 1980. The files include speeches and speaking notes for campaign appearances; reports on opinion poll research; and press clippings and other material relating to campaigning undertaken by Hawke. This series also includes congratulatory messages from within Australia and around the world to Hawke on the various election wins. Related material is held by the National Archives, Canberra, in series M3830.

**1983 Election material press cuttings etc (part 1)** **RH16, Folder 107**

The folder relates to Hawke's election campaign and coverage of the campaign overseas and includes a list of 1983 election promises, travel itineraries, newspaper articles and reports.

**1983 Election material press cuttings etc (part 2)** **RH16, Folder 108**

The folder includes cuttings from national and international sources.

**1983 Election material press cuttings etc (part 3)** **RH16, Folder 109**

The folder contains Australian newspaper articles covering the 1983 federal election and Hawke's actions after becoming Prime Minister.

**Election 1983 – Television advertising****RH16, Folder 3**

Text (with some handwritten notes) of television and radio advertisements for Hawke's election campaign 1983.

**AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, 1983–91****RH18**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 61.

**ALP policy speech by Bob Hawke, 1983****RH18, Folder F205, Item 4**

The 41-page policy speech for the ALP federal election campaign launch at the Sydney Opera House, 16 February 1983.

In this important speech Hawke outlined the agenda for a Labor government. He covers unemployment, the proposal for a National Economic Summit, prices–incomes policy, the establishment of an Economic Planning Advisory Council, recovery and growth, community works program, tax relief and tax reform, petrol prices, housing, the private sector, tourism, communications, rural policy, education, social security, health, sport, arts, the environment, constitutional reform, electoral reform, law and justice, women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, business law, consumer protection, foreign policy, defence and quality of government.

**State Library Victoria****RECORDS OF THE VICTORIAN BRANCH OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, C.1915–C.1995****MS 10508**

Recorded by: c.1915–95 Australian Labor Party, Victorian Branch

See series description on page 63.

**Federal election, 1983****MS 10508, Box 492**

Includes policies and speeches, candidates' policies, press releases, candidates' notes and general correspondence, candidates' rolls and electoral information, and advertising.

**National Library of Australia****RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, 1917–96** **MS 4985**

Recorded by: 1917–96 Australian Labor Party, Federal Secretariat

See series description on page 54. This collection includes material on the 1983 federal election.

**1983 Federal Election****MS 4985, Boxes 432–434, Files 83/1/2 to 83/1/16A**

These include media schedules, policies, overseas voting, information directory, biographical details, press statements, information to candidates, guidelines, visits by ALP spokespersons, campaign headquarters and reports, campaign launch, marginal seats, and voting patterns/analysis/general.

**Box 519**

This box includes 1983 Election material including mainly unnumbered files on women's campaign, fundraising, Tasmania – national assistance, education policy launch, candidates' biographical details, electorate profile – Bass, and a federal election policy speech.

**1983 and 1984 election – two files from Bob McMullan**      **MS 4985 (Acc05.091, Box 12)**

**PAPERS OF CRAIG MCGREGOR, 1961–2005****MS 7949**

1976–90      Craig McGregor

See series description on page 45.

**SERIES: CRAIG MCGREGOR SOUND RECORDING COLLECTION, 1976–90****MS 7949**

118 audiocassettes

A collection of interviews with Australian politicians, political activists, artists, writers and musicians. The digital master is available at the National Library of Australia.

This collection includes interviews with individuals who were ministers in the Hawke government. In 1983, McGregor interviewed Bob Hawke.

**Bob Hawke recorded by Craig McGregor in the Craig McGregor MS 7949 collection**

Bib ID

6419104      [spoken word, audiocassette]

1983

3 sound cassettes (approximately 257 minutes): analogue.

Tape 1, Side 1 and 2: Bob Hawke at the launch of the Labor economic package on Thursday 10 February 1983.

Tape 2, Side 1: Hawke's speech as Leader of the Opposition to open the Labor election campaign at the Sydney Opera House on 17 February 1983.

Tape 2, Side 2: An interview with John Howard.

Tape 3, Side 1: Bob Hawke rally in Melbourne (1983).

Tape 3, Side 2: Interview with Bob Hawke on pre-election to Prime Minister (partial recording only).

Recorded during 1983.

**SERIES: TIME OF TESTING: THE BOB HAWKE VICTORY, 1983****MS 7949, FILES 56–65**

This series contains correspondence, notes, articles, clippings, papers on Australian political parties and draft manuscript.

**SERIES: PROFILES: BOB HAWKE****MS 7949, FILE 265–67**

## 6 Prime Minister

Bob Hawke became Australia's 23rd Prime Minister following the victory of the ALP in the election of 5 March 1983. Hawke went on to serve as Prime Minister until he lost the ALP leadership in a party room challenge by former Deputy Prime Minister and Treasurer Paul Keating on 19 December 1991. He resigned as Prime Minister the next day and from Parliament on 20 February 1992.

This chapter describes the main sources of records for Hawke's prime ministership (1983–91). The following chapters will provide examples of records related to events and topics of significance for each of his terms of government.

Records related to Hawke's prime ministership are held by the:

- National Archives of Australia
- Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection
- State Library Victoria
- State Library of New South Wales
- National Library of Australia
- Powerhouse Museum
- National Archives and Records Administration (United States)
- Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation and Institute
- George H.W. Bush Presidential Library Center
- Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet website
- Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House.

### Cabinet records

#### National Archives of Australia

##### **HAWKE MINISTRIES – CABINET FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'CA' PREFIX, 1983–91**

**A11116**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)  
Canberra 106.83 metres

This is the main series of correspondence files raised and maintained in the Cabinet Office for the administration of Cabinet business from 11 March 1983 to 20 December 1991. A typical file in this series will contain copies of Cabinet submissions or Cabinet memoranda and occasionally associated reports, departmental briefs and copies of Cabinet or Cabinet committee minutes (i.e. decisions). Files may also contain associated correspondence including ministerial, departmental and internal correspondence.



**HAWKE MINISTRIES – FOLDERS OF CABINET DECISIONS, 1983–91****A13979**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)  
Canberra 5.79 metres

This series includes all Cabinet decisions of the Hawke administration. All matters discussed in a Cabinet meeting result in a Cabinet minute (even if the decision is merely that the matter was noted).

**CABINET NOTEBOOKS, 1950–96****A11099**

Recorded by: 1950–68 Secretary to Cabinet/Cabinet Secretariat [I] (CA 3)  
1968–71 Department of the Cabinet Office (CA 1285)  
1971–96 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)  
Canberra 42.75 metres

This series consists of notebooks created by the Cabinet Secretariat, containing handwritten notes of discussions and decisions made at Cabinet meetings, meetings of Cabinet committees, and occasionally other Cabinet-level meetings such as budget discussions, in the period from August 1950 to June 1996.

**FIRST HAWKE MINISTRY – CABINET SUBMISSIONS, 1983–84****A13977**

Recorded by: 1983–84 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)  
Canberra 13.5 metres

This series consists of Cabinet submissions received in the Cabinet Office from 11 March 1983 to 13 December 1984. The submissions document the major decisions made by the administration of the day, and the information, opinion and advice on which the government based those decisions.

**FIRST HAWKE MINISTRY – CABINET MEMORANDA, 1983–84****A13978**

Recorded by: 1983–84 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)  
Canberra 3.96 metres

This series consists of Cabinet memoranda received in Cabinet Office from 11 March 1983 to 13 December 1984. Cabinet memoranda are papers submitted by a minister for consideration at Cabinet or Cabinet Committee meetings that were normally supplementary to an earlier submission. The memoranda are varied in format and content but are normally a substantial report prepared by departmental officers, or a working party, as required.

**SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91****A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)  
Canberra 50.76 metres

This series consists of Cabinet submissions and memoranda received in the Cabinet Office from 13 December 1984 to 20 December 1991.

**FIRST AND SECOND HAWKE MINISTRIES – DEBRIEFS, 1983–86****A14045**

Recorded by: 1983–86 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

Canberra 0.72 metres

This series consists of pre-printed sheets in a standard format which are completed by the notetakers at Cabinet and committee meetings to provide a cryptic record of the outcomes of each matter under discussion at the meeting.

## **Other records related to the office of the Prime Minister**

### **National Archives of Australia**

**PRIME MINISTER'S VISITORS BOOKS, THE LODGE, CANBERRA, 1966–****A2443**

Recorded by: 1966–71 Prime Minister's Department – Prime Minister's Office (CA 12)

1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet – Prime Minister's Office (CA 1401)

Canberra 0.45 metres

This series records official visitors to the Lodge, including royalty, foreign dignitaries, former governors-general and prime ministers, and other prominent Australians.

**COPIES OF BRIEFS FOR THE PRIME MINISTER, 1977–****A9491**

Recorded by: 1977– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

Canberra 4.26 metres

This series consists of briefs prepared by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet for the Prime Minister on various topics from 1977 onwards.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–****A1209**

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'G' (GENERAL REPRESENTATIONS) INFIX, 1956–****A463**

Recorded by: 1956–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

Canberra 966.74 metres

Sydney 2.52 metres

This is the main correspondence file series for general and policy matters handled by the department directly under the control of the Prime Minister. Subjects covered vary considerably, reflecting the coordinating function of the department. Political, social, cultural, economic, environmental, industrial and defence matters are all dealt with in this series. Other aspects include the administration of the Australian Government, immigration, honours, international conferences and diplomatic relations with other countries, as well as the management of official establishments – the prime minister's residences and the associated trust.

## Treasury and Foreign Affairs

### National Archives of Australia

#### **CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH ALPHABETICAL PREFIXES, 1982–92**

**A9488**

Recorded by: 1982–92 Department of the Treasury [II], Central Office (CA 2141)  
Canberra 87.66 metres

This series was the main correspondence series for the Department of the Treasury. The records contain day-to-day general correspondence, and working papers dealing with matters on occupational safety, taxation, fiscal policy, economics, industry and banking, corporate services, international and domestic debt, and international development.

#### **CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948–89**

**A1838**

Recorded by: 1948–70 Department of External Affairs [II], Central Office (CA 18)  
1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)  
1987–89 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)  
See series description on page 38.

#### **CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1988–**

**A9737**

Recorded by: 1988– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)  
Canberra 1091.79 metres

This is the main correspondence file series of the agency. It contains a wide range of subject matter, including foreign and trade policy on various geographic areas, information concerning overseas posts, cultural relations, parliamentary material, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, ministerial matters, royal commissions, overseas visitors, international organisations, international environmental issues, political asylum, consular privileges, foreign aid, passports and issuing of passports.

**MASTER SET OF DEPARTMENTAL BRIEFS FOR, AND REPORTS ON, INTERNATIONAL OFFICIAL TALKS, MINISTERIAL VISITS ETC, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'B' (BRIEF) PREFIX, 1945–**

**A2539**

Recorded by: 1945–70 Department of External Affairs [II], Central Office (CA 18)  
1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)  
1987– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)  
Canberra 84.24 metres

This series consists of departmental briefs and briefing notes prepared by the department for the use of ministers and senior officials on official visits to foreign countries and when they represent Australia at meetings and conferences of international organisations. It also includes official reports on the meetings. Briefs normally set out the government's objectives and provide background information on the issues that are expected to arise during the meeting or conference.

## **Photographic, audio and audiovisual records**

### **National Archives of Australia**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC COLOUR TRANSPARENCIES POSITIVES, DAILY SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'K' [COLOUR TRANSPARENCIES] PREFIX, 1971–**

**A6135**

Recorded by: 1971–73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)  
1973–87 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion Australia (CA 1578)  
1987–94 Australian Overseas Information Service (CA 6785)  
1994– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)  
Canberra 33.02 metres

This series of transparencies, taken by government photographers, captures a wide range of subjects relating to Australian political, economic and cultural life. It includes over a hundred photos of Hawke, many taken while he was Prime Minister.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES AND PRINTS, DAILY SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1971–**

**A6180**

Recorded by: 1971–73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)  
1973–87 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion Australia (CA 1578)  
1987–94 Australian Overseas Information Service (CA 6785)  
1994– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)  
Canberra 43.73 metres

This series of negatives and prints captures a wide range of subjects relating to Australian political, economic and cultural life. It includes several hundred photos of Hawke at official, social, cultural and sporting events in Australia and overseas.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC COLOUR NEGATIVES, CHRONOLOGICAL SERIES WITH 'KN'  
OR 'RKN' PREFIX AND A SINGLE NUMBER SUFFIX, 1971–**

**A8746**

Recorded by: 1971–73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)  
1973–87 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion  
Australia (CA 1578)  
1987–94 Australian Overseas Information Service (CA 6785)  
1994– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)  
Canberra 28.46 metres

This series of colour negatives covers all aspects of Australian life as well as official visits and government activities. Some are of a historical nature (that is, taken from paintings, sketches etc of earlier periods). It includes several thousand photos of Hawke, many taken during official overseas visits.

**PHOTOGRAPH AND PHOTOGRAPH NEGATIVES TAKEN BY AUSPIC, OFFICIAL  
PHOTOGRAPHERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT, 1998–  
(CONTENTS 1983–)**

**A13966**

Recorded by: 1998–2013 Department of Finance and Deregulation, Central Office  
(CA 9194)  
2013– Department of Parliamentary Services (CA 8981)  
Canberra 28.56 metres

The government photographic service, Auspic, was established under the Hawke government. Its purpose was to take official photographs for parliamentarians undertaking official business and to record major political events in the life of the parliament. The contents of the series date from 1983 and there are over a hundred photographs of Hawke.

**Politics – Australian Government – 4th Hawke ministry – Swearing in  
of 4th Hawke ministry at Government House, 4 April 1990**

**A13966, 900078**

**RADIO ARCHIVES LIBRARY RECORDINGS, RADIO AUDIO PRODUCTION MATERIAL,  
ANNUAL MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES WITH AN ALPHABETICAL SUFFIX, 1973–**

**C100**

Recorded by: 1973–83 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 251)  
1983– Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Radio Archives (CA 6879)  
Canberra 1080.8 metres  
Sydney 433.78 metres

This series consists of master tapes store the final versions of significant or outstanding radio content broadcast nationally and internationally and/or produced or coproduced by the ABC.

The series includes over a hundred items relating to Hawke, including interviews, debates and speeches with or by him, or about him.

**TELEVISION AUDIOVISUAL PROGRAM MATERIAL, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH ARCH (ARCHIVES) PREFIX, 1957–**

**C475**

Recorded by: 1957–83 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 25)  
1983– Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Television Archives (CA 6880)

See series description on page 50.

## **Personal papers of Bob Hawke**

### **National Archives of Australia**

**CABINET PAPERS RELATED TO BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS, 1983–92**

**M3597**

Recorded by: 1983–92 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–92 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 2.43 metres  
Sydney 0.60 metres

This series consists of Cabinet papers and related notes concerned with the formulation of budget proposals and policy. The material covers departmental spending, savings and new policy proposals sent from departments (memoranda) and ministers (submissions) to Cabinet for discussion and amendment. With the proposals are notes from departments and ministers giving Hawke further information on the effects of the differing proposals. There are also notes from Hawke's advisers.

**CABINET DECISIONS MAINTAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER, 1986–91**

**M3588**

Recorded by: 1986–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1986–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 3 metres

This series consists of Cabinet decisions collected by Hawke. There are gaps in the decision numbers and some of the decisions are out of place. The decisions cover the full range of subjects discussed at Cabinet level.

**CABINET SUBMISSIONS, MEMORANDA AND NOTES MAINTAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER, 1987–91**

**M3591**

Recorded by: 1987–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1987–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 10.35 metres

This series covers a wide range of topics discussed by Cabinet and various committees, including economics, unemployment, restructuring, official appointments, the environment, overseas matters and family policy.

**MINISTERIAL CORRESPONDENCE UNIT (MCU) REGISTERS, 1986–91****M3844**

Recorded by: 1986–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1986–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 0.18 metres

This series consists of loose time sheets which record the date received, the date the correspondence was dealt with and who dealt with it.

**NON-CONSTITUENT CORRESPONDENCE, 1980–91****M5064**

Recorded by: 1980–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Sydney 1.08 metres

This series consists of folders of correspondence addressed to Hawke or his parliamentary office from members of the public, private organisations, federal and state government departments and ministers, and replies signed by Hawke or his electoral secretary and parliamentary staff. The correspondence covers a wide variety of subjects and has been annotated as non-constituent correspondence.

**CORRESPONDENCE TO AND FROM THE PRIME MINISTER AND HIS PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE, 1983–91****M3596**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 14.4 metres

This series consists of general correspondence created and maintained by Hawke and his parliamentary office. Addressees include the general public, members of parliament, diplomatic missions and heads of state.

**CORRESPONDENCE AND CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS MAINTAINED BY THE OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER, 1984–91****M3601**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1984–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 0.54 metres

This series consists of correspondence sent to the office of Prime Minister Hawke, requesting the sending of telegrams to celebrate notable occasions. Copies of telegrams sent are also present. The requests are from members of parliament, Labor Party supporters and the public. The occasions celebrated include weddings, wedding anniversaries, birthdays, retirement after long service and dates of importance to the Labor Party.

**PATRONAGE FILES, 1983–91****M5063**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Sydney 1.62 metres



This series comprises correspondence files with various organisations of which Hawke was a patron. The patronages range from sports clubs, cultural institutions, educational organisations and charity organisations. Some of the files document memberships accepted and declined.

**THANK YOU LETTERS AND REQUESTS FOR AUTOGRAPHS, 1983–90**

**M3845**

Recorded by: 1983–90 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–90 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 2.34 metres

This series consists of letters of congratulation, appreciation and gratitude from and to Hawke from within Australia and overseas. There is also a large number of autograph requests and copies of their responses.

**UNANSWERED CORRESPONDENCE, 1985–90**

**M3854**

Recorded by: 1985–90 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1985–90 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 1.44 metres

This series contains items of unanswered correspondence from members of the public.

**CORRESPONDENCE MAINTAINED IN THE OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER RELATING TO FAMILY/PERSONAL MATTERS, 1983–91**

**M3826**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 1 metre

This series consists of correspondence broadly similar to that contained in the general correspondence series. The main reason for their separation is that the correspondents were all known to the Prime Minister. Related material is held in Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection series RH14.

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENCE PAPERS CONTAINING SOME CLASSIFIED MATERIAL MAINTAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91**

**M3571**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
Canberra 5.73 metres

This series includes correspondence, briefings, background notes, press cuttings, cables (inward and outward) and reports on a variety of foreign affairs and defence related matters.

**OVERSEAS VISITS – BACKGROUND NOTES, LETTERS OF THANKS,  
TRANSCRIPTS OF SPEECHES ETC, 1983–91**

**M3856**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 3.51 metres

This series consists of information relating to overseas trips taken by Hawke during his time as Prime Minister. The records include transcripts of speeches, background papers, personal thank you letters, briefing notes, assistance letters, notebooks and press statements.

**FOLDERS OF PAPERS RELATING TO VARIOUS PORTFOLIOS, 1983–86**

**M3825**

Recorded by: 1983–86 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–86 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 1.26 metres  
Sydney 3.60 metres

This series consists of folders relating to various ministries and is arranged by individual portfolio. The folders contain ministerial correspondence, media releases, press clippings and other miscellaneous papers pertaining to portfolio matters.

**SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91**

**M3855**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 3.06 metres

This series comprises miscellaneous papers and records collected on subjects of interest to Hawke and the Hawke Labor government. The documents cover a wide variety of subjects and are presumed to have been kept for reference purposes. The records include papers on overseas contacts, electoral reform, the America's Cup yacht race, the 1986 visit by Pope John Paul II to Australia, the status of women, trade unions, and also papers regarding Hawke's interest in creating a Bill of Rights for Australia.

**PAPERS RELATING TO ROYAL COMMISSIONS HELD DURING  
HON RJL HAWKE'S PRIME MINISTERSHIP, 1983–86**

**M3842**

Recorded by: 1983–86 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–86 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 2.25 metres

This series consists of bound volumes and papers of various royal commissions held during Prime Minister Hawke's term in office. Items include papers from the Royal Commission on Australia's Security and Intelligence Agencies (the second Hope Royal Commission) (1983); the Royal Commission on the Activities of the Federated Ship Painters and Dockers Union; and the Inquiry into Alleged Telephone Interceptions.

**PAPERS RELATING TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION INTO COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES OF GOVERNMENT AND OTHER MATTERS (WESTERN AUSTRALIA), 1991–92**

**M5563**

Recorded by: 1991–92 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 2.7 metres

Most of the items in this series consist of folders of copies of transcripts of the Western Australian Royal Commission. Other items are files, including papers relating to personalities and issues in connection with the royal commission including Premier Brian Burke, Alan Bond, Laurie Connell, a gold tax, donations, appointments, arrangements with industry, meetings, telephone calls and questions of impropriety.

**PAPERS RELATING TO THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, 1983–91**

**M3850**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
See series description on page 61.

**ELECTION CAMPAIGN RECORDS AND CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES, 1980–90**

**M3830**

Recorded by: 1980–90 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
See series description on page 75.

**VARIOUS SPEECHES, BRIEFS, TALKING POINTS AND NOTES MAINTAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91**

**M3851**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 3.87 metres

This series contains folders of speeches, talking points, notes and briefs. A variety of subjects are covered. Included are speeches delivered by Hawke at various official functions, conferences and seminars. The papers include an ANU resources seminar, transcripts and speeches of overseas trips, briefs for the National Press Club, economic statement brief, current issues brief, and address at the parliamentary dinner on the occasion of the first sitting of the new Parliament House.

**HANDWRITTEN DRAFT PAPERS, LETTERS AND NOTES ON VARIOUS TOPICS, 1983–88**

**M3853**

Recorded by: 1983–88 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 0.18 metres

This series consists of miscellaneous handwritten draft notes, letters, papers and sketches on various topics, some of which are political – for example, rough notes made during Question Time. Some of the handwritten draft notes are undated.

**AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE  
PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91**

**M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

Canberra 2.79 metres

Sydney 0.37 metres

This series consists of tapes, compact discs and videotapes either created by Hawke or sent to Hawke by members of the public or social groups for comment or for his enjoyment. The records primarily date from Hawke's time in parliament and throughout his time as Prime Minister (1983–91). The majority of items are interviews given by Hawke and kept by his press office with some interviews and/or articles about political contemporaries, such as John Howard, Malcolm Fraser and Bill Hayden. Items include speeches and interviews made at or for election campaigns; economic policy launches; public meetings and political rallies; television and radio interviews; business and industry events; academic, social and sporting events; and domestic and international press conferences.

**GIFTS PRESENTED TO PRIME MINISTER RJL HAWKE, 1983–91**

**M3858**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

Canberra 0.9 metres

This series includes books donated by the authors, ties from various sporting clubs, and rosary beads from Pope John Paul II during his visit to Australia in 1986.

## **Papers maintained by staff and advisers**

### **National Archives of Australia**

**INVITATIONS TO AND CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER  
MAINTAINED BY THE APPOINTMENTS SECRETARY, 1983–91**

**M3587**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

Canberra 19.26 metres

This series contains various invitations sent to the Prime Minister and replies sent by his Appointments Secretary. The invitations range from a broad section of the Australian and international communities as well as official invitations such as those received from HRH Queen Elizabeth and the Governor-General.

**FILES, DIARIES, CONTACT NUMBERS AND MEDIA GUIDES FROM RJL HAWKE'S  
SENIOR PRIVATE SECRETARY, 1983–91**

**M3594**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

Canberra 1.29 metres

This series was created and maintained by the Senior Private Secretary to Prime Minister Hawke. The material covers a broad range of subjects, such as parliament, family matters, conferences, general and inquiry reports, and material on parliamentary figures.

**PAPERS MAINTAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH WRITER, 1983–91**

**M4073**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 0.36 metres

This series consists of folders of original speaking texts with handwritten notes, speech drafts and the Prime Minister's original speaking texts. A variety of subjects are covered, including a gold tax, building a competitive Australia, the Australia Card and the federal system. Also included are copies of speeches by other prominent people.

**PAPERS FROM PRESS OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91**

**M3641**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)  
Canberra 3.96 metres

The series covers a range of topics and includes material on ALP conferences, elections, media approaches, government publications, press cuttings, information about ministers, departments and members of the opposition, and various other matters.

**FOLDERS MAINTAINED BY THE ECONOMIC ADVISER, ALPHABETICAL SERIES, 1983–85**

**M1566**

Recorded by: 1983–85 Dr Ross Gregory Garnaut AO (CP 391)  
Canberra 5.85 metres

This series contains the folders generated and maintained by Dr Garnaut while Prime Minister Hawke's Economic Adviser. The folders appear to be subject based, they are alphabetically arranged by title (except for some miscellaneous folders and those relating to the Taxation Summit which are incorporated at the end). They comprise 343 items which are all listed online.

## **Papers of senior officials**

### **National Archives of Australia**

**PAPERS OF SIR GEOFFREY JOHN YEEND AC (CP 982)**

Geoffrey Yeend was Secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet from 1978 to 1986. His collection includes correspondence, records of the Secretary, his diaries and those of his personal assistant, records relating to prime ministers' overseas visits, subject files, and photographs.

## Papers of Ministers in the Hawke government

### National Archives of Australia

Hon Kim Christian Beazley AO (CP 337)  
Hon Neal Blewett AC (CP 373)  
Hon Nick Bolkus (CP 505)  
Hon Lionel Frost Bowen AC (CP 477)  
Hon John Joseph Brown AO (CP 414)  
Hon Robert James Brown AM (CP 647)  
Hon John Norman Button (CP 341)  
Hon Barry Cohen AM (CP 351)  
Hon Peter Francis Salmon Cook (CP 432)  
Hon John Sydney Dawkins AO (CP 571)  
Hon Michael John Duffy ONZ (CP 596)  
Hon Peter Duncan (CP 375)  
Hon Gareth John Evans AO, QC (CP 339)  
Hon Wendy Francis Fatin (CP 470)  
Hon Ross Vincent Free (CP 668)  
Hon Alan Gordon Griffiths (CP 483)  
Hon Donald James Grimes AO (CP 378)  
Hon William George Hayden AC KStJ (CP 626)  
Hon Allan Clyde Holding (CP 434)  
Hon Rev Prof Brian Leslie Howe AO (CP 512)  
Hon Benjamin Charles Humphreys AM (CP 704)  
Hon Christopher John Hurford AO (CP 219)  
Hon Barry Owen Jones AO (CP 394)  
Hon Paul John Keating (CP 665)  
Hon Roslyn Joan Kelly AO (CP 529)  
Hon John Charles Kerin AM (CP 627)  
Hon Peter Frederick Morris (CP 436)  
Hon Margaret Reynolds (CP 362)  
Hon Graham Frederick Richardson (CP 427)  
Hon Susan Maree Ryan AO (CP 435)  
Hon Gordon Glen Denton Scholes (CP 309)  
Hon Peter Richard Staples (CP 660)  
Rev Fr the Hon Michael Carter Tate AO (CP 439)  
Hon Stewart John West (CP 386)  
Hon Ralph Willis AO (CP 629)  
Hon Michael Jerome Young (CP 367)

## Australian Bicentenary records

On 5 April 1979, the Prime Minister announced in parliament that, following consultation and agreement with the states and the Northern Territory, an Australian Bicentennial Authority would be established with John Boyd Reid as Chair. The authority was established under the *Australian Bicentennial Authority Act 1980*. The authority was to plan, recommend and arrange celebrations in 1988 of the 200th anniversary of European settlement in Australia. It was established as a company incorporated in the Australian Capital Territory and was accountable to parliament through the Minister for Administrative Services, who consulted, as necessary, with the appropriate minister in each of the states and in the Northern Territory.

## National Archives of Australia

### AUSTRALIAN BICENTENNIAL AUTHORITY, NATIONAL OFFICE, 1980–90

CA 3997

The National Archives lists 142 series under the Australian Bicentennial Authority National Office which include correspondence, media files, promotional audio tapes, publications, contracts, minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors, plans, photograph and slide collections, and news clippings.

In addition to the national office, each state and territory had its own organisation and the National Archives holds records for each of these.

## Royal commissions

A number of royal commissions were initiated or reported during Hawke's term as Prime Minister. The National Archives holds records for some but not all of these royal commissions.

## National Archives of Australia

### ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE FEDERATED SHIP PAINTERS AND DOCKERS UNION, 1980–84

CA 3144

On 24 April 1980, Prime Minister Fraser announced that he had written to the Victorian Premier proposing the establishment by the two governments of a joint royal commission to investigate the allegations of illegal activities by members of the union, to work concurrently with the joint police task force. Letters Patent were issued on 10 September 1980 appointing Mr Francis Xavier Costigan QC to head the royal commission. Its final report was presented on 1 November 1984 (Commonwealth Parliamentary Papers 1984, Vol. 24: Papers 284–289). The National Crime Authority (CA 3964) was established on 1 July 1984 and took over several of the ongoing investigations of the royal commission.

**ROYAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO THE ACTIVITIES OF THE NUGAN HAND GROUP, 1983–85**

**CA 9599**

This joint Commonwealth and New South Wales Government royal commission was established by Letters Patent on 28 March 1983. It was an extension of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into Drug Trafficking (CA 3138), due to allegations that Nugan Hand Bank and its group had been involved in drug trafficking before their collapse. Its final report was presented on 27 November 1985.

**ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE USE AND EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AGENTS ON AUSTRALIAN PERSONNEL IN VIETNAM, 1983–85**

**CA 3641**

Letters Patent issued on 13 May 1983 enabled the appointment of the Royal Commission on the Use and Effects of Chemical Agents on Australian Personnel in Vietnam (also known as the Agent Orange Inquiry or Agent Orange Royal Commission). The terms of reference were to inquire into:

- (a) the use of chemical agents in the course of hostilities in Vietnam during the period commencing on 31 July 1962 and ending at the expiration of 11 January 1973 in so far as they may have affected Australian personnel;
- (b) the effects on Australian personnel of exposure to the agents used;
- and (c) the operation and administration of the *Repatriation Act 1920*, the *Repatriation (Special Overseas Service) Act 1962* and other relevant Acts, as applicable to claims by Australian personnel of chemical causing disabilities.

After two time extensions, the royal commission presented its final report on 31 July 1985.

**ROYAL COMMISSION ON AUSTRALIA'S SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES, 1983–85**

**CA 9559**

A royal commission to conduct a major review of Australia's security and intelligence agencies was established by Letters Patent on 17 May 1983. This was the second such royal commission conducted by Justice Robert Hope, the first being the Royal Commission on Intelligence and Security, 1974–77 (CA 1907). The final report of the royal commission was delivered in December 1984 and an edited version tabled in parliament on 22 May 1985.

**ROYAL COMMISSION INTO BRITISH NUCLEAR TESTS IN AUSTRALIA DURING THE 1950S AND 1960S, 1984–85**

**CA 3993**

The Royal Commission into British Nuclear Tests in Australia During the 1950s and 1960s was set up by Letters Patent on 16 July 1984. The royal commission was to focus on measures that were taken for the protection of persons against the harmful effects of ionising radiation, and the disposal of radioactive substances and toxic materials as judged against standards applicable at the time, and with standards of today. The royal commission was also to determine whether the health of persons in and about Australia and the external territories was or had been adversely affected, by reason of exposure to the harmful effects of ionising radiation or contact with radioactive



substances. The royal commission was to have particular regard to members of the Australian Defence Force and civilians in the vicinity of the tests. The royal commission's final report was presented on 5 December 1985.

**ROYAL COMMISSION INTO GRAIN STORAGE, HANDLING AND TRANSPORT, 1986–88**

**CA 5594**

The Royal Commission into Grain Storage, Handling and Transport was first announced as part of the Commonwealth's Economic and Rural Policy Statement in April 1986, and was subsequently established through Letters Patent dated 13 October 1986. The royal commission was a joint Commonwealth–state commission and was headed by Mr James McColl. The terms of reference for the inquiry concentrated on identifying and developing the most cost-effective and efficient integrated system of grain handling in the future, rather than on any defects in the existing system. The final report was presented in February 1988.

**ROYAL COMMISSION INTO ABORIGINAL DEATHS IN CUSTODY, 1987–91**

**CA 6841**

On 11 August 1987, the Prime Minister and the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs announced the intention to establish a joint Commonwealth–state royal commission to inquire into Aboriginal deaths in custody. On 1 September 1987 the Prime Minister announced that all states and the Northern Territory had given their support to the establishment of the royal commission and to the appointment of the Hon Mr Justice James Henry Muirhead as Royal Commissioner. A final report of five volumes, as well as individual state and case reports, was signed by Commissioner Elliott Johnston on 15 April 1991 and presented to the Governor-General. The report contained 339 recommendations which covered the following main areas: procedures in custody; liaison with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups; police education; and improved accessibility to records and information. There were two recommendations that related to the work of Australian archival institutions.

## **Records held by other institutions**

### **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

A number of series in the collection include material related to Bob Hawke's term as Prime Minister.

In addition, the Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library website includes digital images of some material in the collection. See [find.library.unisa.edu.au/primo-explore/search?vid=Archives&query=facet\\_domain,exact,Bob%20Hawke%20Collection](http://find.library.unisa.edu.au/primo-explore/search?vid=Archives&query=facet_domain,exact,Bob%20Hawke%20Collection)

**OPENING OF AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT HOUSE BY HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, 1988** **RH15**

Recorded by: 1988 Bob Hawke  
1 box

This series contains items relating to the opening of the new Australian Parliament House by Her Majesty the Queen in 1988.

**AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, 1983–91****RH18**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 61.

**REALIA COLLECTION****RH19**

This series contains political memorabilia collected by the Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library.

**PRIME MINISTERIAL DOMESTIC SPEECHES, 1983–91****RH20**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

8 boxes

This series contains speeches drawn together from the files of Prime Minister Hawke, as well as other sources. The speeches are those given in Australia and relate to subjects such as elections, the Prices and Incomes Accord, economic policy, sport and the Ivanov Affair. Speeches given internationally are located in series RH21.

**PRIME MINISTERIAL INTERNATIONAL SPEECHES, 1983–91****RH21**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

3 boxes

This series contains the speeches made by Bob Hawke during his overseas visits as Prime Minister. The speeches are grouped by visits overseas and Commonwealth Heads of Government Meetings (CHOGM), and arranged chronologically within these two groupings.

**INTERNATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS, C.1983–91****RH23**

Recorded by: c.1983–91 Bob Hawke

1 box

This series contains photographs and some letters related to Bob Hawke's overseas visits as Prime Minister, including trips to CHOGM.

**DOMESTIC PHOTOGRAPHS, C.1983–91****RH24**

Recorded by: c.1983–91 Bob Hawke

7 boxes

This series consists of correspondence, photographs and drawings, which were sent to Hawke while he was Prime Minister. It includes official photographs, photographs taken and sent by media organisations, photographs from functions Hawke attended, photographs of artwork by Wanjidari, letters and photographs taken by the public, and inquiries. It also includes drawings sent from students in Kindergarten B at Pendle Hill School.

**PROFESSOR JOHN WOOD'S PRIME MINISTERIAL SPEECH COLLECTION, C.1985–86 RH28**

Recorded by: c.1985–86 Bob Hawke

1 box

This is a collection of Hawke's speeches collected by Professor John Wood who was a speechwriter for the Prime Minister during 1985 and 1986.

**BOB HAWKE VIDEOS RH29**

Recorded by: Bob Hawke

This series is a collection of videos relating to Bob Hawke, including television appearances and press conferences.

**PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY DR JOSEPH FELDMAN RH30**

This series includes photographs that were taken by Dr Feldman when he accompanied Bob Hawke on overseas visits as his personal physician. It also includes a copy of a get-well card sent by Dr Feldman and his family to Bob Hawke and a brief description by Dr Feldman of his role as personal physician to Bob Hawke.

**HAWKE: THE PRIME MINISTER BIOGRAPHY BY BLANCHE D'ALPUGET RH34**

This series consists of items relating to the biography *Hawke: the Prime Minister* by Blanche d'Alpuget including interview transcripts, newspaper clippings and correspondence.

## **State Library Victoria**

**PERSONAL PAPERS OF JOHN BUTTON, 1924–2008 MS 13728**

Recorded by: by 1941–2008 John Button

2.38 metres

Personal papers of politician and writer, John Button, including an unpublished manuscript by his father, Dr Clifford Norman Button, entitled 'The unknown Londoner'. His early travels abroad, his publications, newspaper writings, political career and family life feature prominently in the collection.

A finding aid listing the contents of the collection is available from State Library Victoria.

## **State Library of New South Wales**

**SRL Film and Video call no: VB2362**

Five of a Kind, videotape of a 1985 ABC interview with five former prime ministers, producer Peter Reid, interviewer Huw Evans – features interviews with five successive prime ministers: John Gorton, William McMahon, Gough Whitlam, Malcolm Fraser and Bob Hawke.

**SRL Film and Video call nos: VB5678 and VB8071**

Labor in Power (two colour videocassettes), ABC video, c. 1993, produced and directed by Sue Spencer, originally released as a five-part television series – includes over 120 interviews with politicians and public servants that illustrate the key elements of the ALP's ten-year rule, including the leadership battle between Bob Hawke and Paul Keating.

## **National Library of Australia**

### **PAPERS OF TOM UREN, 1941–94      MS 6055**

Recorded by: 1941–94      Tom Uren

29.4 metres

Personal and official correspondence, diaries and notebooks, financial papers, legal papers, speeches, press releases, articles, newspaper cuttings, reports, ministerial briefing notes, Cabinet documents and other papers relating to Uren's career in politics and the ministerial portfolios of Urban and Regional Development; Territories and Local Government; and Local Government and Administrative Services. The papers also contain a large number of files on uranium and the ALP. Correspondents include Arthur Calwell, Gough Whitlam, Bill Hayden, Jim Cairns, Bob Hawke and EE 'Weary' Dunlop.

### **PAPERS OF TOM UREN, 1970–78**

**MS 5816**

Recorded by: 1970–78      Tom Uren

19 metres

Speeches, press releases, correspondence, subject files, reports, regional studies, news cuttings, Cabinet documents, ministerial briefing notes, electoral material, departmental minutes, photographs and other papers relating mainly to Uren's period as Minister for Urban and Regional Development 1973–75, and also to his time as Deputy Leader of the Opposition 1976–77. The papers are largely concerned with issues of urban and regional development, local government and the environment. Some papers reflecting Uren's involvement in the ALP and his interest in defence and foreign affairs are also included. Many of the papers were assembled by Uren's Press Secretary, Clem Lloyd.

### **PAPERS OF BILL HAYDEN, 1922–96 (BULK 1972–96)**

**MS 7624**

Recorded by: by 1972–96      William George (Bill) Hayden

See series description on page 72.

### **OLD PARLIAMENT HOUSE POLITICAL AND PARLIAMENTARY ORAL HISTORY PROJECT [SOUND RECORDING], 2009–**

The Old Parliament House Political and Parliamentary Oral History Project includes interviews with a number of figures from the Hawke government including Neal Blewett, Robert Ray, John Kerin, Nick Bolkus, Brian Howe, Gerry Hand, Ralph Willis, Barry Jones, Peter Walsh and Bill Hayden.

To find the interviews search the catalogue for 'Old Parliament House Political and Parliamentary Oral History Project'.

Bob Hawke was also interviewed for this project.

Interviews have been conducted by Susan Marsden, Daniel Connell, Rob Linn, Peter Sekules, Barry York, Peter Donovan, Neil Inall, Michael Richards, Garry Sturgess, Frances Rush, Hamish Sewell, Mary Anne Jebb and Ann-Mari Jordens.

This is a joint oral history project being conducted by the National Library of Australia and the Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House. The digital master is available at the National Library.

**Bob Hawke interviewed by Garry Sturgess in the Old Parliament House political and parliamentary oral history project [sound recording]**

**ORAL TRC 6100/62 Recording  
ORAL TRC 6100/62 (Transcript)**

Sound recording, 2012 Feb. 7, one sound file (around 145 minutes).

It was recorded on 7 February 2012 in Sydney, New South Wales. The digital master is available at the National Library. There is an uncorrected transcript (typescript, 41 leaves).

**COMMONWEALTH STUDY CONFERENCES (AUSTRALIA) ORAL HISTORY PROJECT [SOUND RECORDING], 2009–**

**BIB ID 4768125**

Recorded by: 2009– Frances Rush

21 interviews (as at May 2020)

Interviews conducted by Frances Rush, recorded from 30 September 2009–[ongoing]. The digital master is available at the National Library of Australia.

**Bob Hawke interviewed by Frances Rush in the Commonwealth Study Conferences (Australia) oral history project [sound recording]**

**ORAL TRC 6140/1 Recording**

One sound file (around 28 minutes), recorded on 30 September 2009 at Sydney, New South Wales. The digital master is available at the National Library of Australia.

**AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC DIVISION ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION, 1986–96  
ORAL TRC 7000 RECORDING (BIB ID 7330911)**

Recorded by: 1986–96 Australian Antarctic Division

205 audiocassettes (analogue) and 13 transcripts

This collection of oral history interviews undertaken by the Australian Antarctic Division covers the history of Australian Antarctic expeditioners from Australian National Antarctic Research Expeditions (ANARE) between 1947 and 1997. Within the collection, interviews were conducted around the following themes: Australians in Antarctica; women in Antarctica; *MV Icebird* and Australians in Antarctica; and the ANARE jubilee. Interviews were undertaken by Alison Alexander, Anne Rushton, Daniel Connell, Alex Nicol, Peter Fry, Ros Bowden and Tim Bowden.

**Bob Hawke interviewed by Tim Bowden in the Australian  
Antarctic Division oral history collection, 1996** **ORAL TRC 7000/47 Recording  
ORAL TRC 7000/47 (Transcript) Transcript**

Recorded on 9 May 1996 in Sydney, New South Wales.

The digital master is available at the National Library of Australia.

**PAPERS OF ALAN REID, 1942–85**

**MS 7796**

Recorded by: 1942–85 Alan Reid

See series description on page 44.

This collection includes subject files on Bob Hawke, the Labor Party and federal elections.

**Bob Hawke, 1975–85**

**MS 779 Box 26 (11 files)**

**Australian Labor Party, 1969–85**

**MS 779 boxes 4–13 (60 files)**

**Federal elections, 1974–84**

**MS 779 boxes 22–24**

**RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, 1917–96** **MS 4985**

Recorded by: 1917–96 Australian Labor Party, Federal Secretariat

See series description on page 54.

**RECORDS OF THE FEDERAL PARLIAMENTARY LABOR PARTY, 1906–2007**

**MS 6852**

Recorded by: 1906–2007 Australian Labor Party Caucus

See series description on page 62.

**NATIONAL PRESS CLUB LUNCHEON ADDRESS, 1969–96**

**BIB ID 6454362**

This collection contains 909 sound recordings and one printed speech. It includes recordings of addresses by Bob Hawke before, during and after his time as Prime Minister and addresses by ministers in the Hawke government. A full list of the recordings is available on the National Library catalogue.

**POLITICAL CARTOONS**

The National Library holds collections of political cartoons by various prominent cartoonists including Geoff Pryor, Alan Moir, Larry Pickering and others. Cartoons relating to Bob Hawke span his career. Search the catalogue on the library's website ([nla.gov.au](http://nla.gov.au)). Many of the cartoons can be viewed on the website.

**PHOTOGRAPHS**

The National Library holds photographs of Bob Hawke spanning his career. Search the catalogue on the library's website ([nla.gov.au](http://nla.gov.au)).

## **Powerhouse Museum**

The museum holds realia related to Bob Hawke.

### **N21393–1**

Badge, circular tin plate, federal election 1983, 'Bob Hawke. Bringing Australia Together. Australian Labor Party', 1983.

### **87/963–1**

Medallion, 'Two Bob', obverse and reverse depict Bob Hawke.

### **87/963–2**

Medallion, 'Two Bob', obverse and reverse depict Bob Hawke.

### **94/1/59–11**

Files, Victa Vortex release, Victa Pty Ltd, Australia, 1983 – these files deal with the promotional launch of the Victa Vortex mower, which was marketed with features such as a new high-performance engine, revolutionary cutting and catching systems, and being considerably quieter than other lawn mowers. A major promotional launch at Randwick Racecourse on 12 August 1983 involving Hawke, the newly elected Prime Minister, was organised by the Victa public relations department. This series contains copies of the welcoming address, photographs of the launch and of Hawke, newspaper clippings, guest lists, catering arrangements and other related material (part of Victa Archive).

### **96/44/1–1/8**

Photographic prints (3), black and white, and colour transparency, David Mist at Work on Location, paper/acetate, David Mist/unknown, Sydney, 1980s – prints possibly taken at the Seymour Centre theatre. They show Mist photographing Hawke and others, including Bob Brown, Grant Kenny and Sigrid Thornton, with a colour transparency of the photograph Mist is shown taking (part of David Mist Archive).

## **National Archives and Records Administration (United States)**

The National Archives in the United States holds records relating to Bob Hawke's official visits to the United States including online transcripts of public statements by Hawke and Reagan during the visits.

See [archives.gov](https://www.archives.gov)

## **Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation and Institute (United States)**

This site allows a search for material on Bob Hawke. It includes interesting references to Hawke in Reagan's diaries.

See [reaganfoundation.org](https://reaganfoundation.org)

## **George H.W. Bush Presidential Library Center (United States)**

This collection has records related to Bob Hawke.

See [bush41.org](http://bush41.org)

## **Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet website**

### **PM TRANSCRIPTS – TRANSCRIPTS FROM THE PRIME MINISTERS OF AUSTRALIA, 1940S–2018**

This collection of transcripts contains approximately 23,000 individual speeches, media releases and other transcript items dating from the early 1940s through to the end of the Turnbull government in 2018. Material can be located by a keyword search and the transcripts are able to be read online.

See [pmtranscripts.pmc.gov.au](http://pmtranscripts.pmc.gov.au)

## **Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House**

The Museum of Australian Democracy website includes a database of material related to Australian prime ministers. There are over 500 items listed for Bob Hawke. They relate to his lifetime, not just his term as Prime Minister, and include articles, speeches, transcripts, correspondence and objects.

See [primeministers.moadoph.gov.au/prime-ministers](http://primeministers.moadoph.gov.au/prime-ministers)

The museum's Oral Histories Collection includes interviews with figures associated with the Hawke government including Kim Beazley, John Kerin and Bob McMullan, all interviewed in 1989. The interviews deal more with the operations of government in general than specific aspects of the Hawke administration. Transcripts are available online.

See [primeministers.moadoph.gov.au/collections/oral-histories](http://primeministers.moadoph.gov.au/collections/oral-histories)



# 7 The Hawke governments

Records relating to the Hawke governments are held by the:

- National Archives of Australia
- Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection
- Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation and Institute
- National Library of Australia
- National Film and Sound Archive of Australia
- John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland
- George H.W. Bush Presidential Library Center
- Australian War Memorial
- State Library of South Australia
- National Archives and Records Administration (United States)
- State Library of New South Wales
- State Library Victoria.

## **First Hawke ministry, 11 March 1983 – 13 December 1984**

Issues and events that arose during the first Hawke ministry included, for example:

- The Prices and Incomes Accord
- National Economic Summit, April 1983
- Floating the exchange rate
- Medicare
- Establishment of the Expenditure Review Committee of Cabinet
- Martin inquiry – review of the Australian financial system
- Royal commissions, 1983–85
- The Indian Ocean, South Pacific and relations with the United States
- International security and disarmament
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Motor vehicle industry reform
- Uranium mining
- Uluru ownership and management
- Affirmative action
- ALP National Conference, 1984
- Referendum proposals, 1 December 1984
- Federal election, 1 December 1984

A selection of files relating to these follows.

## The Prices and Incomes Accord

The Prices and Incomes Accord was a key element of Labor's 1983 election campaign under which unions agreed to restrict wage demands and the government undertook to minimise inflation. The original accord was in February 1983, followed by successive versions up to Accord Mark VII in October 1991.

## National Archives of Australia

### HAWKE MINISTRIES – FOLDERS OF CABINET DECISIONS, 1983–91

**A13979**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### **Cabinet decision 3229/M – Prices and Incomes Accord – without submission, 1984**

**A13979, 3229/M**

This Cabinet minute of 12 May 1984 is significant in illustrating how the Prices and Incomes Accord worked. The Minister for Employment and Industrial Relations reported on action he proposed to take in response to claims for site allowances granted by some companies in Victoria which were outside the central wage fixation arrangements. These had potential for flow-ons throughout the building and metal industries which could significantly undermine the Prices and Incomes Accord. The actions considered included a warning to companies concerned that their pricing structure might be referred to the Prices Surveillance Authority or that they may face disqualification from government contracts. The government also proposed to intervene in proceedings before the Australian Conciliation and Arbitration Commission in opposition to a claim for an increase in allowance by the Federated Ironworkers' Association.

### SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91

**M3855**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

#### **Correspondence with ACTU, 1983–87**

**M3855, 5**

## Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

### AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, 1983–91

**RH18**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 61.

#### **Speaking notes for Bob Hawke at the Storemen and Packers' Union Federal Conference, 1984**

**RH18, Folder F252, Item 6**

This item comprises 20 pages of speaking notes for Bob Hawke's speech at the Storemen and Packers' Union Federal Conference, Sydney, in 19 June 1984. Hawke speaks about the achievements of the Storemen and Packers' Union and the Prices and Incomes Accord.

**Speech by Bob Hawke at an ALP fundraising dinner, 1984    RH18, Folder F252, Item 10**

This item is a nine-page speech by Bob Hawke at an ALP fundraising dinner, Sydney. Hawke speaks about the Australian economy, including the Prices and Incomes Accord, National Economic Summit and 1984 Budget.

## **National Economic Summit, April 1983**

In the week beginning 11 April 1983, the government held an economic summit in the House of Representatives Chamber in Parliament House in Canberra, attended by 98 delegates and 19 observers. The meeting of leaders of business, government and trade unions, welfare organisations, and representatives of the churches discussed economic strategy, the approach to unemployment and inflation, and a Prices and Incomes Accord. The aim of the summit was, in Hawke's words, 'establishing a social compact between Australia's main constituent groups: governments, business and labour, in particular, but also a wide range of community organisations' (Hawke 1994:170).

The National Archives holds material on the planning, conduct and outcomes of the summit in both departmental records and personal collections.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **FIRST HAWKE MINISTRY – CABINET SUBMISSIONS, 1983–84**

**A13977**

Recorded by: 1983–84    Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### **Cabinet submission 46 – National Economic Summit Conference (NESC) – paper on price surveillance – decision 154/EP, 1983**

**A 13977, 46**

In the minute (decision) of 6 April 1983 on this file, the Economic Policy Committee agreed a paper on price surveillance be prepared by the Treasurer for circulation at the conference and 'will make clear that the Government will be proceeding with a Price Surveillance Authority'. The government subsequently legislated for the establishment of the Prices Surveillance Authority which had been part of the Accord arrangements agreed at the summit.

#### **Cabinet submission 72 – National Economic Summit Conference (NESC) – report and further action – decision 204/M, 1983**

**A13977, 72**

This submission of 20 April 1983 summarises the issues addressed and outcomes, endorses the summit conference communique and agrees that 'Ministers, while having regard to normal budgetary processes, give priority to progressing matters referred to in the Communique'. The communique, a copy of which is attached to the submission, affirms a commitment to centralised wage fixation.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH  
OCCASIONAL 'G' (GENERAL REPRESENTATIONS) INFIX, 1956–**

**A463**

Recorded by: 1956–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 81.

**National Economic Conference speeches**

**A463, 1983/1010 part 1**

There are five further parts to this file of speeches.

**National Economic Summit Conference 1983 agenda – participation  
observers' suggestions, 1983**

**A463, 1983/372**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH  
OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–**

**A1209**

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

**National Economic Summit – corridor briefs –  
11 to 15 April 1983**

**A1209, 1987/1036 part 1**

**National Economic Summit 1983 – Technical Committee  
working papers, 1983**

**A1209, 1983/384 part 1**

There are two further parts to this file.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH  
ALPHABETICAL PREFIXES, 1982–92**

**A9488**

Recorded by: 1982–92 Department of the Treasury [II], Central Office (CA 2141)

See series description on page 81.

**National Economic Summit – April 1983**

**A9488, E1983/88 part 1**

There are seven further parts to this file.

**National Economic Summit, April 1983 – briefing material, 1983**

**A9488, E1983/132 part 1**

There are three further parts to this file.

**RADIO ARCHIVES LIBRARY RECORDINGS, RADIO AUDIO PRODUCTION  
MATERIAL, ANNUAL MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES WITH AN ALPHABETICAL  
SUFFIX, 1973–**

**C100**

Recorded by: 1973–83 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 251)  
1983– Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Radio Archives (CA 6879)

See series description on page 83.

**National Economic Summit Conference – day 1, 1983**

**C100, 1545103**

There are recordings for the subsequent days of the summit.

**TELEVISION AUDIOVISUAL PROGRAM MATERIAL, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH ARCH (ARCHIVES) PREFIX, 1957–**

**C475**

Recorded by: 1957–83 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 25)  
1983– Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Television Archives (CA 6880)

See series description on page 50.

**National Economic Summit Conference 1983 – day 1, 1983**

**C475, 1758866**

This record shows the opening of the summit.

**CORRESPONDENCE TO AND FROM THE PRIME MINISTER AND HIS PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE, 1983–91**

**M3596**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 85.

**Tax issues, 1985**

**M3596, 483**

**AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91**

**M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

**Bob Hawke interview for the *Sun Herald* regarding the National Economic Conference Summit, 1983**

**M3658, 1089408**

**[ABC radio program] AM interview regarding the National Economic Summit Conference, 1983**

**M3658, 1040147**

**FOLDERS AND PAPERS MAINTAINED AS SHADOW MINISTER AND LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, 1972–83**

**M3857**

Recorded by: 1972–83 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 69.

**Economic Summit Conference – miscellaneous papers as Leader of the Opposition and as Prime Minister, March 1983**

**M3857, 90**

**FOLDERS OF PAPERS RELATING TO VARIOUS PORTFOLIOS, 1983–86**

**M3825**

Recorded by: 1983–86 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–86 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

**National Economic Summit – April 1983**

**M3825, 180**

**VARIOUS SPEECHES, BRIEFS, TALKING POINTS AND NOTES MAINTAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91** **M3851**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 88.

**Speaking notes, speeches, etc – 11 April 1983 to 11 November 1983** **M3851, 120**

**FOLDERS MAINTAINED BY THE ECONOMIC ADVISER, ALPHABETICAL SERIES, 1983–85** **M1566**

Recorded by: 1983–85 Dr Ross Gregory Garnaut AO (CP 391)

See series description on page 90.

Items 238–60 of this series relate to the National Economic Summit, containing submissions from various organisations.

**Miscellaneous – various submissions for the National Economic Summit held in Canberra: Report on the forward estimates of budget outlays 1983–84, 1984–85 and 1985–86** **M1566, 260**

**FOLDERS OF PAPERS RELATING TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC SUMMIT CONFERENCE MAINTAINED BY SENATOR SUSAN MAREE RYAN, 1983** **M2997**

Recorded by: 1983 Hon Susan Maree Ryan AO (CP 435)

1983 Department of Education and Youth Affairs, Central Office – Minister's Office (CA 3494)

1983 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet – Office of the Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Status of Women (CA 1401)

Canberra 0.36 metres

This is a series of papers and submissions to the National Economic Summit Conference held in Canberra in April 1983. It was attended by federal and state governments, various organisations representing employers, business and employees as well as many other interested parties. Susan Ryan was one of the Australian Government participants in her capacity as the Minister for Education and Youth Affairs and the Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Status of Women.

**PERSONAL SPEECH NOTES, CHRONOLOGICAL SERIES, 1983–2005** **M4014**

Recorded by: 1983–2005 Hon Paul John Keating (CP 665)

Sydney 5.58 metres

This series contains a personal set of speech notes maintained by Paul Keating during his time as Treasurer and Prime Minister, as well as a number of speeches made after he retired from parliament in 1996. A number of items contain the draft version of a speech with handwritten amendments made by Keating or his staff.

**National Economic Summit Conference, 1983** **M4014, 1**

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

### **PRIME MINISTERIAL DOMESTIC SPEECHES, 1983–91**

**RH20**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

#### **Speech by Bob Hawke at the Labour Day Dinner, 12 March 1983 RH20, Folder F1, Item 1**

Speech delivered by Hawke after his election as Prime Minister. Details the intention to convene a National Economic Summit Conference.

## **Floating the exchange rate**

A major economic decision of the Hawke government was to abandon a system in which the value of the Australian dollar was set daily by Australian officials. A discussion of the proposal to float the Australian dollar in October between Hawke, Paul Keating and John Stone resulted in a decision to float only the forward rate. When Treasury advised on 8 December 1983 that a large amount of money was poised to enter Australia, the decision was taken on 9 December, Hawke's birthday, to float the dollar and remove exchange controls. Among those present at the hastily convened meeting of 9 December to discuss floating the Australian dollar was Bob Johnston, Governor of the Reserve Bank. The Reserve Bank was in favour of floating the dollar and deregulating the exchange controls. Bob Hawke in his memoirs states the Reserve Bank had been working on a change of policy for months and came to the meeting prepared with a proposed schedule of actions to deregulate the exchange rate (Hawke 1994:243–44).

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **FIRST HAWKE MINISTRY – CABINET MEMORANDA, 1983–84**

**A13978**

Recorded by: 1983–84 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### **Cabinet memorandum 322 – Exchange controls under a floating exchange rate system – decision 2619/EP, 1983**

**A13978, 322**

This memorandum of 9 December 1983 from the Economic Policy Committee of Cabinet sets out a range of restrictions the Reserve Bank was to remove under the new floating exchange rate system.

### **RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA DEPARTMENTS, 1960–**

**C5740**

Recorded by: 1960– Reserve Bank of Australia, Head Office, Sydney (CA 1674)

Note: Files held by the Reserve Bank Archives, Sydney

See series description on page 55.

This series includes files on cooperation between the bank and the Hawke government. The following cover 1983.

**ERA 10 Conferences. Committees. Meetings. Government.  
Prime Minister, 1979–85**

**C5740, RD85-01139**

**BM 10 Co-ordination with Government. Prime Minister, 1981–84**

**C5740, SD85-03509**

**TELEVISION AUDIOVISUAL PROGRAM MATERIAL, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER  
SERIES WITH ARCH (ARCHIVES) PREFIX, 1957–**

**C475**

Recorded by: 1957–83 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 25)  
1983– Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Television Archives  
(CA 6880)

See series description on page 50.

**Dollar float, 1983**

**C475, 1149507**

## **Medicare**

On 1 February 1984, Medicare was introduced.

## **National Archives of Australia**

**HAWKE MINISTRIES – FOLDERS OF CABINET DECISIONS, 1983–91**

**A13979**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet decision 2822 – Implementation of Medicare –  
without submission, 1984**

**A13979, 2822**

**Cabinet decision 4556 – Medicare – without submission, 1984**

**A13979, 4556**

This Cabinet minute of 14 December 1984 records that Cabinet noted an oral report by the Minister for Health on the implementation of Medicare arrangements and the current developments in the New South Wales doctors' dispute. Cabinet agreed that in public statements concerning the dispute the Minister for Health should make clear that the government has no intention of nationalising medical practice.

**HAWKE MINISTRIES – CABINET FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'CA'  
PREFIX, 1983–91**

**A11116**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 78.

**Medicare program, 1983–84**

**A11116, CA252 part 1**

There are three parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.



**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1974–****A3784**

Recorded by: 1974–2005 Health Insurance Commission, Head Office (CA 1904)

Canberra 13.32 metres

Sydney 20.16 metres

This is the main correspondence file series for the Health Insurance Commission. It contains papers pertaining to the full range of administrative and policy matters of the office and is the main file series with material related to Medicare.

**Medicare – policy, 1983****A3784, 1983/318 part 1****Medicare – policy, 1983–84****A3784, 1983/318 part 2****CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL ‘C’ (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–****A1209**

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister’s Department (CA 12)

1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

This series also contains files on Medicare.

**SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91****M3855**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

**Medicare program, 1983****M3855, 204****Medicare levy, 1983****M3855, 216****AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91****M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

**Press conference after by-election at the Lodge – recording of interview with Sinclair; Interview with Bob Hawke about by-election victory and losses and Queensland and Medicare, 1984**

**M3658, 1373294**

## Establishment of the Expenditure Review Committee of Cabinet

In March 1983, the government established an Expenditure Review Committee of Cabinet to vet government expenditure and advise Cabinet on spending priorities. The original members were Bob Hawke, Treasurer Paul Keating, Employment and Industrial Relations Minister Ralph Willis, Finance Minister John Dawkins, and Resources and Energy Minister Peter Walsh. The committee became a permanent feature of the government. A second Economic Policy Committee to look at the broader macro-economic agenda was established at the same time, however its role was soon taken over by the Expenditure Review Committee.

## National Archives of Australia

### **HAWKE MINISTRIES – CABINET FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'CA' PREFIX, 1983–91**

**A11116**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 78.

**Program of Expenditure Review Committee meetings, 1983–84** **A11116, CA226 part 1**

**Program of Expenditure Review Committee meetings, July 1983, 1983–89** **A11116, CA450 part 1**

### **FIRST HAWKE MINISTRY – CABINET SUBMISSIONS, 1983–84**

**A13977**

Recorded by: 1983–84 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 574 – Reviews of ongoing expenditure programs by Expenditure Review Committee – decisions 2658/ER and 2709, 1983** **A13977, 574**

### **FOLDERS MAINTAINED BY THE ECONOMIC ADVISER, ALPHABETICAL SERIES, 1983–85**

**M1566**

Recorded by: 1983–85 Dr Ross Gregory Garnaut AO (CP 391)

See series description on page 90.

**Expenditure Review Committee, 1983–85** **M1566, 81**

**Miscellaneous – handwritten notes including Expenditure Review Committee meeting minutes and budget matters, 1983–85** **M1566, 257**

## Martin inquiry – review of the Australian financial system

In April 1983 Hawke asked Treasurer Paul Keating to commission a group to review the Australian financial system and the recommendations of the report of the earlier Campbell inquiry into the Australian financial system which was established and reported in 1981 under the Fraser government. The committee was chaired by Vic Martin of the Mutual Life and Citizens Assurance Company, with Richard Beetham from Treasury, Des Cleary from the Reserve Bank and Professor Keith Hancock. The Martin committee broadly endorsed the Campbell report.

## National Archives of Australia

### CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–

A1209

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
See series description on page 56.

#### Martin Committee Inquiry – Review of Australian Financial System, 1983–84

A1209, 1983/816 part 1

### BANK GOVERNORS AND SENIOR PERSONNEL, 1912–

C5727

Recorded by: 1912–60 Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Head Office (CA 149)  
1960– Reserve Bank of Australia, Head Office, Sydney (CA 1674)  
Note: Files held by the Reserve Bank Archives, Sydney

This series consists of papers of Reserve Bank (and formerly Commonwealth Bank) governors and senior personnel which are accessioned at the conclusion of each tenure. It includes collected papers, including biographical information, speeches and diaries.

The records are Commonwealth records that come under the provisions of the *Archives Act 1983* and many are listed on RecordSearch. By agreement between the National Archives and the Reserve Bank, the records are held in the Reserve Bank Archives in Sydney (for access to the files, see [rba.gov.au/about-rba/archives](http://rba.gov.au/about-rba/archives)).

#### Governors and senior personnel – Des Cleary – Committee of Inquiry into the Australian Financial System – Review group papers (Martin report) – Prudential regulations – pre Review of Financial System group papers – Campbell Committee – Report 1982

C5727, 2006/04333

This is one of several files containing Des Cleary's papers relating to the Martin Committee.

### RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA DEPARTMENTS, 1960–

C5740

Recorded by: 1960– Reserve Bank of Australia, Head Office, Sydney (CA 1674)  
Note: Files held by the Reserve Bank Archives, Sydney  
See series description on page 55.

#### BM 4 Conferences and meetings – Committee of Inquiry into the Australian Financial System – Campbell Committee. Final comments on draft – Martin report, 1983

C5740, SD85-03821

### FOLDERS MAINTAINED BY THE ECONOMIC ADVISER, ALPHABETICAL SERIES, 1983–85

M1566

Recorded by: 1983–85 Dr Ross Gregory Garnaut AO (CP 391)  
See series description on page 90.

#### Martin Committee, 1983–84

M1566, 133

## Agent Orange Royal Commission, 1983–85

The Royal Commission on the Use and Effects of Chemical Agents on Australian Personnel in Vietnam, also known as the Agent Orange Inquiry or Agent Orange Royal Commission, was established in May 1983.

### National Archives of Australia

#### ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE USE AND EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL AGENTS ON AUSTRALIAN PERSONNEL IN VIETNAM, 1983–85

CA 3641

See agency description on page 93.

The National Archives holds 21 series of records of the royal commission which include transcripts, submissions and exhibits.

#### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 3175 – Royal Commission on the Use and Effects of Chemical Agents on Australian Personnel in Vietnam, conducted by the Honourable Mr Justice Phillip Evatt DSC – presentation of final report, July 1985 – decision 6527**

A14039, 3175

The final report of the royal commission was considered by Cabinet on 19 August 1985. This submission contains a summary of the main recommendations of the report and a list of proposed government actions.

## Royal Commission into British Nuclear Tests in Australia, 1984–85

### National Archives of Australia

#### ROYAL COMMISSION INTO BRITISH NUCLEAR TESTS IN AUSTRALIA DURING THE 1950S AND 1960S, 1984–85

CA 3993

See agency description on page 93.

The National Archives holds 26 series for the royal commission including transcripts of proceedings, statements from witnesses, exhibits, maps, photographs and the final report.

#### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet memorandum 3476 – Report of the Royal Commission into British Nuclear Tests in Australia – decision 6929, 1985**

**A14039, 3476**

This memorandum of 2 December 1985 records the decision of Cabinet to table the report of the commission in parliament on 5 December and includes a discussion of issues around the report and a draft ministerial statement.

**Cabinet submission 4158 – Handling of recommendations of the Royal Commission into British Nuclear Tests in Australia – overview – decisions 8091/ER and 8342/AER, 1986**

**A14039, 4158**

## **The Indian Ocean, South Pacific and relations with the United States**

A number of issues relating to the region arose in 1983–84. In June 1983, Hawke visited the United States and had discussions with President Ronald Reagan, in which Hawke proposed the concept of a South Pacific nuclear-free zone.

The Australia, New Zealand, United States Security Treaty (ANZUS) Council met in Washington in July 1983. Bill Hayden attended as Foreign Minister and had differences with US Secretary of State, George Shultz, over Australia's Indo-China policy. At this meeting it was agreed to undertake a review of ANZUS.

Hawke hosted the meeting of the South Pacific Forum in Canberra in August 1983 where the possibility of a South Pacific nuclear-free zone was raised.

In January 1984 Cabinet considered a submission on policy on the Indian Ocean. Foreign Affairs Minister Bill Hayden argued that the current security threat was low but that Australia had an enduring interest in the area. Cabinet endorsed the submission noting that Australia should give the area greater attention.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–**

**A1209**

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

#### **Prime Minister's overseas visit – June 1983 – Washington,**

**A1209, 1983/612 part 1**

There are three parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

### **PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES AND PRINTS, DAILY SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1971–**

**A6180**

Recorded by: 1971–73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)  
1973–87 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion Australia (CA 1578)  
1987–94 Australian Overseas Information Service (CA 6785)  
1994– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 82.

Items 14/7/83/9 to 14/7/83/25 of series A6180 are photographs of Hawke in Washington in 1983.

**MASTER SET OF DEPARTMENTAL BRIEFS FOR, AND REPORTS ON, INTERNATIONAL OFFICIAL TALKS, MINISTERIAL VISITS ETC, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'B' (BRIEF) PREFIX, 1945–**

**A2539**

Recorded by: 1945–70 Department of External Affairs [II], Central Office (CA 18)  
1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)  
1987– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 82.

**Summary record (Australian Delegation) ANZUS Council – Thirty Second meeting, 18–19 July 1983**

**A2539, B1983/24**

**ANZUS Council Thirty Second meeting – Brief for Australian Delegation – Washington, 18–19 July 1983**

**A2539, B1983/29**

**ANZUS Council Thirty Second meeting – Brief for Australian Delegation – Washington, 18–19 July 1983**

**A2539, B1983/283**

**ANZUS Council Thirty Second meeting – Brief for Australian Delegation – Washington, 18–19 July 1983**

**A2539, B1983/293**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948–89**

**A1838**

Recorded by: 1948–70 Department of External Affairs [II], Central Office (CA 18)  
1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)  
1987–89 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 38.

**Pacific area – Australian Pacific interests – Fourteenth South Pacific Forum, Australia, 1983**

**A1838, 277/1/1/17 part 1**

**FIRST HAWKE MINISTRY – CABINET SUBMISSIONS, 1983–84**

**A13977**

Recorded by: 1983–84 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 624 – Australian policy on the Indian Ocean – decision 2747, 1984**

**A13977, 624**

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

While in the United States in June 1983, Hawke addressed the National Press Club in Washington and argued against the continued isolation of Vietnam.

## **PRIME MINISTERIAL INTERNATIONAL SPEECHES, 1983–91**

**RH21**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

**Speech by Bob Hawke to the Washington Press Club,  
15 June 1983**

**RH21, Folder F2, Item 2**

**Transcript of question and answer session following speech  
to the National Press Club, Washington DC, 1983**

**RH21, Folder F2, Item 3**

## **Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation and Institute**

**Ronald Reagan's diary, entry for 13 June 1983**

Visited by Bob Hawke new P. M. of Australia. We got along fine & quietly just between the two of us he let me know he did not represent the left wing of the Labor Party.

See [reaganfoundation.org](http://reaganfoundation.org)

## **International security and disarmament**

In November 1983, Bob Hawke spoke at CHOGM in New Delhi, India, on issues related to international security.

## **National Archives of Australia**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH  
OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–**

**A1209**

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

**Australian disarmament initiatives, 1982–84**

**A1209, 1983/1251 part 1**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948–89**

**A1838**

Recorded by: 1948–70 Department of External Affairs [II], Central Office (CA 18)

1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)

1987–89 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 38.

**Commonwealth Prime Ministers meetings – CHOGM  
[Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting] 1983  
New Delhi, 1981–83**

**A1838, 899/6/25 part 1**

There are 12 parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

### **PRIME MINISTERIAL INTERNATIONAL SPEECHES, 1983–91**

**RH21**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

**Bob Hawke's speech notes on international security and disarmament, CHOGM, New Delhi, 1983**

**RH21, Folder F28, Item 8**

The notes cover the growth in armaments and advocate measures such as non-proliferation, test ban treaties and collective security arrangements. The notes are dated 23 November 1983.

## **International Labour Organization (ILO)**

In June 1983, on his first overseas trip as Prime Minister, Bob Hawke addressed the ILO in Geneva, the first Australian prime minister to do so.

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

### **PRIME MINISTERIAL INTERNATIONAL SPEECHES, 1983–91**

**RH21**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

**Address by Bob Hawke to the International Labour Organization, Geneva, 10 June 1983**

**RH21, Folder F1, Item 12**

Hawke addresses the ILO assembly for the first time as Prime Minister of Australia. His major themes are freedom of association, importance of ratifying ILO conventions and Australia's response to employment/unemployment.

## **Motor vehicle industry reform**

In May 1984 proposals were considered for a comprehensive reform of the Australian motor vehicle industry from Industry Minister Senator John Button. The Button plan included restricting passenger car imports to 110,000 annually, and gradually reducing tariffs on cars imported above the manufacturers' allocated quota from 100% to 57.5% by 1992.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **FIRST HAWKE MINISTRY – CABINET SUBMISSIONS, 1983–84**

**A13977**

Recorded by: 1983–84 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 795 – Assistance arrangements for the passenger motor vehicle (PMV) industry – decisions 3266/IND and 3280, 1984**

**A13977, 795**



## Uranium mining

On 20 October 1983, Cabinet decided that the Roxby Downs mine in South Australia could proceed if proved commercially viable since uranium was incidental to other production of the mine, and that no other new mines would be approved, and all future uranium exports would be subject to stringent safeguards. Stewart West, the Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, resigned from Cabinet over this decision.

## National Archives of Australia

### **FIRST HAWKE MINISTRY – CABINET SUBMISSIONS, 1983–84** **A13977**

Recorded by: 1983–84 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 385 – Review of Australian uranium industry – decisions 2337 and 2353, 1983** **A13977, 385**

### **SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91** **M3855**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

**Uranium mining in Australia – correspondence and media releases, 1983** **M3855, 198**

**Australian uranium industry and nuclear safeguards policy, 1983** **M3855, 225**

### **CORRESPONDENCE TO AND FROM THE PRIME MINISTER AND HIS PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE, 1983–91** **M3596**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 85.

**Nuclear fuel and uranium mining, 1983–84** **M3596, 539**

**Uranium, nuclear energy, 1984** **M3596, 389**

## Uluru ownership and management

On 1 October 1984, Governor-General Sir Ninian Stephen presented the deeds to Uluru to traditional owners.

## National Archives of Australia

### FIRST HAWKE MINISTRY – CABINET SUBMISSIONS, 1983–84

A13977

Recorded by: 1983–84 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### **Cabinet submission 478 – Uluru (Ayers Rock – Mount Olga) National Park – Aboriginal ownership and future management – decisions 2369/SP and 2398, 1983**

A13977, 478

This Cabinet minute of 9 November 1983 records that Cabinet agreed that a grant of Aboriginal freehold title be made to an Aboriginal Land Trust in respect of the Uluru National Park.

### **CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL ‘C’ (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–**

A1209

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister’s Department (CA 12)

1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

#### **Uluru National Park, 1983–84**

A1209, 1979/137 part 6

### **AUDIO TAPES AND MICROCASSETTES, 1984–86**

M2172

Recorded by: 1984–86 Department of Aboriginal Affairs, Central Office – Minister’s Office (CA 1476)

1984–86 Hon Allan Clyde Holding (CP 434)

Canberra 0.27 metres

This series includes recordings of radio interviews, press conferences and addresses, and news items of interest to Clyde Holding’s varied portfolio positions. It also contains recordings of other prominent people, mostly fellow politicians, on a range of subjects.

#### **Senate debate regarding Uluru and national parks remaining the property of all Australians, 1984–86**

M2172, 1411835

## Affirmative action

On 16 April 1984, Cabinet agreed to the tabling of a Green Paper on affirmative action and the establishment of a working party chaired by Senator Susan Ryan, Minister for Education and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Status of Women, to plan its implementation.

The Sex Discrimination Act, approved by parliament in March 1984, outlawed discrimination on the grounds of sex, marital status or pregnancy.

The final report, submitted in September 1985, recommended legislation to establish affirmative action programs for women and disadvantaged minority groups in the Australian Public Service. The result was the *Affirmative Action (Equal Employment Opportunity for Women) Act 1986*.

# National Archives of Australia

## FIRST HAWKE MINISTRY – CABINET SUBMISSIONS, 1983–84

A13977

Recorded by: 1983–84 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

### **Cabinet submission 705 – Affirmative action for women proposals – decisions 3086/LA and 3094, 1984**

A13977, 705

This Cabinet minute of 16 April 1984 records Cabinet's decision that the Green Paper be tabled by the Prime Minister and a working party be established, chaired by Susan Ryan, including the Attorney-General and the Minister for Employment and Industrial Relations, representatives of business, trade unions, higher education institutions and women's organisations to consider the Green Paper's proposals and report in early 1985.

## CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1929–

A432

Recorded by: 1929– Attorney-General's Department, Central Office (CA 5)

Canberra 2088.66 metres

Sydney 279.72 metres

This is the main correspondence series of the Attorney-General's Department. Some material in this series dates back to 1901. The series includes files from 1985 on the Affirmative Action Working Group – Human Rights Branch aspects.

## CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–

A1209

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

### **Office of the Status of Women – Affirmative action discussion paper, 1983–84**

A1209, 1988/1848 part 4

There are eight parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

### **Office of the Status of Women – Affirmative action – submissions to the working party, 1985**

A1209, 1985/1109 part 1

There are five parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

### **Office of the Status of Women – Working party on affirmative action legislation – final report, September 1985**

A1209, 1985/1227 part 1

**FOLDERS OF PAPERS MAINTAINED BY SENATOR SUSAN RYAN WHILE  
MINISTER ASSISTING THE PRIME MINISTER ON STATUS OF WOMEN, 1983–88**

**M3296**

Recorded by: 1983–88 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet – Office of the  
Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Status of Women  
(CA 1401)

1983–88 Hon Susan Maree Ryan AO (CP 435)

Canberra 1.8 metres

This series consists of folders of papers maintained by Senator Susan Ryan while she was the Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Status of Women. The series contains papers on various women's issues including sex discrimination legislation, affirmative action bill, national agenda for women, sports, and education.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES AND PRINTS, DAILY SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1971–**

**A6180**

Recorded by: 1971–73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)

1973–87 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion  
Australia (CA 1578)

1987–94 Australian Overseas Information Service (CA 6785)

1994– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 82.

**Women – Senator Susan Ryan and Ralph Willis with the  
Affirmative Action Group, 1984**

**A6180, 14/9/84/18**

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

**PRIME MINISTERIAL DOMESTIC SPEECHES, 1983–91**

**RH20**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

**Speech by Bob Hawke entitled 'Affirmative Action: the  
Government's philosophy and objectives', 1984**

**RH20, Folder F16, Item 5**

**Speech by Bob Hawke for opening the Affirmative Action  
Agency, 1987**

**RH20, Folder F49, Item 3**

**Speech by Bob Hawke on Affirmative Action (Equal  
Employment Opportunity for Women) Bill 1986 (second  
reading), 1986**

**RH20, Folder F35, Item 2**

**Statement to Parliament by Bob Hawke on a government  
policy discussion paper on affirmative action, 1984**

**RH20, Folder F16, Item 2**

**Speech by Bob Hawke to the National Labor Women's  
Conference, 1984**

**RH20, Folder F11, Item 5**

## ALP National Conference, 1984

In July 1984, the ALP National Conference was held in Canberra, where the ALP policy was changed to allow the entry of foreign banks to Australia. Other issues discussed were financial deregulation, the mining of uranium at Roxby Downs and the hosting of joint US–Australian facilities.

## Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

### AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, 1983–91

RH18

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 61.

**Speech by Bob Hawke at the ALP National Conference, 1984** RH18, Folder F254, Item 7

**R J Hawke – Statements at ALP National Conference, 1984** RH18, Folder 263

**ALP – National Conference, July 1984** RH18, Folder 61

**Transcripts of ALP conferences, 28 March to 13 July 1984** RH18, Folder 253

Transcripts of debates at the ALP National Conference in July 1984 and of interviews relating to topics to be discussed at the same conference.

**1984 ALP National Conference transcript, pages 1–400** R18, Folder 255

**1984 ALP National Conference transcript, pages 1401–847** R18, Folder 256

## Referendum proposals, 1 December 1984

In 1984, two proposals were put to referendum at the same time as the federal election. The Constitution Alteration (Terms of Senators) 1984 proposal, put forward for the third time, proposed that Senate of Australia and House of Representatives elections be constitutionally enforced to occur on the same day. The Constitution Alteration (Interchange of Powers) 1984 proposal sought to remove barriers, such that the states and the federal governments could freely interchange powers at will. Both proposals were lost.

## National Archives of Australia

### CORRESPONDENCE TO AND FROM THE PRIME MINISTER AND HIS PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE, 1983–91

M3596

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 85.

**Referendum proposal, 1983****M3596, 381**

This file contains a memorandum on referendum proposals to Bob Hawke from Senator Bob McMullan on 16 August 1983 which states 'It is essential to the long-term success of the party in implementing its policies and objectives that the constitution be regularly reviewed and updated.' Several proposals are discussed including four-year terms, simultaneous elections and exchange of powers. The majority view was that any extra benefit from the fixed term proposal 'does not justify the political and organisational price involved in seeking to achieve the change' and that 'resources would be better used in selling the government's programmes and developing the campaign to re-elect the government'.

**SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91****M3855**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

**Referendums [referenda] – 25 February 1984****M3855, 151**

This contains a pamphlet supporting a 'yes' vote for five referendum proposals to be put to vote on 25 February 1984. In the event, only two were put forward on 1 December 1984. The file also contains a letter from the Leader of the Opposition, Andrew Peacock, rejecting a request from Bob Hawke for assistance in promoting community awareness about the referendums.

**National Library of Australia****RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, 1917–96 MS 4985**

Recorded by: 1917–96 Australian Labor Party, Federal Secretariat

See series description on page 54.

**1984 Referendum****MS 4985, Box 447, files 84/1/69, 84/1/69A, 84/1/69B****Federal election, 1 December 1984**

The election held on 1 December 1984 for the House of Representatives and half of the Senate resulted in a swing of 1.4% against the government.

**National Archives of Australia****VARIOUS SPEECHES, BRIEFS, TALKING POINTS AND NOTES MAINTAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91****M3851**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 88.

**Speeches and briefs for the federal election campaign, October to November 1984****M3851, 18**

## Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

The Bob Hawke Collection has material related to the 1984 election, including the following.

### **ELECTION CAMPAIGN RECORDS AND CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES, 1980–?90S** RH16

Recorded by: 1980–?90s Bob Hawke

See series description on page 75.

**1984 Election material, press clippings etc. Parts 1, 2, 3, 4** RH16, folders 111–4

**Transcript of interview with Bob Hawke prior to the 1984 federal election** RH16, Folder F112, Item 140

Hawke was questioned about taxation, the Australian economy, his election campaign, the Liberal party's campaign and nuclear disarmament.

**Transcript of debate between Bob Hawke and Andrew Peacock, 1984** RH16, Folder F113, Item 162

The debate was held before the 1984 federal election in the National Press Club in Canberra on 26 November 1984. Both party leaders answer questions on the Australian economy (inflation, taxation and wages), foreign affairs, nuclear disarmament and their election campaigns.

## National Library of Australia

### **RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, 1917–96** MS 4985

Recorded by: 1917–96 Australian Labor Party, Federal Secretariat

See series description on page 54.

This collection includes extensive material on the 1984 federal election including:

**1984 Federal election – Prime Minister/Treasurer** MS 4985, Box 440, File 84/1/11

**1984 National issues brief** MS 4985, Box 521

**1984 Election – Prime Minister's itineraries** MS 4985, Box 524

## Second Hawke ministry, 13 December 1984 – 24 July 1987

Issues and events that arose during the second Hawke ministry included, for example:

- National wage case and the Prices and Incomes Accord
- Tax reform
- Industrial relations reform
- Australia Card
- Controls on foreign investment
- Builders Labourers Federation

- South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone (Treaty of Rarotonga)
- War crimes Special Investigation Unit
- Bill of Rights
- Aboriginal land rights
- Aboriginal employment
- The 'banana republic' reference to the economy, 1986
- South Africa and Eminent Persons Group
- Export of uranium
- White Paper on Australian Defence, 1987
- Federal election, 11 July 1987

A selection of files relating to these follows.

## National wage case and the Prices and Incomes Accord

In early 1985, the government was considering its approach to the coming National Wage Case within the framework of the Accord. It was expected the ACTU would seek a 2.7% wage increase.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### Cabinet submission 2082 – Commonwealth submission to the National Wage Case February 1985 – decision 4716, 1985

**A14039, 2082**

In this Cabinet minute of 18 February 1985, Cabinet agreed that at the National Wage Case it would support a wage increase of 2.7% and indicate it would oppose the flow-on of any increase where Australian public sector unions engage in industrial action in breach of their no-extra-claims commitment.

## Tax reform

A major theme of the second Hawke ministry was tax reform. In 1984, Cabinet looked at ways of reducing personal income tax noting that the ACTU demanded substantial income tax relief for low and middle income earners to ensure the survival of the Prices and Incomes Accord.

On 12 May 1985, Cabinet considered a 414-page draft White Paper on options for tax reform. The centrepiece of suggested reforms was a reduction in marginal income tax rates to be offset by a 12.5% broad-based consumption tax. Also recommended was the introduction of fringe benefits and capital gains tax and tightening of laws in areas such as negative gearing of investment property, primary production losses, gold mining, forestry and film production. The White Paper was released on 4 June 1985.



Hawke had announced during the 1984 election campaign that the re-elected government would hold a national tax summit to seek consensus on ways of reforming the tax system. The summit was held in Canberra in the first week of July 1985. Keating, in briefing Cabinet of the outcomes of the summit, noted that at the closing session Hawke indicated there was general support for a crackdown on tax evasion, some extension of the direct and indirect tax base (including a consumption tax on services), adequate compensation for the needy, a possible replacement of the income tax threshold with tax rebates, changes to the dependent spouse rebate and possible introduction of dividend imputation. Cabinet decided against a consumption tax on 12 August 1985. Keating delivered the final tax package in the House of Representatives on 19 September 1985.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet memorandum 2875 – draft White Paper on reform of the Australian taxation system – decision 5629, 1985**

**A14039, 2875**

**Cabinet memorandum 2896 – draft White Paper on tax reform – supporting tables – decision 5629, 1985**

**A14039, 2896**

This Cabinet minute of 12 May 1985 contains the full text of the draft White Paper and supporting tables.

Later revised versions are:

**Cabinet memorandum 2917 – (revised) draft White Paper on reform of the Australian tax system – decision 5629, 1985**

**A14039, 2917**

19 May 1985

**Cabinet memorandum 2927 – revised White Paper on reform of the Australian tax system – decision 6068, 1985**

**A14039, 2927**

**Cabinet submission 3012 – Tax reform measures – decision 6215, 1985**

**A14039, 3012**

On 8 July 1985, Paul Keating briefed Cabinet on the outcomes of the summit.

### SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91

**M3855**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

**Revised draft White Paper on the reform of the Australian tax system, 1985** **M3855, 227**

**Draft White Paper on tax reform, 1985** **M3855, 230**

**Taxation summit, July 1985** **M3855, 71**

**Revised draft White Paper on the reform of the Australian tax system, 1985** **M3855, 227**

**Tax reform, 1985** **M3855, 228**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'G' (GENERAL REPRESENTATIONS) INFIX, 1956–**

**A463**

Recorded by: 1956–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 81.

This series includes records of parliamentary questions about the summit.

**Office of the Status of Women – National Women's Consultative Council participation in the National Tax Summit, 1985**

**A463, 1987/993**

**FOLDERS MAINTAINED BY THE ECONOMIC ADVISER, ALPHABETICAL SERIES, 1983–85**

**M1566**

Recorded by: 1983–85 Dr Ross Gregory Garnaut AO (CP 391)

See series description on page 90.

There are several items containing copies of the White Paper (different versions) and over 50 items relating to the tax summit, including:

**Taxation Summit – copy of draft White Paper on reform of the Australian taxation system [first draft with annotations], 1983–85**

**M1566, 310**

**[Professor Garnaut papers - folders maintained by the Economic Adviser] - Taxation Summit, 1983–85**

**M1566, 288 part 1**

There are three parts to this file.

**[Professor Garnaut papers – folders maintained by the Economic Adviser] – Taxation Summit – background papers, 1983–85**

**M1566, 314**

Includes various documents relating to tax progressivity, business taxation, employee fringe benefits, consumption tax, selected data for the tax reform exercise, timetable for exercise, Department of Treasury (USA) paper on tax reform, list of conference papers and Australian Tax Research Foundation (ATFR) projects, ready reckoner, background papers, paper on integration of social security and personal income tax arrangements

**FILES, DIARIES, CONTACT NUMBERS AND MEDIA GUIDES FROM R.J.L. HAWKE'S SENIOR PRIVATE SECRETARY, 1983–91**

**M3594**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 90.

**Tax summit, 1985**

**M3594, 51**

**PERSONAL SPEECH NOTES, CHRONOLOGICAL SERIES, 1983–2005**

**M4014**

Recorded by: 1983–2005 Hon Paul John Keating (CP 665)

See series description on page 107.

This series contains a number of records related to tax reform in 1985.

**Taxation summit, Canberra, 1985****M4014, 96**

These are annotated speaking notes for Treasurer Paul Keating welcoming representatives to the summit. He begins his speech, 'Together we face a difficult challenge, and a responsibility to the people of Australia. If we face that responsibility, Australia stands on the threshold of achieving major taxation reform. I believe that there is a genuine demand in the community for major change to the tax system'.

**AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91****M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

This series includes material on tax reform, including the following.

**ABC's PM program on release of tax reform White Paper and Andrew Peacock's response, 1985****M3658, 1016876****Press conference – Bob Hawke opening comments on tax summit, 1985****M3658, 1371056****Tax summit – Bob Hawke speech, 1985****M3658, 1448327****Tax summit round up – Bob Hawke and Paul Keating, 1985****M3658, 1448351****Closing comment – Tax Summit – Bob Hawke speech; Paul Keating speech, 1985****M3658, 1123347****RADIO ARCHIVES LIBRARY RECORDINGS, RADIO AUDIO PRODUCTION MATERIAL, ANNUAL MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES WITH AN ALPHABETICAL SUFFIX, 1973–****C100**

Recorded by: 1973–83 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 251)

1983– Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Radio Archives (CA 6879)

See series description on page 83.

**National Press Club Lunch: Paul Keating, Federal Treasurer (re: White Paper), 1985****C100, 1255931****PHOTOGRAPHIC COLOUR TRANSPARENCIES POSITIVES, DAILY SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'K' [COLOUR TRANSPARENCIES] PREFIX, 1971–****A6135**

Recorded by: 1971–73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)

1973–87 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion Australia (CA 1578)

1987–94 Australian Overseas Information Service (CA 6785)

1994– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 82.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES AND PRINTS, DAILY SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1971– A6180**

Recorded by: 1971–73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)  
1973–87 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion  
Australia (CA 1578)  
1987–94 Australian Overseas Information Service (CA 6785)  
1994– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 82.

**TELEVISION AUDIOVISUAL PROGRAM MATERIAL, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER  
SERIES WITH ARCH (ARCHIVES) PREFIX, 1957– C475**

Recorded by: 1957–83 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 25)  
1983– Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Television Archives  
(CA 6880)

See series description on page 50.

## **Industrial relations reform**

In 1985 a committee of economist Professor Keith Hancock, industry representative George Polites and union representative Charlie Fitzgibbon reported on the federal industrial relations system. Their report endorsed the existing system and rejected arguments for moving towards a less regulated labour market. In May 1986 Cabinet accepted the committee's central recommendation that the existing Conciliation and Arbitration Commission and the Industrial Division of the Federal Court should be replaced with a new Australian Industrial Relations Commission and an Australian Labour Court. The proposed Labour Court was omitted from the Industrial Relations Act passed in 1988. The issue of sanctions was controversial as Hancock had recommended that strikes and lockouts should not be offences subject to fines or imprisonment.

## **National Archives of Australia**

**HAWKE MINISTRIES – CABINET FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH  
'CA' PREFIX, 1983–91 A11116**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 78.

**Report of the Committee of Review into Australian Industrial  
Relations Law and Systems – Hancock report, 1985–86 A11116, CA1947 part 1**

There are five parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

**Report of the Committee of Review into Australian  
Industrial Relations Law and Systems – Hancock  
report, 1985–86 A11116, CA1947 attachment 1**

## **SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 3824 – Report on Australian industrial relations law and systems – government response, 1986**

**A14039, 3824**

**Cabinet memorandum 4136 – Industrial relations – improvements to operational efficiency through strengthening employer response to union industrial action, 1986**

**A14039, 4136**

**Cabinet submission 4731 – Government response to the Hancock report – outstanding issues, 1987**

**A14039, 4731**

## **HAWKE MINISTRIES – FOLDERS OF CABINET DECISIONS, 1983–91**

**A13979**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet decision 6058 – Report of the Committee of Review into Australian Industrial Relations Law and Systems – the Hancock report – without submission, 1985**

**A13979, 6058**

## **The Australia Card**

In 1985, Cabinet considered the introduction of a national identity card, to be known as the Australia Card, for all adult citizens and permanent residents. Paul Keating announced the introduction of the Australia Card in his tax reform statement to parliament on 19 September 1985. In November 1985 the House of Representatives resolved to appoint a Joint Select Committee on an Australia Card. Legislation was introduced in 1986 but failed to pass the Senate. The Senate's rejection of the Australia Card legislation was the trigger for a double dissolution election on 11 July 1987. The government abandoned the legislation two months later.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 2988 – Presentation of a national identification system to the Tax Summit – decision 6174, 1985**

**A14039, 2988**

**Cabinet submission 3507 – Australia Card – cost-benefit analysis – decision 7068, 1986**

**A14039, 3507**

**Cabinet submission 3510 – Australia Card – civil liberty considerations, data protection mechanisms – decision 7069, 1986**

**A14039, 3510**

**JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON AN AUSTRALIA CARD, 4 NOVEMBER 1985 –  
8 MAY 1986**

**CA5596**

The four series recorded for this agency comprise submission files, Hansard transcripts of evidence, incorporated documents and general files.

**CABINET PAPERS RELATED TO BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS, 1983–92**

**M3597**

Recorded by: 1983–92 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–92 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 84.

**Correspondence – Australia Card, 1985–86**

**M3597, 76**

**PAPERS MAINTAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH WRITER, 1983–91**

**M4073**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 90.

**Australia Card – 1987 election**

**M4073, 10**

**SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91**

**M3855**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

**Australia Card, 1987**

**M3855, 4**

## **Controls on foreign investment**

In October 1985, Cabinet considered proposals by Paul Keating to ease controls on foreign investment. Cabinet accepted a range of reforms including raising the threshold for scrutiny of foreign takeovers and an easing of controls on the sale of Australian land to foreigners.

## **National Archives of Australia**

**SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND  
MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 3235 – Foreign investment policy – possible**

**relaxations in the context of business deregulation – decision 6726, 1985 A14039, 3235**

## Builders Labourers Federation

The Builders Labourers Federation had, despite undertakings, continued to make wage claims that threatened the Accord. Instead of national deregistration, Cabinet adopted the approach under which the Conciliation and Arbitration Commission would find the union guilty of industrial misconduct and after which the Governor-General could wholly or partially deregister the union.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 3099 – Builders Labourers Federation – decision 6359, 1985**

**A14039, 3099**

## South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone (Treaty of Rarotonga)

The Treaty of Rarotonga was signed by Australia and South Pacific Nations on 6 August 1985 on the island of Rarotonga and came into force on 11 December 1986.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 2956 – South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone draft treaty – decision 6284, 1985**

**A14039, 2956**

**Cabinet submission 3960 – South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty implementing legislation – decision 7675, 1986**

**A14039, 3960**

### CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948–89

**A1838**

Recorded by: 1948–70 Department of External Affairs [II], Central Office (CA 18)

1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)

1987–89 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 38.

**Legal treaty aspects of South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone, 1985–86**

**A1838, 1628/25/24 part 1**

There are three parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

## **PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES AND PRINTS, DAILY SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1971– A6180**

Recorded by: 1971–73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)  
1973–87 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion  
Australia (CA 1578)  
1987–94 Australian Overseas Information Service (CA 6785)  
1994– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 82.

**International relations – Diplomatic representation – Fiji High  
Commissioner attends signing of South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone  
Treaty by Prime Minister Bob Hawke, 1986**

**A6180, 9/12/86/1**

## **War crimes Special Investigation Unit**

In June 1986, Cabinet appointed Andrew Menzies, formerly deputy secretary to the Attorney-General's Department, to investigate allegations that war criminals had migrated to Australia. Menzies presented his report in November 1986. Cabinet agreed to the establishment of a Special Investigations Unit.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 4576 – Government response to Menzies'  
Report – decision 8958, 1987**

**A14039, 4576**

This Cabinet minute of 19 February 1987 records that Cabinet agreed 'that a government response to the Menzies Report be made in parliament by the Attorney-General, containing a clear and positive statement that the Government ... will take appropriate action under the law to bring to justice persons found in Australia who have committed serious war crimes'.

## **ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT, 1987–92 CA 7489**

The National Archives holds ten series of records of the unit.

## **Bill of Rights**

In March 1984, Cabinet agreed in principle to the introduction of a Bill of Rights. A draft Bill of Rights was presented to Cabinet in 1985 which it approved for tabling in Parliament. In 1985, the Bill was passed by the House of Representatives but did not pass the Senate and was withdrawn by the government in 1986.



## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 3144 – Australian Bill of Rights – decisions 6524 and 6679, 1985**

A14039, 3141

### SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91

M3855

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

**Bill of Rights, 1985**

M3855, 10

### FOLDERS OF MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS COLLECTED AND MAINTAINED BY SENATOR GARETH EVANS, 1983–99

M2286

Recorded by: 1983–99 Hon Gareth John Evans AO, QC (CP 339)

Canberra 26.28 metres

Melbourne 5.22 metres

This series covers a wide range of subjects relating to Gareth Evans' varied portfolio responsibilities. It includes legal opinions and draft legislation, papers of the Caucus Legal and Administrative Committee, ministerial briefing papers, copies of Cabinet submissions, and later records of his involvement with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the 1999 republic referendum campaign.

**Bill of Rights, 1974–97**

M2286, 681

## Aboriginal land rights

The ALP's policy objectives were of Aboriginal land being held under inalienable freehold, sacred sites being fully protected, and Aboriginal people being assured of control of mining and access to royalties and compensation for land lost.

In March 1984, Cabinet considered a submission by Aboriginal Affairs Minister Clyde Holding on strategies to achieve consistent national Aboriginal land rights. Cabinet agreed that consultations should continue with the states and approved the drafting of national legislation in case it was needed.

In August 1985, Holding reported to Cabinet that the government's preferred national model for land rights had been circulated but had received little support.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### **Cabinet memorandum 1974 – Report on proposals for the Western Australian Aboriginal Land Bill – decision 4541, 1984**

A14039, 1974

The submission of December 1984 was to inform Cabinet of developments in Western Australia for Aboriginal land rights legislation and implications of the state proposals for Commonwealth land rights legislation in 1985.

#### **Cabinet submission 1994 – National Aboriginal land rights legislation – decision 4566, 1985**

A14039, 1994

The submission of January 1985 includes Appendix A: National Land Rights Legislation: Proposals concerning Aboriginal land rights to be embodied in Commonwealth Act.

#### **Cabinet submission 3146 – National Aboriginal land rights legislation – decision 6506, 1985**

A14039, 3146

### CORRESPONDENCE TO AND FROM THE PRIME MINISTER AND HIS PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE, 1983–91

M3596

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 85.

#### **Proposed amendments to the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976*, 1987**

M3596, 429

### SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91

M3855

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

#### **Aboriginal Affairs, 1983–85**

M3855, 1

## Aboriginal employment

In July 1986, the Hawke government considered the report of the Committee of Review of Aboriginal Employment and Training Progress (Miller report) which found the employment situation for Aboriginal people was dire.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 4177 – Report of the Committee of Review of Aboriginal Employment and Training Programs (Miller report) – overview submission – decisions 8038/ER, 8069/ER, 8258/AER and 8260/AER, 1986**

A14039, 4177

In this Cabinet minute of 31 July 1986, the Expenditure Review Committee agreed to endorse the main findings of the Miller report which aimed to enhance long-term prospects for Aboriginals in the labour market and the expansion of an Aboriginal economic base.

A number of subsequent Cabinet submissions addressed particular aspects in the report including support measures, mainstream employment, enterprise and other initiatives in rural and remote areas, and education and related issues.

## The ‘banana republic’ reference to the economy

On 14 May 1986, Paul Keating in a radio interview said that if the government could not manage the economy Australia would become a ‘banana republic’.

## National Film and Sound Archive of Australia

**ATN 7 NEWS, 14 May 1986**

Title No. 764838

Recorded by: 1986 ATN 7 (Television station: Sydney)

Stories include Paul Keating’s banana republic reference on the Australian economy, fatal aerobatics plane crash, the launch of animal welfare week, police pushbike blitz, and follow-up on the Chernobyl nuclear accident.

## South Africa and Eminent Persons Group

An Eminent Persons Group was established at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in October 1985, in Nassau in the Bahamas, to promote reform in South Africa. Bob Hawke was one of five heads of government invited to speak at the opening ceremony on 16 October. The Eminent Persons Group was co-chaired by Malcolm Fraser, whom Hawke nominated for the position, and General Olusegun Obasanjo of Nigeria. At Nassau the Commonwealth Accord on Southern Africa was adopted which provided for a graduated response if South Africa did not proceed towards reform.

Hawke met with six other Commonwealth heads of government in London in August 1986 to receive and review the Eminent Persons Group’s report. The meeting resulted in an intention to proceed with further economic measures against South Africa.

Cabinet agreed on 11 August 1986 to introduce a further range of measures against South Africa. Hawke reported to the Parliament on 21 August in a South Africa Statement.

## National Archives of Australia

### HAWKE MINISTRIES – CABINET FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'CA' PREFIX, 1983–91

A11116

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 78.

#### Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM), Nassau, 1985

A11116, CA2118 part 1

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### Cabinet submission 4033 – Australian relations with South Africa – decision 7825, 1986

A14039, 4033

This Cabinet minute of 30 June 1986 contains a report by Foreign Minister Bill Hayden on relations with South Africa in which he advised that Australia's capacity to influence South Africa was limited and measures adopted in 1985 had hurt Australia more than South Africa. Cabinet agreed that Hawke should decide during the CHOGM on South Africa, to be held in London in August, whether some or all of a list of actions 'would be appropriate either unilaterally or in concert with other countries'.

### HAWKE MINISTRIES – FOLDERS OF CABINET DECISIONS, 1983–91

A13979

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### Cabinet decision 7658 (amended) – South Africa and the Eminent Persons Group – without submission, 28 May 1986

A13979, 7658

#### Cabinet decision 8450 – South Africa – without submission, 11 August 1986

A13979, 8450

This Cabinet minute of August 1986 records that 'The Cabinet noted an oral report by the Prime Minister on the outcome of the Commonwealth Heads of Government review meeting on South Africa and that the Prime Minister would be making a statement to Parliament'. Cabinet also endorsed the measures (listed at the attachment to the decision) agreed on Australia's behalf by Prime Minister Hawke and reflected in the communique of 4 August 1986.

### CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES, 1948–89

A1838

Recorded by: 1948–70 Department of External Affairs [II], Central Office (CA 18)

1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)

1987–89 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 38.

**Africa – Australian interests in Africa – CHOGM [Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting] 1985, Nassau** A1838, 155/7/4/25 part 1

There are seven parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

**Political – Africa – Australian interests in Africa – Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting 1985, Nassau – press clippings** A1838, 155/7/4/25/1 part 1

**MASTER SET OF DEPARTMENTAL BRIEFS FOR, AND REPORTS ON, INTERNATIONAL OFFICIAL TALKS, MINISTERIAL VISITS ETC, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'B' (BRIEF) PREFIX, 1945–** A2539

Recorded by: 1945–70 Department of External Affairs [II], Central Office (CA 18)  
1970–87 Department of Foreign Affairs, Central Office (CA 1382)  
1987– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 82.

**Officials' brief – Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, Nassau – 16–22 October 1985** A2539, B1985/184

**Bilateral briefs – Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, Nassau – 16–22 October 1985** A2539, B1985/000227

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–** A1209

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

**Group of Commonwealth eminent persons on change in South Africa – Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting 1985 – Nassau** A1209, 1985/1347 part 6

There are eight parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

**COPIES OF BRIEFS FOR THE PRIME MINISTER, 1977–** A9491

Recorded by: 1977– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 80.

**Prime Minister's brief – Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, Nassau, 16–22 October 1985** A9491, 96

**OVERSEAS VISITS – BACKGROUND NOTES, LETTERS OF THANKS, TRANSCRIPTS OF SPEECHES ETC, 1983–91** M3856

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

**Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM), Nassau,  
16 October 1985 – background notes, speeches etc.**

**M3856, 153**

**CORRESPONDENCE TO AND FROM THE PRIME MINISTER AND HIS  
PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE, 1983–91**

**M3596**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 85.

**Sanctions on South Africa – correspondence with the USA, 1986**

**M3596, 494**

**AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE  
PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91**

**M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

**Brief Hawke Press Conference [Nassau]; John Bowan briefs on  
issues discussed at CHOGM, 1985**

**M3658, 1100412**

**Press conference – Cable Beach Nassau; Press conference on  
CHOGM with main issue being South Africa, 1985**

**M3658, 1371159**

## **Export of uranium**

In late July 1986, a steep fall in the Australian dollar forced the government, in the process of formulating the Budget, to find new savings. The Expenditure Review Committee of Cabinet was reconvened to cut another \$1.5 billion from the Budget. In this process it was decided to save money by lifting a ban on uranium sales to France. France had made a contract with Queensland Mines to buy uranium, but Labor policy had banned uranium sales. In his memoir Hawke refers to his 'long standing opposition to the party's uranium policy, which I regarded as wrong-headed and illogical' (Hawke 1994:379).

## **National Archives of Australia**

**HAWKE MINISTRIES – CABINET FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH  
'CA' PREFIX, 1983–91**

**A11116**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 78.

**Uranium supply to France, 1983–88**

**A11116, CA176 part 1**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH  
OCCASIONAL ALPHABETICAL PREFIX, 1962–**

**A1690**

Recorded by (during Hawke's prime ministership):

1983–87     Department of Resources and Energy, Central Office (CA 3496)  
1987–92     Department of Primary Industries and Energy, Central Office  
                  (CA 5990)  
Canberra    369.81 metres  
Sydney      115.02 metres  
Brisbane    3.24 metres

This is the main correspondence file series of these and subsequent agencies. It documents the departments' role in the formulation of policy concerning the assessment and development of Australia's natural resources, particularly in the fields of minerals, water, forests, energy and housing.

**Export of Australian uranium to France – policy – 1986 to 1991,  
1984–91**

**A1690, DPIE88/0555**

**Uranium supply contract – Queensland Mines Limited –  
Electricite de France [EDF], 1986–88**

**A1690, T86/2967–03**

**CORRESPONDENCE TO AND FROM THE PRIME MINISTER AND HIS  
PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE, 1983–91**

**M3596**

Recorded by: 1983–91     Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
                  1983–91     Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 85.

**Correspondence from the public regarding uranium and nuclear  
power issues, 1985**

**M3596, 244**

**SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91**

**M3855**

Recorded by: 1983–91     Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
                  1983–91     Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

**Uranium mining, 1986–88**

**M3855, 126**

This file contains material on the decision to resume uranium exports to France. It includes an article from the *National Times On Sunday*, 24 August 1986, which claims that 'the Foreign Minister Bill Hayden offered to find \$66 million in savings in his own department's budget as an alternative to dropping the ban on uranium sales to France'. Hayden had been overseas when Cabinet was discussing the ban.

## White Paper on Australian Defence, 1987

In February 1987, Cabinet approved a White Paper on Australian Defence that emphasised Australia's responsibility to maintain a self-reliant capability and Australia's membership of the Western strategic community and the importance of continued cooperation with the United States.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### **Cabinet submission 4589 – Defence White Paper 1987 – The Defence of Australia – decision 8975**

**A14039, 4589**

This Cabinet minute of 23 February 1987 records that Cabinet agreed the White Paper reflected the government's defence policy, however suggested some changes – one of which was the inclusion of additional material on Women in the Defence Force and revised material on the Hamilton report to be agreed with the Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Status of Women.

## Federal election, 11 July 1987

This election was a double dissolution justified by the Senate's rejection of the Australia Card legislation. The election increased the government's majority in the House of Representatives from 16 to 24 seats but the Australian Democrats retained the balance of power in the Senate. The election campaign was centred on taxation. Opposition Leader John Howard offered tax cuts and other benefits. Hawke undertook there would be no new taxes and that tax revenue would not increase as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP). Hawke told Labor's election campaign launch on 23 June 1987, 'By 1990, no Australian child will be living in poverty'.

## National Archives of Australia

### ELECTION CAMPAIGN RECORDS AND CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES, 1980–90

**M3830**

Recorded by: 1980–90 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 75.

#### **Election 1987 – campaign**

**M3830, 37**

This file contains handwritten notes and a report 'Labor Achievements 1983–87'.

#### **Hawke–Howard correspondence regarding pre-election consultation, 1987**

**M3830, 71**

This record contains an exchange of letters between Hawke and Leader of the Opposition John Howard who was seeking to have preliminary discussions with several departmental heads before the election in order to minimise the transition period before Howard leading the government following the election.



## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

### **ELECTION CAMPAIGN RECORDS AND CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES, 1980–?90S RH16**

Recorded by: 1980–?90s Bob Hawke

See series description on page 75.

This series includes a number of files relating to the 1987 election, including election research, campaign expenses, marginal seats, policy statements, campaign materials and speeches.

#### **Speech by Bob Hawke entitled ‘The Third Hawke Government’, 23 June 1987**

**RH16, Folder F51, Item 8**

The speech, delivered at the Sydney Opera House, covers the ALP’s policy and program for the 1987 federal election which include commitments on wages, prices, industry, foreign policy and child poverty.

In this speech Hawke said: ‘For our next term we are setting achievable new goals for Australia’s future in the world. And at the head of those goals is the future of all our children. So we set ourselves this first goal: By 1990 no Australian child will be living in poverty’.

## **Third Hawke ministry, 24 July 1987 – 4 April 1990**

Issues and events that arose during the third Hawke ministry included, for example:

- Welfare
- Higher education funding
- Social justice
- Indonesia
- China and Tiananmen Square
- Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody, 1987–91
- Economic assessments and policy
- Structural Adjustment Committee of Cabinet
- Unemployment: reciprocal obligation and ageing workforce
- Environment: ‘Our country our future’
- Establishment of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission
- Referendum proposals, 3 September 1988
- Establishment of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) program
- The bicentenary
- Federal election, 24 March 1990

A selection of files relating to these follows.

## Welfare

During the 1987 election campaign, the government announced a new family assistance program called the Family Allowance Supplement aimed to deliver on the Prime Minister's pledge that no child would live in poverty by 1990. In September 1987, Cabinet agreed to a package of family assistance measures to cost nearly \$500 million by 1988–89.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### **Cabinet submission 4613 – Reform of family assistance – overview – decision 9104, 1987**

**A14039, 4613**

This Cabinet minute of 23 March 1987 records Cabinet's agreement that '(a) improved social security and taxation measures for families are an urgent priority; (b) budgetary considerations indicate the need for a targeted approach to enhancing family assistance; (c) increasing assistance for low-income families, including those in the workforce, is the most pressing issue'. The minute sets out areas for the Ministerial Committee on Family Assistance to investigate and report on.

#### **Cabinet submission 5012 – Confirmation of election commitments on family assistance reform – decisions 9750/ER, 9830/ER, 10025/ER and 10231 (amended), 1987**

**A14039, 5012**

This Cabinet minute of 1 September 1987 records Cabinet's agreement to a series of measures to reform family assistance as foreshadowed during the election campaign.

### HAWKE MINISTRIES – FOLDERS OF CABINET DECISIONS, 1983–91

**A13979**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### **Cabinet decision 9202/FA – Family assistance – the approach to reform – without submission, 1987**

**A13979, 9202/FA**

This Cabinet minute of 2 April 1987 sets out approaches to reform of family assistance as recommended by the Sub-Committee on Family Assistance.

### CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–

**A1209**

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

**Social Security Review – Family assistance section, 1986–87** **A1209, 1987/106 part 1**

There are three parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

**OSW [Office of the Status of Women] – Family assistance issues, 1987 budget package, 1986–87** **A1209, 1986/1261 part 1**

There are five parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

## Higher education funding

In November 1987, Employment and Education Minister John Dawkins submitted a discussion paper on the future of higher education funding arguing that graduations might increase from 88,000 to 125,000 annually by 2001 and significant reform would be required to avoid a commensurate increase in Commonwealth expenditure. In December 1987 a Green Paper on higher education reform was released canvassing options for an 'intensive review of the structure and funding of the Australian higher education system'.

## National Archives of Australia

**PAPERS OF REFERENCE FOR THE INQUIRY INTO HIGHER EDUCATION, 1987–88** **A7916**

Recorded by: 1987–88 House of Representatives Standing Committee on Employment, Education and Workplace Relations (CA 6934)

Canberra 0.99 metres

The inquiry ran from October 1987 to May 1988. The terms of reference directed that the committee undertake an inquiry to identify current institutional practices in the higher education sector which could contribute to enhanced efficiency and effectiveness for the sectors as a whole, by seeking comparative information from a number of institutions representative of the sector.

The items in this series include background papers, transcripts, submissions, exhibits, briefing papers and the final printed report.

**SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 5450 – Higher education – policy discussion paper – decision 10571, 1987**

**A14039, 5450**

This Cabinet minute of 8 December 1987 records Cabinet's agreement to the release of the policy discussion paper 'Higher Education', which is summarised in an attachment.

**Cabinet submission 5890 – Higher education policy statement – decisions 11354/SA and 11487, 1988**

**A14039, 5890**

This Cabinet minute of 26 July 1988 considers Dawkins' 'Higher education: a policy discussion paper' released in December 1987, and contains a summary of the paper.

**Cabinet submission 5922 – Establishing a Higher Education Contribution Scheme – decisions 11532/ER, 11533/ER, 11552/ER, 11582/ER, 11730, 11731 and 1173, 1988**

**A14039, 5922**

This Cabinet minute of 4 August 1988 records the decision to implement a Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) from 1 January 1989.

**HAWKE MINISTRIES – CABINET FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH ‘CA’ PREFIX, 1983–91**

**A11116**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 78.

**Higher education – policy discussion paper, 1987–89**

**A11116, CA2983 part 1**

## **Social justice**

Social justice was a significant theme of the third Hawke ministry. On 2 May 1988 the Prime Minister released the report *Towards a fairer Australia: social justice under Labor*.

Personal papers, Cabinet records and departmental files reflect the high profile of social justice concerns within the government at this time.

## **National Archives of Australia**

**HAWKE MINISTRIES – FOLDERS OF CABINET DECISIONS, 1983–91**

**A13979**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet decision 11755/M – Appointment of Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Social Justice – without submission, 1988**

**A13979, 11755/M**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL ‘C’ (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–**

**A1209**

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister’s Department (CA 12)

1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

The titles of files in this series relating to the Social Justice Secretariat show a range of issues: child care, homeless youth, sole parents, disability payments, poverty, aged care, youth, status of women, child support schemes, housing, immigration and multiculturalism, family, tax, education and training, and retirement incomes.

**Social Justice Secretariat – Report on government achievements, 1988**

**A1209, 1988/721 part 1**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH  
OCCASIONAL 'G' (GENERAL REPRESENTATIONS) INFIX, 1956–**

**A463**

Recorded by: 1956–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 81.

This Prime Minister and Cabinet series also contains files relating to the Social Justice Secretariat covering topics such as wealth distribution, parliamentary questions and briefs, international issues, privatisation and poverty.

**CABINET SUBMISSIONS, MEMORANDA AND NOTES MAINTAINED BY THE  
PRIME MINISTER, 1987–91**

**M3591**

Recorded by: 1987–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1987–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 84.

**Social justice priorities in the context of the Budget, 1988**

**M3591, 144**

**SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91**

**M3855**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

**Distribution of wealth, 1987**

**M3855, 92**

**Social justice secretariat, 1988**

**M3855, 118**

**PAPERS FROM PRESS OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91**

**M3641**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 90.

**'Towards a fairer Australia – Social justice under Labor – a summary', 1988**

**M3641, 161**

**'Towards a fairer Australia – Social justice under Labor – a summary', 1988**

**M3641, 162**

**AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE  
PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91**

**M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

**Social justice speech – Press conference, Springvale – Bob Hawke  
speech and answering press questions, 1988**

**M3658, 1422131**

**PAPERS AND CORRESPONDENCE AS MINISTER FOR SOCIAL SECURITY, 1984–90** **M3503**

Recorded by: 1984–90 Department of Social Security, Central Office (CA 1489)  
1984–90 Hon Rev Prof Brian Leslie Howe AO (CP 512)  
Canberra 1.26 metres  
Melbourne 15 metres

This series comprises papers, correspondence and files relating to the Social Security portfolio when Brian Howe was Minister. He was also appointed Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Social Justice from September 1988. Included are minutes to the minister, media releases, briefing notes, minister's schedules of engagements and correspondence both to and from other ministers. The topics are varied and include social security review, child support, Comcare, Australia Card Bill, women's affairs, housing, art grants and poverty.

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

**PRIME MINISTERIAL DOMESTIC SPEECHES, 1983–91**

**RH20**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

**Speech by Bob Hawke for launch of Social Justice report, 1988** **RH20, Folder F61, Item 1**

**Indonesia**

In October 1987 Cabinet considered relations with Indonesia. Cabinet endorsed a policy that 'seeks to maintain a sound government to government working relationship at all levels' and 'adopts a confident, businesslike non-inflammatory and well-coordinated approach to the management of official relations and the problems that arise'. Difficult issues remained, such as media reporting, East Timor, Irian Jaya and human rights. The government would emphasise to Australians that its capacity to influence Indonesia was limited and that Indonesian standards, values and perceptions differed in important respects from our own. On 11 December 1989 the Timor Gap Treaty between East Timor and Northern Australia was signed which came into force on 9 February 1991.

**National Archives of Australia**

**SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 5248 – Australia–Indonesia relations – prospects and approach – decision 10361, 1987**

**A14039, 5248**

This Cabinet minute of 6 October 1987 contains a review of relations with Indonesia and the policy approach to Indonesia endorsed by Cabinet.

**Cabinet submission 6374 – Australia–Indonesia – zone of cooperation in the Timor gap – decision 12466, 1989**

**A14039, 6374**

This Cabinet minute of 10 April 1989 records that Cabinet agreed that ‘the elements of the comprehensive agreement between Australia and Indonesia which have been agreed to date as set out in the Joint Draft Treaty, the Joint Draft Mining Code and the Joint Paper containing coordinates and description of the Zone in the February Agreed Minutes be endorsed’.

**SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91**

**M3855**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

**Australia–Indonesia relations, 1986**

**M3855, 82**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES AND PRINTS, DAILY SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1971– A6180**

Recorded by: 1971–73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)

1973–87 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion Australia (CA 1578)

1987–94 Australian Overseas Information Service (CA 6785)

1994– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 82.

**International relations – Agreements and conferences –  
Senator Gareth Evans at the Timor Gap Treaty signing, 1989**

**A6180, 19/12/89/20**

## **China and Tiananmen Square**

In the first week of June 1989, protests in Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China, were suppressed by the Chinese People’s Liberation Army resulting in casualties among the protestors. Bob Hawke made a public statement on the incident, announcing that visas for Chinese students in Australia would be extended and that he had cancelled his trip to China scheduled for October. Hawke offered refuge to Chinese students in Australia. The Australian Government adopted a number of measures in response to the massacre.

## **National Archives of Australia**

**SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND  
MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 6571 – Australia's relations with China – decision 12812, 1989**

**A14039, 6571**

This Cabinet minute of 13 July 1989 records Cabinet's agreement to a series of principles to 'guide Australia's relations with China' and responses such as temporarily suspending all high level (ministerial visits).

**Cabinet submission 6930 – Australia's relations with China – decision 13500, 1990**

**A14039, 6930**

This 73-page Cabinet document of 23 January 1990 contains an extensive review of Australia's relationship with China. The minute includes a draft press release notifying modifications to the measures announced on 13 July 1989 in response to the Tiananmen Square massacre.

**Cabinet submission 7149 – Provisions for People's Republic of China (PRC) nationals in Australia – decision 13884, 1990**

**A14039, 7149**

This Cabinet minute of 26 June 1990 records Cabinet's agreement that People's Republic of China nationals in Australia on 20 June 1989 be eligible for grant of provisional residence with the prospect of subsequent grant of permanent residence.

**AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91**

**M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

**Bob Hawke address – New South Wales State ALP Conference – regarding recent events in China [Tiananmen Square massacre], 1989**

**M3658, 1087420**

**News conference – Sydney Convention Centre – regarding Australia's support for Chinese students in the wake of events in Beijing, 1989**

**M3658, 1325329**

**News conference – Montsalvat – Melbourne – Bob Hawke is interviewed about appropriate protection for Chinese students, 1990**

**M3658, 1324479**

**News conference – Sydney Town Hall – Bob Hawke news conference regarding Chinese students immigrating after Tiananmen Square and governmental fiscal restraint, 1990**

**M3658, 1325340**

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

**AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, 1983–91**

**RH18**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 61.

**Talking points for Bob Hawke on the massacre in Tiananmen Square, Beijing, China, 1989**

**RH18, Folder F167, Item 11**

Hawke includes information on visas for students and other Chinese nationals who are in Australia.



## Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody, 1987–91

### National Archives of Australia

#### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### Cabinet submission 7837 – Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody – handling of final report – Decision 15071, 1991

A14039, 7837

#### ROYAL COMMISSION INTO ABORIGINAL DEATHS IN CUSTODY, MUIRHEAD ROYAL COMMISSION, 1987–91

CA 6841

See agency description on page 94.

The National Archives holds 74 series of records of the Muirhead Royal Commission including transcripts, case files, submissions, research papers, correspondence, exhibits and administrative files.

## Economic assessments and policy

In early 1988 and early 1989, the government was taking stock of the country's economic position and reviewing its economic strategy.

### National Archives of Australia

#### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### Cabinet submission 5516 – Economic situation and outlook – decision 10729/ER, 1988

A14039, 5516

On 23 February 1988, the Expenditure Review Committee considered Paul Keating's report *The economic situation and outlook* in which he reported that GDP growth seemed 'likely to be somewhat higher than forecast' but that 'domestic demand has been rising appreciably faster than intended' so that imports will mute the contribution to growth from net exports and concluded 'we are likely to see only the most modest of progress in reducing the external account problem in 1988–89'.

#### Cabinet submission 5517 – Economic and fiscal policy strategy – decision 10730/ER, 1988

A14039, 5517

On the same day, the Expenditure Review Committee considered an important submission from Keating on economic strategy in which he lays out the government's current strategy which he argues must be maintained:

'That means restraining domestic demand, reducing the public sector's call on domestic savings and sustaining international competitiveness through wage restraint and efficiency gains'.

**Cabinet submission 6227 – Economic and fiscal policy strategy – decision 12273/ER, 1989**

**A14039, 6227**

In his submission of March 1989 Keating argued that the main problem facing the Australian economy was that it had been 'too buoyant' with the result that the current account deficit had not narrowed and price inflation had not come down. He described the government's task as to 'aggressively continue to pursue opportunities for structural reform' and 'avoid a wages blowout and return the current account deficit to an acceptable downward trend'.

## **Structural Adjustment Committee of Cabinet**

This was an important committee of Cabinet whose objectives included ensuring that education and training met the needs of the economy. Its role as defined in a Cabinet memorandum of 26 August 1987 (cited below) was to 'provide an avenue for collegiate policy development over a wide range of sectoral Government involvement or influence in the economy'.

## **National Archives of Australia**

**SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet memorandum 5089 – Work program for Committee on Structural Adjustment (CSA) – decisions 9803/SA and 9896, 1987**

**A14039, 5089**

This Cabinet minute of 26 August 1987, at the time of the committee's establishment, shows how it was to operate: issues were to be considered in the committee on the basis of discussion papers from groups of officials chaired by the department directly responsible for the issue involved and comprising officials from not more than five departments. The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet would perform an overall coordinating role. An attachment lists the issues to be considered by the committee as its initial work program including the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) negotiating strategy, two airlines policy and Qantas interlining, and efficiency of statutory authorities.

**Cabinet memorandum 5383 – Discussion paper on education and training issues for the Structural Adjustment Committee – decisions 10743/SA and 10760, 1987–88**

**A14039, 5383**

This Cabinet minute contains a November 1987 discussion paper on education and training issues for consideration by the Structural Adjustment Committee.

**Cabinet memorandum 5393 – Structural Adjustment Committee – future work program – decision 10636/SA, 1987**

**A14039, 5393**

**CABINET SUBMISSIONS, MEMORANDA AND NOTES MAINTAINED BY THE  
PRIME MINISTER, 1987–91**

**M3591**

Recorded by: 1987–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1987–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 84.

This series contains 57 files related to the committee dating from 19 August 1987 to 16 December 1991.

**Unemployment: reciprocal obligation and ageing workforce**

The government considered initiatives for the significant numbers of people who could not find employment. In 1988 and 1989 several Cabinet submissions emphasised offering programs of advice and assistance to help people into employment along with the emerging concept of 'reciprocal obligation'. The New-Start strategy for the 21 to 54-year-old long-term unemployed centred on this concept with the provision of specifically targeted guidance and work tests.

**National Archives of Australia**

**SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND  
MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 5863 – Comprehensive 'New-Start' policy  
strategy for the 21–54 year old long-term unemployed – decisions  
11378/SFP, 11420/ER and 11684, 1988**

**A14039, 5863**

This Cabinet minute of 4 August 1988 records Cabinet agreeing to 'a comprehensive policy strategy for tackling long-term unemployment among 21–54 year old unemployment beneficiaries be introduced from 1 February 1989'. The strategy included 'an emphasis on the principle of reciprocal obligation with joint administrative arrangements to ensure that all available and suitable opportunities to find work or improve employability are pursued'.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH  
OCCASIONAL 'G' (GENERAL REPRESENTATIONS) INFIX, 1956–**

**A463**

Recorded by: 1956–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 81.

**Working group on barriers to employment of older people – drafts of  
submission, 1989**

**A463, 1989/4953**

Cabinet established a departmental working group reporting through the Expenditure Review Committee to review options for continued employment or return to employment for older people.

## Environment: 'Our country our future'

On 20 July 1989, Hawke issued a statement on the environment, 'Our country our future', which was endorsed but not discussed by Cabinet.

## National Archives of Australia

### CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL ALPHABETICAL PREFIX, 1962–

A1690

Recorded by (during Hawke's prime ministership):

1983–87 Department of Resources and Energy, Central Office (CA 3496)  
1987–92 Department of Primary Industries and Energy, Central Office (CA 5990)

See series description on page 140.

**Landcare Australia Ltd – launch, 1989**

A1690, 1989/3077

### FILM PRODUCTIONS [CAMERA ORIGINALS, MASTERS AND SAFETY MASTERS], FILMS AND VIDEOS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1984–

C809

Recorded by: 1984–2008 Film Australia (CA 1669)

2008–11 Screen Australia (CA 9196)

Canberra 291.42 metres

Sydney 1043.23 metres

This series consists of films about Australia produced or commissioned and distributed by Film Australia and its predecessor agencies dating back to 1940. The films provide an audiovisual record of Australian life and culture.

**Our Country, Our Future, 1989**

C809, 1570365

### SUBJECT FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1983–91

M3855

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 87.

**Statement on the environment – progress report, 1989**

M3855, 200

## Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

### PRIME MINISTERIAL DOMESTIC SPEECHES, 1983–91

RH20

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

**Speech by Bob Hawke for the launch of statement on the environment ['Our country our future'], 1989**

RH20, Folder F75, Item 5

## AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, 1983–91

RH18

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 61.

### Statement on the environment by Bob Hawke, 1989

RH18, Folder F162, Item 1

The statement entitled 'Our country our future' is in the form of a published booklet (ISBN: 0644102950). The booklet is signed by Bob Hawke and there are handwritten notes throughout.

## Establishment of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission

In December 1987, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs Gerry Hand proposed the creation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) and with the secretary of his department, Charles Perkins, began a process of consultation. Legislation was drafted and in April 1989 Cabinet in the main endorsed the recommendations of a Senate select committee for changes to the legislation. The amended legislation was passed in November 1989. ATSIC was established on 5 March 1990 as a Commonwealth statutory authority.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

### Cabinet submission 6369 – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Commission (ATSIC) – the way ahead – decisions 12415 and 12426, 1989 A14039, 6369

## Referendum proposals, 3 September 1988

In September 1988, four proposals were put to referendum to alter the Australian Constitution:

- so that Senate terms were reduced from six to four years, and House of Representative terms were increased from three years to four years; it also proposed for the fourth time that Senate and House elections occur simultaneously
- to include a guarantee that all Commonwealth, state and territory elections would be conducted democratically; the main aim of the question was to enshrine the 'one vote, one value' principle in the Constitution
- to recognise local government
- to enshrine various civil rights, including freedom of religion, rights in relation to trials, and rights regarding the compulsory acquisition of property, under proposed legislation.

None of these passed at the referendum.

## National Archives of Australia

### HAWKE MINISTRIES – FOLDERS OF CABINET DECISIONS, 1983–91

A13979

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet decision 11001 (amended) – Constitutional referendum proposals – without submission, 1988**

A13979, 11001

### AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91

M3658

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

**Doorstop – Parliament House – Bob Hawke gives his and a legal opinion on the fairness of the referendum campaign, 28 July 1988**

M3658, 1151689

**Interview on ‘Sunday’ with Laurie Oakes – Bob Hawke interview regarding the referendum, 21 August 1988**

M3658, 1252550

**Interview on 2MMM about the referendum questions and what Bob Hawke thinks about long parliamentary terms, 1 September 1988**

M3658, 1252560

**Press conference – Hyatt on Collins – Bob Hawke speaks about the loss of the referendum, 4 September 1988**

M3658, 1371657

## Establishment of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) program

In a speech in Seoul, South Korea, on 30 January 1989, Bob Hawke flagged the establishment of an intergovernmental forum. Cabinet agreed to the proposal in March 1989, and the first APEC meeting was held in Canberra on 5 November 1989.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet memorandum 6276 – Discussion paper – Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation – Intergovernmental forum proposal – decision 12301, 1989**

A14039, 6276

In this minute of 6 March 1989, Cabinet agreed ‘the priority emphasis of the proposed intergovernmental forum be on the broad role of promoting closer regional trade and economic relationships, as well as providing active support for multilateral trade negotiations’. Cabinet agreed to work towards an initial meeting based on an agenda included in the minute.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES AND PRINTS, DAILY SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1971– A6180**

Recorded by: 1971–73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)  
1973–87 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion  
Australia (CA 1578)  
1987–94 Australian Overseas Information Service (CA 6785)  
1994– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 82.

This series includes images of the APEC conference in Canberra.

**PAPERS FROM PRESS OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91 M3641**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 90.

**Economic cooperation with Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation  
(APEC), 1989–90 M3641, 83**

**AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE  
PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91 M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

**APEC [Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation] Ministerial meeting  
hook-up to CBS Studio Washington – Bob Hawke interviewed by  
Jim Anderson and Barry Shwide, 1989 M3658, 1044558**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH  
OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957– A1209**

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

**Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Ministerial meeting  
Canberra, 6 to 7 November 1989 – briefing and summary record, 1989 A1209, 1992/4558**

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

**PRIME MINISTERIAL INTERNATIONAL SPEECHES, 1983–91 RH21**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

**Speech by Bob Hawke at the State banquet, Seoul, 1989 RH21, Folder F20, Item 2**

## The bicentenary

### National Archives of Australia

The National Archives holds records of the Bicentennial National Office and the corresponding state and territory organisations.

#### **GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ALPHANUMERICAL SERIES, 1980–90** **C2705**

Recorded by: 1980–90 Australian Bicentennial Authority, National Office (CA 3997)  
Sydney 380.37 metres

This is the main correspondence file series of the agency. It covers all aspects of the operation of the authority and includes audiovisual as well as paper records.

#### **CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'G' (GENERAL REPRESENTATIONS) INFIX, 1956–** **A463**

Recorded by: 1956–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 81.

#### **Australian Bicentennial celebrations – around Australia air race – general representations, 1983–87** **A463, 1985/739**

#### **CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–** **A1209**

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

#### **Australian Bicentennial celebrations – loan of Chinese panda, 1985–86** **A1209, 1987/1071 part 1**

There are seven parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

#### **CORRESPONDENCE TO AND FROM THE PRIME MINISTER AND HIS PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE, 1983–91** **M3596**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 85.

#### **Prime Minister's Bicentennial itinerary, 1988** **M3596, 323**

This record includes a letter to Bob Hawke from the Assistant Secretary, Bicentennial Programs Branch, advising that the Governor-General wished to discuss his role in the bicentennial celebrations and providing comments on the issue.



**PAPERS FROM PRESS OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91****M3641**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 90.

**Australian Bicentennial Authority, 1985****M3641, 69****AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91****M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

**Interview with Peter Bosley – 2UE – Bob Hawke talks about the Bicentennial Aboriginal cricket tour of England and his personal involvement in cricket, 1988****M3658, 1255752****RSL National Congress – Bob Hawke speaks at the RSL bicentennial congress – doorstep – Canberra, 1988****M3658, 1400844****Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection****PRIME MINISTERIAL DOMESTIC SPEECHES, 1983–91****RH20**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

This series includes speeches by Bob Hawke relating to the 1988 bicentenary.

**Speech by Bob Hawke on ‘Australia: approaching 1988’, 5 April 1986****RH20, Folder F37, Item 1**

Hawke talks about the meaning and purpose of the bicentenary and its theme ‘Living together’.

**Speech by Bob Hawke for the closing ceremony of the bicentenary, 31 December 1988****RH20, Folder F68, Item 7****Federal election, 24 March 1990**

At this election, Labor was returned with a majority reduced from 16 to eight seats in the House of Representatives.

**National Archives of Australia****ELECTION CAMPAIGN RECORDS AND CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES, 1980–90****M3830**

Recorded by: 1980–90 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 75.

**Election 1990 – notes prepared for ‘Great Debate’ with Mr Peacock, 1990** M3830, 55

**Election 1990 – media releases and campaign results, 1990** M3830, 75

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

### **ELECTION CAMPAIGN RECORDS AND CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES, 1980–?90S** RH16

Recorded by: 1980–?90s Bob Hawke

See series description on page 75.

This series includes material related to the 1990 election including research, opposition policy papers, congratulations, campaign speeches, transcripts and speaking notes.

Of note are:

**Talking points for Bob Hawke at the election campaign  
windup reception, 23 March 1990**

**RH16, Folder F57, Item 2**

**ALP Policy launch speech by Bob Hawke, 8 March 1990**

**RH16, Folder F46, Item 19**

He covered the following topics: Australian economy, exports, tourism, education, science and technology, employment, women's rights, child care, the environment, Medicare and the future for Australia.

## **Fourth Hawke ministry, 4 April 1990 – 20 December 1991**

Issues and events that arose during the fourth Hawke ministry included, for example:

- Micro-economic reform
- New Federalism
- Better Cities
- Garnaut report: Australia and the Northeast Asian Ascendancy
- Newstart Allowance for unemployed people
- The economy
- Privatisation and asset sales
- The United States relationship: two leaders
- The Gulf War
- The environment: ecologically sustainable development
- The Australian Labor Party
- Social welfare
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander issues
- Mining in Kakadu National Park
- Indonesia and East Timor
- The leadership contest

A selection of files relating to these follows.

## Micro-economic reform

Micro-economic reform was a dominant theme in Bob Hawke's last government. He had set out the government's agenda in a speech on 22 February 1990. The objectives of micro-economic reform were to boost productivity, efficiency, flexibility and competitiveness.

## Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

### PRIME MINISTERIAL DOMESTIC SPEECHES, 1983–91

RH20

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

#### **Speech by Bob Hawke on 'Micro-economic reform: the fourth term agenda', 1990**

**RH20, Folder F46, Item 12**

Attached to this speech is the document 'Microeconomic reform under Labor', listing micro-economic achievements of the Hawke government.

## New Federalism

Hawke had argued in the first of his series of Boyer Lectures in 1979 that the federal system of government in Australia inherited from our colonial past was inefficient and that state governments should be abolished. In his last term of government Hawke proposed to create a New Federalism. Hawke set the agenda at an address to the National Press Club in July 1990, and presented the issue to Parliament in a statement in March 1991. Three Special Premiers' Conferences were organised for October 1990, July 1991 and November 1991. Part of the impetus for the New Federalism was the desire of the government to pursue micro-economic reform.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### **Cabinet memorandum 7152 – Furthering state involvement in microeconomic reform – decision 13865, 1990**

**A14039, 7152**

This minute of 25 June 1990 records Cabinet's noting of a memorandum which examines options to progress state micro-economic reform and describes a strategy to involve the states in further reform.

### HAWKE MINISTRIES – CABINET FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'CA' PREFIX, 1983–91

**A11116**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 78.

**Social justice strategy: papers relating to Special Premiers' Conference, 1990** A11116, CA3991 part 1

**Special Premiers' Conference on a closer partnership between the Commonwealth and the states, 1990** A11116, CA3894 part 1

**SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91** A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet memorandum 7459 – Social justice strategy – papers relating to Special Premiers' Conference – decision 14508, 1990** A14039, 7459

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–** A1209

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

**Commonwealth State Relations initiative – Special Premiers' Conference July 1991 – conference papers CSRS, 1991** A1209, 1991/2892 part 1

There are four parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'G' (GENERAL REPRESENTATIONS) INFIX, 1956–** A463

Recorded by: 1956–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 81.

**Prime Minister's speeches – Special Premiers' Conference – infrastructure issues, 1990–94** A463, 1991/846

**PAPERS RELATING TO THE AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, 1983–91** M3850

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 61.

**ALP [Australian Labor Party] – Jean Sinclair – personal papers for Special Premiers' Conference – part 1, 1990** M3850, 208

**ALP [Australian Labor Party] – Jean Sinclair – personal papers for Special Premiers' Conference – part 2, 1990** M3850, 209

**ALP [Australian Labor Party] – Jean Sinclair – personal papers for Special Premiers' Conference – part 3, 1990** M3850, 210

**PAPERS MAINTAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH WRITER, 1983–91** **M4073**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 90.

**Special Premiers' Conference, 1990–91** **M4073, 12**

**Papers relating to Special Premiers' Conference, Brisbane, 30 October 1990** **M4073, 16**

**AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91** **M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

**Joint news conference – Special Premiers' Conference – Parliament House, Sydney, 1991** **M3658, 1267095**

**AUDIO AND VIDEO TAPES OF INTERVIEWS, PRESS CONFERENCES AND SPEECHES OF PRIME MINISTER PAUL JOHN KEATING, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1975–96** **M3983**

Recorded by: 1975–96 Hon Paul John Keating (CP 665)

Canberra 5.65 metres

Sydney 3.48 metres

This series consists of audio and video tapes maintained by Paul Keating during his time as Treasurer and later Prime Minister of Australia. The records consist of radio and television interviews, press conferences, speeches and opening ceremonies in Australia and overseas.

**Joint press conference with Prime Minister Bob Hawke and premiers at conclusion of Special Premiers' Conference Brisbane 1990** **M3983, 1267486**

**Paul John Keating – National Press Club – Commonwealth/state relations and the Special Premiers' Conference – 22 October 1991** **M3983, 1345998**

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

**AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS (ACTU) GENERAL SUBJECT FILES, C.1970–80** **RH10**

Recorded by: c.1970–80 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 41.

**Speeches – ABC Boyer Lectures – 1979** **RH10, Folder 294**

Newspaper articles, correspondence, publications and background research papers relating to Bob Hawke's Boyer Lectures 1979. It also includes black and white photographs of Bob Hawke which would be used as publicity photographs for the Boyer Lectures.

### **Speeches – Boyer Lectures – Scripts only**

**RH10, Folder 293**

Copies of Bob Hawke's five Boyer Lecture speeches and handwritten notes.  
The folder also includes the foreword for his Boyer Lecture publication.

### **PRIME MINISTERIAL DOMESTIC SPEECHES, 1983–91**

**RH20**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

#### **Transcript of National Press Club in Canberra on 19 July 1990** **RH20, Folder F88, Item 2**

Hawke covers the need for a closer partnership between the Commonwealth, state and local governments.

#### **Transcript of National Press Club in Canberra on 19 July 1990 – question and answer session**

**RH20, Folder F88, Item 3**

## **Better Cities**

On 19 March 1991, Cabinet agreed 'in principle that the Commonwealth develop, in co-operation with states and local government, a strategy to "Build Better Cities" to improve the efficiency, equity and flexibility of Australian cities, including their capacity to support micro-economic reform, social justice and environmental objectives'. Leader of the Opposition John Hewson remarked that 'Better Cities' offered only better quality pavements for unemployed people to queue upon.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### **Cabinet submission 7815 – Commonwealth initiatives to 'Build Better Cities' – decisions 15027/SJ and 15050, 1991**

**A14039, 7815**

### **HAWKE MINISTRIES – CABINET FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'CA' PREFIX, 1983–91**

**A11116**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 78.

#### **Commonwealth initiatives to 'Build Better Cities', 1991**

**A11116, CA4266 part 1**

#### **Commonwealth initiatives to 'Build Better Cities', 1991**

**A11116, CA4266 part 2**

### **SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH  
OCCASIONAL 'G' (GENERAL REPRESENTATIONS) INFIX, 1956–**

**A463**

Recorded by: 1956–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 81.

**CASSETTES AND VIDEOS, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1985–93**

**M3514**

Recorded by: 1985–93 Hon Rev Prof Brian Leslie Howe (CP 512)  
Canberra 0.36 metres  
Sydney 0.72 metres

This series consists of cassette and video recordings of speeches by, and radio and television interviews with, Brian Howe on a wide range of topics.

**Preston City Council. Speech: Brian Howe, Better Cities, 1991**

**M3514, 1374350**

**Garnaut report: Australia and the Northeast Asian Ascendancy**

In 1989, Ross Garnaut delivered his report *Australia and the Northeast Asian Ascendancy*, which Bob Hawke had commissioned in 1988. A number of departmental records show reactions to the report in relation to multiculturalism, education, industry and aviation. A number also of Cabinet records reflect official responses to the report. Bob Hawke chaired the work of the Structural Adjustment Committee which addressed issues raised in the report.

**National Archives of Australia**

**SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND  
MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet memorandum 6911 – Structural Adjustment Committee  
– forward work program 1990 – response to the Garnaut report  
[Australia and the Northeast Asian Ascendancy, 1989] – decisions  
13433/SA and 13497, 1989**

**A14039, 6911**

This minute of 12 December 1989 records that Cabinet agreed to the forward works program for 1990 for the Structural Adjustment Committee as set out in an attachment.

**Cabinet memorandum 7071 – Response to the Garnaut report [Australia  
and the Northeast Asian Ascendancy, 1989] – analytical and research  
capacity in relation to Northeast Asia – decision 13841, 1990**

**A14039, 7071**

**AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE  
PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91**

**M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

**Launch of the Garnaut report [Australia and the Northeast Asian  
Ascendancy, 1989] – Sydney – Bob Hawke speech, 1989**

**M3658, 1278261**

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

**PRIME MINISTERIAL DOMESTIC SPEECHES, 1983–91**

**RH20**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

**Speech by Bob Hawke for the launch of the Garnaut report  
Australia and the Northeast Asian Ascendancy, 1989, 1989**

**RH20, Folder F80, Item 7**

**Newstart Allowance for unemployed people**

In May 1990, Cabinet approved the introduction of Newstart Allowance to start in 1991, linking the income support for those without work for more than 12 months to an ‘activity test’ that would confirm their purposeful search for employment or preparedness to ‘accept suitable labour program opportunities’. Penalties applied to those who breached their obligations. Newstart payments were set considerably below poverty thresholds and single pension levels. From 1991, Unemployment Benefit was replaced by Job Search Allowance and Newstart Allowance. In February 1991, Dawkins reported to Cabinet on the profile of unemployed people, highlighting that older workers were among those worst affected. Recently arrived immigrants and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples were the most vulnerable to losing their jobs.

**National Archives of Australia**

**SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND  
MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet memorandum 6950 – Restructured assistance for the  
unemployed – decisions 13560/ER (amended) and 13648, 1990**

**A14039, 6950**

This 97-page Cabinet minute of 1 May 1990 describes an overhaul of the Unemployment Benefit program to commence in 1991.

**Cabinet submission 7748 – Review of labour market and training  
programs – decision 14902, 1991**

**A14039, 7748**

In this Cabinet minute of 26 February 1991, Dawkins reported that conditions in the labour market had ‘deteriorated generally over the past twelve months’ and that the industries most affected were manufacturing, construction, and wholesale and retail trade.



## **HAWKE MINISTRIES – FOLDERS OF CABINET DECISIONS, 1983–91**

**A13979**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet decision 15124/LEG – Social Security (Job Search and Newstart) Amendment Bill 1991 – memorandum LEG/7856, 1991**

**A13979, 15124/LEG**

## **AUDIO TAPES, VIDEOS AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAINTAINED BY THE HON JOHN DAWKINS, 1983–93**

**M3750**

Recorded by: 1983–93 Hon John Sydney Dawkins (CP 571)

Canberra 0.45 metres

Sydney 1.04 metres

This series consists of audiovisual and photographic items covering subject matters pertaining to John Dawkins' portfolio positions including education, the economy, unemployment and overseas visits. It also contains some material of a personal nature.

**Background briefing regarding Newstart – John Shavellan enquiring of the Prime Minister's talk, 1991**

**M3750, 1066550**

## **The economy**

Australia was experiencing a rise in unemployment and fall in gross domestic product (GDP). In late November 1990 Keating conceded that Australia was in a recession 'we had to have'. In March 1991, Hawke made an important statement in Parliament, 'Building a competitive Australia', in which he committed the government to an accelerated winding back of industry assistance and protection.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **PAPERS FROM PRESS OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91**

**M3641**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 90.

**Building a competitive Australia, 12 March 1991 – statements by Prime Minister Hawke, Treasurer Paul Keating and Industry Minister John Button, 1991**

**M3641, 171**

### **PAPERS MAINTAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH WRITER, 1983–91**

**M4073**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 90.

**Building a competitive Australia – drafts (complete) – Part 1, 1991**

**M4073, 7**

**Building a competitive Australia – drafts (complete) – Part 2, 1991**

**M4073, 8**

## **PERSONAL SPEECH NOTES, CHRONOLOGICAL SERIES, 1983–2005**

**M4014**

Recorded by: 1983–2005 Hon Paul John Keating (CP 665)

See series description on page 107.

### **Building a competitive Australia, House of Representatives, 1991**

**M4014, 239**

## **Privatisation and asset sales**

An important part of Hawke's fourth term agenda was to introduce market competition in key areas of airlines and telecommunications. The first entailed proposals to privatise the government-owned airlines Qantas and Australian Airlines. The second involved establishing a privately owned market competitor to the publicly owned merged Telecom and the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (OTC) by selecting a second telecommunications carrier, including selling AUSSAT, Australia's national communications satellite company. There was some resistance to this agenda from Caucus and the Labor Party. A special party conference was convened to change the party platform (see the section titled The Australian Labor Party below in this chapter). In July 1986, a task force was set up to consider the sale of Government Business Enterprises.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### **Cabinet submission 7425 – Sale of Australian Airlines and partial sale of Qantas – decision 14409, 1990**

**A14039, 7425**

This Cabinet minute of 6 September 1990 records that Cabinet agreed that the Commonwealth sell ordinary voting shares in Australian Airlines Limited and Qantas Airways Limited with the extent of the divestment to be decided before 24 September 1990.

#### **Cabinet submission 7575 – Process leading to the sale of the second telecommunications network licence and AUSSAT – decision 14598, 1990**

**A14039, 7575**

## **John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland**

### **R 1253 – Australian Labor Party, Queensland Branch – boxes 2700 and 2703**

Letter from R.J.L. Hawke, Prime Minister, regarding public ownership of business enterprises, 1 June 1988.

## **The United States relationship: two leaders**

Bob Hawke had a close relationship with George HW Bush who was inaugurated US President on 20 January 1989.

## George H.W. Bush Presidential Library Center

The center contains documents relating to Bob Hawke. Available online at the center's website are transcripts of telephone conversations and meetings between President Bush and Bob Hawke which illustrate their relationship.

### **Memorandum of Conversation 0127, January 25, 1989, 5.27 pm – 5.31 pm, Oval Office**

President Bush called Bob Hawke 'to establish contact with him in his new position as President' and 'to be sure that all was going well in the relationship between the two countries'.

### **Memorandum of Conversation, 5195, Meeting with Robert Hawke, Prime Minister of Australia, June 27, 1989, 10.35 am – 11.35 am, Cabinet Room**

Hawke and Bush discussed China and Hawke's appearance on television that morning.

They went on to discuss the Export Enhancement Program, Pacific economic cooperation, the Philippines and US bases there, the Soviet Union, Cambodia and Lebanon.

### **Memorandum of Telephone Conversation 10327, Telephone Conversation with Prime Minister Robert Hawke of Australia, December 20, 1989, 4.38 pm – 4.47 pm EST, Situation Room**

Bush called Hawke in one of a series of calls to world leaders to discuss the situation in Panama.

### **Memorandum of Telephone Conversation, 9100, Telephone call from Prime Minister Hawke of Australia, November 15, 1990, 7.47 am – 8.15 am EST, Oval Office**

Hawke called Bush to discuss his concerns about the Uruguay Round.

See [bush41.org](http://bush41.org)

## The Gulf War

Australia was a member of the international coalition which contributed military forces to the 1991 Gulf War – Operation Desert Storm. Australian Defence Force personnel were deployed to the Persian Gulf from August 1990 to September 1991. Contingents from the Royal Australian Navy operated in the region until November 2001.

A large number of records from various sources from the fourth Hawke government relate to the Gulf War.

## National Archives of Australia

### **SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 7398 – Middle East deployment –  
implementation – decision 14390, 1990**

**A14039, 7398**

This Cabinet minute of 23 August 1990 records Cabinet's agreement that the rules of engagement for Australian naval vessels attached to the Multinational Naval Force (MNF) would be as set out in the attachment.

**Cabinet submission 7415 – Middle East deployment – implications  
of United Nations Security Council Resolution 665 (UNSCR 665) –  
decision 14401, 1990**

**A14039, 7415**

In this Cabinet minute of 30 August 1990, Cabinet noted that the United Nations Security Council Resolution 665 provided a mandate for member states, including Australia, which were deploying maritime forces to the Middle East to halt shipping in order to inspect and verify cargoes and destinations. Cabinet agreed that, if it became apparent that 'the effective operation of that Force would require it to have permission to use force', the Prime Minister and the Ministers for Defence and Foreign Affairs and Trade would be authorised to expand the operational role of the Australian ships.

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1988–**

**A9737**

Recorded by: 1988– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 81.

**Regional security – implications of the Gulf War, 1991**

**A9737, 1992/50483 part 1**

**Gulf Crisis 1991 – possible post-war arrangements –  
USA (United States of America), 1991**

**A9737, 1991/456 part 1**

There are seven parts to this file listed on RecordSearch.

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENCE PAPERS CONTAINING SOME CLASSIFIED  
MATERIAL MAINTAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91**

**M3571**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 86.

**FILES, DIARIES, CONTACT NUMBERS AND MEDIA GUIDES FROM R.J.L. HAWKE'S  
SENIOR PRIVATE SECRETARY, 1983–91**

**M3594**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 90.

**Gulf War – Parliamentary briefing and Opposition briefing, 1991**

**M3594, 59**

**PAPERS FROM PRESS OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91**

**M3641**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 90.

**Papers related to the Gulf War, 1990**

**M3641, 42**

**MINISTER'S COPIES OF DAILY NEWS CUTTINGS AND CABLES,  
CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER, 1983–96**

**M1560**

Recorded by: 1983–84 Department of Aviation, Central Office (CA 3253)  
1983–90 Department of Defence [III], Central Office (CA 46)  
1983–96 Hon Kim Christian Beazley AC (CP 337)  
1990–91 Department of Transport and Communications, Central Office  
(CA 5992)  
Canberra 15.84 metres  
Perth 1.26 metres

This series comprises a separate collection of copies of material maintained in Kim Beazley's office on topics of interest to his portfolio responsibilities.

**AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE  
PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91**

**M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

**Bob Hawke is interviewed by Paul Lyneham for the 7.30 Report  
regarding the Gulf War, 4 December 1990**

**M3658, 1092572**

**Bob Hawke speech at a news conference at Parliament House  
regarding the end of the Gulf War, 28 February 1991**

**M3658, 1094613**

**Bob Hawke interviewed by Paul Bongiorno for an in-depth Gulf War  
special, 22 March 1991**

**M3658, 1091655**

**Bob Hawke speech at the welcoming home of the HMAS *Brisbane*  
and HMAS *Sydney* after returning from the Gulf War – Brisbane  
and at a news conference; Bob Hawke answers press questions,  
19 April 1991**

**M3658, 1095747**

**PHOTOGRAPH AND PHOTOGRAPH NEGATIVES TAKEN BY AUSPIC,  
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT, 1998–**

**A13966**

Recorded by: 1998–2013 Department of Finance and Deregulation, Central Office  
(CA 9194)  
2013– Department of Parliamentary Services (CA 8981)

See series description on page 83.

**House of Representatives Chamber: Prime Minister Hawke in the  
House of Representatives on the special sitting day discussing the  
Gulf War issue, 1991**

**A13966, 910013**

**Press conference: Prime Minister Bob Hawke giving a press  
conference on the Gulf War, 1991**

**A13966, 910023**

**Gulf War final briefing: Prime Minister Bob Hawke and staff, 1991**

**A13966, 910074**

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

### **AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, 1983–91**

**RH18**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 61.

This series contains public statements by Bob Hawke on the Gulf War, to parliament and to the media.

Some examples are:

**Proposed parliamentary resolution – Gulf commitment,  
August 1990**

**RH18, Folder F167, Item 3**

Parliamentary statement on the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. Hawke moved that the House of Representatives condemn the invasion and support the United Nations in its peacekeeping role.

**Parliamentary statement by Bob Hawke on the resolution on  
the Gulf Crisis, 21 August 1990**

**RH18, Folder F167, Item 4**

**Statement to Parliament by Bob Hawke on the Gulf Crisis,  
4 December 1990**

**RH18, Folder F125, Item 9**

Hawke discussed Resolution 678 – passed by the United Nations – and the Australian Government's policies in response to the crisis in the Gulf.

**Parliamentary speech by Bob Hawke on Australia's support  
for the UN's action in the Persian Gulf, 21 January 1991**

**RH18, Folder F173, Item 1**

Hawke covered the history of the Gulf War, the work being done by the United Nations and Australia's decision to support the United Nations in its efforts to restore peace in Kuwait.

**Statement to the media by Bob Hawke on the failure of Iraq  
to withdraw from Kuwait, 24 February 1991**

**RH18, Folder F175, Item 1**

Hawke recounted the events of the Gulf War and Australia's actions since August 1990.

**Press conference statement by Bob Hawke regarding Iraq's  
capitulation, 28 February 1991**

**RH18, Folder F177, Item 1**

Hawke discussed the effects of the war on Iraq and its people and praised the Australian forces who took part in the Gulf War.

### **PRIME MINISTERIAL DOMESTIC SPEECHES, 1983–91**

**RH20**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

This series also has material related to the Gulf War.

**Press release on commencement of ground operations against  
Iraqi forces in Kuwait, by Bob Hawke, 24 February 1991**

**RH20, Folder F95, Item 5**

## **DOMESTIC PHOTOGRAPHS, C.1983–91**

**RH24**

Recorded by: c.1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

### **Photographs of Bob Hawke at a ceremony to welcome home service men and women from the Gulf War and related correspondence, 1991**

**RH24, Folder 97**

Two photographs of Bob Hawke at a ceremony in Sydney to welcome home service men and women from the Gulf War and related correspondence from Dorothy Scurry.

## **Australian War Memorial**

The Australian War Memorial holds operational records related to the Gulf War.

### **RECORDS OF MARITIME HEADQUARTERS (MHQ) FIRST GULF WAR 1990–91 AND OPERATION DAMASK, 1990–93**

**AWM386**

Recorded by: 1990–93 Department of Defence [III], Central Office (CA 46)  
Canberra 17 metres

In the early morning of 2 August 1990, Iraqi forces invaded Kuwait. By the end of the day they had effectively taken control of the country. International condemnation was swift and the United Nations Security Council authorised enforcement of sanctions against Iraq. It was under the auspices of this activity that Australian forces were deployed in the First Gulf War. Australia's main contribution was under Operation Damask. Australia contributed a Naval Task Group of three ships including liaison officers and logistics support.

The records that form this series were generated during these operations. For the most part the records in this series were generated and used in the management of Australian naval assets at maritime headquarters during the Gulf Crisis. The nature of the documents contained in this series is 90% signals and 10% other material.

### **OFFICIAL HISTORY OF AUSTRALIAN PEACEKEEPING, HUMANITARIAN AND POST-COLD WAR OPERATIONS, 2004–16**

**AWM330**

Recorded by: 2004–16 Australian War Memorial (CA 616)

AWM330 documents Australian participation in over 50 operations and humanitarian emergency-relief operations since 1947, both at home and abroad. Content date ranges generally follow the time in history used to record the described events. The distinction affects the availability of content under the open and closed access periods of the *Archives Act 1983*.

Records are derived from Australian Government and agency records (including the papers of ex-prime ministers), secondary source material, oral history interviews, administrative files and manuscript drafts. Examples of primary source material include the records of Federal Cabinet, Hansard, Department of Defence, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australian Federal Police and United Nations. These are copied wholly or in part from the original departmental files or downloaded from agency sites (Hansard and United Nations).

**[Official History of Australian Peacekeeping, Humanitarian and Post-Cold War Operations – Volume II – Gulf War, 1990–91]**  
Hawke Papers (copies), August–September 1990

AWM330, PKI/505/21

**[Official History of Australian Peacekeeping, Humanitarian and Post-Cold War Operations – Volume II – Gulf War, 1990–91]**  
Hawke Papers (copies), October 1990 – January 1991

AWM330, PKI/505/22

**[Official History of Australian Peacekeeping, Humanitarian and Post-Cold War Operations – Volume II – Gulf War, 1990–1991]**  
Hawke Papers (copies), February – March 1991

AWM330, PKI/505/23

## **State Library of South Australia**

### **D 7113(L)**

Stop the war write-in, letters from South Australian writers, 1991 – copies of letters written by South Australian writers and members of the public to Bob Hawke in protest against the Gulf War.

## **National Archives and Records Administration (United States)**

During the Gulf War, Hawke remained in contact with the United States Administration.

### **WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING FILES, 1989–93**

PRESIDENTIAL DAILY DIARY AND PRESIDENTIAL DAILY BACKUP MATERIALS,  
1/20/1989–1/20/1993

#### **President's Daily Diary Entry, 7 February 1991**

An entry in the daily diary states: '7.21 – 7.47 am The President talked on a conference line with Prime Minister Hawke'.

The aerial bombing campaign against Iraq had commenced on 16 January 1991. Ground combat operations by coalition forces in Iraq commenced on 17 February.

## **George H.W. Bush Presidential Library Center**

### **6470 Memorandum of Telephone Conversation, Telcon with Bob Hawke, Prime Minister of Australia, 9 August 1990, 5.15–5.40 pm EDT, Oval Office**

Hawke and Bush discuss Australia's participation in the multinational task force in the Middle East.

### **9100 Memorandum of Telephone Conversation, Telephone call from Prime Minister Hawke of Australia, 15 November 15 1990, 7.47–8.15 am EST, Oval Office**

Hawke had called Bush to discuss the Uruguay Round. Afterwards Bush briefs Hawke on the Gulf situation.

### **0244 Memorandum of Telephone Conversation, Telephone Conversation with Prime Minister Bob Hawke of Australia, 9 January 1991, 5.38–5.50 pm EST, Oval Office**

Bush called Hawke to update him on peace efforts.



**1426 Memorandum of Conversation, Telephone Call to Prime Minister Robert Hawke of Australia, 23 February 23 1991, 6.02–6.12 pm EST, Camp David**

Bush and Hawke discuss the ground war, the position of the Soviet Union, the attitude of the Security Council and Saddam Hussein.

## **The environment: ecologically sustainable development**

In 1990, the government addressed the issue of ecologically sustainable development as evidenced by a series of Cabinet documents during the year.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet memorandum 7136 – Ecologically sustainable development – discussion paper, process and work program, 1990–91 – decisions 13846/SD and 13861**

**A14039, 7136**

In this Cabinet minute of 25 June 1990, the Cabinet Sub-committee on Sustainable Development endorsed the principles of the discussion paper which acknowledged that 'economic growth and a well-managed environment are fundamentally linked ... if we do not look after our environment our economic future can ultimately be put at risk'.

**Cabinet memorandum 7128 – Economic and regulatory measures for ecologically sustainable development strategies – decisions 13847/SD and 13862, 1990**

**A14039, 7128**

This Cabinet minute of 25 June 1990 shows Cabinet endorsing the principles set out in the Treasury memorandum produced at the request of Bob Hawke. He had asked that Treasury prepare economic policy options to be included in sustainable development strategies. The memorandum discusses, among other measures, tradable emission rights, environmental taxes and charges, and pollution charges.

**Cabinet memorandum 7478 – Ecologically sustainable development – overview to the responses to the discussion paper – decisions 14568/SD and 14579, 1990**

**A14039, 7478**

This Cabinet minute of 22 October 1990 discusses responses, and lists those individuals and organisations which responded to the paper.

## **The Australian Labor Party**

To mark the Labor Party's centenary in 1991, Hawke gave two important speeches defending his government's record and program. Hawke also spoke at a special ALP conference convened in September 1991 on telecommunications, airlines and infrastructure. The conference highlighted how contentious decisions were being handled such as the privatisation of Qantas and Australian Airlines.

## Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection

### PRIME MINISTERIAL DOMESTIC SPEECHES, 1983–91

RH20

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

**Speech by Bob Hawke for the Australian Labor Party  
Centenary Conference, 26 June 1991**

RH20, Folder F99, Item 4

**Speech by Bob Hawke for the ALP Centenary Dinner,  
25 November 1991**

RH20, Folder F104, Item 6

### AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY (ALP) PAPERS, 1983–91

RH18

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 61.

**Bob Hawke's address to the ALP Special National  
Conference, 1990**

RH18, Folder F128, Item 7

The main subject of this address is telecommunications. Hawke stated that the goal of the ALP was the 'improvement of the lives of ordinary Australians'. This transcript is extracted from the conference papers, pages 38–43.

**ALP – Conference, 1990**

RH18, Folder 128

This contains papers and reports for the ALP Conference in 1990 including a report of the Labor government's achievements, 1985; decisions of the 1990 special conference on telecommunications, airlines and infrastructure; Hawke's address at the conference; and his statement on transport and telecommunication reform.

## Social welfare

A 1991 joint statement by Bob Hawke and Brian Howe, *Towards a fairer Australia*, contains a suggestion of Medicare co-payment as an efficiency.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 8093 – National food and nutrition policy for  
Australia – decision 15694, 1991**

A14039, 8093

In this Cabinet minute of 7 August 1991, Cabinet noted that 'health costs of diet related diseases to the community is estimated to be at least \$2,000 million in 1991' and agreed that 'the Minister for Health, Housing and Community Services initiate work toward a National Food and Nutrition policy'.

**HAWKE MINISTRIES – CABINET FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH ‘CA’  
PREFIX, 1983–91**

**A11116**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 78.

**National food and nutrition policy for Australia, 1991**

**A11116, CA4492 part 1**

**PAPERS FROM PRESS OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91**

**M3641**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 90.

**Various publications including ‘Post Scripts’ (1988 Boyer Lectures),  
Third Indira Gandhi Memorial Lecture (New Delhi, 10 February 1989),  
Report on the State of the Automotive Industry 1988, ‘Foundations  
for the Future’, ‘Towards a Fairer Australia’ and other publications  
relating to national women’s health policies, record of government,  
Aborigines and multicultural Australia, 1988–91**

**M3641, 152**

## **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander issues**

In December 1990, in an important step to reconciliation, Cabinet agreed to the establishment of a Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation. The council was established by the Commonwealth Parliament, with unanimous cross-party support, as a statutory body under the *Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation Act 1991*.

In October 1990, Cabinet addressed the issue of compensation for Aboriginal people for the British atomic tests carried out in Australia.

## **National Archives of Australia**

**SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND  
MEMORANDA, 1984–91**

**A14039**

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

**Cabinet submission 7481 – British atomic tests – personal  
compensation for Aborigines – decision 14549, 1990**

**A14039, 7481**

This Cabinet minute of 15 October 1990 records Cabinet agreement that ‘(a) the five Aborigines whose claims had been accepted by COMCARE should be paid the amounts assessed by COMCARE; (b) appropriate payments should be made to the Aboriginal claimants in respect of pain and suffering, assault and trespass’.

**Cabinet submission 7655 – Aboriginal reconciliation –  
decision 14749, 1990**

**A14039, 7655**

This Cabinet minute of 13 December 1990 records Cabinet's agreement to the establishment under legislation of a Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation, responsible to the Prime Minister. It includes a copy of the letter written by Bob Hawke to John Hewson, Leader of the Opposition, on 7 May 1990, seeking a bipartisan approach and Hewson's reply.

**HAWKE MINISTRIES – CABINET FILES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'CA'  
PREFIX, 1983–91**

**A11116**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 78.

**Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation Bill 1991**

**A11116, CA4384 part 1**

**RADIO ARCHIVES LIBRARY RECORDINGS, RADIO AUDIO PRODUCTION  
MATERIAL, ANNUAL MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES WITH AN ALPHABETICAL  
SUFFIX, 1973–**

**C100**

Recorded by: 1973–83 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 251)

1983– Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Radio Archives (CA 6879)

See series description on page 83.

**Speaking Out – Report on Federal Government proposal for a  
Council of Aboriginal Reconciliation – interviews with Robert  
Tickner and Michael Wooldridge, 1991**

**C100, 1360248**

## **State Library of New South Wales**

**SRL Film and Video call no: VB4952**

Make it Right! (one colour videocassette), Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Northern Land Council, Central Land Council, Canberra, c.1988, by Kim McKenzie – includes a speech by Prime Minister Hawke where he promises a treaty to be negotiated with the Aboriginal people.

## **Mining in Kakadu National Park**

Coronation Hill lay in an area excised from Kakadu National Park known as the Conservation Zone. The question of mining in the park had been referred in April 1990 to the Resource Assessment Commission. The commission reported to Hawke on 1 May 1991. It did not recommend a specific course of action but remarked, 'If mining proceeds in the Zone, it will be against the wishes of the senior Jawoyn men who are supported in their views by many Jawoyn people and other senior Aboriginal people in the region; mining will adversely affect the ability of the Jawoyn people, particularly the senior men, to sustain cultural and religious values, beliefs and practices'. In considering the report the majority of ministers in Cabinet favoured mining but Hawke forced through a decision to protect the area.

## National Archives of Australia

### SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH HAWKE MINISTRIES – SUBMISSIONS AND MEMORANDA, 1984–91

A14039

Recorded by: 1984–91 Cabinet Office (CA 1472)

See series description on page 79.

#### **Cabinet submission 7994 – Response to Resource Assessment Commission (RAC) inquiry into use of resources of Kakadu Conservation Zone – decision 15315, 1991**

A14039, 7994

This Cabinet minute reports the decision of Cabinet that mining and exploration not be allowed in the Kakadu Conservation Zone, and the government should incorporate the zone into Kakadu National Park.

## Indonesia and East Timor

On 12 November 1991, Indonesian troops fired on a procession of Timorese in Santa Cruz cemetery in Dili, East Timor, killing a large number of civilians. The Timorese were attending a memorial service for an East Timor independence activist who had been shot.

## National Archives of Australia

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENCE PAPERS CONTAINING SOME CLASSIFIED MATERIAL MAINTAINED BY THE PRIME MINISTER, 1983–91

M3571

Recorded by: 1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 86.

#### **International – Timor massacre – Part 1 [November 1991]**

M3571, 149

There are five further parts to this file, M3571, items 150–54.

### AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91

M3658

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

#### **Bob Hawke interviewed by Maxine McKew – AM Program [pre-recorded]; Interviewer speaks to Foreign Minister Ali Alitas about the East Timor massacre, 15 Nov 1991**

M3658, 1091427

## The leadership contest

In April 1990, Paul Keating became Deputy Prime Minister as well as Treasurer. In May 1991, it was leaked that Hawke had retreated from his agreement to facilitate Keating's succession to the prime ministership in the current term of government. Keating resigned from Cabinet and

unsuccessfully challenged Hawke for the leadership in June 1991. On 19 December 1991, Keating, in his second challenge to Hawke's leadership, defeated Hawke in a Caucus ballot 56 votes to 51, to become leader of the parliamentary Labor Party and Prime Minister.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **CORRESPONDENCE TO AND FROM THE PRIME MINISTER AND HIS PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE, 1983–91**

**M3596**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)  
1983–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 85.

**General correspondence – June 1991 – Part 3 – Keating challenge**

**M3596, 201**

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

### **PRIME MINISTERIAL DOMESTIC SPEECHES, 1983–91**

**RH20**

Recorded by: 1983–91 Bob Hawke

See series description on page 95.

**Transcript of news conference on Caucus leadership ballot defeat by Bob Hawke, 19 December 1991**

**RH20, Folder F105, Item 5**

## **State Library Victoria**

### **PERSONAL PAPERS OF JOHN BUTTON, 1924–2008**

**MS 13728**

Recorded by: by 1941–2008 John Button

See series description on page 67.

**SERIES 4: UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPTS AND OTHER WRITINGS  
SUBSERIES 1: UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPTS, OTHER WRITINGS,  
AND NOTES WRITTEN BY JOHN BUTTON, C.1950–2002**

**File – Box-folder: 9–4, File D**

Includes notes of discussion with Bob Hawke concerning the leadership, 17 December 1991.

## **National Film and Sound Archive of Australia**

### **2UE HISTORY MASTER NO. 2037: BOB HAWKE, PAUL KEATING 1991 LEADERSHIP SPILL; EXCERPTS AND OTHER CONTENTS, DECEMBER 1991, RADIO**

**1525531**

Recorded by: 1991 2UE Radio Station, Sydney, New South Wales

Compilation of excerpts from news reports, press conferences and interviews relating to the 1991 ALP leadership spill between Bob Hawke and Paul Keating. Full list of tape contents available on request.

## 8 Hawke after government and personal life

On 20 February 1992, two months after losing his position as Prime Minister, Bob Hawke resigned from his House of Representatives seat. He became a successful businessperson, dealing in the property market and as a consultant for overseas negotiations. Bob Hawke also maintained a high public profile, interviewing international political figures for the Channel Nine television network and writing for newspapers.

He published *The Hawke Memoirs* in 1994. In 1995, he and Hazel Hawke divorced, and he married Blanche d'Alpuget, the author of his 1982 biography and of the 2010 book on his years as Prime Minister.

Bob Hawke continued to be in demand as a public speaker. Public issues in which he had been involved included the movement towards an Australian republic. He campaigned publicly for a referendum on a republic, held in 1999 but unsuccessful.

In 1997, the University of South Australia established a Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Centre, a Hawke Research Institute and a Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library on the university's City West campus. Hawke was active in the events and development of these bodies.

In 2002, Bob Hawke and former Labor Premier of New South Wales, Neville Wran, led a review looking into reform of the Labor Party. The review was initiated by Simon Crean, leader of the federal parliamentary Labor Party. In 2007, aged 78, Hawke was active in the campaign for the election of the Labor government under Kevin Rudd.

With Gough Whitlam, Malcolm Fraser and Paul Keating, Bob Hawke returned to the House of Representatives in February 2008 to be part of the Apology to Australia's Indigenous Peoples.

Bob Hawke, until his death on 16 May 2019, remained an occasional commentator on Labor Party matters and on federal politics.

Records relating to Bob Hawke after government are held by the:

- Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection
- National Library of Australia
- National Film and Sound Archive of Australia
- State Library of New South Wales.

## **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

The series containing records of Hawke's life after leaving parliament are as follows.

### **POST PRIME MINISTERIAL SPEECHES, POST 1991**

**RH22**

Recorded by: Post 1991 Bob Hawke

1 box

This series contains speeches made by Hawke since his term as Prime Minister ended in December 1991.

#### **Speech by Bob Hawke on his presentation of national life membership of the Australian Labor Party, 2009**

**RH22, Box 1, Folder F1, Item 27**

Transcript of the speech at the 45th ALP National Conference, Sydney. Video footage of the speech, including Prime Minister Kevin Rudd's presentation speech, can be found on LaborTV, at [alp.org.au/labortv/GdbkjeRnld](http://alp.org.au/labortv/GdbkjeRnld). Hawke's speech begins at 21:00 mark.

#### **Speech by Bob Hawke to Griffith Asia Institute at Griffith University, 1 December 2009**

**RH22, Folder F1, Item 29**

Speech by Hawke entitled 'China's rise, its significance for Australia, the region and the world' for the 2009 Annual Leader's Lecture, Australia–China Futures Dialogues, held at Griffith University, Brisbane.

Speech by Bob Hawke at the launch of the International Centre for Muslim and Non-Muslim Understanding and the establishment of the UNESCO Chair in Transnational Diasporas and Reconciliation Studies, 14 October 2008

**RH22, Box 1, Folder F1, Item 4**

Speech by Bob Hawke at the International conference on a new vision and strategy under changing leadership in North East Asia, 27 February 2004

**RH22, Folder F1, Item 16**

### **POST PRIME MINISTERIAL LIFE MATERIAL, POST 1991**

**RH36**

Recorded by: Post 1991 Bob Hawke

1 box

This series consists of documents, photographs and ephemera relating to Hawke's post-prime ministerial life. Includes information and material from celebrations and events such as his 80th birthday celebrations, and exhibitions.

#### **Hawke's 80th birthday celebrations, Sydney, 2009**

**RH36, Folder 1**

This folder consists of an invitation to Hawke's 80th birthday celebrations at the Sydney Opera House and copies of the menu of the event.

#### **Opening of the Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Centre, 9 December 1997**

**RH36, Folder 5**

This folder contains photographs of the opening of the centre at the University of South Australia.



## National Library of Australia

### RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT, 1987–2009

MS ACC04.201

Recorded by: 1987–2009 Australian Republican Movement

18.45 metres

MS Acc04.201 comprises press cuttings, membership records, printed ephemera, photograph albums, accounts, financial statements, directors' reports, correspondence, videos and audio tapes, and other records.

The Acc09.188 instalment comprises press clippings, speeches, articles, correspondence, financial statements, publicity material, petitions to parliament, ephemera, Senate inquiry papers, polling data and analyses, and fundraising materials. All the records relate to the campaign for an Australian republic and cover the major events of the period, including the Constitutional Convention, the 1999 referendum, and the campaign for a plebiscite. The contents of at least two of the cartons originated in the Sydney office of the republican movement. The instalment contains some digital and audio materials.

The Acc12.134 instalment comprises business records relating to the campaign for an Australian republic. Contents include National Committee minutes (2006–09) and committee details, Republican readings, information and newsletters, business correspondence, financial statements, press cuttings, policy and strategic planning documents, reports, statistics, polling data from the 1990s to 2004, speeches, media releases and assorted research data.

## Hawke–Wran review of the ALP

Following the November 2001 federal election, Simon Crean, the leader of the federal parliamentary Labor Party, announced a review of the ALP's organisation, structure and internal processes. The ALP National Executive resolved at a meeting of 13 December 2001 to establish a National Committee of Review to examine and report on a number of topics. The review was conducted by Bob Hawke and Neville Wran, former New South Wales Premier, and resulted in the report *National Committee of Review report, August 2002*, authored by Hawke and Wran. The report is available online at [australianpolitics.com/2002/08/09/hawke-wran-alp-review.html](http://australianpolitics.com/2002/08/09/hawke-wran-alp-review.html).

## National Film and Sound Archive of Australia

The Archive holds audiovisual material related to Bob Hawke after his term in parliament.

**2UE history master no. 2004: Hawke, Bob: interviewed by  
Roy Masters 1992.01.09; James A Mitchener: interview, 1992**

**Title No. 1525455**

Recorded by: 2UE Radio Station: Sydney, New South Wales

Contents: 1. Interview with Bob Hawke since he lost the Labor leadership contest to Paul Keating and the prime ministership, and on his life post politics, including his move to Sydney and his retirement as the Member for Wills. 2. Interview with author James A Mitchener on his life and career, including his first novel *Tales of the South Pacific*. Duration: 00:20:24. Place broadcast: Sydney, New South Wales.

**National Nine News, Sydney: A Current Affair, 22 August 2001** **Title No. 497868**

Recorded by: TCN 9 (Television Station: Sydney, New South Wales)

**Bob Hawke called in to mediate train maintenance dispute, 2001** **Title No. 497877**

**Elders with Andrew Denton, 2008** **Title No. 766855**

Recorded by: Andrew Denton (distributed by Roadshow Entertainment Pty Ltd: Sydney)

This material comprises Andrew Denton seeking the stories and insights of our elders, exploring very different lives in search of wisdom. Contents: Disc 1: 1. Sir David Attenborough – 2. Dame Elisabeth Murdoch – 3. Isabel Allende – Disc 2: 4. Bob Hawke – 5. Helen Thomas – 6. Father Des Reid. (Duration: 03:41:00.)

**Sky News. 2010 Labor Party Campaign Launch, 10 August 2010** **Title No. 1069688**

Recorded by: Sky News Australia

Live coverage from the Brisbane Convention Centre of the Labor Party's election campaign launch by Prime Minister Julia Gillard. The launch begins with Queensland Premier Anna Bligh introducing St Thomas' Primary School Choir to sing the Australian national anthem. Treasurer Wayne Swan addresses the gathering and introduces former Prime Minister Bob Hawke. Bob Hawke makes a speech and introduces Julia Gillard. (Duration: 03:57:59.)

## **State Library of New South Wales**

### **SRL Film and Video call no.: VB7903**

Three prime ministers (one colour videocassette), SBS Educational Videos – three former prime ministers – Gough Whitlam, Malcolm Fraser and Bob Hawke – discuss Australia's future and the contemporary period of Australian politics with journalists Phillip Adams, Amanda Buckley and Paul Murphy. First seen on the television program 'Face the press', c.1992, produced by John Walsh.

## **Personal life**

### **Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

**PERSONAL AND FAMILY MATTERS, C.1940S–90S** **RH14**

Recorded by: c.1940s–90s Bob Hawke

3 boxes

See series description on page 27.

**FAMILY AND PERSONAL PHOTOGRAPHS** **RH25**

Recorded by: Bob Hawke

See series description on page 27.

**JACK NEWTON CELEBRITY CLASSIC, C.1985****RH31**

Recorded by: c.1985      Bob Hawke

1 box

This series consists of black and white and colour photographs and a letter from Jack Newton which relate to the Jack Newton Celebrity Classic. Hawke was the patron of the golf tournament which was in aid of the Jack Newton Junior Golf Foundation and Diabetes Australia. The photographs include Bob Hawke with various sporting celebrities and a sponsor, the presentation, and signing an autograph. The tournament was held at the Tewantin-Noosa Golf Club in December 1985.

**SLIDES COLLECTION****RH33**

Recorded by: Bob Hawke

3 boxes

This series consists of three boxes of slides taken by Bob and Hazel Hawke and their family in Australia and on overseas holidays.

**BOOKS FROM BOB HAWKE'S PERSONAL COLLECTION****RH37**

Recorded by: Bob Hawke

9 boxes

This series is a collection of books from Bob Hawke's personal collection at his home. They were given to him over several years and many include signed inscriptions or letters from the sender.

## 9 Hazel Hawke

Hazel Masterson was born in Perth in 1929. She and Bob Hawke met through their church activities – she was secretary of the Congregational Youth Fellowship and he was president. At the University of Oxford, she typed his thesis while he wrote it. This was a division of labour that persisted through their marriage – Hazel Hawke was a behind-the-scenes manager while Bob Hawke was in the limelight.

In 1956, when they married and moved to Canberra, she worked at the Indian High Commission. They lived in Melbourne from 1958 to 1983, where she raised their three children, often on her own, as Hawke built his career through hard work, long hours and the development of many political and professional networks. Hazel Hawke also worked as a welfare volunteer at Melbourne's Brotherhood of St Laurence, and for two years studied for a Diploma of Welfare Studies.

While Hazel Hawke's life was firmly centred on the family, the family's activities and friendships were structured by the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) and the Labor Party. Over the decade of Hawke's ACTU presidency the family visited Adelaide for every Labour Day weekend, staying with the family of Mick Young. From the 1960s, with Hawke's rise to public prominence, Hazel Hawke dealt with a wide range of people who wanted him to fix their problems. She was also an active participant in his five successful election campaigns from 1980 to 1990, and in the 1972 campaign when Labor won government under Gough Whitlam.

When Hawke was elected to federal parliament in 1980, Hazel Hawke found that she was entitled to six annual return airfares to Canberra. She shared the view of other 'political wives' that there was little joy in such visits: 'they feel like outsiders in that incestuous scene'. She was sensitive to the difficulties of political families once their private lives were under constant public scrutiny, and she was well aware of the high expectations of community service from politicians' wives.

As prime ministerial wife, Hazel Hawke enjoyed her time at the Lodge (1983–91). She had the time and support to pursue interests in community work, women's and children's affairs, and music. For the first time in her married life she had staff help and an acknowledgement of her important role as prime ministerial wife and her personal and political contributions to the partnership. Her official workload was heavy and she stepped from a closely guarded private life into active campaigning for many causes.

Typical of her many speeches was an address delivered at the National Press Club in Canberra in January 1984 when she spoke about women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, social welfare, and changes in her life since her husband became Prime Minister. At first she wrote her own speeches but then began to find demands on her too great, despite the help of an official secretary. She then drew on briefing notes provided by relevant federal agencies, such as the Office for the Status of Women.

Hazel Hawke was patron of many welfare, education, arts and environmental organisations. Most notable during her eight years at the Lodge was her work for the Australiana Fund, an independent fundraising organisation started by Tamie Fraser which used donations to collect Australian art and furniture for the four official residences – Government House and the Lodge in Canberra, and Admiralty House and Kirribilli House in Sydney.

Also notable was Hazel Hawke's sympathetic restoration of the Lodge's interior. She found and arranged the restoration of the Lodge's original Australian-made Beale piano. She also fitted out a room on the mezzanine landing of the Lodge as her office; she remembered this as her favourite room where she spent most of her time.

When Bob Hawke resigned his parliamentary seat on 20 February 1992, Caucus moved a motion acknowledging not only his years of leadership, but also Hazel Hawke's contribution to the party and to the nation.

That year the Hawkes moved to Sydney to live, planning extensive renovations to the harbourside home they had bought to replace their much-loved official residence in Sydney – Kirribilli House. Hazel Hawke also completed and published her autobiography, *My Own Life*, in 1992. Three years later, the couple divorced and Hazel Hawke's public role increased. She continued to be a sought-after and high-profile public speaker and an active leader in community, environment and arts organisations.

Hazel Hawke was appointed Chair of the New South Wales Heritage Council and travelled widely throughout the state speaking in support of heritage conservation. Among many other positions, she was also a board member of the Australian Children's Television Foundation and a patron of the World Wide Fund for Nature.

In 1999, Hazel Hawke announced the donation of her personal papers documenting her time at the Lodge to the John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library at the Curtin University of Technology in Perth, Western Australia – the state where she was born and raised.

In recognition of the achievements of her public life, Hazel Hawke was awarded the Order of Australia on 11 June 2001.

Hazel Hawke revealed publicly in 2003 that she had Alzheimer's disease. With Alzheimer's Australia, she established the Hazel Hawke Alzheimer's Research and Care Fund for research into the disease and support for people living with Alzheimer's disease, their families and carers.

Hazel Hawke died on 23 May 2013.

Material relating to Hazel Hawke is held by the:

- National Archives of Australia
- John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library
- Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection
- National Film and Sound Archive of Australia
- National Library of Australia
- Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House
- Powerhouse Museum.

## **National Archives of Australia**

### **CORRESPONDENCE FILES, ANNUAL SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH OCCASIONAL 'C' (CLASSIFIED) SUFFIX, 1957–**

**A1209**

Recorded by: 1957–71 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)  
1971– Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (CA 1401)

See series description on page 56.

**South Pacific Forum – Canberra 1983 – hospitality –  
Mrs Hawke's luncheon, 1984–84**

**A1209, 1983/294 part 1**

**RADIO ARCHIVES LIBRARY RECORDINGS, RADIO AUDIO PRODUCTION MATERIAL, ANNUAL MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES WITH AN ALPHABETICAL SUFFIX, 1973–**

**C100**

Recorded by: 1973–83 Australian Broadcasting Commission, Head Office (CA 251)  
1983– Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Radio Archives (CA 6879)

See series description on page 83.

**Interview with Hazel Hawke, 1984**

**C100, 1331750**

**AUDIO AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL RECORDED BY OR SENT TO THE PRIME MINISTER, ROBERT JAMES LEE HAWKE, 1976–91**

**M3658**

Recorded by: 1976–91 Hon Robert James Lee Hawke AC (CP 390)

See series description on page 89.

**Hazel Hawke – Q and A at National Press Club, 1984**

**M3658, 1228172**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES, SINGLE NUMBER SERIES WITH 'A' [ASIAN] PREFIX, 1953–76**

**A1501**

Recorded by: 1953–71 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)  
1971–76 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion Australia (CA 1578)  
Canberra 13.64 metres

This series of negatives was taken by government photographers to capture Australian society and to promote Australia overseas. It depicts a diverse range of subjects and includes individuals and scenic views of country and city life.

**[Mr KS Mathur from India, a researcher at the ANU research school, has afternoon tea with Mrs Hazel Hawke, whose husband is a research worker in law], 1957**

**A1501, A951/1**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES AND PRINTS, DAILY SINGLE NUMBER SERIES, 1971–** **A6180**

Recorded by: 1971–73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)  
1973–87 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion Australia (CA 1578)  
1987–94 Australian Overseas Information Service (CA 6785)  
1994– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 82.

**Personalities – Hazel Hawke with refuseniks in Moscow, 1987**

**A6180, 17/12/87/3**

**Hazel Hawke and Aboriginal author Ruby Langford Ginibi at International Women's Day, 1988**

**A6180, 10/3/88/1**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC COLOUR NEGATIVES, CHRONOLOGICAL SERIES WITH 'KN'  
OR 'RKN' PREFIX AND A SINGLE NUMBER SUFFIX, 1971**

**A8746**

Recorded by: 1971–73 Australian News and Information Bureau, Canberra (CA 219)  
1973–87 Australian Information Service, Canberra/ (from 1986) Promotion  
Australia (CA 1578)  
1987–94 Australian Overseas Information Service (CA 6785)  
1994– Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Central Office (CA 5987)

See series description on page 83.

**Personalities – Bob Hawke – Visit to Ireland – Hazel Hawke  
enjoying a beer at a pub, 1987**

**A8746, KN25/11/87/228**

**John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library, Curtin University:  
Hazel Hawke Collection**

Hazel Hawke donated papers to the library in 1999. These document her time at the Prime Minister's Lodge (1983–91) and include a comprehensive set of speeches that she delivered in her role as the wife of the Prime Minister. In 1999 and 2000, the library undertook a series of interviews with Mrs Hawke and some of her family and close associates.

In 2009, a further consignment of papers was donated by her family. These cover Mrs Hawke's life before and after her period in the Lodge and provide insights into both her public work in the community and some of her personal interests. This addition includes correspondence, personal and official photographs, diaries, scrapbooks, memorabilia, newspaper cuttings and files maintained by Mrs Hawke on a range of subjects. Also included are books from the Hawke family library, many of which contain inscriptions.

Items in the collection can be searched using the library's Electronic Research Archive.

Available online is the Second John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library Anniversary Lecture presented by Hazel Hawke on 5 July 1999 marking the 54th anniversary of John Curtin's death. The transcript of the lecture, titled 'In search of the light on the hill', is available at [john.curtin.edu.au/audio/00371\\_2\\_2web.html](http://john.curtin.edu.au/audio/00371_2_2web.html).

**Bob Hawke Prime Ministerial Library: Bob Hawke Collection**

The library holds many photographs of Hazel Hawke which can be discovered by searching the library's online finding aid for the Bob Hawke Collection. Series of particular relevance are as follows.

**FAMILY AND PERSONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**

**RH25**

Recorded by: Bob Hawke

See series description on page 27.

## SLIDES COLLECTION

**RH33**

Recorded by: Bob Hawke

3 boxes

This series consists of three boxes of slides taken by Bob and Hazel Hawke and their family in Australia and on overseas holidays.

## ART COLLECTION

**RH32**

Recorded by: Bob Hawke

This series consists of art works relating to Bob Hawke, including commissioned and non-commissioned artistic representations of Hawke, and artworks sent to him by members of the public.

### ***Bulletin* cover, 15 March 1983**

**RH32, Folder F4, Item 14**

This is the cover of *The Bulletin* magazine featuring a photograph of Bob and Hazel Hawke. The related article in the magazine is titled 'Hawke soars'.

## National Film and Sound Archive of Australia

The Archive holds audiovisual material on Hazel Hawke. Two examples are as follows.

### **2UE HISTORY MASTER NOS 1822-23: HAWKE, HAZEL: INTERVIEWED BY PHILLIP ADAMS, 30 OCTOBER 1986**

**TITLE NO. 1520781**

Recorded by: 2UE (Radio Station: Sydney, New South Wales)

Radio interview with Hazel Hawke, then first lady, discussing her childhood in Perth, her relationship with her husband, Bob Hawke, and the effect his political career has had on their marriage.

Duration: 00:59:28

Place broadcast: Sydney, New South Wales

### **AIDS COMPILATION REEL, 1994**

**TITLE NO. 291599**

Recorded by: Australia. Department of Human Services and Health

A compilation of AIDS awareness advertisements and excerpts from documentaries and television series dealing with AIDS-related matters. Presenters and performers include Jack Thompson, Geraldine Doogue, Andrew Denton, Hazel Hawke, John Doyle, Sheila Florence and Russell Crowe.



## National Library of Australia

### RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT, 1987–2009

MS ACC04.201

Recorded by: 1987–2009 Australian Republican Movement

See series description on page 182.

This collection includes items related to Hazel Hawke. A finding aid for the collection is available online.

### NATIONAL PRESS CLUB LUNCHEON ADDRESS, 1969–96

BIB ID 6454362

See description on page 99.

### HAZEL HAWKE ADDRESS TO THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB ON

BIB ID 1568539

26 January 1984 [sound recording]

## Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House

The Museum of Australian Democracy website includes a database of material related to Australian prime ministers. There are over 500 items listed for Bob Hawke. They relate to his lifetime, not only his term as Prime Minister, and include articles, speeches, transcripts, correspondence and objects, and material related to Hazel Hawke.

See [primeministers.moadoph.gov.au/prime-ministers](http://primeministers.moadoph.gov.au/prime-ministers)

## Powerhouse Museum

### 93/116/1-7/15

Audiocassette, launch of the book *Linda Jackson: the art of fashion*, 1987 – includes a speech by, and interview with, Hazel Hawke, wife of Prime Minister Bob Hawke, and an interview with Linda Jackson. The tape bears the label of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation. Side A only is used (part of the Linda Jackson Archive).

### 93/116/1-8/17

Videotape, VHS, segments from television shows, 1987–88 – segments from Today, Channel Nine, 16 November 1987 re the launch of the book *Linda Jackson: the art of fashion*, featuring interviews with Linda Jackson, Hazel Hawke (wife of Prime Minister Bob Hawke) and Zara Powell; and from Australia Day – Ray Martin, 26 January 1988, featuring a child, Emily Nicholson, wearing a Linda Jackson dress (part of the Linda Jackson Archive).

# Appendixes

## Appendix 1      Who's who

This appendix includes people frequently mentioned in Bob Hawke's papers and other public figures mentioned in this guide. It includes ACTU and ALP officials, Cabinet ministers, permanent heads of departments and Hawke's private secretaries.

### **Abeles, (Sir) Peter**

Sir Peter Abeles was an influential businessperson from the 1970s until his death in 1999. An immigrant from postwar Hungary in 1949, he became head of TNT Transport, joint head of Ansett Airlines, and a friend and business partner of Rupert Murdoch. Abeles took part in the 1983 National Economic Summit, and was appointed to the Board of the Reserve Bank in 1984.

### **Beazley, Kim Christian (CP 337)**

Kim Beazley was ALP Member for federal seats of Swan (1980–96) and later Brand (1996–2007). He was Minister Assisting the Minister for Defence (1983–84), Minister for Aviation (1983–84), Special Minister of State (1983–84), Minister for Defence (1984–90), Vice-President of the Executive Council (1988–91) and Minister for Transport and Communications (1990–91) in the Hawke government, Minister for Finance (1991) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Employment, Education and Training (1991–93), Minister for Finance (1993–96) and Deputy Prime Minister (1995–96) in the Keating government. Beazley was twice Leader of the Opposition (1996–2001 and 2005–06). He was Australian Ambassador to the United States of America (2010–16) and appointed Governor of Western Australia in 2018.

### **Blewett, Neal (CP 373)**

Neal Blewett was ALP Member for the federal seat of Bonython (1977–94). He served as Minister for Health (1983), Minister for Community Services and Health (1987–90), Minister Assisting the Minister for Industry, Technology and Commerce (1990–91), Minister Assisting the Minister for Primary Industries and Energy (1990–91) and Minister for Trade Negotiations (1990–91) in the Hawke government, Minister for Trade and Overseas Development (1991) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Social Security (1991–93) in the Keating government.

### **Bolkus, Nick (CP 505)**

Nick Bolkus was an ALP Senator for South Australia (1980–2005). He was Minister for Consumer Affairs (1988–90) and Minister Assisting the Treasurer for Prices (1988–90) in the Hawke government, Minister for Administrative Services (1990–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs (1993–96) and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Multicultural Affairs (1993–96) in the Keating government.

## **Bowan, John**

John Bowan was a public servant and diplomat who became Hawke's senior policy adviser on international relations (1983–90). He was Australian Ambassador to Germany (1990–95) and to Switzerland (1993–95).

## **Bowen, Lionel Frost (CP 477)**

Lionel Bowen served in the New South Wales Parliament as ALP Member for Randwick before being elected as ALP Member for the federal seat of Kingsford Smith (1969–90). He was Postmaster-General (1972–74), Special Minister of State (1973–75), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister (1973–74), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister in matters relating to the Public Service (1974–75) and Minister for Manufacturing Industry (1975) in the Whitlam government, and Deputy Prime Minister (1983–90), Minister for Trade (1983–84), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Commonwealth–State Relations (1983–90), Vice-President of the Executive Council (1983–87) and Attorney-General (1984–90) in the Hawke government.

## **Brown, John Joseph (CP 414)**

John Brown was ALP Member for the federal seat of Parramatta (1977–90). In the Hawke government he served as Minister for Sport, Recreation and Tourism (1983–87), Minister for Administrative Services (1983–84), Minister Assisting the Minister for Industry and Commerce (1983–84), Minister Assisting the Minister for Defence (1984–87) and Minister for Arts, Sport, the Environment, Tourism and Territories (1987).

## **Brown, Robert (Bob) James (CP 647)**

Bob Brown was ALP Member for the federal seats of Hunter (1980–84) and Charlton (1984–98). He was Minister for Land Transport and Shipping Support (1988–90) in the Hawke government, and Minister for Land Transport (1990–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments.

## **Bush (Sr), George Herbert Walker**

George HW Bush was Republican Party President of the United States of America (1989–93).

## **Button, John Norman (CP 341)**

John Button was an ALP Senator for Victoria (1974–93). He was Minister for Industry and Commerce (1983–84) and Minister Assisting the Minister for Communications (1983–84) in the Hawke government, and Leader of the Government in the Senate (1983–93) and Minister for Industry, Technology and Commerce (1984–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments.

### **Calwell, Arthur Augustus (CP 82)**

Arthur Calwell was ALP Member for the federal seat of Melbourne (1940–72). He was Minister for Information (1943–49) in the Curtin, Forde and Chifley governments, and Minister for Immigration (1945–49) in the Chifley government. He was Leader of the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party (1960–67).

### **Chifley, Joseph Benedict (Ben) (CP 268)**

Ben Chifley was Prime Minister and Treasurer from 13 July 1945 to 19 December 1949.

He was ALP Member for the federal seat of Macquarie (1928–31 and 1940–51), and served as Minister for Defence (1931–32) in the Scullin government, Treasurer (1941–45) in the Curtin and Forde governments, and Minister for Postwar Reconstruction 1942–45 in the Curtin government.

### **Codd, Michael (Mike) Henry**

Mike Codd succeeded Sir Geoffrey Yeend as Secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet in February 1986 and held the position until 1 December 1991, overseeing major changes instituted by Hawke to the structure of Cabinet ministries and the public service.

### **Cohen, Barry (CP 351)**

Barry Cohen was ALP Member for the federal seat of Robertson (1969–90). He was Minister for Home Affairs and Environment (1983–84), Minister for Arts, Heritage and Environment (1984–87) and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for the Bicentennial (1984–87) in the Hawke government.

### **Cook, Peter Francis Salmon (CP 432)**

Peter Cook was an ALP Senator for Western Australia (1983–2005). He served as Minister for Resources (1988–90) in the Hawke government, Minister for Industrial Relations (1990–93), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Public Service Matters (1990–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Shipping and Aviation Support (1992–93), Minister for Trade (1993–94), Minister for Industry, Technology and Regional Development (1994), Minister for Industry, Science and Technology (1994–96) and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Science (1994–96) in the Keating government.

### **Crean, Simon Findlay**

Simon Crean was a union official and ACTU President (1985–90) who served on government bodies such as the Economic Planning Advisory Council, National Labour Advisory Council, Australian Trade Union Training Authority and Transport Industries Advisory Council before becoming ALP Member for the federal seat of Hotham (1990–2013). He was Minister for Science and Technology (1990–91), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Science (1990–91) and Minister Assisting the Treasurer (1990–91) in the Hawke government, Minister for Primary Industries and Energy (1991–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Employment, Education and Training (1993–96) in the Keating government. After the defeat of

the Keating government Crean was Leader of the Opposition (2001–03). With Labor's return to office in 2007 he served as Minister for Trade (2007–10) in the Rudd and Gillard governments, and Minister for Education (2010), Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations (2010), Minister for Social Inclusion (2010), Minister for Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government (2010–13), and Minister for the Arts (2010–13) in the Gillard government.

## **Curtin, John Joseph (CP 258)**

John Curtin was Prime Minister from 7 October 1941 to 5 July 1945.

He was ALP Member for the federal seat of Fremantle (1928–31 and 1934–45). During his terms as Prime Minister he also served as Minister for Defence Coordination (1941–42) and Minister for Defence (1942–45).

## **d'Alpuget, Josephine Blanche**

Blanche d'Alpuget, journalist and author, met Bob Hawke while she was working in Indonesia in 1970. She authored *Robert J. Hawke: a biography* (1982) and *Hawke: the Prime Minister* (2010). Hawke and d'Alpuget married in 1995.

## **Dawkins, John Sydney (CP 571)**

John Dawkins became ALP Member for the federal seats of Tangey (1974–75) and Fremantle (1977–94). He served as Minister for Finance (1983–84), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Public Service Matters (1983–84), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Youth Affairs (1984–87) and Minister for Trade (1984–87) in the Hawke government, Minister for Employment, Education and Training (1987–91) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Treasurer (1991–93) in the Keating government.

## **Dolan, Clifford (Cliff) Ormond**

Cliff Dolan succeeded Bob Hawke as ACTU President (1980–85). He was involved in the development of the Prices and Incomes Accord and in attaining union wage restraint in return for reforms to improve education, health care and welfare. He was also a member of various government bodies such as the Economic Planning Advisory Council, National Labour Advisory Council, Australian Council for Union Training, National Training Council, Steel Industry Authority and Commonwealth Banking Corporation.

## **Duffy, Michael John (CP 596)**

Michael Duffy was ALP Member for the federal seat of Holt (1980–96). He was Minister for Communications (1983–87), Minister Assisting the Minister for Defence (1984–87), Minister Assisting the Minister for Industry, Technology and Commerce (1987–90), Minister Assisting the Minister for Primary Industries and Energy (1987–90) and Minister for Trade Negotiations (1987–90) in the Hawke government, and Attorney-General (1990–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments.

### **Duncan, Peter (CP 375)**

Peter Duncan was ALP Member for the federal seat of Makin (1984–96). He was Minister for Land Transport and Infrastructure Support (1987–88) and Minister for Employment and Education Services (1988–90) in the Hawke government, and Parliamentary Secretary to the Attorney-General (1991–96) in the Keating government.

### **Evans, Gareth John (CP 339)**

Gareth Evans was an ALP Senator for Victoria (1977–96) and later was elected to the House of Representatives as Member for Holt (1996–99). He served as Attorney-General (1983–84), Minister Assisting the Minister for Foreign Affairs (1984–87), Minister for Resources and Energy (1984–87), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister (1984–87) and Minister for Transport and Communications (1987–88) in the Hawke government, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade (1988–93), Leader of the Government in the Senate (1993–96) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Foreign Affairs (1993–96) in the Keating government.

### **Evans, Graham Charles (CP 653)**

Graham Evans was a career public servant before becoming Hawke's first principal private secretary/chief of staff (1983–86). He was Secretary to the Department of Resources and Energy (1986–87), Department of Primary Industry and Energy (1987–88), Department of Transport and Communications (1988–93) and Department of Transport (1993–95).

### **Fatin, Wendy Frances (CP 470)**

Wendy Fatin was ALP Member for the federal seats of Canning (1983–84) and Brand (1984–96). She was Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Status of Women (1990–93) and Minister for Local Government (1990–91) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for the Arts and Territories (1991–93) in the Keating government.

### **Fraser, Tamara (Tamie) (CP 308)**

Tamie Fraser was the wife of Malcolm Fraser (Prime Minister 1975–83).

### **Fraser, John Malcolm (CP 51)**

Malcolm Fraser was Prime Minister from 11 November 1975 to 11 March 1983.

He was Liberal Party Member for the federal seat of Wannon (1955–83) and served as Minister for the Army (1966–68) in the Holt, McEwen and Gorton governments, Minister for Education and Science (1968–69) and Minister for Defence (1969–71) in the Gorton government, and Minister for Education and Science (1971–72) in the McMahon government. Fraser was leader of the opposition in 1975.

### **Free, Ross Vincent (CP 668)**

Ross Free was ALP Member for the federal seats of Macquarie (1980–84) and Lindsay (1984–96). He was Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (1990–91) in the Hawke government, Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Science (1991), Minister Assisting the Treasurer (1991) and Minister for Science and Technology (1991–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister (1991–93) and Minister for Schools, Vocational Education and Training (1993–96) in the Keating government.

### **Garnaut, Ross Gregory (CP 391)**

Professor Ross Garnaut served the Fraser government as a trade negotiator and in 1980 was Deputy Chair of the first Pacific Economic Cooperation Conference (now the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Council). From 1983 he was an influential economic adviser to Prime Minister Bob Hawke before serving as Australia's Ambassador to China (1985–88). In 1989 Garnaut delivered his report 'Australia and the Northeast Asian Ascendancy', which Bob Hawke had commissioned in 1988.

### **Griffiths, Alan Gordon (CP 483)**

Alan Griffiths was ALP Member for the federal seat of Maribyrnong (1983–96). He was Minister for Resources (1990–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Tourism (1991–93) and Minister for Science, Technology and Regional Development (1993–94) in the Keating government.

### **Grimes, Donald (Don) James AO (CP 378)**

Don Grimes was an ALP Senator for Tasmania (1974–87). He was Minister for Social Security (1983–84) and Minister for Community Services (1983–87) in the Hawke government.

### **Hand, Gerard (Gerry) Leslie (CP 597)**

Gerry Hand was ALP Member for the federal seat of Melbourne (1983–93). He served as Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (1987–90) in the Hawke government, and Minister for Immigration, Local Government and Ethnic Affairs (1990–93) and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Multicultural Affairs (1990–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments.

### **Hayden, William (Bill) George (CP 626)**

Bill Hayden was Governor-General from 16 February 1989 to 16 February 1996.

He was ALP Member for the federal seat of Oxley (1961–88), and served as Minister for Social Security (1972–75) and Treasurer (1975) in the Whitlam government. Hayden was Leader of the Opposition (1977–83) until replaced as parliamentary party leader by Bob Hawke just before the 1983 federal election. He served as Minister for Foreign Affairs (1983–87) and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade (1987–88) in the Hawke government.



### **Hewson, John Robert (CP 620)**

Dr John Hewson was Liberal Party Member for the federal seat of Wentworth (1977–95) and Leader of the Opposition (1990–94).

### **Holding, Allan Clyde (CP 434)**

Clyde Holding served in the Victorian Parliament as ALP Member for Richmond (1962–77) and was Leader of the Opposition (1967–77). He then stood for election to federal parliament and was elected ALP Member for the federal seat of Melbourne Ports (1977–98). In the Hawke government he served as Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (1983–87), Minister Assisting the Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs (1987), Minister for Employment Services and Youth Affairs (1987–88), Minister Assisting the Treasurer (1987–88), Minister for Transport and Communications Support (1988), Minister for Immigration, Local Government and Ethnic Affairs (1988), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Multicultural Affairs (1988), Minister Assisting the Minister for Immigration, Local Government and Ethnic Affairs (1988–90), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister (1988–90), Minister for the Arts and Territories (1988–89) and Minister for the Arts, Tourism and Territories (1989–90).

### **Howard, John Winston (CP 197)**

John Howard was Prime Minister from 11 March 1996 to 3 December 2007.

He was Liberal Party Member for the federal seat of Bennelong (1974–2007) and served as Minister for Business and Consumer Affairs (1975–77), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister (1977), Minister for Special Trade Negotiations (1977), Treasurer (1977–83) and Minister for Finance (1979) in the Fraser government. After Fraser's defeat Howard was Leader of the Opposition in 1985–89 and 1995–96 until the Coalition defeated the ALP at the 1996 election.

### **Howe, Brian Leslie (CP 512)**

Brian Howe was ALP Member for the federal seat of Batman (1977–96). He was Minister for Defence Support (1983–84), Minister for Social Security (1984–90), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Social Justice (1988–93) and Minister for Community Services and Health (1990–91) in the Hawke government, Deputy Prime Minister (1991–95), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Commonwealth–State Relations (1991–93) and Minister for Health, Housing and Community Services (1991–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Housing, Local Government and Community Services (1993), Minister for Housing, Local Government and Human Services (1993–94) and Minister for Housing and Regional Development (1994–96) in the Keating government.

### **Humphreys, Benjamin (Ben) Charles (CP 704)**

Ben Humphreys was ALP Member for the federal seat of Griffith (1977–96). He was Minister for Veterans' Affairs (1987–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Northern Australia (1992–93) in the Keating government.



## **Hurford, Christopher (Chris) John (CP 219)**

Chris Hurford was ALP Member for the federal seat of Adelaide (1969–87) and served as Minister for Housing and Construction (1983–84), Minister Assisting the Treasurer (1983–87), Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs (1984–87) and Minister for Community Services (1987) in the Hawke government.

## **Johnston, Robert (Bob) Alan**

Bob Johnston was Governor of the Reserve Bank (1982–89) and was at the meeting in December 1983 where the decision was taken to float the dollar, a major economic change wrought by the Hawke government.

## **Jones, Barry Owen (CP 394)**

Barry Jones was ALP Member for the federal seat of Lalor (1977–98). He was Minister for Science and Technology (1983–84), Minister for Science (1984–87), Minister Assisting the Minister for Industry, Technology and Commerce (1984–87), Minister for Science and Small Business (1987–88), Minister for Science, Customs and Small Business (1988–90) and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Science and Technology (1989–90) in the Hawke government.

## **Keating, Paul John (CP 665)**

Paul Keating was Prime Minister from 20 December 1991 to 11 March 1996.

He was ALP Member for the federal seat of Blaxland (1969–96) and was Minister for Northern Australia (1975) in the Whitlam government. When Hawke won the 1983 election, Keating served as Treasurer (1983–91), Deputy Prime Minister (1990–91) and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Commonwealth–State Relations (1990–91) in the Hawke government. Keating unsuccessfully challenged Bob Hawke for leadership in June 1991 and went to the backbench before launching a successful party room challenge on 19 December 1991.

## **Kelly, Roslyn (Ros) Joan (CP 529)**

Ros Kelly was a member of the Australian Capital Territory House of Assembly (1974–79) before being elected as the ALP Member for the federal seat of Canberra (1980–95). She served as Parliamentary Secretary for Defence Science and Personnel (1997), Minister for Defence Science and Personnel (1987–89) and Minister for Telecommunications and Aviation Support (1989–90) in the Hawke government, Minister for the Arts, Sport, the Environment, Tourism and Territories (1990–91) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for the Arts, Sport, the Environment and Territories (1991–93), Minister for the Environment, Sport and Territories (1993–94) and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for the Status of Women (1993–94) in the Keating government.

### **Kelty, William (Bill) John**

Bill Kelty was ACTU Secretary (1983–2000) and served on government bodies such as the Economic Planning Advisory Council, National Labour Advisory Council and National Labour Consultative Council. He was instrumental in obtaining union support for implementation of the Accord and for the introduction of the national superannuation scheme. Kelty served as a member of the Reserve Bank Board (1987–96).

### **Kerin, John Charles (CP 627)**

John Kerin was ALP Member for the federal seats of Macarthur (1972–75) and Werriwa (1978–93). He was Minister for Primary Industry (1983–87), Minister for Primary Industries and Energy (1987–91) and Treasurer (1991) in the Hawke government, Minister for Transport and Communications (1991) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Trade and Overseas Development (1991–93) in the Keating government.

### **Kirby, (Sir) Richard Clarence (CP 960)**

Sir Richard Kirby was inaugural President of the Australian Conciliation and Arbitration Commission (1956–73).

### **McMullan, Robert (Bob) Francis (CP 614)**

Bob McMullan was an ALP Senator for the Australian Capital Territory (1988–96), and then ALP Member for the federal seats of Canberra (1996–98) and Fraser (1998–2010). He was Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasurer (1990–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments, Minister for Trade (1994–96), Minister for the Arts and Administrative Services (1993–94), Minister for Administrative Services (1994) in the Keating government, and Parliamentary Secretary for International Development Assistance (2007–10) in the Rudd government.

### **McMahon, (Sir) William (CP 41)**

Sir William McMahon was Prime Minister from 10 March 1971 to 5 December 1972.

He was Liberal Party Member for the federal seat of Lowe (1949–82) and served as Minister for the Navy and Minister for Air (1951–54), Minister for Social Services (1954–56), Minister for Primary Industry (1956–58), Minister for Labour and National Service (1958–66) and Vice-President of the Executive Council (1964–66) in the Menzies government. He was Treasurer (1966–69) in the Holt, McEwen and Gorton governments, Minister for External Affairs (1969–70) in the Gorton government, and Minister for Foreign Affairs (1970–71) in the Gorton and his own government. McMahon was defeated in the 1972 federal election that brought Gough Whitlam into office.

## **Menzies, (Sir) Robert Gordon (CP 54)**

Sir Robert Menzies was Prime Minister from 1939 to 1941 and from 1949 to 1966.

He was United Australia Party/Liberal Party Member for the federal seat of Kooyong (1934–66). During his terms as Prime Minister he also served as Treasurer (1939–40), Minister for Defence Co-ordination (1939–41), Minister for Trade and Customs (1940), Minister for Information (1940), Minister for Munitions (1940), Vice-President of the Executive Council (1951), Minister for External Affairs (1960–61) and Minister in Charge of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (1961–62). In the Lyons government Menzies had been Attorney-General (1934–39) and Minister for Industry (1934–39). In the Fadden government he was Minister for Defence Co-ordination (1941). He had been a Victorian parliamentarian (1928–34).

## **Monk, Albert Ernest (CP 141)**

Albert Monk was a lifelong union official. He was ACTU Secretary (1933–49) and President (1934–43 and 1949–69). He was succeeded as president by Bob Hawke.

## **Morris, Peter Frederick (CP 436)**

Peter Morris was ALP Member for the federal seat of Shortland (1972–98). In the Hawke government he served as Minister for Transport (1983–87), Minister for Aviation (1984–87), Minister for Resources (1987–88), Minister for Housing and Aged Care (1988), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister (1988), Minister Assisting the Treasurer (1988–90), Minister for Transport and Communications Support (1988), Minister for Industrial Relations (1988–90) and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Public Service Matters (1988–90).

## **Nolan, Peter Ian**

Peter Nolan was a union and ACTU official who succeeded Harold Souter as ACTU Secretary (1977–83). He was involved in negotiations for the Accord and served on government bodies such as the Australian Trade Union Training Authority, National Labour Consultative Council, Australian Bicentennial Authority and Australian Telecommunications Authority. He was a member of the Reserve Bank Board (1981–83) and Commissioner of the Australian Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, later the Industrial Relations Commission (1984–97).

## **Obasanjo, Olusegun**

General Olusegun Obasanjo became military ruler of Nigeria following the assassination of Brigadier General Murtala Ramat Mohammed in 1976 and became President in 1999. Arising from a compromise engineered by Hawke at the CHOGM at Nassau in 1985, Obasanjo was invited, along with Malcolm Fraser, to co-chair the Commonwealth Group of Eminent Persons formed to encourage political dialogue and reform in South Africa (1985–86).

## **Opperman, (Sir) Hubert Ferdinand**

Hubert Opperman ('Oppy') was Liberal Party Member for the federal seat of Corio (1947–67). He was Minister for Shipping and Transport (1960–63) and Minister for Air (1958–60) in the second Menzies government, and Minister for Immigration (1963–66) in the second Menzies and Holt governments.

## **Peacock, Andrew Sharp (CP 234)**

Andrew Peacock was Liberal Party member for the federal seat of Kooyong (1966–94). He was a minister in the Gorton and McMahon governments, and Minister for the Environment (1975), Minister for Foreign Affairs (1975–80), Minister for Industrial Relations (1980–81) and Minister for Industry and Commerce (1982–83) in the Fraser government. He became Leader of the Opposition (1983–85) after Fraser's electoral defeat, and again from 1989 to 1990. Peacock was Australian Ambassador to Washington (1997–2000).

## **Ray, Robert Francis (CP 995)**

Robert Ray was an ALP Senator for Victoria (1980–2008). He served as Minister for Home Affairs (1987–88), Minister Assisting the Minister for Transport and Communications (1988), Minister for Immigration, Local Government and Ethnic Affairs (1988–90) and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Multicultural Affairs (1988–90) in the Hawke government, and Minister for Defence (1990–96) in the Hawke and Keating governments.

## **Reagan, Ronald**

Ronald Reagan was Republican Party President of the United States of America (1981–88).

## **Reynolds, Margaret (CP 362)**

Margaret Reynolds was an ALP Senator for Queensland (1983–99). She was Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for the Status of Women (1988–90), Parliamentary Secretary for Local Government (1987) and Minister for Local Government (1987–90) in the Hawke government.

## **Richardson, Graham Frederick (CP 427)**

Graham Richardson was General Secretary of the ALP (New South Wales) before being elected as an ALP Senator for New South Wales (1983–94). He was Minister for the Environment and the Arts (1987–88) and Minister for the Arts, Sport, the Environment, Tourism and Territories (1988–90) in the Hawke government, Minister for Social Security (1990–91) and Vice-President of the Executive Council (1991–92) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Transport and Communications (1991–92), Minister for Health (1993–94) and Minister for the Environment, Sport and Territories (1994) in the Keating government.

## **Ryan, Susan Maree (CP 435)**

Susan Ryan was a member of the Australian Capital Territory House of Assembly (1974–75) before her election as an ALP Senator for the Australian Capital Territory (1975–88). In the Hawke government she served as Minister for Education and Youth Affairs (1983–84), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on the Status of Women (1983–88), Minister for Education (1984–87), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for the Bicentennial (1987–88), Minister Assisting the Minister for Community Services and Health (1987–88) and Special Minister of State (1987–88).

## **Scholes, Gordon Glen Denton (CP 309)**

Gordon Scholes was ALP Member for the federal seat of Corio (1967–93) and served as Speaker of the House of Representatives (1975–76) in the Whitlam government. He was Minister for Defence (1983–84) and Minister for Territories (1984–87) in the Hawke government.

## **Sinclair, Jean Dorothy**

Jean Sinclair was appointed personal assistant to Bob Hawke as ACTU President in 1973, shortly before he also became ALP President. In 1980, when Hawke was elected as Member for Wills, Sinclair became his electorate secretary and senior political staffer and remained Hawke's senior adviser and friend until her death in 1991.

## **Staples, Peter Richard (CP 660)**

Peter Staples was ALP Member for the federal seats of Diamond Valley (1983–84) and Jagajaga (1984–96). He was Minister for Consumer Affairs (1987–88), Minister for Housing and Aged Care (1988–90) and Minister Assisting the Treasurer for Prices (1987–88) in the Hawke government, and Minister for Aged, Family and Health Services (1990–93) in the Hawke and Keating governments.

## **Stephen, (Sir) Ninian Martin (CP 457)**

Sir Ninian Stephen was Governor-General from 19 July 1982 to 16 February 1989.

He had served as a Justice of the High Court of Australia (1972–82). He became a Member of the Privy Council in 1979 and sat on its Judicial Committee in 1981. Sir Ninian's retirement from the High Court of Australia as Senior Puisne Justice followed the announcement of his appointment as Australia's 20th Governor-General.

## **Stone, John Owen (CP 489)**

John Stone was Department of the Treasury representative in London in 1954 and served on the Board of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, Washington. He became Assistant Secretary to the Department in 1966 and was Secretary of the Treasury and a member of the Reserve Bank Board under the Fraser and Hawke governments (1979–84), a position he held when the Hawke government took the decision to float the Australian dollar in December 1983.

Stone resigned in September 1984 and was later elected as National Party Senator for Queensland (1987–90). In 1990 he resigned from the Senate and stood unsuccessfully for the House of Representatives in the Queensland seat of Fairfax.

### **Souter, Harold James**

Harold Souter was a trade union official who in 1954 became the ACTU's first research officer. Bob Hawke succeeded him in that position when Souter became ACTU Secretary (1957–77). Hawke later defeated Souter in the ballot for the presidency on the retirement of Albert Monk.

### **Tate, Michael Carter (CP 439)**

Michael Tate was an ALP Senator for Tasmania (1978–93). He was Special Minister of State (1987), Parliamentary Secretary for Justice (1987) and Minister for Justice (1987–90) in the Hawke government, Minister for Justice and Consumer Affairs (1990–92) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Justice (1992–93) in the Keating government.

### **Tickner, Robert Edward**

Robert Tickner was ALP Member for the federal seat of Hughes (1984–96). He was Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (1990–91) in the Hawke government, and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Aboriginal Reconciliation (1991–93) and Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs (1991–96) in the Hawke and Keating governments.

### **Thatcher, (Baroness) Margaret**

Margaret Thatcher was Conservative Prime Minister of Britain (1979–90).

### **Uren, Thomas (Tom)**

Tom Uren was ALP Member for the federal seat of Reid (1958–90). He was Minister for Urban and Regional Development (1972–75) in the Whitlam government, and Minister for Territories and Local Government (1983–84), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Community Development and Regional Affairs (1983–84) and Minister for Local Government and Administrative Services (1984–87) in the Hawke government.

### **Walsh, Peter Alexander (CP 610)**

Peter Walsh was an ALP Senator for Western Australia (1974–93). In the Hawke government he served as Minister for Resources and Energy (1983–84), Minister for Finance (1984–90) and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Public Service Matters (1984–87).

## **West, Stewart John (CP 386)**

Stewart West was ALP Member for Cunningham (1977–93). He was Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs (1983–84), Minister for Housing and Construction (1984–87) and Minister for Administrative Services (1987–90) in the Hawke government.

## **Whitlam, Edward Gough (CP 99)**

Gough Whitlam was Prime Minister from 5 December 1972 to 11 November 1975.

He was ALP Member for the federal seat of Werriwa (1952–78). In his first two-man ministry, he was Minister for Foreign Affairs, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Minister for Customs and Excise, Minister for Trade and Industry, Minister for Shipping and Transport, Minister for Education and Science, Minister for Civil Aviation, Minister for Housing, Minister for Works, Minister for External Territories and Minister for Environment, Aborigines and the Arts (1972). In his second ministry he was Minister for Foreign Affairs (1972–73), and in his third ministry he was Minister for Environment (1975).

## **Willis, Ralph (CP 629)**

Ralph Willis was an ACTU official before being elected ALP Member for the federal seat of Gellibrand (1972–98). He served as Minister for Employment and Industrial Relations (1983–87), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Public Service Matters (1983), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Industrial Matters (1983–87), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Public Service Matters (1987–88), Minister for Industrial Relations (1987–88), Minister for Transport and Communications (1988–90) and Minister for Finance (1990–91) in the Hawke government, Treasurer (1991) in the Hawke and Keating governments, and Minister for Finance (1991–93), Vice-President of the Executive Council (1992–93) and Treasurer (1993–96) in the Keating government.

## **Wran, Neville**

Neville Wran was Labor Premier of New South Wales (1976–86).

## **Yeend, (Sir) Geoffrey John (CP 982)**

Sir Geoffrey Yeend was a career public servant who was Secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (1978–86), having begun work in the Department in 1950.

## **Young, Michael (Mick) Jerome (CP 367)**

Mick Young was ALP Federal Secretary (1969–73) and a staff adviser to Gough Whitlam before his election as ALP Member for the federal seat of Port Adelaide (1974–88). In the Hawke government he was Special Minister of State (1983), Vice-President of the Executive Council (1983), Special Minister of State (1984–87), Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs (1987), Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Multicultural Affairs (1987–88), Minister for Immigration, Local Government and Ethnic Affairs (1987–88) and Vice-President of the Executive Council (1987–88).



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