

## Timeline of the life of Malcolm Fraser

<b>1930s</b>		
21 May 1930	John Malcolm Fraser is born in Toorak, Melbourne	
<b>1940s</b>		
February 1940– December 1943	Attends Tudor House Anglican school in New South Wales	
1943	The Fraser family moves from New South Wales to Nareen, a property near Coleraine in western Victoria	
February 1944– December 1948	Attends Melbourne Grammar School	
1949	Malcolm Fraser enrolls at the University of Oxford to study Modern Greats (Politics, Philosophy and Economics)	
<b>1950s</b>		
1952	Graduates from the University of Oxford	
11 November 1953	Wins pre-selection for the seat of Wannon in western Victoria	
1954	Stands unsuccessfully for the seat of Wannon, but loses by only seventeen votes	
10 December 1955	Wins the seat of Wannon by more than 7000 votes	
22 February 1956	Maiden speech to Parliament	
9 December 1956	Marries Tamara Beggs	
<b>1960s</b>		
1961		Federal election
1962	Neville Fraser, Malcolm Fraser's father, dies	
1964	Malcolm Fraser is co-recipient – with Gough Whitlam – of a United States Government Leader Grant to travel to the USA to study American policy development Travels to South Vietnam	
3 March 1964	Appointed Parliamentary Representative on the Council of the Australian National University (until 26 January 1966)	
1965	Travels to Indonesia	
26 January 1966– 28 February 1968	Minister for the Army	
10 June–10 July 1966	Visits Australian forces in Vietnam during first official visit to South-East Asia	
	Visits Philippines, Thailand, Laos and Malaysia	
8 February 1967		Gough Whitlam becomes the new leader of the federal Labor Party
24 July–3 August 1967	Visits South Vietnam, Malaysia and Singapore	
22 December 1967		Prime Minister Harold

		Holt disappears while swimming at Cheviot Beach in Victoria
10 January 1968		John Gorton is sworn in as Prime Minister
28 February 1968– 12 November 1969	Minister for Education and Science	
April 1969	Leader, Australian Cultural Mission to Italy	
August 1969	Represents the Australia Government at celebrations for Singapore's 150th anniversary	
12 November 1969	Appointed Minister for Defence	
<b>1970s</b>		
June 1970	Attends Five-Power Military Exercise in Singapore	
November 1970	Visits New Zealand and USA	
8 March 1971	Resigns as Minister for Defence	
10 March 1971		William McMahon becomes leader of the Liberal Party (with John Gorton as his deputy) Malcolm Fraser returns to the backbench
		Deputy Liberal Leader John Gorton is sacked by William McMahon. Malcolm Fraser stands for – but does not win – the position of Deputy Leader
20 August 1971	Re-appointed to Cabinet as Minister for Education and Science (until 5 December 1972)	
5 December 1972		Australian Labor Party wins government
December 1972	Appointed shadow Minister for Primary Industry	
3 August 1973	Appointed Shadow Minister for Industrial Relations	
21 March 1975	Elected Parliamentary Leader of the Liberal Party	
September 1975	Member, Australian Delegation to Papua New Guinea for Independence Day Celebrations	
15 October 1975	Announces that the Opposition will block supply	
11 November 1975	The Governor-General, John Kerr, dismisses Prime Minister Gough Whitlam and appoints Malcolm Fraser as caretaker Prime Minister	
13 December 1975		Liberal-National Country Party wins Federal election
6 January 1976		Family Court of Australia and Federal Court of Australia are established
mid-January 1976	Visits Malaysia for the funeral of Prime Minister Tun Abdul Razak, and Singapore	

25 February 1976	Appointed to the Privy Council	
March 1976	Attends South Pacific Forum in Rotorua, New Zealand	
30 April 1976		Parliament passes <a href="#">Social Services Amendment Act 1975</a>
15–20 June 1976	Visits Japan	
15–27 July 1976	Official visit to Japan and China	
July–August 1976	Official visit to USA, for talks with President Gerald Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, and Canada, to attend the Olympic Games in Montreal	
7–10 October 1976	Official visit to Indonesia	
9 December 1976		Parliament passes <a href="#">Federal Court of Australia Act 1976</a>
13 December 1976		Parliament passes <a href="#">Ombudsman Act 1976</a>
16 December 1976		<a href="#">Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976</a> assented to
31 December 1976		Sand mining on Fraser Island ceases, following the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry on Fraser Island
26 January 1977	Awarded Order of the Companion of Honour	
7–11 February 1977	Official visit to Papua New Guinea for talks with Prime Minister Michael Somare	
28 May–23 June 1977	Official visits to Italy, UK, Belgium, France, Germany and the USA	
8–15 June 1977	Attends Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in London	Gleneagles Agreement on apartheid in sport
		First Commonwealth Ombudsman takes office
29 July 1977		<a href="#">Constitution Alteration (Senate Casual Vacancies) Act 1977</a> assented to
19 August 1977		Parliament passes the <a href="#">Commonwealth Employees (Employment Provisions) Act 1977</a>
23 August 1977		The Federal Government announces that it will allow uranium to be mined and exported
31 August 1977		Government announces review of migrant services and programs (the 'Galbally Report')
8 December 1977		Sir Zelman Cowan is

		appointed Australia's nineteenth Governor-General
10 December 1977		Liberal-National Country Party wins Federal election
13–16 February 1978	Hosts Commonwealth Heads of Government Regional Meeting in Sydney	
April 1978	Official visit to Japan for talks with Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda	
24–27 April 1978	Official visit to the Northern Territory	
22 June 1978		Parliament assents to <a href="#">Northern Territory (Self Government) Act 1978</a>
September 1978	Attends South Pacific Forum in Niue	
October 1978	Attends Papua New Guinea Gift Ceremony in Port Moresby	
25 January–2 February 1979	Official visit to India for talks with the Indian Prime Minister, Moraji Desai	
4 April 1979	Announces that the Government will ban whaling within the 200 mile Australian Fishing Zone and prohibit the import of whale products	
5 April 1979		Proclamation of stage one of Kakadu National Park in the Northern Territory
29 April 1979	Launches trial of multicultural television	
8–12 May 1979	Official visit to the Philippines, to address the Fifth Session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and Indonesia, for discussions with President Soeharto	
July 1979		Federal government establishes the Australian Refugee Advisory Council
26 July–11 August 1979	Official visit to Nigeria and Zambia	
1–8 August 1979	Attends Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Lusaka, Zambia	
<b>1980s</b>		
26 January 1980		Australian Institute of Sport established
16 May 1980		Government passes the <a href="#">Aboriginal Development Commission Act 1980</a>
6 June 1980		Government passes the <a href="#">Whale Protection Act 1980</a>
30 August–10 September 1980	Official visit to the USA (Newport and Washington) and India Awarded the President's Gold Medal for Humanitarian Services by B'nai B'rith	

	International	
4–9 September 1980	Attends Commonwealth Heads of Government Regional Meeting in India	
18 October 1980		Federal election Liberal-National Party retains its majority in the House of Representatives, but loses control of the Senate to the Australian Democrats
24 October 1980		The multicultural television station Special Broadcasting Service (SBS) begins regular transmissions
4 December 1980		Parliament passes <a href="#">Crimes (Taxation Offences) Act 1980</a>
14 April 1981		Australia's Human Rights Commission is established by the <a href="#">Human Rights Commission Act 1981</a>
23–26 June 1981	Official visit to Mexico	
23 June–July 1981	Official visit to Washington for talks with President Ronald Reagan and Mexico	
8 July 1981	Awarded Honorary Doctorate of Law by the University of South Carolina	
Late July 1981	Visits London to attend the wedding of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer	
30 September–7 October 1981	Hosts the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in Melbourne	
13 January 1982		Sir Ninian Stephen is appointed Australia's twentieth Governor-General
9 March 1982		Parliament passes <a href="#">Freedom of Information Act 1982</a>
15–25 May 1982	Official visits to USA, Japan and Republic of Korea	
5–9 June 1982	Official visit to the Northern Territory	
1–10 August 1982	Official visits to Malaysia, China and New Zealand While in New Zealand, Malcolm Fraser addresses the meeting of the 13th South Pacific Forum in Rotorua	
13 December 1982		Parliament passes <a href="#">Taxation (Unpaid Company Tax) Assessment Act 1982</a>
3 February 1983	Announces a double dissolution of Parliament	

	and calls a general election	
6 March 1983	Malcolm Fraser concedes defeat and resigns as leader of the Liberal Party	Federal election
11 March 1983		Andrew Peacock is elected leader of the Liberal Party
31 March 1983	Resigns from Parliament	
1983	Appointed Distinguished International Fellow of the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research  Appointed Senior Adjunct Fellow at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies	
September 1985	Fellow of the Centre for International Affairs, Harvard University	
October 1985	Appointed a member of the international Eminent Persons Group (EPG) seeking to end apartheid in South Africa	
	Chair, United Nations Panel of Eminent Persons on the Activities of Transnational Corporations in South Africa and Namibia	
28 February–March 1986	Visits South Africa	
1987	Founds CARE Australia	
13 June 1988	Made a Companion of the Order of Australia 'for service to government and politics and to the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia'	
October 1989	Awarded Honorary Doctorate by Deakin University, Geelong, Victoria	
<b>1990s</b>		
1990–1995	President of CARE International	
24 January–3 February 1997	Leads a Commonwealth Observer Mission to Pakistan for the national elections on 3 February	
19 April 1999	Appointed the government's special envoy to Yugoslavia to seek the release of CARE Australia workers, Steve Pratt and Peter Wallace	
<b>2000s</b>		
November 2000	Awarded the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission's 2000 Human Rights Medal	
29 April 2002	Awarded Honorary Doctorate of Laws by the University of Technology, Sydney	
17 September 2002	Awarded Honorary Doctorate of Laws by Murdoch University, Western Australia	
20 May 2003	Awarded Honorary Doctorate of Laws by the University of New South Wales	
2006	Appointed Professorial Fellow at the Asia Pacific Centre for Military Law, The University of Melbourne	
March 2006	Establishes <a href="#">Australians All</a>	

25 October 2007	Presents inaugural professorial lecture at the University of Melbourne	
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