



## THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE ARCHIVES

<b>NAME OF COLLECTION</b>	<b>Fraser, John Malcolm (Rt Hon.)</b>
<b>ACCESSION NO</b>	<b>105/36</b>
<b>CATEGORY</b>	Community and Political, individuals
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	Prime Ministers, Politicians, Farmers
<b>DATE RANGE</b>	1941–1989
<b>SIZE OF COLLECTION</b>	1 metres
<b>HISTORICAL NOTE</b>	<p>John Malcolm Fraser was born in Toorak, Melbourne on 21 May 1930.</p> <p>His grandfather, Sir Simon Fraser (1832–1919), had emigrated from Canada in 1853, initially to work as a prospector, but later moving into business, farming and politics. He was elected to the Victorian Legislative Assembly in 1874 and later served as a delegate to the Australasian Federal Convention (1897–1898) and a senator representing the Free Trade Party (1901–1913).</p> <p>Malcolm’s father, John Neville Fraser (1890–1962), studied law at the University of Oxford, but on his return to Australia concerned himself largely with his work as a pastoralist. In 1926, he married Una Woolf. Neville and Una had two children: Lorraine (1926– ) and (John) Malcolm (1930– ).</p> <p>The Fraser family lived at Balpool-Nyang near Moulamein in New South Wales before moving to ‘Nareen’, a station in western Victoria, in 1943. During this period Malcolm attended Tudor House School in New South Wales (1940–1943) and Melbourne Grammar (1944–1948). In 1949, he was admitted to the University of Oxford to study ‘Modern Greats’ (Politics, Philosophy and Economics).</p> <p>After graduating, Malcolm Fraser returned to Victoria and decided to embark on a political career. He succeeded in being elected as Liberal member for the seat of Wannon in western Victoria at his second attempt in 1955. A backbencher under Menzies for ten years, Fraser gained his first cabinet post as Minister for the Army under Prime Minister Harold Holt in 1966. He went on to become Minister for Education and Science (1968–1969 and 1971–1972) and Minister for Defence (1969–1971).</p>

	<p>Following the Labor government's election win in 1972, he served as Shadow Minister for Industrial Relations. He became leader of the Liberal Party in March 1975 and in November became caretaker Prime Minister after the Governor-General, Sir John Kerr, dismissed the Whitlam government. He was returned to office through election victories in 1975, 1977 and 1980, before losing to Bob Hawke at the 1983 election. He resigned from politics in March 1983.</p> <p>Following his formal political career, Malcolm Fraser has continued a presence on the world stage, as Chair of the United Nations Panel of Eminent Persons on the Role of Transnational Corporations in South Africa (1985); as Co-Chair of the Commonwealth Group of Eminent Persons campaigning for an end to apartheid in South Africa (1985–1986); and Chair of the UN Secretary-General's Expert Group on African Commodity Issues (1989–1990). In 1987 he founded CARE Australia, the country's largest non-political and non-religious overseas aid organisation and was president of CARE International from 1990 to 1995. In 1997, he led a Commonwealth Observer Mission to Pakistan to monitor the national elections.</p> <p>Malcolm Fraser remains actively interested in issues associated with human rights, multiculturalism and reconciliation with indigenous Australians. He has been highly critical of the Howard government's involvement in the war in Iraq, as well as of its treatment of asylum seekers.</p>
<b>DATE OF TRANSFER</b>	March 2005
<b>ACCESS CONDITIONS</b>	Open
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	This series contains family-related photographs taken over two generations of the Fraser family. The earliest photographs date from the early twentieth-century and depict the life of John Neville Fraser (Malcolm Fraser's father), both during his time as a student at Oxford University (1909–1911) and in Australia.
<b>NOTE ON LISTING</b>	
<b>LISTED BY</b>	Initial listing by Peter Bode; re-listed by Caitlin Stone
<b>DATE</b>	30 January 2007

<b>Box No</b>	<b>Series No</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>Family Photographs</b>	<b>1941–1989</b>
1	PA/122	[Photographs of Malcolm Fraser at Tudor House and in MCEGS Dramatic Society production of ‘What Happened to George’; class photograph ‘MCEGS Rusden House 1945’; ‘Nareen’; Lorraine Fraser, Australian War Memorial; voyage to England in August 1949; Magdalen College] Album, 25.7 x 32.8 x 3.7 cm 275 black and white photographs Photographer: Fraser family and others	1941–c. 1950
	PA/123	[Family photographs of Nyang and Nareen] [Includes ‘John Malcolm Fraser’ bookplate, designed by Adrian Feint] Album, 15.8 x 23.8 x 2.0 cm 74 black and white photographs Photographer: Unknown (possibly Neville Fraser)	Early–mid 1940s
	PA/124	[Oxford and London] Album, 16.5 x 24.8 x 1.2 cm 19 colour photographs Photographer: Malcolm Fraser and others	c. 1949–1952
	PA/125	[Family photographs] [Photographs of Mark, Angela and Phoebe Fraser as children. Fifteen loose photos of livestock, Nareen and Malcolm Fraser on an official visit to the USA re-located to BWP/25187–BWP/25201] Album, 31.5 x 41.5 x 3.6 cm 53 colour and black and white photographs Photographer: Malcolm Fraser and others	1901–1963
	PA/126	Riverina, Carrington/Rockefellars Album, 34.5 x 29.0 x 3.2 cm 91 colour photographs Photographer: Malcolm Fraser	1979
	PA/127	Cairns and Lancia Rally at Castlemaine Album, 45.0 x 29.0 x 3.5 cm 86 colour photographs Photographer: Malcolm Fraser	1979
	PA/128	[Award of Honorary Doctorate to J M Fraser, Deakin University] Album, 12.0 x 17.5 x 1.8 cm 22 colour photographs Photographer: Unknown [Possibly Fraser family]	Dec 1989
END			