THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE	THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE ARCHIVES				
NAME OF COLLECTION	Fraser, John Malcolm (Rt Hon.)				
ACCESSION NO	2007.0004 & 2011.0060 (formerly NAA M1255)				
CATEGORY ACTIVITY	Community and Political, individuals Prime Ministers; Politicians; Farmers				
DATE RANGE	1975–1975				
SIZE OF COLLECTION	0.83 metres (4 boxes)				
HISTORICAL NOTE	John Malcolm Fraser was born in Toorak, Melbourne on 21 May 1930. 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).				
	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–).				
	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).				
	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). 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 Minster 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. 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. 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.
DATE OF TRANSFER	7 December 2006, July 2011
ACCESS CONDITIONS	Open
DESCRIPTION	This series consists of office copies of outward correspondence maintained in the period J M (Malcolm) Fraser was Leader of the Opposition (1975) and, subsequently, Prime Minister (1975–83). The correspondence tends to be more general than in the related series of 'Blues' (M1254) and carries the signature block of either Mr Fraser, his Principal Private Secretary at the time or another staff member in the Prime Minister's Office.
	Known as 'Chrons' ('Chronological'), the correspondence in series M1255 was kept in two-ring folders in the Prime Minister's Office

	from November 1975. Most of the letters are addressed to members of the public, including persons in Mr Fraser's constituency, the federal electorate of Wannon in Victoria's Western District. Politicians, business and other prominent figures are also represented. The 'Chrons' relate to a mix of personal and general issues, including administrative matters in the Prime Minister's Office, and are consequently wide-ranging in subject matter.
	Many of the letters are brief acknowledgements, others are more substantial in content, covering subjects such as Vietnamese refugees; defence, foreign affairs and education policy. They are on either white or green paper for the Opposition period and yellow or white paper for the Prime Ministerial period, and are in chronological order within each folder. The latter may cover a period between one and three months. In cases where the 'Chrons' have exceeded the capacity of the original folder, those for the final few days or week of the given period have been removed and placed in archival folders.
NOTE ON COLLECTIONS	This series has been transferred to University of Melbourne Archives (UMA) in two consignments in 2006 (2007.0004) and 2011 (2011.0060). Items from the second consignment have been amalgamated with the first. This series was arranged by the NAA Prime Ministers' Papers Project in June 2006 and retains this original order.
NOTE ON LISTING	This list combines items received from the National Archives of Australia (NAA) as above. Items that are not listed remain in the custody of NAA.
LISTED BY	NAA; edited and reformatted by Caitlin Stone; reformatted and appended by Kim Burrell
DATE	11 September 2007; 16 August 2012



Fraser, John Malcolm (2007.0004), April 1975-11 May 1982

Item Number	Unit/Box	Title	Date	Description
2007.0004.0001	2007.0004 Unit 1	Chronological [1]	5 April 1975-28 May	Office copies of outward
			1975	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0002	2007.0004 Unit 1	Chronological [2]	29 May 1975-11 July	Office copies of outward
			1975	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0003	2007.0004 Unit 1	Chronological [3]	14 July 1975-31 July	Office copies of outward
			1975	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0004	2007.0004 Unit 1	Chronological [4]	4 August 1975-29	Office copies of outward
			August 1975	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0005	2007.0004 Unit 2	Chronological[5]	1 September 1975-26	Office copies of outward
			September 1975	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0006	2007.0004 Unit 2	Chronological [6]	29 September 1975-31	Office copies of outward
			October 1975	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0007	2007.0004 Unit 3	Chronological [14 PART 1]	25 March 1977-28 April	Office copies of outward
			1977	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0008	2007.0004 Unit 3	Chronological [14 PART 2]	2 May 1977-9 June	Office copies of outward
			1977	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0009	2007.0004 Unit 3	Chronological [21]	28 July 1977-29	Office copies of outward
		_	September 1977	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0010	2007.0004 Unit 3	Chronological [22]	4 October 1977-19	Office copies of outward
		_	December 1977	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0011	2007.0004 Unit 3	Chronological [23]	19 December 1977-21	Office copies of outward
		_	March 1978	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0012	2007.0004 Unit 3	Chronological [24]	22 March 1978-10 May	Office copies of outward
		_	1978	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0013	2007.0004 Unit 2	Chronological [31]	1 August 1978-29	Office copies of outward
			August 1978	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0014	2007.0004 Unit 4	Chronological [44]	15 October 1979-25	Office copies of outward
			October 1979	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0015	2007.0004 Unit 4	Chronological [55]	2 June 1981-12 June	Office copies of outward
			1981	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0016	2007.0004 Unit 4	Chronological [60]	18 March 1982-31	Office copies of outward
			March 1982	correspondence. 'Chrons.'
2007.0004.0017	2007.0004 Unit 4	Chronological [62]	3 May 1982-11 May	Office copies of outward
			1982	correspondence. 'Chrons.'