Stuart F. Harris 2000 AARES Distinguished Fellow



Emeritus Professor, Australian National University, 1997 to present

Professor of International Relations, Australian National University, 1989-96

Secretary, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, 1987-88

Secretary, Department of Foreign Affairs, 1984-86

Director, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University, 1982-84

Professor of Resource Economics, Australian National University, 1975-84

Deputy Secretary, Department of Overseas Trade, 1973-74

Director, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 1968-72

Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 1962-68

Visiting Fellow, Royal Institute of International Affairs, London, 1982

Senior Research Associate, Trade Policy Research Centre, London, 1978

President, Australian Agricultural Economics Society, 1970

President, Section 40 (Environmental Studies) ANZAAS Congress, 1983

President, Section 24 (Economics) ANZAAS Congress, 1981

Australian Correspondent, International Association of Resource and Environmental Economists, 1979–86

Australian Counsellor, International Association of Agricultural Economists, 1968–79 Officer of the Order of Australia, 1989

Fellow, Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia, 1982

Consultancies with FAO, UNDP, UNEP, OECD, UNHCR, Commonwealth Secretariat (London), Australian Parliament, Commonwealth Departments of Trade, Primary Industry and Environment

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Stuart Harris was born in London and educated at Tottenham Grammar School before settling in Australia in 1947. In his career Stuart has worked in many areas of interest to members of the Australian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society, dividing his time between the Commonwealth Public Service and the Australian National University, with a stint as government advisor in Colombia. He has had substantial experience in each of the areas of agricultural policy, international trade, resource and environmental economics and foreign affairs.

As a senior member of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Stuart had an input into major rural policy decisions, including industry stabilisation plans, rural credit and rural adjustment. Possessing the at-the-time rare qualification of a PhD, he contributed to the development of a more professional approach to policy analysis in the BAE. His other major contribution at the BAE was his initiation of the annual Outlook Conferences, which continue to this day.

In his next appointment in the Department of Overseas Trade, Stuart was more involved in arguing Australia's case in international trade forums. Also in this period Prime Minister Whitlam appointed him convenor of a group that prepared a green paper *Principles of Rural Policy in Australia*, which paved the way for rural adjustment policies based on economic principles. That report is also remembered for its support for a policy of providing 'compensating assistance' to rural industries. Stuart elaborated on this topic in an article 'Tariff compensation: sufficient justification for assistance to Australian agriculture?', *AJAE*, December 1975.

Stuart made a significant contribution to developing Australia's ecologically sustainable development strategy, chairing the three working groups responsible for the 1991 sector reports on energy production, manufacturing and mining.

Stuart has written many articles, including several in AJAE, and edited a number of books, the latter focusing on trade and foreign affairs in the Asian region. Some of his papers were written when he was under the heavy pressures associated with being a senior public servant. More so than most senior public servants working on policy for agriculture, Stuart made a serious effort to communicate with those in academe and the broader community. His AAES Presidential Address, entitled 'Change in agriculture: the relevance of agricultural economics', in February 1971 was an example of this. This was one of several contributions that Stuart made to developing the understanding of the rural adjustment process, and of the role of governments — and agricultural economists — in that process.

Frank G. Jarrett 2000 AARES Distinguished Fellow



Emeritus Professor of Economics, University of Adelaide, 1989 to present George Gollin Professor of Economics, 1968–88 Dean of Faculty of Economics, University of Adelaide, numerous periods

Dean of Faculty of Economics, University of Adelaide, numerous periods
Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Reader in Agricultural Economics, University of Adelaide,
1953–68

Research Associate in Economics, University of Chicago, 1950-52

Civil Affairs Officer, Netherlands East Indies Government in Indonesia, 1945-48

Visiting Professor, Departments of Economics and Agricultural Economics, University of Minnesota, 1965–66

Visiting Fellow, Institute for Development Studies, Sussex University, 1975

Visiting Professor, Economics Development Institute, World Bank, Washington, DC, 1975

Editor, Australian Journal of Agricultural Economics, 1962-64

Vice-President, Roseworthy Agricultural College Council, 1973-80

President, Australian Agricultural Economics Society, 1967

Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences of Australia, 1976

Member, University of Adelaide Council, 1978-88

Harvard University Development Advisory Service, working in Central Planning Commission, Pakistan, 1967–69

CSIRO Wool Research Advisory Committee (Weickhardt Committee), 1970

Federal Department of Primary Industry, Rural Policy Discussion Group (Balderstone Committee), 1982

Chairman, Review Committee, Centre for World Food Studies, Free University, Amsterdam, 1989

Chairman, Review Committee, established by the Australian Research Council on funding of economics research in Australian universities, 1991

Frank Jarrett was born and raised in Australia. In common with a number of other foundation members of the Australian agricultural economics profession, Frank's career was built on an Australian undergraduate degree in agricultural science (a BScAgr from the University of Sydney in 1944), followed by a PhD in agricultural economics from a top US university, in his case from Iowa State University (1952).

He returned to Australia in 1953 to take up a lecturing position in the Department of Economics at the University of Adelaide, where he was continuously employed until his formal retirement as George Gollin Professor of Economics in 1989. His numerous contributions span all three areas of teaching, research and community service.

Over the years, Frank has taught courses in agricultural organisation, agricultural policy, economic statistics, and econometrics both in Australia and overseas. At the University of Minnesota, he was involved in graduate courses in agricultural price analysis as well as econometrics. Throughout his career, Frank has maintained a strong commitment to teaching, and often commented that in many ways he found his teaching duties to be the most satisfying of all of his responsibilities. Clearly, this commitment was transmitted to his students. Many subsequently became prominent members of either the agricultural economics or mainstream economics profession.

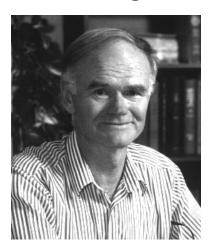
Frank also made notable contributions to research, and wrote many articles, including several in the *Australian Journal of Agricultural Economics*. His work was predominantly quantitative in nature but mostly with a practical and/or policy focus, and spanned many fields of agricultural economics.

Arguably, Frank is best known for his work on rural policy as a member of the Balderstone Committee. That Committee in 1982 produced the report *Agricultural Policy: Issues and Options for the 1980s*, with themes of market orientation and deregulation, and also support for 'directly offsetting the effects of protection on farmers' incomes'. A subsequent paper entitled 'The Balderstone Papers', which Frank presented by invitation to the Australian Rural Adjustment Unit Conferences in 1983, was widely acclaimed.

While the greater part of his research involved analysis of Australian problems and policy issues, there was also a stream of development-related research. Nor was this a purely academic interest. Frank spent several extended periods working in less developed countries, including Pakistan and Papua New Guinea. This work continued after his retirement, and included a study on the impact of structural adjustment on Papua New Guinea agriculture with Kym Anderson.

Service to the academic community and to the profession is the other area where Frank has made significant contributions. These include various professional appointments such as Editor of the *Australian Journal of Agricultural Economics* from 1962–64 and President of the Australian Agricultural Economics Society in 1967. His expertise and contribution to his chosen field were also recognised when he was made an Elected Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences of Australia in 1976.

John W. Longworth 2000 AARES Distinguished Fellow



Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of Queensland, 1987 to present (Personal Chair)

Executive Dean, Faculty of Business, Economics and Law, University of Queensland, 1997–98

Pro-Vice Chancellor, Social Sciences, University of Queensland, 1989-96

Member of Senate, University of Queensland, 1984-89

Reader in Agricultural Economics, University of Queensland, 1972-86

Lecturer and Senior Lecturer, University of Sydney, 1965-71

Cadet Research Officer, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 1961-64

Visiting Professor, Kyoto University, 1975, 1977 and 1981

Fellow, Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia, 1992

Farrer Memorial Medal, 1991

Australian Medal for Research, Australian Institute of Agricultural Science, 1982

President, Australian Agricultural Economics Society, 1976

President, Australian Agricultural Economics Society — Queensland Branch, 1973

State Councillor, Australian Agricultural Economics Society — Queensland Branch, 1974–82

 $President\ and\ President\ Elect, International\ Association\ of\ Agricultural\ Economists, 1985-91$

Member of International Council, International Association of Agricultural Economists, 1978 to present

Editorial Board, Australian Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics, 1997 Editorial Committee, Australian Journal of Agricultural Economics, 1971–81

John Longworth grew up on a wool/beef/wheat-producing property near Burren Junction in northwestern NSW and he maintained a commercial interest in this family farm until 1989. Graduating with a Diploma in Agriculture (Hons I and Gold Medal) from Hawkesbury Agricultural College (now part of the University of Western Sydney) in 1961, John won a Commonwealth Government cadetship to study Agricultural Economics at the University of Sydney. After completing the

BScAgr with Hons I and a University Medal at the end of 1964, John accepted Keith Campbell's offer of a lectureship at the University of Sydney. Thus, he started his academic career at Sydney in early 1965 on the same day that Bruce Davidson joined the Sydney staff. John has always acknowledged the enormous intellectual stimulation he enjoyed working at Sydney University during the second half of the 1960s with Keith and Bruce, postgraduates and academic visitors on sabbaticals.

Completing a PhD under Keith Campbell's supervision in mid-1969, John headed off to the University of Chicago where he spent a 10-month sabbatical as a Postdoctoral Fellow researching with Ted Schultz and D. Gale Johnson and teaching undergraduates. After returning to the University of Sydney as a Senior Lecturer, John successfully applied for the position of Reader in Agricultural Economics at the University of Queensland (UQ) and moved to Brisbane in early 1972. He was subsequently awarded a Personal Chair by the UQ where he has served not only as a leading academic but also in a number of senior administrative roles.

Despite the distractions of his full-time administrative duties at UQ since the mid-1980s, John has maintained a prolific flow of research publications over the last two decades including seven major books (two of which have been published in Chinese with a third translation pending).

John's farming background and long-standing practical involvement with the management of a farming enterprise greatly influenced the kinds of research questions he has elected to tackle. His research has had three major foci: (i) Australian agricultural policy (especially wheat marketing policy); (ii) computer-aided learning and management games (his *Central Tablelands Farm Management Game* — first used in 1968, modified several times, and still going strong 33 years later in at least one university has contributed to the education of thousands of students at various Australian universities and colleges and generated at least two PhDs and more than 15 research publications on various aspects of management education); and (iii) agricultural and trade policies in Japan and China and their impact on Australia.

John's research has concentrated on Japan and China in the second half of his career. It has been aimed at providing a better understanding of the sometimes obscure socio-economic factors that determine market access for Australian exports (especially beef in both Japan and China and wool in China). While providing useful 'policy intelligence' for Australia, his research has had a synergistic impact on policy debates in both Japan and China, perhaps even contributing to trade policy changes in these countries of great benefit to Australia.

Through his teaching, postgraduate supervision and writings over almost four decades, John has influenced the thinking of a great many students, many of whom now occupy influential positions in Australia and overseas. He has attended all but two annual conferences of the Australian Agricultural Economics Society since 1965 and participated in seven of the last nine triennial conferences of the International Association of Agricultural Economists (IAAE). His organisation of the highly successful Tokyo meetings of the IAAE in 1991 when he was President (the only Australian to hold this office), helped to promote the profile of the Australian agricultural economics profession in the international arena.

Now well known in China and Japan as one of the foremost Western agricultural economists, John's excellence has also been acknowledged at home with major awards not only in agricultural economics but also more generally in the broader fields of agricultural science and social science.

Roger G. Mauldon 2000 AARES Distinguished Fellow



Associate Commissioner, Commissioner, Industries Assistance Commission/Industry Commission, 1973–94

Senior Lecturer, Associate Professor in Agricultural Economics, University of Western Australia, 1962–73

Dean, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, 1971 and 1972

Visiting Scholar, CANFARM (Canadian Department of Agriculture) and University of Guelph, 1972–73

Visiting Associate Professor, Oklahoma State University, 1965-66

Order of Australia Medal, 1997

President, Australian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society, 1994

Best Journal Article Award (with F.J. Southcombe), Australian Journal of Agricultural Economics, 1970

Book Review Editor, Australian Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics, 1995 and 1996

Senior Associate, Centre for International Economics, 1995 to present, Consultant, AusAID, ACIAR and the World Bank

Roger Mauldon graduated in agricultural science from the University of Western Australia in 1955 and received a Masters degree specialising in agricultural production economics from the same university in 1957. In that year he received a Hackett Studentship from the University of WA which enabled him to study at Iowa State University from which he received a PhD in Economics in 1962.

As a member of the small agricultural economics group at the University of WA, headed by Dr Henry Schapper, he was closely associated with the development of the farm management club and consultancy movement in WA

during the 1960s. This was responsible for some 65 professional management advisors moving to the state.

With Henry Schapper he also was active in publishing (and contributing to) the group's journal *Farm Policy* as well as developing the Farm Management Service Laboratory. This facility provided one of the first computer-based farm management accounting and financial control services in Australia — used by some 450 farmers in the state for eight years prior to the advent of PCs.

In 1973, Roger left the University of WA to consult for the soon-to-be established Industries Assistance Commission, to which he was appointed an associate commissioner in 1974 and a full commissioner in 1979. He continued to serve as a commissioner with the IAC and its successor, the Industry Commission, until the end of 1994. During his time there he was involved in almost 100 inquiries, many of them relating to agricultural marketing and other agricultural and natural resource policy issues. In later years, as the IAC/IC's agenda moved on, he was actively involved in the general micro-economic reform policies which were being developed at that time.

Since Roger's retirement from the IC he has remained active in agricultural policy issues, principally as a senior associate of the Centre for International Economics. With the CIE he has undertaken a number of National Competition Policy legislative reviews of agricultural marketing arrangements, as well as work for AusAID and ACIAR, and a World Bank review of sugar marketing in India.

Roger has been an active member of the Australian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society since its foundation. He attended its initial conference in Sydney in 1957. In 1994 he was its National President and has served on its committees in WA and the ACT.

During Roger's academic years he published 12 refereed articles in the Australian Journal of Agricultural Economics (as well as in several other refereed journals such as the Economic Record, the Journal of the Australian Institute of Agricultural Science and the Journal of Farm Economics). Since leaving academe in 1973, Roger has published three further papers in the Australian Journal of Agricultural Economics and has made numerous contributions to its book reviews (a total of 14). He was the Journal's book review editor in 1995 and 1996. Roger also wrote with Henry Schapper the book Australian Farmers Under Stress in Prosperity and Recession, published by the University of WA Press in 1974, and has contributed chapters to several refereed books (including the third edition of D.B. Williams' Agriculture in the Australian Economy).

In 1997, Roger was awarded the Order of Australia Medal 'for service to public administration through the Industry Commission and to the community'.

Warren F. Musgrave 2000 AARES Distinguished Fellow



Special Adviser Natural Resources, NSW Premier's Department, 1995–2000 Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Associate Professor and Professor, University of New England, 1960–95

 $Dean,\,Faculty\,of\,Economics,\,Business\,and\,Law,\,University\,of\,New\,England,\,1990-95$

Chair of the Academic Board, University of New England, 1988-90

Research Graduate, Commonwealth Bank, 1959

Research Assistant, University of Sydney, 1956-58

Visiting positions at Michigan State University, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, Australian National University and Wye College

President, Australian Agricultural Economics Society, 1975

Councillor, Australian Agricultural Economics Society, New England Branch, 1985

President, Australian Agricultural Economics Society, NSW Branch, 1999

Editor, Australian Journal of Agricultural Economics, 1968-69

Leverholme Commonwealth Visiting Fellow, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, 1973

Associate Commissioner, Industry Commission, 1994-97

Commissioner, NSW Catchment Assessment Commission, 1995

Chair, NSW Government Independent Advisory Committee on Socio-economic Assessment, 1997–2000

Chair, NSW Government Land and Water Management Plan Assessment Team, 1996-2001

Member, NSW Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal, 1995 to date

Member and Chair, Advisory Committee, CSIRO Division of Land and Water Resources, 1986–89

Australian Consultant, OECD Environment Directorate, 1986-88

Member, Federal Committee of Inquiry into the Grape and Wine Industries, 1984–85 Chair, NSW Government Rural Advisory Council, 1977–79

Warren Musgrave was born at Wollongong, NSW. He holds a BAgrSc and MAgrSc from the University of Sydney (1956 and 1959, respectively), and a PhD

from the University of New England (1969). His career as an agricultural and resource economist has included employment at the University of Sydney, the Commonwealth Bank, the University of New England and the NSW Premier's Department from where he retired in 2000.

The record shows that Warren was present at the founding conference of the Australian Agricultural Economics Society held in Sydney in 1957. He has remained an active member of the Society since that time and has held the positions of *Australian Journal of Agricultural Economics* Editor, 1968 and 1969, President, 1975, New England Branch Councillor, 1985 and NSW Branch President in 1999. Many will recall Warren's active involvement in debate at AARES conferences, including debate at the AGMs.

Warren spent most of his professional life at the University of New England. He went there as Lecturer in 1960 and completed his service there in 1995 as Professor of Agricultural Economics and Dean of the Faculty of Economics, Business and Law. He held a number of other senior positions at UNE including a term as Chair of the Academic Board.

In his early days at UNE Warren specialised in production economics and linear programming. In addition to publishing one of the early evaluative papers on LP in the *Journal of Farm Economics*, Warren supervised the first New England PhD, the late John Flinn, who utilised LP in estimating demand functions for irrigation water. Warren has maintained an active interest in the economics of water use since that time and he has influenced the work of other notable economists interested in the subject. In particular, he has enjoyed a productive association with Norman Dudley resulting in a series of articles on the management of water in a stochastic environment that appeared in *Water Resources Research* and led to the development of the concept of capacity sharing of water storages. He was one of the two or three key players in establishing the self-funded Centre for Water Policy Research at UNE that enjoys an international reputation for path-breaking research on water management issues. His interests in resource economics extended beyond water and during his time at the NSW Premier's Department he was a special advisor on natural resource issues.

Warren's other main research interest was rural adjustment, an interest that was sparked in the early 1960s when debate about the so-called 'farm problem' was at a high. He wrote several pieces about the various rural adjustment schemes in Australia. His interest in this area led him to obtain seed funding from the Kellogg Foundation for the establishment of the Kellogg Rural Adjustment Unit at UNE (later to become the Rural Development Centre and now a part of the Institute for Rural Futures).

A great many practising agricultural economists in Australia and overseas have benefited from Warren's teaching. Apart from teaching production economics, he also taught the agricultural policy course at UNE for many years. In the teaching of production economics he was noted for his ability to explain optimality conditions using 'little triangles' as opposed to derivatives. This was necessary in an age when many students had never been exposed to calculus. In teaching agricultural policy he was always careful to present all sides of arguments and students were left, correctly, with the understanding that there is not much black and white when it comes to deciding what is optimal policy. As a supervisor, he was respected for his detailed comments on draft material and for his sheer breadth of understanding of economic issues.

Ross McD. Parish 2000 AARES Distinguished Fellow



Professor of Economics, Monash University, 1973 until retirement Associate Commissioner, Industries Assistance Commission, 1975–76

Economist, World Bank, 1971-73

Professor, University of New England, 1966-71

Associate Professor, Senior Lecturer, University of Sydney, 1959-66

Economic Research Officer, Department of Agriculture NSW, 1951-58

Visiting Research Associate, Centre for Study of Public Choice, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 1980–81

Visiting Associate Professor, Stanford University, 1967

Visiting Lecturer, Oxford University, 1967

President, Australian Agricultural Economics Society, 1968

D. Econ. hon. causa, University of New England, 1994

Member, Mont Pelerin Society

Distinguished Fellow, Centre for Independent Studies

Fellow, Academy of Social Sciences in Australia, 1984

Ford Foundation Dissertation Fellowship, 1958-59

University of Chicago Fellowship, 1956-57

Fulbright Travel Grant, 1956

Consultant to the Bureau of Transport Economics, World Bank, FAO, the Joint Committee on the Second Hobart Bridge and the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Environment and Conservation

Ross Parish grew up in northern NSW. He received a BSc(Agr) from the University of Sydney, and a PhD from the University of Chicago.

Ross has had a great impact on applied microeconomics in Australia through his teaching and his published research. Agricultural economists are most familiar with Ross's work on marketing, including promotion. Two important papers that continue to be cited are 'Costs of protecting the dairy industry', published in *Economic Record*, June 1962, and 'Price levelling and averaging' which appeared in *Farm Economist*, December 1966. Ross worked with Jack Duloy on the analysis of a reserve price scheme for wool (New England Marketing Studies No. 1, 1964). This work may have informed woolgrowers' vote against a floor price scheme in 1965, and it helps in understanding the ultimate collapse of the market intervention arrangements introduced in the wool market in the early 1970s.

His work on the superphosphate bounty led him to later publish (with Keith McLaren) an article on the cost effectiveness of input and output subsidies. Ross's interests also encompassed non-price rationing and procurement, including conscription of the armed services.

He published several articles on education. 'The economics of state aid to education' (*Economic Record*, September 1963) is the most widely known, having been included in anthologies.

The breadth of Ross's interests is illustrated by other writings dealing with social cost-benefit analysis, pollution control and recycling, consumer protection, the political economy of broadcasting, tenancy legislation and compulsory voting.

In his Presidential Address to the Australian Agricultural Economics Society in Brisbane in February 1969, entitled 'Some thoughts on the role of the agricultural economics profession in Australia', Ross suggested that the national interest would be served if agricultural economists turned their efforts to some of these neglected non-agricultural areas. That suggestion has been endorsed by history.¹

¹Ross Parish died on 5 October, 2001.

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John J. Quilkey 2000 AARES Distinguished Fellow



Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Associate Professor/Reader, La Trobe University, 1972–95 Research Fellow and Lecturer, University of New England, 1966–72 Economist, Rural Liaison Service, Reserve Bank of Australia, 1958–66 Various positions, Commonwealth Bank, 1947–58 Consultant, International Wool Secretariat, London, 1977–78 Visiting Fellow, Australian National University, 1983 Visiting Fellow, University of New England, 1985 Head, Agricultural Economics, La Trobe University, 1983–87 Dean, School of Agriculture, La Trobe University, 1987–94 Chair/Head, School of Agriculture, La Trobe University, 1981–82, 1986–87, 1988–95 President, Australian Agricultural Economics Society, 1983 Councillor, Australian Agricultural Economics Society — Victorian Branch, 1974–77 Business Manager, Australian Agricultural Economics Society, 1974–81 Honorary Secretary, Australian Agricultural Economics Society, 1964–65 Consultancies with AIDAB, ACIAR, IDP

John Quilkey was an active member of the AARES for most of his professional life. He founded the Business Manager position and produced the first AARES Handbook.

John was the first agricultural economist appointed at La Trobe University and he played a major role in establishing agricultural economics as an area of study there. In addition to teaching at undergraduate and post-graduate levels, he always carried a very heavy research supervision load, particularly as a supervisor of PhD students from developing countries. However, he also taught and supervised several Australian Diploma and Masters students. John is highly regarded by his many former graduate students for his professionalism as a teacher and supervisor.

In addition to these responsibilities, John had a heavy administrative load at La Trobe, including a period as Head of Agricultural Economics, a lengthy period as Dean of the School of Agriculture, and various periods as Head or Chair of the School of Agriculture.

His own research work was focused on agricultural marketing and price analysis, with a particular emphasis on the promotion of agricultural products. However, he published on a variety of topics outside these areas, such as the impact of drought on the economy, spectral analysis and the economics of the embargo on merino ram exports.

John was the agricultural economics co-ordinator for the Australian Universities' International Development Program for approximately four years during the 1980s. He was very active in this role and, in particular, invested much energy in helping develop agricultural economics curricula and research activity within the Indonesian university system. In addition to his own visits, he arranged for several Australian agricultural economists to visit Indonesia to promote the agricultural economics discipline through short courses, curricula review and advice to individual researchers. For some of the visitors, this was their first experience of working in a developing country. He also arranged for several senior Indonesian academics to visit Australia.

John Quilkey had a profound influence on the personal and professional lives of those fortunate enough to spend time in his company, whether as students, colleagues, or just friends. He was an inspiring individual, always generous with his time and good-humoured no matter what. He was among the best-loved members of the profession.¹

¹ John Quilkey died on 12 July, 2001.