### WITHOUT CLASSIFICATION: HAZEL HAWKE

Rainting
Sally Robinson
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Carrylio on careus
169 x 138.5cm
John Cutrin Prime Winisterial Library. Records of Sally Robinson.
JCCML00558.
Courtesy Sally Robinson

Posters Michael Callaghan, Earthworks Poster Collective Mutate Now and Avoid the Rush, 1977 silkscreen print 58 x 76cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Michael Callaghan, Marie McMahon, Earthworks Poster Collective Some day Soon They Will Need..1977 silkscreen print 58 x 76cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection

Michael Callaghan, Earthworks Poster Collective Smash Uranium Police States, 1978 silkscreen print 51 x 76cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Michael Callaghan, Redback Graphix If the Unemployed Are Dole Bludgers, What the Fuck Are The Idle Rich? 1979 silkscreen print 51 x 76cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection

Michael Callaghan, Gregor Cullen Redback Graphix Australian Vietnam Society Calendar, 1982 silkscreen print 40 x 49cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Gregor Cullen, Redback Graphix Right To Work March, 1982 silkscreen print 51 x 76cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Nick Southall & Friends, Redback Graphix Get Ahead On The Dole, 1984 silkscreen print 51 x 76cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Gregor Cullen, Sharon Pusell, Redback Graphix Shelter or the Streets, 1984

51 x 76cm
Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Michael Callaghan, Redback Graphix Beat The Grog # 1, 1986 silkscreen print 63 x 93.5cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Alison Alder, Redback Graphix Work Related Childcare, 1986

offset print 40.5 x 59cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Leonie Lane, Redback Graphix Eat Good Food, 1987 silkscreen print 61.5 x 91.5cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Michael Callaghan, Redback Graphix Ammesty/25 Years Anniversary, 1987 silkscreen print 76 x 102cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Michael Callaghan, Paul Cockram Redback Graphix Condoman/Use Frenchies, 1987 silkscreen print 51 x 76cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Alison Alder, Redback Graphix Tenants Demand A Fair Go! 1986 silkscreen print 51 x 76cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Marie McMahon, Redback Graphix Empty Kids, 1987 silkscreen print 51 x 76cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Michael Callaghan, Marie McMahon, Paul Cockram, Redback Graphix Women and Work, 1988

Women: wilkscreen print
102 x 152cm
Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Alison Alder, Redback Graphix
Don't Be Too Polite, 1988
offset print
48 x 59.5cm
Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Marie McMahon, Redback Graphix Grog Kills Skills - Football Version, 1988 silkscreen print 51 x 75cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Jan McKay, Redback Graphix How Do You Spell Gorbatrof? 1988

Ammesty/Destrictistikscreen print
76 x 102cm
Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Steven Lees, Redback Graphix You Don't Have To Be A Queenie, 1988

Vote, 1988 silkscreen print 60 x 91cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Alison Alder, Redback Graphix Undoing History, 1988 silkscreen print 50 x 65cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

50 x 65cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Tracy Moffatt, Diane Moon, Design and Print Consultant, Alison Alder, Redback Graphix Manningrida, 1988 UDK/An Average Anangu Day, 1989 Silkscreen print 68 x 95cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Alison Alder, Redback Graphix Getting A Fair Deal For Pensioners, 1989 silkscreen print 49 x 64cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

offset print 42 x 65cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Michael Callaghan, Greg McLachlan, Redback Graphix Warning Racism Is & Virus, 1997

offset print 29.7 x 59.4cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Michael Callaghan, Greg McLachlan, Redback Graphix You Are The Antidote, 1997 offset print 19.7 x 59.4cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Michael Callaghan, Greg McLachlan, Redback Graphix Immunise, 1997

offset print 29.7 x 59.4cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

offset print 29.7 x 59.4cm Courtesy Kerry Stokes Collection, Perth

Colin Russell, Another Planet Posters
Shelter or the Streets: 2<sup>nd</sup> National Youth Housing Conference, 1987
silkscreen print
40.9 x 76cm
Curtin University of Technology Art Collection

Colin Russell, Another Planet Posters White Australia has a black history, nd silkscreen print 85 x 81cm Curtin University of Technology Art Collection

silkscreen print 67 x 81cm Curtin University of Technology Art Collection

Carole Wilson, Another Planet Posters
Stand your ground, 1988
silkscreen print
44.8 x 79cm
Curtin University of Technology Art Collection

silkscreen print 50.1 x 76cm Curtin University of Technology Art Collection

Carole Porter, Redplanet Posters To Every Woman, Money, Power, Freedom, 1994

silkscreen print 49.4 x 38.4cm Curtin University of Technology Art Collection

Sue Anderson, Redletter Posters This is French Paper, 1987 silkscreen print 50 x 65cm Curtin University of Technology Art Collection

Mark Denton, Redletter Posters
Family day care, nd
76.5 x Sicm
stilkscreen print
Curtin University of Technology Art Collection

Bob Clutterbuck, Red Planet Graphics Affirmative action, c1980s colour screenprint 76.2 x 51cm Collection of Art Gallery of Western Australia

Bob Clutterbuck, Red Planet Graphics Stop the merchants of nuclear death, 1983 colour screenprint

76.2 x 51cm Collection of Art Gallery of Western Australia

Photographs
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library, Records of Hazel Hawke, Hazel Hawke
at the Plano, August 1986. JCPML00435/45
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library, Records of Hazel Hawke, Hazel Hawke
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library, Records of Hazel Hawke,
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library, Records of Hazel Hawke,
With Paula Hyndes at opening of Kurrumburra Living for Independence
Centre, 1983. JCPML00425/3
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library, Records of Hazel Hawke, Hazel and
Bob Hawke visiting polling booths, Willis 11 July 1987, JCPML0425/8
Massey, Hazel Hawke and friends after the Mozart Concent, Outcher 1990.
JCPML00425/11

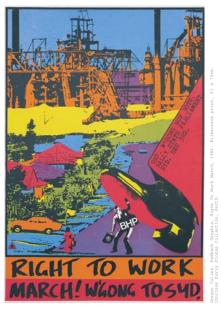
John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library, Records of Hazel Hawke Hazel and John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library, Records of Hazel Hawke. Sharon Massey, Hazel Hawke and friends after the Mozart Concert, October 1990. JCCPML00425/1015 Ministerial Library, Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke. 1994. JCPML00425/165 John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library, Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke with school children, n.d. JCPML00425/165 John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke with school children, n.d. JCPML00425/165 John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke with school prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke on a school visit, n.d. JCPML00425/167 Jecords of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke yreeting solo yachtswoman, Kay Cottee, Sydney 1988. JCPML00425/167 John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke did the John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke at University of Newcastle, n.d. JCPML00425/180 John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke at University of Newcastle, n.d. JCPML00425/180 John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke with ABC Young Performers winner, 1988. JCPML00425/202 John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke with ABC Young Performers winner, 1988. JCPML00425/202 John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke at Launch of SBS Mozem's Program, September 1988. JCPML00425/203 John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke at Launch of Australia Tanka a Bow. 1988. JCPML00425/203 John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke at Launch of SBS Mozem's Program, Melbourne, 1988. JCPML00425/206 John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke at Launch of SBS Hazel Hawke. Alexel Hawke. Hazel Hawke. With Dame John Curtin Prise Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Haz

c.1989. JCPML00425/243
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Plaque at Wentworth celebrating the One Billion Tree campaign, 1989. JCPML00425/245
Wentworth celebrating the One Billion Tree campaign, 1989. JCPML00425/245
Wentworth celebrating the One Billion Tree campaign, 1989. JCPML00425/246
Wentworth Celebrating at tee, Queensland, 1989. JCPML00425/246
Wentworth Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke launching Internatinal Literacy Year, 1989. JCPML00425/246
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke at the opening of Mais Place. 1986. JCPML00425/25
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke at the opening of Mais Place. 1986. JCPML00425/25
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke at Painor restorer's. 1986. JCPML00425/276
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke speaking at the National Press Club luncheon. 1984. JCPML00425/278
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke speaking at the National Press Club luncheon. 1984. JCPML00425/278
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke with the Lodge Gardener, 1984. JCPML00437/279
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke with the Lodge Gardener, 1984. JCPML00437/280
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke with the Lodge Gardener, 1984. JCPML00437/280
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke practising at the piano with Bill Hawkey, 1984. JCPML00437/282
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke and achool children at World Wildlife Function, 1983. JCPML00437/283
John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Hazel Hawke and school children at World Wildlife Function, 1983. JCPML00437/283
JOHN Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Bob and Hazel Hawke in the Ta

Newspapers and Journals John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Compilation of cuttings form Hawke family Scrapbooks, 1979 -1989, JCPML00428/8 -JCPML00428/18

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# WITHOUT CLASSIFICATION: HAZEL HAWKE

An Exhibition from the Hazel Hawke records and Australian Poster Art

27 September - 10 November 2002, John Curtin Gallery

Jointly organised by The John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library and The John Curtin Gallery Guest Curator, Margaret Moore.





ISBN: 1 74067 183 X "Without Classification Hazel Hawke"

Throughout the 1980s Hazel Hawke's voice struck a chord Throughout the 1980s Hazel Hawke's voice struck a chord in the public ear. What she represented and the manner of her delivery was respected and accepted by bipartisan audiences. This has been sustained beyond her Lodge years and by 1995 one broadcaster, Neil Mitchell, flippantly though warmly, closed an interview with:

When Hazel Hawke entered the Lodge in 1983 she resisted "an engineered view" of the role. She claims to have had few expectations and was open-minded about what would be presented to her. From the beginning she did recognise it as a job, however, and looked toward where she felt she ould make a difference and by implication where she felt

It was widely regarded that Hawke embraced a significantly heavy workload. Throughout her years in the Lodge she undertook some 60 Patronages'. Her profile became so prevalent and so regarded, that she was asked regularly by journalists and broadcasters as to her own political aspirations5.

things as naturally polarised, or black or white. She things as naturally polarised, or black or white. She recognised that no one solution or answer was usually sufficient. Understanding came from probing and progressive thinking. Cause, effect and panacea of social ills and issues were all considered accumulatively. Yet while this may have defined her approach to life and learning it did not preclude her from being prepared to company out to share outprop and to take a position in a speak out, to share opinion and to take a position in a declarative manner. She was ever mindful to not directly address government policy, though she was prepared to offer thoughts and ideas regarding certain matters of social justice with relation to women, Indigenous Australia, immigration, the environment and the broad spectrum of the disadvantaged. All of which were in some way on the government agenda in the 1980s.

of a sense of fair mindedness and equivalence in society and the importance of having choice:

"Let us look forward to a future where there is real equal opportunity for women, where women may realistically choose — and I emphasise choose, not 'feel obliged' — to participate together with men in all walks of life, contributing talents for the benefit of all Australian

our whole society is enhanced if all its parts are healthy and viable, so we could even choose to look at it in terms of self-interest that we work towards and contribute to a better life for everyone.



activists amongst her closest friends, meditates - and eats brown rice. On some subjects her views are more radical than those held by women half her age"14

With regard to any misconceptions about her ability versus her will in the public role, Hazel herself made telling remarks some five years later in 1987 in an interview with ABC journalist Geraldine Doogue.

Common to many assessments of Hazel by that time Dooque began by commenting on Hazel's 'growth' in the job. She responded, "I assiduously avoided being a public figure but I didn't feel overswed."

Her occasional frosty handling of the media was respected. "She answers the first two questions but then asks if the interview is about her or her husband. Her disdain shows that timidity will not be tolerated\*\*! Her stoicism in the face of drug use within her own family and her choice to confront it publicly through the media was widely praised.

"Although the pressure must have been tremendous, Mrs Hazel Hawke made the disclosure with dignity and composure, proving again, if proof were needed, that she is one of the heroic survivors of our time."

As the decade progressed she became what would now be termed a media darling. Hawke was invited and accepted to quest host the popular commercial program. The Midday Show, guest host the Michael Schulberger radio broadcast in Melbourne and write her own column for the Sydney Telegraph newspaper. Media engagements that would have been unprecedented from residents of the Lodge.

However, the earliest and most critical turning point in how she grasped the job and how she was received in it came with her formidable presentation to the National Press Club on the occasion of Australia Day 1984. It was this occasion (another first for a wife of a Prime Minister) that made many take note and in which she set the agenda for the issues that she was to address repeatedly and unwaveringly during her term in the Lodge

'No society functions properly unless everyone is able to live his or her life without constant fear, frustration

Fair mindedness had been fundamental in Hawke's upbringing and, if it had needed re-energising, this would have occurred during her time with the Brotherhood of St Laurence followed by her formal studies in Welfare."
Furthermore, she was a product of her own life's experiences as a wife and mother re-evaluating her worth and existence against a backdrop of burgeoning feminism in the 1970s. All of this had helped hone Hazel's values and opinions, which in turn helped her shape the position of 'Prime Ministerial Wife'.

The women's movement had many guises in Australia in the 1970s. Though not a member Hazel Hawke welcomed the impact of the Women's Electoral Lobby\* and the resources to be found in self initiated 'sisterhoods or boilerhood' as she referred to them. For many in Australia the impact of community networks proved critical not only for women but for varied groups trying to mobilise change or recognition

The parallel rise of political poster collectives in The parallel rise of political poster collectives in Australia in the 1970s played a critical role in illustrating the voices calling for change and recognition. Posters provided a means that helped to ignite and shape conscience and ideals. Some emanated from disaffected artists wanting to make visible their stand, while clients for national campaigns or community advertising commissioned others. Hawke's informed interest in the humanist and social themse of life and interest in the humanist and social themes of life, and her willingness or desire to make these central to her role in the Lodge meant that through her voice she can be seen to have had something in common with the bold and impassioned messages and imagery emblazoned on art posters across the country.

In an exhibition tracing the history of poster art in Australia Roger Butler wrote:

the belief that art has a social purpose...Through their posters they seek to communicate knowledge about contemporary society and its structure, and to suggest ways in which it might be improved."11

And former Collective Member and researcher Julia Church

"Community-based organisations have carried new ideas across Australia, introducing concepts like disarmament, human rights, aboriginal land rights, feminism and gay rights into the vernacular. Cooperative presses have acted as a mouth-piece for these issues and they have been vital to the development of Australian literature and art, publishing the work of experimental writers and artists when commercial printers and publishing houses refused to do so. The presses have championed the right of people to shape their world."

Without Classification: Hazel Hawke provides graphic Without Classification: Hazel Hawke provides graphic convergences and divergences between enduring themes in Hazel Hawke's presentations and the power and messages of poster art. The point where the two intersect is not always in their content, though this is sometimes the case. It is in the way that with hindsight they each can be understood to have offered a public maturing within the Australian context of freedom of speech and particularly on the position of women and Aboriginality

The poster medium and the some times covert nature of its production afforded the artists greater freedoms in their use of language, imagery and ideology. By their very nature posters were designed and produced to startle. The predominant use of fluorescent colour or the red, black and yellow derived from the Aboriginal flag, was combined with provocative and sometimes witty annotations or cartoon style imagery. The posters in this exhibition have been selected in part for artistic inventiveness

The rise of Hazel Hawke's public voice and her

Telationship with the media
When Hazel Hawke joined Bob Hawke on the dais upon the
election of the Australian Labor Party on the 5 March 1983, there had been only minor indication that she would become a media savvy and influential advocate for critical issues facing Australia in the ensuing decade. Previously it had been her shunning of the media that had been well documented, which on occasion, given the absence of her public voice seemed to be confused with an inability to have a public voice.

As Bob Hawke's profile strengthened during the tumultuous years at the ACTU in the late 1970s, the decision as to whether he would stand for the Federal Seat of Wills was analysed in the media. Hazel Hawke was repeatedly referred to as intelligent and media-shy. She had herself written to the Melbourne Age in 1977 seeking respect for the privacy of the families of politicians and public figures, which in action, despite its plea does not suggest someone

It was not surprising that when Bob Hawke did decide to run for the Federal Seat of Wills in 1979 and the press 'leap frogged' him into the Prime Ministership, the focus on Hazel was how she would publicly handle this role. The question was asked of Bob before it was asked of Hazel.

"Its clear that Hazel - how shall I put it? doesn't have social pretensions. She derives her pleasures in very normal sort of way. But if that position ever arose I'm sure she'd discharge whatever responsibilities went with it. And she'd do it in a very, very unostentatious way."13

"Let us look forward to a future where there is real equal opportunity for women, where women may realistically choose - and I emphasise choose, not 'feel obliged' - to participate together with men in all walks of life, contributing talents for the benefit of all Australian society."6



seeing this as the key to the improvement of one's position of disadvantage. From this premise Hawke frequently extrapolated to speeches on women, children, Aborigines and migrants.

### In 1983 at the launch of a Seminar on Children's Week

"You will grow into added responsibility if your commitment and self-esteem are in tact. Self esteem is important ... there's nothing more debilitating for children than a mother who folds up or who becomes a martyr in the business of mothering."2

In the Press Club Address she welcomed the Sex Discrimination Bill of 1984 while suggesting that in the longer term it would be preferable if such legislation weren't necessary.

"Of course there's been much progress since grandma's day, t seems to me though that real flexibility and choice will only come when the whole of society is comfortable with the attitudinal change which is necessary, and until that occurs, some battles are won and some are lost, but the war continues."<sup>22</sup>

In 1988 on the day after the fourth anniversary of the Sey In 1900 on the day after the LOUTEN anniversary of the Sex Discrimination Act, Hawke in an interview with Jane Singleton reiterated the sentiment of that day, "Can't change attitudes with legislation but can give them a kick along"

the status of women. Although she was later to describe it as 'entering the lion's den' in 1985 she addressed in Melbourne the Column Club on Women and Advertising. She was present for the launch of Fair Exposure, the Government publication from the newly formed Office of the Status of Women and she spoke of women and employment at

the launch of From Margin to Mainstream Conference Speech Interestingly in this speech Hazel Hawke quoted Charlotte Pekins Gilman who in 1923 had written; "Work is human. It is not feminine, though women began it. It is n
masculine though men have taken it. But because men ha
kept women out of it for so long it has shared in t
disadvantage of excessive masculinity."

On Aboriginal Australia Hazel Hawke was arguably at her most impassioned and unrelenting. She did not mince words or beliefs with regard to the impoverished status of many in Aboriginal society and the impending conundrum of the Bicentennial in Australia. In the Press Club Australia Day speech:

Australia - invaders is I suppose the stringent word

Earlier she spoke at greater length:

"Its tragic to see the ramifications of the overlay of our white law. This includes of course the way we have legislated one of the most significant elements in their lives, the land in which they live away from their use And therefore threatened their material survival and their

"I hope very much that by 1988 when we celebrate the 200th anniversary of white occupancy of Australia, we relative newcomers will have developed a greater

newcomers will have developed a greater understanding of the historical process which has interfered with a viable, strong culture and therefore have a more sensitive and informed set of attitudes instead of a knee jerk emotional reaction to a dilemma in





orkshops in and across the states. The early established Earthworks Collective of Sydney greatly influenced a number of presses in Victoria and the Progressive Art Movement of South Australia has been linked to the Movement of South Australia has been linked to the establishment of Canberra's Megalo and ACME Print through the transfer of individuals. The collectives were not confined only to major cities. Many regional centres such as Wollongong and Warnambool proved productive and influential. In Fremantle Praxis seeded the Poster Workshop and hosted several political poster exhibitions

The Earthworks Collective became increasingly more political and specific in their agendas - Aboriginal land rights, gay and lesbian rights, the women's mov anti-nuclear stance, the environment and unemplo

"Today we celebrate the coming of non-Aborigines to Australia invaders is I suppose the stringent word"



Earthworks Poster Collective reflected social concerns of the time and their posters are often inscribed with slogans such as "Earthworks for the Good of the Community and Another Social Reality by Earthworks Poster Collective."

that often drove the production of posters underlining their social and political intent describing the frequently underground nature of the activity:

"Pasted up at night around Sydney, these posters helped

The poster collective pervasion was a product of a period and mobilised by social and political circumstance. By the Bi-Cententary in 1988 Julie Ewington in an essay for the significant Adelaide Festival exhibition Right Here, Right Now Australia 1988 was able to evaluate the importance of the activity of collectives and poster art in the previous fifteen years:

"Works in this exhibition contribute to the increasingly rich stocks of divergent imageries in contemporary Australian life, using both older and more recent cultural stocks in Australia, whether iconographic, emotional o stocks in Australia, Whether iconographic, emotional or political. But there is a special history which brought printmakers to their current degree of sophistication, which, as it were, prepared them for the demands of this Psicottomia Union. Bicentennial year".

1980s progressed although some dedicated artists maintain their preferred print medium in their practice. Campaigns and artist driven messages are still abundant in the free post cards found in cafes across the country and sometimes on billboards. Others have claimed that a subliminal artistic influence has occurred in graphic design, film, videos and books as previous poster artists take up roles in art direction and production management. With the benefit of hindsight it is possible to consider

With the benefit of hindsight it is possible to consider poster art as quite a raw and coarse form of political art, although this does not necessarily dilute its effectiveness, purpose or artistic worth and what it may have spurned. It is also possible to reflect that Hazel Hawke's relationship with the media and her attitude to her role was similarly formative, beginning tentatively and flowinghing in a way that the Labor Darky itself and flourishing in a way that the Labor Party itself realised it exceeded expectations or understanding. A different benchmark was set

or how would a successful life be measured Hawke claimed that she 'couldn't make a statement about that considering it too complex and then in her customary way scrolled through apparent opposites— positives, sadness's, difficulties, opportunities for growth. She claimed the worst thing is to be stuck'". Her sentiments that the most modest shift can bring change was reiterated.

Ten years earlier after the delivery of her 1984 National Press Club address when asked whether she saw herself as

a family woman or career woman, she answered to considerable applause 'I don't classify myself'." This is why one of the most profound effects Hazel Hawke had as a persona in the 1980s was that she led by example and offered a seemingly successful model for women who had previously felt alienated or denied by the women's movement. She was not an extremist but a person of substantial open views while managing to maintain and celebrate her status as a mother, wife, grandmother.

On a personal level it could be suggested that the role in the Lodge came to Hazel Hawke at an optimum time for her to be able to embrace it and bring to bear upon it an energy and hitherto unrealised potential. There was a coincidental synergy with the spirit of the times. There was a bearing of the soul of Australia itself as it came rms with a hollow celebration and a maturing of its place on the world stage. Whilst being undeniably giving in the role Hawke often acknowledged that she would not be so keen were it forever…she welcomed it as a phase

which fuelled and were pictorialised by the poster makers then, remain relevant today, though the dialogue of today is possibly more controlled, cautious and classified for and by the media. Without Classification enables us to and by the imedia. Without classification enables us the reflect upon this and to revisit the impact of Hazel Hawke as a significant voice of the 1980s and as a representative in the Lodge who refused to be 'engineered or classified'. The extent of her impact is yet to be fully measured and perhaps can only be in the context of consideration of many residents of the Lodge and comparative times in Australian history. Perhaps this is immeasurable, something that is implausible to quantify. Empirically, there seems a pattern of individuals for certain times and Hazel Hawke coincided with a time of considerable social growth in Australia. Notably she was cognisant of this and up to it.

From almost diametrically opposite points in the social spectrum of Australia - Hazel Hawke in the Lodge and the Poster Collectives dotted around the country in makeshift or recycled premises — each mediated distinct rites of passage in the freedom of speech and expansion of ideas for a generation of Australians.

## Neil Mitchell Interview with Hazel Hawke, ABC radio 19.9.95,

John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke.

"In an interview by the author with Hazel Hawke in Sydney October 2001, Hawke described her attitude upon entering the Lodge and the role of wife to the Prime Minister as being determined to making "Every post a winner". See also her biography Hazel Hawke, My Own Life Text Publishing Company Melhourne, 1992

<sup>6</sup> It is recognised that this is but one means of calculating a workload, and that comparisons on this score with other wives in the

office is inappropriate due to varying lengths of terms and other priorities. Patronages were causes or organisations for which Hazel Hawke agreed to act as Patron, some of which she maintained after leaving the Lodge.

For example: John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke Diana Warnock interview with Hazel Hawke ABC radio, Perth 23 September 1985, JCMML00388/2

September 1985, JCPML00388/2

' John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke.
Quoted in Bruce Montgomery , 'Girle face long march to equality — Mrs
Hawke, The Australian August 1985 JCPML00428/14

' John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke
Opening Speech National Conference of Aboriginal Women, 30th March
1984. Speech Vol JCPML00350/1

Opening Speech National Conference of Aboriginal Women, 30th March 1984, Speech Vol JCPML0355/1

\*Hazel Hawke described this course of her life on numerous occasions in speeches and in interviews. She spoke at some length about the values of her parentage in a radio interview with Philip Adams, John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Reference tage JCPML0388/28. See also Hazel Hawke, My Own Life Text Publishing Company Melbourne, 1992 pp105-107 and pp131-134

"John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Geraldine Doogue Interview with Hazel Hawke ABC 10 July 1987, JCPML0388/10. In this interview Hazel Hawke ABC 10 July 1987, JCPML0388/10. In this interview Hazel Hawke describes how 'she longed to Join WEL' but lacked the confidence and recognized that her perceived associations with Bob Hawke at a time when he was not popular with WEL would have inhibited her involvement. This was also discussed in an interview with Cherry Ripe ZBL, 1987 John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. JCPML0388/7

"Roger Butler, The Streets as Art Galleries-Walls Sometimes Speak

Roger Butler, The Streets as Art Galleries-Walls Sometimes Spea oster Art in Australia, National Gallery of Australia, Canberra 1994

p 6.

"Julia Church, Pressing Issues Contemporary Posters from Local Cooperative Presses, State Library of Victoria, 1990

"John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Liz Hickson, 'Sob Hawke at the Turning Point' Woman's Day 10 December 1979, p5 Hawke Family Scrapbooks JCFML00428/8

<sup>14</sup> John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke, Sun Herald Hawke family ScrapbookJCPML00428/8

JCHMLU0432

"John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Peter Bowers 'Peacock:after the victory, as for sword Sydney Morning Herald, 29 September 1984 JCPML00428/13

John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke

John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. unscription of speech Vol...JCPMLJCPML00350/1. John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. anscription of speech Vol...JCPML00350/1.

John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library. Records of Hazel Hawke. Jane