

# Biography Footnotes:

the quarterly newsletter of the National Centre of Biography  
no 2, March-May 2009

## From the Director's Desk

• The National Centre of Biography has recently formed a partnership with the Australian National University's Supercomputer Facility to manage and develop the web infrastructure used by the [Australian Dictionary of Biography Online](#). The move opens up exciting possibilities for ADB Online. As well as linking articles to a greater range of digital material including documents, sound, film and maps, we hope to soon add thematic essays to the site and create online research tools that will allow the tracking, enumeration and visualisation of social networks.



NCB Director, Melanie Nolan

• Congratulations to the following *ADB* authors who received Order of Australia medals on Australia Day:

Hon Gregory John Crafter, AO

Hon Bernard George Teague, AO

Rev Dr William Howell Edwards, AM

Emeritus Professor Alison Gay Mackinnon, AM

Dr Alison Isabel Gyger, OAM

• [\*Transnational Ties: Australian Lives in the World\*](#) was launched by Professor Jill Roe, AO, on 3 March at the Co-operative Bookshop, ANU. *Transnational Ties* is the first publication in the NCB's [ANU.Lives Series in Biography](#). At a symposium, hosted by the NCB earlier in the day, Professors Kay Schaffer (University of Adelaide), Ann Curthoys (University of Sydney), Paul Pickering (ANU) and Dr Peter Stanley (Director of the Centre for Historical Research, National Museum of Australia) discussed the meaning of the term 'transnational' and the extent to which the dichotomy between national and transnational could be sustained. Two of the book's editors, Professors Desley Deacon and Angela Woollacott, responded to the comments and the session was opened up to a lively discussion. The papers given by Professors [Schaffer](#) and [Curthoys](#) have been posted on the NCB's website.

• ADB Medals were presented to Dr Di Langmore, AM, and Darryl Bennet on 18 May at the ANU. Initiated in 2002, the [ADB Medal](#) is awarded to individuals who have made a significant contribution to the ADB project. Sixteen medals have been awarded so far. Dr Langmore joined the ADB in 1982 and was General Editor from October 2001 until her retirement in May 2008. Darryl Bennet joined the team in 1989, becoming deputy General Editor in October 2002. He retired in April 2008. Together they oversaw the [ADB Online](#) project which was successfully launched in 2006.

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- The NCB has recently launched its new website (<http://ncb.anu.edu.au/>). We thank Kudasai, in particular Patrick Kenneally, for their assistance in developing the site. Our intention is that the site will act as a clearinghouse for information on biography in Australia, and will include details of works-in-progress and those that have just been published, book reviews, and news about biography awards and fellowships. We will also be commissioning essays from authors and scholars about writing biography. We welcome any [feedback](#) on the site's design and content.
  - If you would like us to promote a forthcoming book launch, seminar or other event that is associated with biography, in the 'News and Events' section on our website, please send the details to [ncb@anu.edu.au](mailto:ncb@anu.edu.au).
  - The NCB has established a Biography Reading Group in response to calls from academics, students, practitioners and readers for a forum to discuss a range of methodological issues relating to biography. At its first meeting in March, the group decided that, rather than review a book each month, we would invite authors along to discuss the rewards and difficulties of writing biography. Dr Ann Moyal, AM, author of *Breakfast with Beaverbrook* (1995), *Alan Moorehead: A Rediscovery* (2005) and *Maverick Mathematician: The Life and Science of J. E. Moyal* (2006) joined us at the April meeting. We will be publishing her paper on the NCB website in the next few weeks. Membership of the group is now closed but if you have a particular interest in attending any of the sessions ([click here](#) for the 2009 the program) please contact us at [ncb@anu.edu.au](mailto:ncb@anu.edu.au)
  - Ian Hancock and Professor Neville Kirk have been appointed NCB [Biography Fellows](#) for 2009. The NCB offers both funded and unfunded Biography Fellowships. For more information about the fellowships contact [melanie.nolan@anu.edu.au](mailto:melanie.nolan@anu.edu.au).
  - We are often asked for permission to reprint individual *ADB* entries. As long as the articles are not altered and are properly cited (including the author's name) as being from the *Australian Dictionary of Biography* they may be reprinted in newsletters, magazines and books. We ask that those wishing to reprint the articles on websites instead link to the relevant *ADB* entry. Permission is required to reproduce a number of *ADB* entries in any form.
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### Getting Into the ADB

While anyone can add an article to Wikipedia, and just as easily edit someone else's article, the processes involved in 'getting into' the *Australian Dictionary of Biography* are much more involved.

First of all you have to be dead. Then you have to be selected for inclusion by one of the ADB's [Working Parties](#) that have been formed in each of the States. There are also Commonwealth, Armed Services and Indigenous Working Parties based in Canberra. The Working Parties consist of scholars and experts in many fields. As well as selecting individuals who have made a prominent contribution to the Australian nation for inclusion in the ADB, the Working Parties attempt to reflect the rich variety of Australian life by including representatives of every social group and sphere of endeavour. Among the biographies of those prominent in politics, business, religion, the land, the professions and the arts you will also find rabbitier, [Joseph Copeley](#), and the exuberant cricket supporter, [Stephen Gascoigne](#).

The ADB Working Parties decide how many words will be allotted to each entry and nominate authors. The entries range in length from 500 to 6000 words. ADB authors, like the members of the Working Parties, and the ADB [Editorial Board](#), which meets regularly to advise the [General Editor](#) on policy matters, give their services without payment. Over 4500 authors have written for the ADB since the project started in 1957, making the ADB the largest, longest-existing and most co-operative historical project undertaken in Australia.

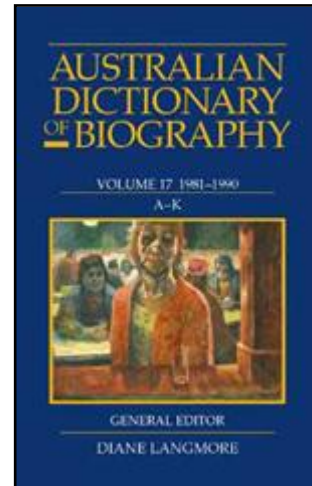
Authors with a particular knowledge of the subjects or their fields are commissioned to write ADB entries. Some authors become so captivated by their research that they embark on full-scale biographies of their subjects. After writing the ADB entry on Miles Franklin, for example, Jill Roe started on a 709-page biography, *Stella Miles Franklin*, published last year by Fourth Estate.

A team of researchers, based in the National Centre of Biography at the ANU, edit authors' articles in accordance with the ADB's conventions and style. The ADB prides itself on the accuracy of its articles. As well as obtaining the birth, death and marriage certificates of subjects, ADB staff can be routinely found at the National Library of Australia, and other record-holding institutions, wading through volumes of newspapers, annual reports, and post office directories, in their attempts to verify claims made in entries. The entries are also read a number of times, and commented upon, by the General Editor of the ADB and the chair of the relevant Working Party, as well as the ADB's Editorial Fellows, Emeritus Professors John Molony, Ken Inglis, and Ian Hancock. The edited versions are then sent to authors for approval before publication.

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### 659 New Entries Added to ADB Online

The National Centre of Biography is in the process of adding the 659 biographical entries, published in volume 17 of the *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, to the [ADB Online](#) website. The volume covers people who died in the years 1981-1990, whose surname begins with A-K. It is anticipated that volume 18, which will complete the 1980s, will be published both in hardcopy and online in 2012.



cover of vol 17 of ADB

The first entry in volume 17 is George Henry Abdullah, an Aboriginal community leader. The last is Sir Wallace Kyle, air chief marshal and governor. Between them is a host of men and women from all walks of life, including prominent Australians Sir Reginald Ansett, Sir Robert Askin, Sir William Macmahon Ball, Sir Henry Bolte, Sir Macfarlane Burnet, Dame Elizabeth Couchman, Dame Kate Campbell, Lady (Maie) Casey, Sir John Crawford, Sir Alexander Downer, Sir Warwick Fairfax, Dame Doris Fitton, the ADB's founder Sir Keith Hancock, Robert Holmes a Court, Dame Zara Holt and Sir Leonard Huxley.

Although many of the women in the volume achieved prominence in those professions conventionally regarded as the preserve of women, others – such as coast-watcher Ruby Boye-Jones, union organiser Ellen Cashman, diplomat Ruth Dobson, anthropologists Mary Hodgkin and Diane Barwick, restaurateur Margaret Kelly and journalist Patricia Jarrett – demonstrate that some women, at least, were breaking free of the constraints of traditional expectations.

Volume 17 is particularly rich in the lives of those associated with the arts including artists Sir Russell Drysdale, Noel Counihan and Donald Friend, musician and conductor, Sir Bernard Heinze, composer Peggy Glanville-Hicks, dancers Sir Robert Helpmann and Kathleen Gorham, authors Marjorie Barnard, Dymphna Cusack, Eleanor Dark, Albert Facey and Xavier Herbert, and poet Vincent Buckley. Sculptor and potter Guy Boyd, and his cousin, air force officer John à Beckett (Pat) Boyd, join the many members of the Boyd dynasty already in the ADB.

The significance of the twentieth-century innovations such as radio and film is reflected in the biographies of Norman Banks, Lyndall Barbour, Dorothy Crawford, Bob Dyer, Dorothy Jenner (better known as 'Andrea'), Elsie Chauvel and Byron Kennedy, and the enduring importance of the written word in the lives of the publishers Frank Eyre and F. W. Cheshire. Sadder echoes of the twentieth century are the ADB's first AIDS death, Bobby Goldsmith, and its first Aboriginal death in custody, Lloyd Boney. Other Indigenous people in the volume include Pearl Gibbs, Jimmy Bieundurru, Dooley Bin Bin, Revel Cooper and Gladys Elphick.

Immigrants who fled from persecution in Europe to establish a new life in Australia include businessman, Larry Adler, journalist Emery Barcs, book-dealer Isidoor Berkelouw, ASIO spy Michael Bialoguski, who would later play a key part in the defection of Russian diplomat Vladimar Petrov, and artist Elise Blumann. Heinz Jeromin, who worked on the Snowy Mountain Hydro-Electric Scheme, represents the many immigrant tradesmen who made their homes in Australia after World War II.

The longest-lived subjects of volume 17 are two centenarians: Leslie Claude Hunkin, a public servant born in 1884, and Harry Jacobs, a musician born in 1888, who, immaculately dressed in bow-tie and tails, led an orchestra that played light classics before film screenings at the Palais Theatre, Melbourne. While a minority of the subjects in the volume were born in the late nineteenth century, most of those included lived their lives in step with the twentieth century, being born in its early decades, experiencing the Depression, often serving in World War II, and leading lives that reached fulfilment in the prosperous postwar decades.

As always there are surprises. Did you know that the person responsible for the stunning cinematography in the film classic *The Third Man* (Robert Krasker) grew up in Perth? Or that the composer of the 'Dr Who' theme tune (Ronald Grainer) was a Queenslander?

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### ADB Files Moved to ANU Archives

The 11,000 working files, created by staff over the last 50 years while editing *Australian Dictionary of Biography* entries, have been transferred recently from the National Centre of Biography's offices to the ANU Archives where they can be both better preserved and more easily consulted by researchers.



ADB files

The files are a valuable resource for anyone wanting to undertake further research on the men and women who have entries in the *ADB*. As well as containing birth, death and marriage certificates, the files include copies of published obituaries, profiles, oral history interviews, and newspaper clippings gathered by ADB staff. Some files also contain school and university records, war service records, unpublished eulogies and reminiscences, and correspondence with family members. Those interested in how the articles are edited, will find not only the author's original article, but the comments made by various readers during the editing process, as well as the final, edited version of the article and any correspondence between ADB staff and the author.

Anybody wishing to consult the files should contact the ANU Archives. Please provide the full name (as given in the heading of the *ADB* article) of the file you wish to consult, including the subject's birth and death years (to distinguish between individuals with the same name). The files are held in the Archives' warehouse so at least a day's notice is needed for retrieval.

ANU Archives contact details:

Hrs of Opening: 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday

Tel (02) 6125 2219

Fax: (02) 6125 0140

Email: [university.archives@anu.edu.au](mailto:university.archives@anu.edu.au)

Location: ANU Archives Program

Menzies Building 2

Fellows Road

Australian National University ACT 0200

\*Please note: Neither the NCB nor the ANU Archives has the resources to consult files on your behalf. If you are unable to visit the ANU Archives Program you might like to consider hiring a researcher. The National Library of Australia in Canberra maintains a [Register of Private Professional Researchers](#).



### ADB Files as an Historical Resource

Since the publication of volume one in 1966, it has gradually dawned on readers of the *Australian Dictionary of Biography* that a national institution was being built before their eyes. When its online version received the Manning Clark House National Cultural Award (Group Category) in 2006, the citation stated, 'The unit, the project itself, is a national treasure'. Successive volumes of the *ADB* have inevitably attracted error spotters and champions for those who have not been included, but the consistent response has been high praise, with reviewers urging us to look beyond their reference utility. Of volume 16, John Thompson said it deserved to be read in its own right 'as a key to understanding the human condition shaped and defined by the peculiar exigencies of Australian life and experience'.



Michael Piggott with ADB files

The distributed 'ADB family' (the thousands of authors that have written for the *ADB*, and the distinguished members of the Editorial and Working Parties) probably did not realise they were doubly making history as they researched, wrote, argued over inclusions, edited, checked the facts, and conducted correspondence. Paralleling the publication of the volumes was another more organic output. Day-by-day, the core *ADB* team nourished a living resource in two parts, the Biographical Register which contains references to over 40,000 individuals, and the hundreds of five-drawer cabinets of biographical files that have gradually taken over the offices and corridors of the National Centre of Biography at the ANU.

Compiled for internal purposes, the files are also valuable research tools in their own right and were used as historical sources, for instance by Ross McMullin for his biography of prime minister Chris Watson and John Thompson for his biography of historian, biographer and former *ADB* General Editor, Geoffrey Serle.

Recently the cabinets were decanted into over eight hundred acid-free archive boxes; listed; and transferred to the ANU Archives where they are now more accessible to public researchers in the archives' reading room in the Menzies Library. Here, during recent months, my own sampling of a dozen files on prime ministers has convinced me just how rich this archive is.

Because word limits imposed on *ADB* entries force conciseness, the files can be disarmingly revealing as they track author and editors negotiating the essence of a life and the relative significance of its stages. If the *ADB*'s collective biography of 11,000 parts is a view of the Australian people, the files document how that view was shaped. Captured in them are not only the rejected drafts, readers' comments and internal arguments, but academic gossip, copies of key documents such as birth, death and marriage certificates, Dr Gandevia's comments on 'cause of death' and, at times, hints of biographers' chaotic lives and the oppressive influence of subjects' families. The afterlife of the published volumes is on show too, when reviewers and regular

correspondents point to mistakes, triggering a fresh round of internal debate, usually to do with corrigenda versus interpretation.

I am certain the ADB's biographical files could support any number of doctoral theses, and in the right hands, a book as popular as Simon Winchester's *The Surgeon of Crowthorne*. In particular the minds of its main editors are extensively revealed. In the Dictionary's own obituary of General Editor Dr Geoffrey Serle, the late John Ritchie quoted the Reverend Dr Davis McCaughey's eulogy in which he said that Geoff took the "fragments of a useable past" and wove them into "the stuff of consciousness and conscience". How those fragments were transformed is all here in his tiny writing on those blue and yellow editorial sheets.

When General Editors turn authors things get even more interesting. As prime minister John Curtin's biographer, Serle reveals his consciousness and conscience in his angry 1994 letters to the then general editor, John Ritchie, one of which ends "It reads like a cheap shot at the politician from the soldier. It stinks". And there is this, from a 1989 note to ADB editors by volume six general editor, Bede Nairn, re his efforts as author to encapsulate prime minister Watson:

My sentence is ADB compression at its worst (or Best) – you wouldn't allow me an extra 5000 words to elucidate it. And as you missed my point, I don't think anyone else will get it. It was G. Greene (wasn't it?) who said that what M. Proust was really on about was 'Remembrance of Times Pissed [on absinthe]': which shows how hard it is to understand what authors are trying to do. So the sentence should get the chop!

And so on. A national treasure about a national institution indeed. Check it out.

**by Michael Piggott**

\*archivist Michael Piggott has spent the last few months compiling a list of resources on Australia's Prime Ministers, held at the ANU Archives, for the Prime Ministers Centre at Old Parliament House.

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## NCB Collaborates with Museum of Australian Democracy

The National Centre of Biography has collaborated with the Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House in the production of a Timeline of Australian Democracy. The interactive Timeline table will be a key visitor experience at the new Museum, which opened on 9 May 2009, and a major element in a core exhibition: 'Australian Democracy: More than 2000 years in the making'. The new Museum of Australian Democracy is planning an online version of the Timeline, anticipated to be available in July 2009.



Visitors to the Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House will progress along a bank of interactive screens, divided into two-decade periods, and select from a menu of nine subjects: Colonisation; Rule of law; Politics; Parliament; the Right to vote; Defence; International affairs; Freedoms; and Equal rights. When activated, each subject screen will present a text overview of the subject. Associated milestones will be displayed along the bottom of the screen. Suggestions for further reading will also be available in the online version.

Each of these milestones will have a description of the event and its significance. For example, for the year 1901, under the subject of Parliament, there will be a milestone, 'Commonwealth of Australia proclaimed', and a description of the proclamation ceremony and the establishment of the interim Federal administration. Key individuals associated with the milestone will be named in the text.

Visitors will be able to view a 50- to 60-word biographical sketch about each individual. The sketch will focus on the person's role, actions, ideas and influence on the evolution of Australian democracy, and will add the essential human dimension to historical events, developments and movements.

Many major figures in the history of Australian democracy, named in the milestone descriptions, have articles in the *Australian Dictionary of Biography*. Seventy-six of these articles have been condensed to extract the pertinent information and interpretation while preserving their style. Each sketch derived from the *ADB* has been identified as being from its author's parent article. Sufficient details have been included in each reference to enable readers to find the full article, either in the *ADB Online* or in a volume not yet published on the Internet.

The individuals on whom sketches have been prepared from *ADB* articles include statesmen, such as Sir Henry Parkes and Sir Samuel Griffith; pioneer women in politics such as Edith Cowan and Dame Edith Lyons; Aboriginal leaders such as William Cooper and William Ferguson; and a wide range of other persons, among them Jessie Street, Vida Goldstein, William Charles Wentworth and Henry Bournes Higgins, whose vision and endeavours helped to shape Australian democracy.

As a result of this collaborative project, the *ADB*'s wealth of authoritative historical detail, scholarly analysis and engaging prose will be made available to thousands of

visitors to the new Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House. Concurrently, those visitors, through their experience of the Australian Democracy Timeline, will become acquainted with and be encouraged to read the full ADB articles for their further enlightenment and enjoyment.

**by Darryl Bennet**

\* Darryl was the deputy General Editor of the Australian Dictionary of Biography in 2002-08. He was invited to condense the *ADB* entries for the biographical sketches used in the Museum of Australian Democracy's 'Timeline of Australian Democracy'.

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## **‘Using Lives’ Workshop for Postgraduate Students, 6-11 Sept 2009**

Are you working on a MA or PhD thesis that is biographical in theme or approach, or draws upon biographical methods?

The National Centre of Biography, in conjunction with the Humanities Research Centre (Australian National University) and the Centre for Historical Research (National Museum of Australia), will be offering a week-long, intensive, residential postgraduate workshop on 'Using Lives' in Canberra on 6-11 September 2009.

Biography and ‘life writing’ figure increasingly prominently in humanities and social science research, expanding in accessibility and innovation by adapting to new technologies, exploring new materials and perspectives, and advancing new agendas. The ‘Using Lives’ workshop provides a forum in which postgraduate students from around Australia can discuss aspects of this ‘biographical turn’ in relation to their work and

- generate reflection and debate on issues of biographical enquiry
- develop networks to assist in their research and professional development
- explore opportunities for the presentation of biographically-informed work

The workshop consists of morning sessions, led by experts in areas related to these overall objectives, and afternoon sessions, in which students present their research for discussion. The workshop will be integrated with the Seymour Lecture in Biography, to be given this year by Dr David Day, author of the prize-winning biographies *Chifley* and *John Curtin: A Life*, as well as *Andrew Fisher: Prime Minister of Australia*, on 9 September at the National Library of Australia. Dr Day will also address a session of the ‘Using Lives’ Workshop.

If you would like to participate in the 'Using Lives' workshop, please contact the convenor, Dr Nicholas Brown, Senior Fellow, National Centre of Biography at [nicholas.brown@anu.edu.au](mailto:nicholas.brown@anu.edu.au)

Include the following information in your application:

- a brief curriculum vitae
- two short statements, totalling no more than 500 words, on (1) the subject of your thesis and (2) what you hope to gain from the workshop

The workshop is restricted to MA and PhD students. There is no registration fee. Students from outside Canberra will be provided with accommodation at the Liversidge Court Apartments, ANU.

**Applications close on 6 July 2009.**

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## Sir John Hackett Essay Competition

The National Centre of Biography has accepted an invitation from the Hackett Community Association to join them in promoting a biographical essay competition.

The competition is open to schoolchildren living in the inner north Canberra suburb of Hackett and has as its topic 'The person after whom your street in Hackett is named'.



sign for the suburb of Hackett, Canberra

The suburb itself was named after [Sir John Winthrop Hackett](#) (1848-1916), newspaper owner and editor, and conservative member of the Western Australian Legislative Council, who reluctantly became a pivotal supporter for the federation of the colonies in the 1890s.

Streets in Hackett are named after Australian scientists, many of whom feature in the *Australian Dictionary of Biography* including chemist Albert Rivett, geologists Cecil Madigan, Alfred Selwyn, Joseph Jukes and Ernest Skeats, veterinary scientist John Gilruth, engineer Clive Steele, zoologist William Dakin, anatomist William Colin Mackenzie, and conchologist Sir Joseph Verco.

Professor Melanie Nolan, General Editor of the *ADB*, has agreed to help judge the competition and to publish the winning essays on the NCB's website.

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### ADB Lives in Mortar at ANU

*The editor of the ANU Reporter, Simon Couper, invited the National Centre of Biography to contribute a series of columns on subjects in the **Australian Dictionary of Biography** which would be of interest to its readers. This is the first of the columns appearing in the series 'Life Sentences'.*

ANU Reporter readers are presumably interested in people who have had some connection with the University. If they were to search [ADB Online](#), however, they would find that the ANU is mentioned in just 96 biographies. This is because the university has only been in existence since 1946 and, to date, subjects included in ADB Online died before 1981.



**Viscount Bruce (left), Sir Douglas Copland and Professor Joe Burton at the ANU c.1951**

People with surnames beginning A-K who died between 1981 and 1990 are included in volume 17. There you will find economist Sir John Crawford (1910-1984), international relations professor Hedley Bull (1932-1985), political scientist L. F. Crisp (1917-1984), historian W Keith Hancock (1898-1988) and physicist Sir Leonard Huxley (1902-1988). This volume is published but not yet online.

ADB staff are in the throes of editing entries L-Z for volume 18, to be published in 2012. The likes of economic historian, Noel Butlin (1921-1991) and poet Judith Wright (1915-2000) will not appear until volumes 19 and 20, due for publication in roughly 2015 and 2019 respectively. You don't just have to be dead to appear in the ADB—you have to be long dead.

Many important national figures in the second half of the 20th century received their education or honorary degrees at the ANU, or played a significant part in developing the University, and are included in the first 16 volumes online. Two indices of a person's importance are an ADB article and a large building, institution or road named in his or her honour.

Australian prime ministers who contributed directly to the creation of the ANU are enshrined in the John Curtin School of Medical Research and the Chifley and Menzies libraries. Stanley Melbourne (Viscount) Bruce (1883-1967), prime minister from 1923 to 1929, was the University's first chancellor. He not only provided a generous endowment, but felt so connected to the institution that he asked for his ashes be scattered over its grounds. Many thought it was fitting that the first residence - Bruce Hall - should be named after him.

More recently, some buildings have been named after female academics and administrators, such as mathematician Hanna Neumann (1914-1971), and Judith Wright.

A disproportionate number of ANU alumni in the ADB sat on the interim council in 1946-1951. For example, Sir Douglas Berry Copland (1894-1971) was an academic,

economist, bureaucrat, diplomat and founding vice-chancellor from May 1948. He oversaw the interim council and an academic advisory committee, as the idea of the ANU was embodied in buildings, research and education. The Copland Lecture Theatre is part of his legacy in masonry.

Medical scientist Howard Walter (Baron) Florey (1898-1968) has had a suburb in Canberra and a research institute in Melbourne named after him, and his likeness adorns the Australian 50 dollar note. The ANU honoured him with the name of a lecture theatre and a professorship in the John Curtin School of Medical Research as well as an eponymous lecture and a travelling fellowship.

Perhaps Sir Robert Garran (1867-1957) is the great overachiever in terms of ANU accolades. A lawyer and public servant, who served on the interim council from 1946 to 1951, he became the university's first graduate when he was awarded an honorary LL.D. A Canberra University College (now ANU) chair of law, one of the halls of residence, a road on campus, and an annual oration of the Royal (Australian) Institute of Public Administration all bear his name.

**by Professor Melanie Nolan**

\* Melanie is the Director of the National Centre of Biography and General Editor of the *Australian Dictionary of Biography*  
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