

Contributor notes

Dr Richard Ely

Richard Ely has retired from teaching history at the University of Tasmania, but keeps his hand in with historical research and writing. He is currently a Research Fellow at the University of Tasmania, and a Senior Research Fellow at the University of Melbourne. Dr Ely writes:

“The First Anzac Day”, when it appeared in 1985, partly reflected a then recently developing personal interest in Tasmanian and Australian war memorials. In 1984, I toured Tasmania photographing and describing Tasmanian war memorials, providing material that Ken Inglis used in 1986 in *Sacred Places*. But “The First Anzac Day” reflected a much longer research agenda that I, in effect, had announced in a 1981 article in *Historical Studies* (vol. 19, No. 77) entitled “Secularization and the Sacred in Australian History”. The longer agenda is in the last sentence of that paper: “For it is sacralisation, rather than secularisation, which is the field white for the harvest”. That was a deliberately cryptic allusion to what Jesus was reported to have said in Samaria, according to John 4:35. Other essays in this volume—not just mine—might be testable on that measure.

Note: the sub-heading on page 53 of this article, which reads “The ‘Gallipoli Competition’”, should instead read “The Bulletin’s Gallipoli Competition”.

Dr Kevin Fewster

Soon after writing this article, Dr Fewster left Monash University to become the inaugural Director of the South Australian Maritime Museum in Port Adelaide. In 1989, he moved to Sydney as inaugural Director of the Australian National Maritime Museum, Darling Harbour. Eleven years later, he became Director of the Powerhouse Museum, then in 2007, relocated to the United Kingdom as Director of Royal Museums Greenwich.

Dr Christopher Flaherty

Dr Christopher Flaherty’s career began in anthropology, and later developed into security, terrorism early warning, and related international intelligence issues. He is currently a Senior Research Associate at Terrorism Research Center (Washington, DC), and is based in London. He was involved in the development of a “Scripted Agent Based Microsimulation Project”, at the University of Wollongong (NSW, Australia), until 2012. His work covers a broad spectrum of risk-related endeavors including resilience, counter-terrorism, critical infrastructure protection, 3D tactics, fragmentation and vulnerability analysis. He has a Ph.D. in Economic Relations from the University of Melbourne with a focus on networking and, following this, he pursued a career in defence and security research, initially in the Australian Department of Defence, where he published a series of articles, namely “Mimicking Operations” in the *Australian Army Journal* and “International and Australian Preemption Theory” and “The Role of Command and Influence in Australian Multidimensional Manoeuvre Theory” in the *Defence Force Journal*. His most recent work has been as the author of a research monograph/report, sponsored and published by the Terrorism Research Center: “Dangerous Minds: A Monograph on the Relationship Between Beliefs—Behaviours—Tactics” (7 September 2012). He also co-authored, with Robert J. Bunker, *Body Cavity Bombers: The New Martyrs*, A Terrorism Research Center Book (23 Aug 2013).

Professor William (Bill) Gammage

When this article was first published, Bill was a senior lecturer in Australian history at the University of Adelaide. After many years teaching history in Port Moresby and Adelaide, he is now an Adjunct Professor in in the Humanities Research Centre at the Australian National

University. Bill's research into Australian military history and Aboriginal land management at the time of contact has profoundly influenced generations of scholars.

Professor Stephen Garton

Professor Stephen Garton is Professor of History, Provost, and Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sydney. He writes:

This is an article that is broad rather than deep, laying out a range of areas where masculinity was inscribed and deployed. It sketches some of the rich possibilities for future research in this area, building on the then pioneering work on masculinism, masculinity and war. There has been a lot of excellent scholarship since, particularly on grief, memory, memorialisation and family legacies of war that digs far deeper than this article. But in canvassing a wide range of issues and surveying the field at the time it hopefully provided a useful context and reference point for this later work. My own interests more recently have been on the transnational comparisons in the ways nations, particularly the British Dominions, responded to the Great War and its aftermath.

Dr Jen Hawksley (Roberts)

Jen Roberts completed a PhD in Australian history in 2013 at the University of Wollongong. Her research investigated the experiences of Australian parents who were institutionalised in mental asylums as a result of psychological illnesses developed in response to their grief at losing their son(s) in World War One. Her current areas of interest are commemoration, pilgrimage, the home front and the social history of psychiatry. Jen is currently an Associate Lecturer in the Faculty of Law, Humanities and the Arts at the University of Wollongong. This article was originally published under the name of Jen Hawksley; however, following a change of surname, the author now publishes as Dr Jen Roberts.

Professor Ken Inglis

Professor Ken Inglis is an Emeritus Professor of History and a Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia. This article represents work in progress towards the author's book *Sacred Places: War Memorials in the Australian Landscape*, third edition, with foreword by Jay Winter, 2008.

Ann-Mari Jordens

Ann-Mari Jordens is a Canberra-based consultant historian. She has worked at the Dictionary of Australian Biography and the Urban Research Unit at the Australian National University, the Canberra Campus of the University of NSW, the Australian War Memorial and the Department of Immigration. Since 1999, she has been a contract interviewer with the National Library's Oral History Collection and a contract historian with the ACT Government's Heritage Unit. She is the author of *Hope: Refugees and their Supporters in Australia since 1947* (Halstead Press, 2012), *Alien to Citizen: Settling Migrants in Australia 1945-75* (Allen and Unwin with Australian Archives, 1997) and *Redefining Australians: Immigration, Citizenship and National Identity* (Hale and Iremonger, 1995) and has published widely on immigration, citizenship, war and society, and Australian cultural history. She writes:

Re-reading this article after so many years has made me aware that despite ranging over such disparate aspects of Australian history as cultural life in the nineteenth century, first-wave feminism, conscientious objection, anti-war and anti-conscription movements, citizenship and migrant and refugee settlement, my historical research has consistently focused on individuals and community organisations acting as agents of change in response to major national and international events. Some acted in

conjunction with government-sponsored programs such as participants in the Department of Immigration's efforts to promote post-war migrant integration and a broader understanding of Australia as a multicultural society through its Good Neighbour Movement and Community Refugee Settlement Service. Others, like the network of groups described in this article, their successors who opposed Australia's involvement in the Vietnam war and current opponents of Australia's treatment of asylum seekers, challenged prevailing popular opinion and sought to undermine government policies. I hope that my many publications since the 1970s have contributed to producing a more nuanced understanding of cultural change in Australia over time, and have drawn attention to the immense value of both government archives and oral records as sources for documenting this process.

Note: The original publication of this article contained two typographical errors. On page 80, in the second line of the indented quotation, please read "haver" as "have", and on page 85, in the eighth line of the second paragraph, please read "gand" as "band".

Associate Professor Michele Langfield

At the time of original publication, Michele Langfield was a senior lecturer in History and Australian Studies at Deakin University. She is now an Honorary Associate Professor at Deakin, and has published extensively on migration, ethnicity, identity, and cultural heritage.

Dr Susan Lovell

Dr Sue Lovell lectures in literature, writing and ethics in the School of Humanities, Griffith University, Queensland. She has written for various national and international academic journals and presented at conferences in Australia and overseas. Using Vida Lahey's art, activism and life as inspiration, her research initially examined theoretical and historical aspects of biographical narratives. This led quickly to an interest in the interaction of images and text in narratives and to exploring the relationship between emotion, embodiment and narrative. She is currently researching in the area of embodied, enactive cognition in literary and biographical narratives with a particular focus on posthumanist identities.

Associate Professor John McQuilton

John McQuilton is an Associate Professor in the School of History and Politics at the University of Wollongong, where he has been teaching Australian history since 1991. He was Head of History and Politics from 1996 to 2002.

Associate Professor Kristy Muir

Associate Professor Kristy Muir is currently the Research Director (Social Outcomes) at the Centre for Social Impact, UNSW Australia. She works with for purpose organisations to help understand, measure and find innovative solutions to complex social problems. Over the past decade Kristy has undertaken dozens of projects with many government, not-for-profit, corporate and philanthropic organisations to help improve social impact. Her research and social impact measurements focus on children, young people, families and communities and, thinking systemically, span a large number of social domains (such as education, employment and social participation, wellbeing, disability, mental health, financial resilience). After graduating with a PhD in social history in 2003, Kristy moved to the not-for-profit sector and into social policy research. She returned to academia in 2005 as part of the Social Policy Research Centre. In 2009, she became the Director of the Disability Studies and Research Centre at UNSW, and between 2011 and 2013 she was the Associate Dean (Research) of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, UNSW. Kristy is an alumnus of the Sydney Leadership

Program and UNSW's Academic Women in Leadership program; she won the 2013 UNSW Staff Excellence Award for Senior Leadership.

Dr Elizabeth Nelson

Elizabeth Nelson completed her PhD in History at The University of Melbourne in 2004. Since then she has been establishing a career as an artist in Melbourne. In 2014, she held her first solo show. Also in 2014, she published a book entitled *Homefront Hostilities: The First World War and Domestic Violence* (Australian Scholarly Publishing), which is based on her PhD thesis.

Professor Hank Nelson

The late Hank Nelson was a leading Australian historian who specialised in Pacific—especially Papua New Guinean—history. He published extensively on Papua New Guinean history, politics, and society, as well as Australian military history. Professor Nelson held positions at the University of Papua New Guinea and the Australian National University, was a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences, and a Member of the Order of Australia.

Professor Melanie Oppenheimer

Melanie Oppenheimer is a Professor of History at Flinders University. Professor Oppenheimer writes:

I have a real soft spot for this article and am delighted to have it included in this special WWI issue of JAS. It was one of the first articles I had published at the beginning of my academic career and was written as I commenced my PhD candidature on World War II volunteering on the Australian home front at Macquarie University. The article was the result of an unfettered sortie into the NSW Australian Red Cross archives in Sydney where I stumbled across a small box of documents belonging to Alice Robinson, a trained nursing sister who had volunteered to travel to France with the Australian Red Cross during World War I. Called “the Bluebirds” (because of the colour of their specially designed uniform) and funded by the Australian Jockey Club, the concept and wartime experiences of these women fascinated me. The research journey led me to the Australian War Memorial and National Archives of Australia where I pulled the various strands together to write the article. Since that time I have often referred back to the “Bluebirds” and “Gifts for France” article, whether it’s been within the context of Australian Red Cross history or women and war, and the article has been used by documentary filmmakers and the ABC. I gained my first academic position at the University of Western Sydney in 1995 and completed my PhD in 1997. Today I hold the Chair of History at Flinders University, Adelaide, South Australia.

Dr Michael Roberts

Michael Roberts's initial disciplinary training at Peradeniya University and Oxford was in history. His studies in social mobility and nationalist ideology encouraged him to cross disciplinary boundaries and embrace politics, sociology, geography and ethnography in ways that have been etched into all his work. This enabled him to secure a post in anthropology at Adelaide University in 1977. Teaching duties necessarily broadened his engagement. His secondary role in a course on Australian society under Susan Baggett Barham at a time when Bruce Kapferer had inspired the Department of Anthropology to study Australian nationalism and Anzac ceremonies encouraged him to explore the world of Anzac and to link it with his interest in sport. Hugo Weaving was encouraged to talk to his class about the making of Channel Nine's *Bodyline* series. In the manner of one thing leading to another, the ideas of a bright student, Chris Flaherty, led to the article that is reproduced here. Roberts has also

surveyed the cricketing scene in incisive ways and deciphered its controversial underside in the no-balling of Muralitharan. See *Crosscurrents: Sri Lanka and Australia at Cricket* (Sydney, Walla Walla Press, 1998) and *Essaying Cricket: Sri Lanka and Beyond* (Colombo, Vijitha Yapa Publications 2005).

Professor Graham Seal

Graham Seal holds a personal chair as Professor of Folklore at Curtin University, where he is also Director of the Australia-Asia-Pacific Institute. He has written a good deal on the Anzac tradition, including *Inventing Anzac: The Digger and National Mythology* (UQP, 2004).

Professor R.J.W. (Dick) Selleck

At the time of original publication, Dick Selleck was Professor of Education at Monash University. He has researched and written extensively on Australian educational history; an account of his work was published in Stuart Macintyre, “A sense of tradition: R.J.W. Selleck and the purpose of educational history,” *Journal of Educational Administration and History* 46.2 (2014), 117—124.

Dr John Williams

“Seven Battles” derived from original research for the book that became *The Quarantined Culture: Australian Reactions to Modernism 1913-1939*, CUP (2010) 1995. Dr Williams writes:

I was particularly interested in how the Anzac legend affected Australian culture in the interwar period and was keen to determine the extent that Australian claims of Anzac excellence were—or were not—substantiated in British, French and German reporting of the time. The battles chosen were those singled out by C.E.W. Bean in *Anzac to Amiens*.

At the time, this research broke fresh ground—especially my work on the (then) relatively unknown engagement (it was scarcely a battle) near Fromelles in 1916. This work has been used by other historians and I have continued to develop it in my several subsequent books on the socio-cultural impact of the First World War.

Dr Bart Ziino

At the time of original publication, Dr Bart Ziino was teaching Australian history at La Trobe University. He is now a Lecturer in History at Deakin University, and continues to publish in this field. His works include *A Distant Grief: Australians, War Graves and the Great War* (2007), *The Heritage of War* (co-editor, 2012), and *Remembering the First World War* (editor, 2015).