

The National Party of Australia

Introduction

This publication is designed to give you a brief introduction to and understanding of the National Party of Australia and its place in the Australian political system.

Australia is a democracy. It enjoys free and fair elections at all Federal, State and Local levels every three of four years. Governments may change at elections, and the people accept the verdict of the majority.

The National Party, commonly known as The Nationals, has been an important and influential part of Australian politics, Federal and State, since the early 1900s. It will celebrate its centenary on 22 January 2020.

The party's primary political concentration has been on improving the services provided to and the lifestyles of the almost eight million people who live and work beyond the nation's capital cities, as well as on increasing international trade opportunities for the country's wealth producing agricultural and mining industries.

The party's basic philosophy is conservative, in that it supports maximum development of private enterprise and minimum intervention by Government. It believes Australians should be able to manage their own affairs in a prospering private sector-led economy, enhanced by appropriate Government policies, especially for those in genuine need.

The Nationals believe the prime responsibility of the Commonwealth Government should be to ensure freedom of choice and opportunity for all citizens; to provide an economic framework that rewards individual effort; to preserve the family as the foundation of society; to guarantee freedom of speech, communication and assembly for all people; to promote loyalty to and pride in Australia, its Constitution, National Flag and National Anthem; to maximise international trade; to ensure modern and adequate defence structures that can interact with international partners; and to preserve democratic elections for Governments at Federal, State and Local levels.

Formative Years

The National Party is Australia's second oldest political party.

Federally, it was created on 22 January 1920, when nine members of Parliament, elected in December 1919 supporting the objectives of the Australian Farmers' Federal Organisation, agreed to form an independent political party, known as the Australian Country Party (ACP), which would act independently of all other political organisations. These nine members were joined by two more on 24 February, giving the Country Party a parliamentary strength of 11.

The party has maintained an unbroken presence in the Commonwealth Parliament to this day and, after almost 100 years, remains the most influential of all political parties in representing the needs and interests of Australians living and working beyond the capital cities.

In short, The Nationals are a specialist party, concentrating on improving the lifestyle and livelihood of people across regional Australia and increasing the competitiveness of regional business, industry and tourism, and the sustainable development of agriculture and mining.

If there is a stand out achievement of the party, it is that it has forced all other parties to pay greater attention to the development of non-metropolitan Australia than would otherwise have been the case.

Country parties were first established in the States by farm organisations to improve the lot of primary producers who were overburdened by taxes, tariffs, inadequate transport and other infrastructure, and a lack of local services.

The first Country Party was formed by the Farmers and Settlers' Association of Western Australia in March 1913. It was followed by Country parties in Victoria in 1915, Queensland and South Australia in 1918, New South Wales, initially as the Progressive Party, in 1919, the ACP in Commonwealth Parliament in 1920, and Tasmania in 1922.

Early Influence in Canberra

The first ACP Federal parliamentarians elected the Tasmanian Member for Franklin, William McWilliams, as their Leader and agreed that, after a settling in period of about 12 months, new leadership elections would be held. McWilliams relinquished the position to the New South Wales Member for Cowper, Earle Page, on 5 April 1921. Page continued as Leader until 13 September 1939.

The Country Party won 14 seats at the elections on 16 December 1922 and held the balance of power. Page recognised that the best opportunity for the party to get its policy objectives on the statute books would be by being a partner in Government, while maintaining the party's separate entity. But he refused overtures to form a Coalition with the Nationalists – forerunners of the United Australia Party and later Liberal Party - while Billy Hughes remained its Leader.

This resulted in Hughes standing aside for Stanley Bruce and paving the way for the first Coalition between the two non-Labor parties. Published on 9 February 1923, it became the foundation agreement upon which all others have been modelled to the present time. The separate identity of both parties was maintained, the composite Cabinet of 11 members saw the Country Party hold five portfolios, including that of Treasurer. Page took precedence in the ministry after the Prime Minister – effectively Deputy Prime Minister – and the administration was called the Bruce-Page ministry.

From that point, the Country/National Party has been a strong, reliable and trustworthy partner in Coalition Governments with the United Australia Party and subsequent Liberal Party

of Australia for nearly 60 years, with its Federal Leader always being the Deputy Prime Minister and acting as Prime Minister during that person's absence. The position of Deputy Prime Minister was not formalised in parliamentary records until established, at the behest of a former Country Party Leader, John McEwen, by Prime Minister John Gorton in January 1968.

During periods when the parties form a Coalition Opposition, which have been more often than not, the Country/National Party Leader has assumed the role of Opposition Leader during absences of the Opposition Leader.

More than a Farmers' Party

While the Country Party was established to further the political interests of primary producers, it saw a broader role, to represent the 'country townsman' and, through that, fight for the betterment of services and facilities across regional Australia.

Over the years its parliamentary representatives have brought a deep knowledge of their communities – from the remotest outposts to the villages, towns and cities of regional Australia - to the Commonwealth Parliament, and have fought tenaciously for better services, schools, health services and hospitals, roads, railways and communications, throughout their electorates.

The party has never been encumbered with the sometimes conflicting interests of an organisation representing city as well as regional interests.

Explaining the party's objectives to Parliament on 10 March 1920, its first Leader, William McWilliams, said the primary producer was determined that 'he shall now take his proper place' in the context of political consideration, adding that 'we have no quarrel with the consumers in the cities. We regard them, in part, as our best customers'.

In the broader context, he said the party would fight the 'cursed system of centralization, under which hundreds of thousands of pounds are squandered in our city Departments, whilst necessary adjuncts to civilization, in the way of telephonic communication and mail services are denied to the residents of our back-blocks'.

Arthur Fadden, who was Federal Leader from 1940 to 1958, saw the party's role in the following terms in 1946:

Here, then, is the reason why the Country Party must maintain its separate entity as a force in the Australian political sphere. We maintain that the rural producer and every country dweller are entitled to fair prices, proper living conditions, adequate wages, and general improvement in amenities of country life. Other political parties, which draw their main political support either from the employer or the employee in secondary industry can be regarded as representing a section of the community, which, for a long time past, has participated unduly in the national income at the expense of the rural producer ... What I have said indicates the line of cleavage between Australian political parties, and supplies the reason why the Australian Country Party will never be absorbed into other groups.

The combination of national interest and equality of services for country people was put in these terms by John McEwen, the Federal Leader from 1958 to 1971, in 1968:

The most important thing is that we have a total national concept of the Australian need. ... So we conceive our role as a dual one of being at all times the specialist party with a sharp fighting edge, the specialists for rural industries and rural communities. At the same time we are the party which has the total co-ordinated concept of what is necessary for the growth and safety of the whole Australian nation. ... Summed up, our philosophy and our intent are the determination to have a safe Australia and a secure Australia, a growing Australia, a rich Australia.

McEwen also noted that the Country Party was a middle party that attracted to its ranks ‘a tremendous number of people’ who had been shearers, share farmers or soldier settlers, many of whom had originally been Labor supporters:

They remained Labor people for a time, and then recognised that the Country Party had particular policies and they became Country Party. But they never lose something of a hankering for the Labor Party. I’m utterly sure that the Country Party could not carry all its membership into a merger [with the Liberals]. I’m absolutely sure that quite a sizeable chunk of the Country Party voters in those circumstances would revert to Labor. From the point of view of stable Government, we are carrying into the non-Labor side of the House a substantial proportion of voters who still have an affinity with Labor.

Coming to more recent times, John Anderson, Federal Leader from 1999 to 2005, highlighted that the party was still living up to its commitment to regional development and being influential in many policy outcomes of his Coalition Government with Prime Minister John Howard:

I don’t feel any need at all to be defensive about this party’s identity or its performance. We are dedicated to improving the lives of people who live outside the major cities. Each member of the [parliamentary] National Party team contributes to the Government team. Each player, whether ministers or members of backbench committees or whatever, pull their weight as part of the team – and I am proud of what we achieve.

Keeping the balance

Another key role of the party has been to keep the balance between political extremes. Doug Anthony, Federal Leader from 1971 to 1984, put it this way to the party’s Federal Council in October 1972:

A strong Country Party does keep the balance – the balance of stable Government, dependable Government; the balance of development between the city and the country areas; the balance of economic activity; a balance between the rural industries and the other sectors of the community. We went to see a balance of opportunity for education and employment; a balance of special justice between different sections of the community; a proper balance between the powers and responsibilities of the State

Governments and the Commonwealth Government, with neither becoming over-dominant, but working in partnership. We keep a balance between extremes of political thought.

John Anderson articulated a similar view in June 2005:

We bring an earthiness to Cabinet because we know and understand how life outside the mad sophisticated cities works; we have practical experience ... I've always seen my role, and that of our party, as being to support economic reforms that will bring national wealth and employment to the highest levels, but then to redistribute some of those gains to the people and communities who would otherwise miss out. And it's imperative that we do this, because rural communities contribute more than what they are rewarded for.

The Party's Prime Ministers

Three Country Party leaders have been commissioned as Prime Minister, all under difficult circumstances – Earle Page, on the death of Prime Minister Joe Lyons in April 1939, Arthur Fadden, on the resignation of Robert Menzies in August 1941, and John McEwen on the death of Harold Holt at the end of 1967.

They each held the office for brief periods, and none were elated by the circumstances that put them there. McEwen, however, expressed gratification that 'once again a person in my position [Country Party Leader] was called upon to accept the position of head of the Australian Government'.

The Country Party prime ministers are often regarded as merely stop-gap, or caretaker leaders. But each was commissioned in his own right with full authority and led Governments that made decisions regarding foreign policy, legislation, and senior judicial or public service appointments – all of which went well beyond the traditional limits of caretaker conventions.

All Country and National Party leaders in Government have acted as Prime Minister for extensive periods during absences overseas or through illness of the Prime Minister. Page said he had been acting Prime Minister for 540 days during his 18 years as Country Party Leader. Fadden was acting Prime Minister for a total of 692 days and McEwen for 550 days. In addition to other periods as acting Prime Minister, Doug Anthony fulfilled the role for 76 consecutive days from November 1982 when the Prime Minister, Malcolm Fraser, was incapacitated with a back condition that required surgery.

How the Party works

The National Party is different from most others in that the State parties are autonomous organisations operating under their own constitutions. Each has its own governing body, generally known as the Central Council, supported by a State Secretariat.

The affiliated State parties are the National parties of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia, and the Liberal National Party of Queensland (LNP), which

was formed on 26 July 2008 as a result of a merger of the National and Liberal parties in that State.

The Northern Territory Country Liberal Party (CLP) is associated with both the National and Liberal parties in Canberra and its parliamentarians generally split themselves evenly between the two conservative parties in the Commonwealth Parliament.

Branch Members

Men and women who join these affiliated or associated parties pay an annual membership subscription and are allocated to a local branch, usually one nearest their place of residence. A primary strength of the State parties is the participation by branch members in all the processes of the organisations.

Members have the opportunity to be directly involved in the selection of candidates for election and in the development of party policy at Federal and State levels. They may stand for preselection themselves, or for elected office, and may also become directly involved in election campaigning.

Most branch members live and work in regional Australia, whereas the bulk of the Liberal and Labor parties' members are in the capital cities.

The Federal Organisation

The Federal National Party organisation came into being in March 1926 with the adoption of the first Federal constitution. Originally known as the Australian Country Party Association, it is made up of delegates from the affiliated State parties, who come together to form what is today known as the Federal Council and is the supreme governing body of the Federal party. The CLP also has delegates, with limited voting rights, on the Federal Council.

Federal Council usually meets once a year in Canberra. It considers, among other issues, policy motions submitted from affiliated State party conferences, women's sections and the Young Nationals, and also elects its office bearers and its Federal Management Committee, which meets as necessary between meetings of Federal Council to manage the day to day affairs of the organisation. Only Federal Council has the power to alter the party's Federal constitution.

The party convenes a Federal Conference once in the life of each Commonwealth Parliament, or once every three years. Conference includes delegates from all the affiliated State party Federal Electorate Councils throughout Australia and specifically considers party policy matters.

Federal Parliamentary Party

The Federal Parliamentary National Party is made up of those people who have been preselected by their State organisations and have won election to the Senate or House of Representatives.

The parliamentary party operates under its own rules, providing they are not inconsistent with the party's Federal constitution. It has the right if necessary to adopt policy positions that are different from those of Federal Council or Conference, providing the Federal Leader explains the reasons to the Federal Management Committee. It also has the right to decide whether or not to enter into, or terminate, a Coalition agreement, after consultation with the Federal Management Committee.

The entire parliamentary party (senators and members) elects its Federal Leader, Deputy Leader and parliamentary Whips for the House of Representatives. The party's senators alone elect their Senate Leader, Deputy and Whip.

The total parliamentary strength of the National Party in Canberra in 2018 was 21 members and senators. The highest representation in the party's history was 31 (23 members and 8 senators) after the December 1975 federal election.

Federal Secretariat

The party has a Federal Secretariat in Canberra, John McEwen House, named after the former Leader and the man who drove its establishment and opening by the Prime Minister, John Gorton, on 4 November 1968.

The Secretariat provides an additional policy research facility for the Federal Parliamentary Party, and co-ordinates and organises meetings of Federal Council and its standing committees, Federal Conference, Federal Management Committee, Women's Federal Council, and the Young Nationals. During Federal election and referendum campaigns, the Secretariat co-ordinates the Federal Leader's campaign and provides campaign material to State Secretariats and candidates throughout Australia.

The Party's women pioneers

The first woman member of the Federal Parliamentary Party was Agnes Robertson from Western Australia. Originally elected to the Senate for the Liberal Party at the December 1949 election – becoming the fifth woman to enter the Commonwealth Parliament – she switched to the Country Party from 1955 until her retirement in June 1962.

Other party women elected to the Commonwealth Parliament have been Flo Bjelke-Petersen (Senate, Queensland), De-Anne Kelly (Dawson, Queensland), Kay Hull (Riverina, New South Wales), Fiona Nash (Senate, New South Wales), Bridget McKenzie (Senate, Victoria), and Michelle Landry (Capricornia, Qld).

At organisational level, the party has led the field. Shirley McKerrow became the first woman to lead a State political party as President of the Victorian party from 1976 to 1980. She then became the first female to head a party federally, as Federal President of the National Country/National Party from 1981 to 1987.

The first women chief executive officers of political organisations in Australia were Helen Tiller, State Director of the National Country Party in South Australia from 1978 to 1983; Jenny Gardiner, General Secretary of the New South Wales National Party from 1984 to 1991; and Cecile Ferguson, Federal Director of the National Party of Australia from 1992 to 1997. Another woman, Jenny Bailey, was acting Federal Director from 1977 to 1979, and Gaye White was Federal Director from 2000 to 2001.

Women's Federal Council

At each annual meeting of their governing bodies, the affiliated State parties elect women delegates to represent their State on the Women's Federal Council (WFC), which held its first formal meeting on 24 November 1960. This does not mean that women were ignored in party affairs before that time; far from it. The inaugural Federal party constitution of 1926 provided for a woman delegate from each State to be on the Australian Country Party Association, and the State parties involved women on their Central Councils from an early time. Today, the Federal and State party organisational bodies are strongly represented by women, including at executive level.

The former Federal Leader, Doug Anthony, pointedly highlighted the importance to the party – and indeed, to wider society – of recognising women more during his policy speech for the December 1972 Federal election:

The Country Party believes that there must be a fundamental reappraisal of the role of women in our society. This will mean looking harder at the opportunities provided for women to become more closely involved in the commercial, industrial, social and political life of the community. ... In short, there must be a complete reshaping of some of our old thinking so that the women of our society have the chance to be what they should be – total women, totally involved.

The WFC today considers resolutions from State women's organisations or delegates and undertakes research to help in the development of Federal party policy on a wide range of issues affecting women and families, notably in regional Australia, including on health services, education, drug and alcohol abuse, transport, domestic violence, and communications. The WFC President is a delegate to the Federal Management Committee and Federal Council and Conference.

Young Nationals

State National Party organisations, and the LNP in Queensland, strongly support the development of their 'young party' – youth, after all, are the future of the parties. Even in States where there is no formal Young Nationals body, younger members, generally aged up to 30, are encouraged to be active within the Federal Young Nationals.

Formed in 1967 as the Young Australian Country Party, its first President was Mike Ahern, who went on to become a prominent Queensland parliamentarian from 1968 to 1990 and was State Premier from 1987 to 1989.

The Young Nationals Federal President is a member of the Federal Management Committee and a delegate to Federal Council and Federal Conference. Each State National Party, either through its Young Nationals' organisation, or through its Central Council, nominates further delegates to Federal Council and Federal Conference, so the younger party members are represented at all levels of the organisation.

Federally, the Young Nationals convene an annual conference to consider their own policy motions, as well as those submitted by the affiliated State Young National parties. These may then be submitted to the agenda for Federal Council or Federal Conference consideration.

The Challenge of Change

No other political organisation in Australia has had to grapple with the challenge of change as much as the National Party.

Economic and demographic changes, which in some areas have seen diminishing regional populations – meaning fewer country electorates – and huge advances in communications' technology, have totally altered lifestyles, work opportunities and associated political challenges across regional Australia.

Almost from the day of its birth, the Country Party was written off by its detractors as an organisation that was unnecessary and that would die on the vine.

But it hasn't. It has adapted to change and remains relevant, indeed, essential to the political framework of regional Australia.

To meet evolving challenges, it has changed its name a number of times and broadened its policy interests and activities so that they now cover the broad spectrum of all Government administrative areas.

Other Issues

Coalition

Despite extensive periods in partnership, the question of Coalition with another political organisation, particularly in Opposition, has been controversial from time to time within the Federal and State Country/National parties. There have been some spectacular 'spats' over Coalition:

- John McEwen, was famously expelled from the Victorian Country Party in 1937 for accepting the post of Minister for the Interior in the Coalition Government of Joe Lyons and Earle Page. The Victorian party at the time enforced a so-called 'pledge' under which parliamentarians were to refuse to join composite Governments unless the Country Party was the majority party. McEwen argued that the pledge only applied to State parliamentarians.

- Earle Page withdrew the Country Party from the Government in April 1939 because he would not work with Robert Menzies, who had been chosen by the United Australia Party as its Leader on the death of Prime Minister Joe Lyons.
- Arthur Fadden, as Prime Minister and Treasurer in 1941, lost office when his budget was voted down by two Victorian Independents, one of whom, Alexander Wilson, was a member of the Victorian Country Party and sat in Federal Parliament as an anti-Coalition Independent Country Party member.
- John McEwen threatened to break the Coalition after the death of Harold Holt in December 1967 if the Liberals elected Bill McMahon as their Leader and Prime Minister. Holt was replaced by John Gorton and the Coalition continued.
- The 1987 campaign by Queensland National Party Premier, Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen, to revolutionise conservative politics across Australia, broke the Coalition Opposition in Canberra of Ian Sinclair and John Howard for 100 days from 28 April 1987, seriously dividing the National Party at all State and Federal levels.

Despite these tensions, the Coalition between the non-Labor parties in Canberra has been enduring. It has only been broken for two short periods since December 1949 – by agreement between the party Leaders, Billy Snedden and Doug Anthony, in the Opposition period from December 1972 to May 1974, and from April to August 1987.

Amalgamation

Largely because of their successes in influencing Government policy, the State and Federal Country/National parties, have over the years come under pressure to amalgamate with the United Australia Party and subsequent Liberal Party.

Indeed, Liberals have from time to time pushed for amalgamation because they have been jealous of the party's successes in Government – wielding more power than its numerical strength should warrant. Federally, The Nationals make no apology for such successes, and have rejected amalgamation overtures, choosing instead to maintain their position as an independent party, working positively to influence and enhance Coalition policy.

State National parties have generally done likewise. The exception has been Queensland, where political circumstances are markedly different. In Queensland, unlike other States, the Country/National Party was the senior of the two conservative parties for many years. There was an amalgamation between the then Country and Nationalist parties in 1929, forming the Country and Progressive National Party, which existed until 1936, when the two independent non-Labor parties re-emerged. Then, after many years of Labor Government, the National Party led successive Coalition governments from 1957 to 1989.

The Queensland Nationals, seeing amalgamation with the State Liberals as the best way to defeat incumbent Labor Governments, led the way to establish the Liberal National Party of Queensland (LNP), which was formed on 8 July 2008.

Amalgamation has been successful in the Northern Territory. The Federal Country Party, on the instigation of John McEwen and supported by the NSW party, formed the Australian Country Party – Northern Territory in 1966. In 1974, Country and Liberal Party interests in the Territory combined to form the Northern Territory Country Liberal Party (CLP), which exists to this day.

The Federal Party's Landmark Achievements

The 1920s to 1950s

- The nation's first radio broadcasting licences (1923)
- a restructured Commonwealth Bank as a central bank (1924)
- chairing the first ever Cabinet meeting on federal territory, at Yarralumla homestead in the ACT (30 January 1924)
- tax averaging for primary producers (1924)
- Department of Markets, forerunner of contemporary departments of primary industry and of agriculture, fisheries and forestry, to better market primary products overseas (1925)
- Rural Credits Department within the Commonwealth Bank (1925) and the Commonwealth Savings Bank (1927)
- Council for Scientific and Industrial Research – today's CSIRO (1926)
- Commonwealth funding for roads through the *Main Roads Development Act 1923* and the first Federal Aid Roads Agreement (1926)
- the first Commonwealth-state Transport Advisory Council (1929)
- new Commonwealth-State financial arrangements through the *States Grants Act 1927*
- Australian Agricultural Council (1935)
- Australian Trade Commissioner Service – now Austrade (1934)
- National Health and Medical Research Council (1936)
- abolition of petrol rationing (1950)
- free milk for children under 13 in schools (1950)
- Wool Sales Deduction Scheme (1950/51)
- free medical treatment for pensioners (1951)
- 15-year Meat Agreement with Britain (1951)
- Beef Roads Development Program in Qld, NT, WA and northern SA (1949-74)
- the first medical benefits scheme (1953)
- expanded non-metropolitan primary, secondary and tertiary education facilities, notably establishment of the University of New England (1954)
- expansion of manufacturing and secondary industries (1955-65)
- introduction of television (1956)
- Australia-Japan Agreement on Commerce (1957)
- Reserve Bank of Australia and Commonwealth Banking Corporation (1958)

The 1960s to 1980s

- The live sheep export trade (1960)
- development of the Ord River Irrigation Scheme between 1963 and 1972
- State Aid to Independent schools (1964)
- fluoridation of Canberra's water supply (1964)

- devaluation compensation for export industries (1967)
- Australian Design Rules for motor vehicle safety, quality and emission controls (1969)
- Australian Wool Commission and flexible wool reserve price scheme (1970)
- national campaign to eradicate brucellosis and tuberculosis from the nation's cattle herd (BTEC) (1970)
- standard gauge Indian Pacific railway between Sydney and Perth (1970)
- National Agricultural Outlook Conference, now including resources and known as the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences Outlook Conference (1971)
- Australian Industry Development Corporation – the 'McEwen Bank' (1971)
- Rural Reconstruction Scheme (1971)
- Won a revaluation of the \$A of 6.3 per cent, rather than Treasury's preferred 8.75 per cent following a devaluation of the \$US (1971)
- expansion of the Australian Trade Commissioner Service to 53 posts in 40 countries (1972)
- Australian Wool Corporation (1972)
- diversification of Australia's international trade with Britain joining the European Economic Community from January 1973
- Medibank Private (1976)
- National Marine Science Research Centre, Hobart (1976)
- Rural Adjustment Scheme (1976)
- abolition of Commonwealth estate and gift duties (1977)
- expansion of uranium mining and export (1977)
- National Water Resources Program (1977)
- peaceful use of nuclear energy agreements with Finland, Sweden, the Philippines, South Korea, USA, UK, France, Canada, European Atomic Energy Community, and Japan (1977-82)
- Australian National Animal Health Laboratory, Geelong, Victoria (1978)
- self-government for the Northern Territory (1978)
- Primary Industry Bank of Australia (1978)
- ban on commercial whaling in Australia (1978)
- low cost advance early purchase (apex) international air fares (1978)
- 200-mile Australian Fishing Zone (AFZ) (1979)
- ban on the exploration and drilling for oil on the Great Barrier Reef and declaration of the Capricornia section as the first stage of a protected Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (1979)
- AUSSAT, one of the world's first national satellite telecommunications systems (1980-82)
- Burdekin River Dam, creating Queensland's largest lake, Lake Dalrymple (1980)
- ban on all whaling activities within the 200-mile AFZ (1980)
- Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (1981)
- Australian Bicentennial Road Development Program (1982)
- Closer Economic Relations with New Zealand (1982)
- Bicentennial Water Resources Program (1983)

The 1990s

- Victoria Cross Memorial Rest Areas on Remembrance Drive (Hume and Federal highways) between Sydney and Canberra (1996)
- Supermarket to Asia (1996)
- National Rural Finance Summit and subsequent \$525 million Agriculture – Advancing Australia package (1997)
- prevented family trusts from being taxed in the same way as companies to protect the holding structure of family farms (1997)
- Natural Heritage Trust (1997)
- Their Service – Our Heritage Program to preserve the memory of veterans for future generations and Regional War Memorials Project to restore country and regional war memorials (1997)
- National Land and Water Resources Audit (1997)
- Centenary of Federation Community Projects Program (1998)

- new Australian war memorials, including at Hellfire Pass, Thailand (1998), Sandakan, Borneo (1999), and for the Gallipoli Dawn Service, Turkey (2000).
- increased child care places from 306,000 to nearly 562,000 between 1996/97 and 2004/05
- Regional Australia Summit and Regional Solutions Program (1999)
- \$1 billion from the partial sale of Telstra for social bonus initiatives to improve country and regional telecommunications' services (1999)
- Rural Transaction Centres for smaller communities (1999)

2000 to 2010

- Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal (2000)
- \$1.78 billion for dairy deregulation adjustment (2000)
- continuation of analogue mobile phone system beyond scheduled shut down until replaced with CDMA (2000)
- Telstra Country Wide (2000)
- Australia-Singapore Free Trade Agreement (2001)
- Sustainable Regions Program (2001)
- Roads to Recovery Program (2001)
- Besley inquiry (2000) and Estens inquiry (2002) resulting in further \$344 million to improve country and regional telecommunications' services
- \$150 million for sugar industry deregulation adjustment (2002)
- Stronger Families and Communities Strategy, including \$8.8 million for National Agenda for Early Childhood (2003)
- National Water Initiative, supported by \$2 billion Australian Government Water Fund (2003)
- \$1.1 billion Connect Australia package (2005)
- Free Trade Agreements with Thailand and the USA (2005)
- \$2 billion for perpetual Communications Fund for regional telecommunications (2005)
- drought assistance totalling \$1.25 billion over five years to 2005/06
- negotiations for Free Trade Agreements with China, Japan, Malaysia, United Arab Emirates and between Australia, New Zealand and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) (2005-2007)
- \$15 billion Auslink national land transport program (2005) and \$22 billion Auslink 2 program (2007)
- led fight to abolish Labor's carbon and mining taxes (2009)

2010 and beyond

- Changed Liberal policy to tax family trusts in the same way as companies on return to office, to protect the holding structure of family farms (2011)
- strongly supported stopping illegal immigrant boat arrivals (2013)
- stabilised live cattle export trade to Indonesia (2013) following Labor's 2011 suspension and limited re-opening
- \$50 billion Infrastructure Development program – largest in Australia's history – delivering 22 major works (2014) and 47 in 2015 (\$6.7b Bruce Highway/\$5.6b Pacific Highway/\$565m Black Spots)
- \$2.1 billion for Roads to Recovery (2014)
- Abolished Labor's mining tax (2014)
- \$15 million to help small exporters meet export charges and fees (2014)
- \$1 billion for new National Stronger Regions Fund (2014)
- \$100 million to further reduce mobile phone black spots (2014)
- \$100 million extra for rural research and development (2014)
- \$9.3 billion in untied Financial Assistance Grants to local councils (2014)
- \$307 million for new Community Development Grants program (2014)
- Ensured maintenance of existing Coalition policies on climate change, carbon taxes and emissions reduction targets (2015)
- secured responsibility for water policy from the environment to the agriculture portfolio (2015)

- ensured maintenance of Coalition policy to hold a plebiscite on same sex marriage, rather than have a parliamentary vote (2015)
- White Paper on Agricultural Competitiveness – a \$4 billion investment in farmers (2015)
- free trade agreements signed with South Korea, Japan (2014) and China (2015); India under negotiation
- \$100 million to upgrade northern Australia beef roads (2015)
- additional \$2.6 billion for Roads to Recovery and Black Spots programs (2015)
- new \$300 million for Bridges Renewal Program (2015)
- Agreement with China that could see one million head of live cattle being exported annually within a decade, worth \$2.5 billion to the Australian beef industry (2015)
- \$2.5 billion National Water Infrastructure Loan Facility for major projects over next 10 years (2016)
- \$7 million to boost Rural Financial Counselling Services (2016)
- \$5 billion Northern Australia Infrastructure Fund resulting from the 2015 White Paper – *Our North Our Future* (2016)
- \$8.4 billion for the Melbourne-Brisbane inland rail project with construction to begin in 2017 (2017)
- \$4 billion for a new Regional Investment Corporation, \$472 million to the Regional Growth Fund, and \$22.5 million to continue the Stronger Communities Program (2017)
- \$4.4 billion to continue the Roads to Recovery Program and \$685 million to the Black Spots Road Program (2017)
- \$220 million to continue the Mobile Phone Black Spots Program (2017)
- More than \$1 billion between 2013 and 2017 for farmers and communities hit by drought (2017)
- \$220 million over four years for a Regional Jobs and Investment Package (2017).

Key Dates in Federal Party Development 1920 to 2017

22 January 1920 The Australian Country Party is formed in the Commonwealth Parliament.

24 March 1926 A conference convened by the Australian Farmers' Federal Organisation (AFFO) of State and Federal Country Party delegates in Melbourne adopts the first constitution of The Australian Country Party Association (Federal constitution).

2 May 1975 The party's first Federal Convention in Canberra agrees to change the Federal name from Australian Country Party to National Country Party of Australia.

16 October 1982 Federal Conference in Canberra votes to change the Federal name to the National Party of Australia.

11 October 2003 Federal Conference in Canberra endorses the use of 'The Nationals' as the party's uniform shortened name and logo for all promotional material and Federal election campaigns and recommends the State parties do likewise, which they subsequently do.

14 October 2006 Federal Conference in Canberra agrees the Federal party's constitutional name should be changed to The Nationals. Federal Council endorses the change.

1 June 2013 Federal Council in Canberra agrees that, while retaining The Nationals as the Federal party's abbreviated name and for use on promotional and election campaign material, the party's constitutional name should revert back to National Party of Australia.

Party Leaders 1920 to 2018

Federal Parliamentary Leaders

Leader	Period of Service
McWilliams, William James (Tas)	24 Feb 1920-5 Apr 1921
Page, Earle Christmas Grafton (NSW)	5 Apr 1921-13 Sept 1939
<i>Prime Minister</i>	<i>7 Apr-26 Apr 1939</i>
Cameron, Archie Galbraith (SA) (LCL)	13 Sept 1939-16 Oct 1940
Fadden, Arthur William (Qld)	16 Oct 1940-12 Mar 1941 (Acting)*
	12 Mar 1941-26 Mar 1958
<i>Prime Minister</i>	<i>29 Aug 1941-7 Oct 1941</i>
<i>Opposition Leader</i>	<i>7 Oct 1941-16 Sept 1943</i>
McEwen, John (Vic)	26 Mar 1958-1 Feb 1971
<i>Prime Minister</i>	<i>19 Dec 1967-10 Jan 1968</i>
Anthony, John Douglas (NSW)	2 Feb 1971-17 Jan 1984
Sinclair, Ian McCahon (NSW)	17 Jan 1984-9 May 1989
Blunt, Charles William (NSW)	9 May 1989-6 Apr 1990
Fischer, Timothy Andrew (NSW)	10 Apr 1990-1 July 1999
Anderson, John Duncan (NSW)	1 July 1999-23 June 2005
Vaile, Mark Anthony James (NSW)	23 June 2005-3 Dec 2007
Truss, Warren Errol (Qld) (LNP from July 2008)	7 Dec 2007-11 Feb 2016
Joyce, Barnaby Thomas Gerard (NSW)	11 Feb 2016-26/2/18**
Scullion, Nigel Gregory (Sen, NT) (CLP)	27 Oct 2017-6/12/2017
	(Interim Parliamentary Leader)**
McCormack, Michael (NSW)	26 Feb 2018-current

Deputy Federal Parliamentary Leaders

Deputy Leader	Period of Service
Jowett, Edmund (Vic)	24 Feb 1920-5 Apr 1921
Gregory, Henry (WA)	5 Apr 1921-2 Dec 1921***
Fleming, William Montgomerie (NSW)	27 June 1922-16 Dec 1922****
Gibson, William Gerrard (Vic)	16 Jan 1923-12 Oct 1929
Paterson, Thomas (Vic)	19 Nov 1929-30 Nov 1937*****
Thorby, Harold Victor Campbell (NSW)	30 Nov 1937-21 Sept 1940
Fadden, Arthur William (Qld)	16 Oct 1940-12 Mar 1941
Vacant	12 Mar 1941-22 Sept 1943*****
McEwen, John (Vic)	22 Sept 1943-26 Mar 1958
Davidson, Charles William (Qld)	26 Mar 1958-1 Nov 1963
Adermann, Charles Frederick (Qld)	25 Feb 1964-8 Dec 1966
Anthony, John Douglas (NSW)	9 Dec 1966-2 Feb 1971
Sinclair, Ian McCahon (NSW)	2 Feb 1971-17 Jan 1984*****
Hunt, Ralph James Dunnett (NSW)	17 Feb 1984-23 July 1987
Lloyd, Bruce (Vic)	23 July 1987-23 Mar 1993
Anderson, John Duncan (NSW)	23 Mar 1993-1 July 1999

Vaile, Mark Anthony James (NSW)	1 July 1999-23 June 2005
Truss, Warren Errol (Qld)	23 June 2005-3 Dec 2007
Scullion, Nigel Gregory (Sen, NT) (CLP)	3 Dec 2007-13 Sept 2013#
Joyce, Barnaby Thomas Gerard (NSW)	13 Sept 2013-11 Feb 2016
Nash, Fiona Joy (Sen, NSW)	11 Feb 2016-27/10/2017##
McKenzie, Bridget (Sen, Vic)	7 Dec 2017-current

Senate Leaders

Leader	Period of Service
Hardy, Charles	Oct 1935-30 June 1938
Cooper, Walter Jackson	Dec 1949-Dec 1960
Wade, Harrie Walter	March 1961-18 Nov 1964
McKellar, Gerald Colin	Nov 1964-13 Apr 1970
Drake-Brockman, Thomas Charles	Dec 1969-13 Dec 1975
Webster, James Joseph	Feb 1976-28 Jan 1980
Scott, Douglas Barr	Feb 1980-30 June 1985
Collard, Stanley James	July 1985-5 June 1987
Stone, John Owen	July 1987-1 March 1990
Boswell, Ronald Leslie Doyle	10 Apr 1990-3 Dec 2007
Scullion, Nigel Gregory	3 Dec 2007-19 Sept 2008
Joyce, Barnaby Thomas Gerrard	17 Sept 2008-8 Aug 2013
Scullion, Nigel Gregory	13 Sept 2013-current

Notes:

The party did not elect a formal Senate leader prior to 1935. In the period 1938 to 1949, the party's Senate numbers gradually diminished from four to one, making it hardly necessary to elect a leader. Interestingly, despite being the only Country Party senator from July 1947 to December 1949, Walter Cooper was deputy leader of the Opposition in the Senate from 19 March to 31 May 1947 and Senate Leader of the Opposition from 1 July 1947 to 19 December 1949. Party numbers increased to five at the December 1949 elections, from which time leadership positions were regularly filled.

* Page and McEwen tied in the ballot for the leadership. To break the deadlock, the Party Room agreed to proceed with the election of its Deputy Leader – for which Fadden had overwhelming support – and then appoint the Deputy as Acting Leader. With the deepening war crisis and Prime Minister Menzies overseas, the Party Room confirmed Fadden as Leader on 12 March 1941. It also agreed to leave the Deputy's position vacant.

**Joyce was advised by the New Zealand High Commission in Canberra on 10/8/17 that he may be a New Zealand citizen by descent in light of his father's New Zealand heritage, potentially bringing into question his right to serve in the Australian Parliament, as per Section 44 of the Australian Constitution. Joyce requested that the matter be referred for adjudication to the High Court of Australia and immediately took the necessary action to renounce any right to New Zealand citizenship that he might have. On 27/10/17 the High Court ruled him ineligible to be a Parliamentarian. A by-election for his seat of New England, NSW, was announced for 36 days later, on 2/12/17. While Joyce remained the Party's Federal Leader pending his return at the by-election, Scullion became Interim Parliamentary Leader. The Liberal Party's Deputy Leader and Foreign Minister, Julie Bishop, became Acting Prime Minister during three absences overseas by the Prime Minister during the by-election period, while the position of Deputy

Prime Minister remained vacant. Joyce resumed his portfolio and Deputy Prime Minister responsibilities from 6/12/17 after winning the New England by-election in a landslide.

*** Gregory resigned as Deputy Leader over a disagreement on Coalition strategy. As the Parliament rose for the summer recess on 10 December (and was subsequently prorogued twice) and did not resume until 28 June 1922, the Deputy Leader's position was not filled until the pre-sessional Country Party meeting on 27 June 1922, when Fleming was elected. His tenure was short-lived as he lost his NSW seat of Robertson at the election on 16 December 1922. Gibson was elected to replace him at the pre-sessional Party meeting on 16 January 1923.

**** The eldest of Page's three sons, Earle junior, was killed by lightning while moving cattle on the family property, *Heifer Station*, Grafton, in January 1933. As a result Page was absent from Parliament for nine months until 4 October 1933. The Party Room appointed Paterson Acting Leader in the meantime.

***** With the confirmation of Fadden as Leader, the Party Room agreed that "with the party reuniting and in light of international events, there was no need for a Deputy to be appointed".

***** Anthony as Trade Minister embarked on a series of international visits in 1976, including to the Soviet Union. He returned unwell to Australia in July. Unable to shake his illness, ultimately identified as hepatitis, he was granted leave from the Parliament from 20 October and did not return until 1 February 1977. During that period, the Party Room appointed Ian Sinclair Acting Leader and Peter Nixon Acting Deputy.

#Scullion was a member of the Northern Territory Country Liberal Party and sat with the National Party in the Commonwealth Parliament. He was the first Senator to hold the party's Deputy Leader position, all others, as with Leaders, having come from the House of Representatives.

##Nash was ruled ineligible to be a Senator by the High Court of Australia on 27/10/2017, due to her father's British heritage.

Party Whips, House of Representatives

Name	Electorate (State)	Period of Service
Page, Earle Christmas Grafton	Cowper (NSW)	Jan 1920-Apr 1921
Gibson, William Gerrard	Corangamite (Vic)	Apr 1921-Jan 1923
Stewart, Percy Gerald	Wimmera (Vic)	Jan 1923-Feb 1923
Prowse, John Henry	Forrest (WA)	Feb 1923-Aug 1924
Hunter, James Aitchison Johnston	Maranoa (Qld)	Aug 1924-Nov 1934
Thompson, Harold Victor Campbell	New England (NSW)	Nov 1934-Nov 1937
Nock, Horace Keyworth	Riverina (NSW)	Nov 1937-Sept 1940
Corser, Bernard Henry	Wide Bay (Qld)	Sept 1940-Apr 1951
Davidson, Charles William	Dawson (Qld)	Apr 1951-Jan 1956
Turnbull, Winton George	Mallee (Vic)	Feb 1956-Nov 1972
England, John Armstrong	Calare (NSW)	Nov 1972-Nov 1975
Corbett, James	Maranoa (Qld)	Nov 1975-Aug 1980
Fisher, Peter Stanley	Mallee (Vic)	Aug 1980-Apr 1983
Hicks, Noel Jeffrey	Riverina (NSW)	Apr 1983-Oct 1998
Forrest, John Alexander	Mallee (Vic)	Nov 1998-Aug 2006
Hull, Kay Elizabeth	Riverina (NSW)	Aug 2006- Aug 2010
Coulton, Mark	Parkes (NSW)	Sept 2010-July 2016
Drum, Damian	Murray (Vic)	July 2016-Dec 2017
Landry, Michelle (LNP)	Capricornia (Qld)	Dec 2017-current

Notes:

Since its formation as the Australian Country Party in January 1920, the party has declared parliamentary party positions, including that of whip, vacant after each election. On occasions the whip has changed during the term of a Government, usually due to a ministerial reshuffle. Up to the 1950s, the whip was also referred to as the secretary of the party. From the mid-1970s the party elected a deputy whip. The contemporary party elects a chief whip and a whip. The above list nominates those parliamentarians who have been elected to the senior whip position.

Federal Presidents

Page, Earle (NSW)	1926 to 1961
Moss, William (Vic)	1962 to 1968
Hunt, Ralph (NSW)	1968 to 1969
Roberts, Sidney (Qld)	1969 to 1974
Solomons, Adrian (NSW)	1974 to 1978
Drake-Brockman, Tom (WA)	1978 to 1981
McKerrow, Shirley (Vic)	1981 to 1987
McDonald, Stuart (Vic)	1987 to 1990
Paterson, John (WA)	1990 to 1996
McDonald, Don (Qld)	1996 to 1999
Dickie, Helen	1999 to 2005
Russell, David (Qld)	2005 to 2006
Tanner, John (Vic)	2006 to 2012
Ferguson, Christine (NSW)	2012 to 2015
Anthony, Larry (Qld)	2015-current

Presidents of Women's Federal Council

Phyllis Innes (Qld)	1960-1961
Jessie Robertson (WA)	1961-1964
Freda Mott (NSW)	1964-1965
Dorothy Moss (Vic)	1965-1968
Alma McCormack (Qld)	1968-1969
Molly Piesse (WA)	1969-1970
Judy Hamersley (WA)	1970-1971
Freda Mott (NSW)	1971-1973
Vera Adamthwaite (Vic)	1973-1976
Shirley Bale (Qld)	1976-1979
Marie Dilley (WA)	1979-1982
Marjorie Sheil (Qld)	1982-1985
Jean McIntyre (Qld)	1985-1988
Virginia Armytage (NSW)	1988-1991
Helen Dickie (NSW)	1991-1994
Dianne Nesbitt (NSW)	1994-1997
Carolee Woolcott (Vic)	1997-1999
Pam Stallman (Qld)	1999-2002
Jenny Hawkins (NSW)	2002-2004
Christine Ferguson (NSW)	2004-2007
Cathy Wood (WA)	2007-2008

Ruth Strang (NSW)	2008-2011
Jacky Abbott (SA/Vic)	2011-2014
Terry Ann Cranwell (Qld)	2014-2017
Theresa Craig (Qld)	2017-current

Party Ministers 1923 to 2018

Bruce-Page Ministry – Nationalist/CP Coalition – 9 Feb 1923 to 22 Oct 1929

Earle Christmas Grafton Page	Treasurer [Deputy Prime Minister]
William Gerrand Gibson	Postmaster-General
	Minister for Works and Railways from 10 Dec 1928
Percy Gerald Stewart	Minister for Works and Railways to 5 Aug 1924
William Caldwell Hill	Minister for Works and Railways 8 Aug 1924 to 29 Nov 1928
Reginald Victor Wilson	Honorary Minister to 16 Jan 1925
	Minister for Markets and Migration 16 Jan 1925 to 18 June 1926
Llewellyn Atkinson	Vice-President of Executive Council to 18 June 1926
Thomas Paterson	Minister for Markets and Migration 18 June 1926 to 19 Jan 1928
	Minister for Markets 19 Jan 1928 to 10 Dec 1928
	Minister for Markets and Transport from 10 Dec 1928
Charles Lydiard Aubrey Abbott	Minister for Home and Territories 29 Nov 1928 to 10 Dec 1928
	Minister for Home Affairs from 10 Dec 1928

Lyons-Page Ministry – UAP/CP Coalition – 9 Nov 1934 to 7 Nov 1938

Earle Christmas Grafton Page	Minister for Commerce [Deputy Prime Minister]
	Minister for Health from 29 Nov 1937
Harold Victor Campbell Thorby	Minister for Defence from 29 Nov 1937
	Minister assisting Minister for Commerce 1 Sept 1935 to 29 Nov 1937
	Minister assisting Minister for Repatriation to 1 Sept 1935
	Minister without portfolio in charge of War Service Homes to 11 Sept 1936
Thomas Paterson	Minister for the Interior to 29 Nov 1937
John McEwen	Minister for the Interior from 29 Nov 1937
James Aitchison Johnston Hunter	Minister without portfolio in charge of War Service Homes 11 Sept 1936 to 29 Nov 1937
	Minister assisting Minister for Repatriation 1 Sept 1935 to 22 Nov 1937
	Minister assisting Minister for Commerce 18 Mar 1937 to 25 Jul 1937
	Minister assisting Minister for the Interior 23 Sept 1935 to 29 Nov 1937
	Minister without portfolio representing Postmaster-General in House of Representatives to 1 Sept 1935
Victor Charles Thompson	Minister assisting Treasurer from 29 Nov 1937
	Minister assisting Minister for Interior from 1 Feb 1938
Archie Galbraith Cameron (LCL)	Minister assisting Minister for Commerce from 29 Nov 1937

Lyons-Page Ministry – UAP/CP Coalition – 7 Nov 1938 to 7 Apr 1939

Earle Christmas Grafton Page	Minister for Commerce [Deputy Prime Minister]
Harold Victor Campbell Thorby	Minister for Works

John McEwen
Archie Galbraith Cameron (LCL)

Victor Charles Thompson

Minister for Civil Aviation
Minister for the Interior
Postmaster-General
Minister without portfolio administering External Territories
Minister assisting Minister for Commerce

Page Ministry – CP/UAP Coalition – 7 Apr 1939 to 26 Apr 1939

Earle Christmas Grafton Page

Harold Victor Campbell Thorby

John McEwen
Archie Galbraith Cameron (LCL)
Victor Charles Thompson

Prime Minister
Minister for Commerce
Minister for Works
Minister for Civil Aviation
Minister for the Interior
Postmaster-General
Minister assisting Minister for Commerce

Menzies-Cameron Ministry – UAP/CP Coalition – 14 Mar 1940 to 28 Oct 1940

Archie Galbraith Cameron (LCL)

Harold Victor Campbell Thorby

John McEwen
Arthur William Fadden

Horace Keyworth Nock

Minister for Commerce [Deputy Prime Minister]
Minister for the Navy
Postmaster-General
Minister for Health
Minister for External Affairs
Minister for Civil Aviation from 14 Aug 1940
Minister assisting Treasurer
Minister assisting Minister for Supply and Development
Minister without portfolio in charge of External Territories
Minister assisting Prime Minister
Minister assisting Minister for Interior

Menzies-Fadden Ministry – UAP/CP Coalition – 28 Oct 1940 to 29 Aug 1941

Arthur William Fadden
Thomas Joseph Collins

John McEwen

Earle Christmas Grafton Page
Hubert Lawrence Anthony

Joseph Palmer Abbott

Treasurer [Deputy Prime Minister]
Postmaster-General from 26 June 1941
Minister assisting Prime Minister dealing with External Territories to 26 June 1941
Minister assisting Minister for Interior to 26 June 1941
Minister assisting Minister for Supply and Development from 26 June 1941
Minister for Air
Minister for Civil Aviation
Minister for Commerce
Minister for Transport from 26 June 1941
Minister assisting Treasurer
Minister assisting Minister for Commerce
Minister for Home Security from 26 June 1941
Minister assisting Minister for Defence Co-ordination from 26 June 1941
Minister assisting Minister for Army from 26 June 1941

Fadden Ministry – CP/UAP Coalition – 29 Aug 1941 to 7 Oct 1941

Arthur William Fadden

John McEwen

Earle Christmas Grafton Page
Thomas Joseph Collins
Hubert Lawrence Anthony

Prime Minister
Treasurer
Minister for Air
Minister for Civil Aviation
Minister for Commerce
Postmaster-General
Minister for Transport

Joseph Palmer Abbott

Minister for Home Security

Menzies-Fadden Ministry – Lib/CP Coalition – 19 Dec 1949 to 11 May 1951

Arthur William Fadden

Treasurer [Deputy Prime Minister]

John McEwen

Minister for Commerce and Agriculture

Earle Christmas Grafton Page

Minister for Health

Hubert Lawrence Anthony

Postmaster-General

Walter Jackson Cooper

Minister for Repatriation

Menzies-Fadden Ministry – Lib/CP Coalition – 11 May 1951 to 11 Jan 1956

Arthur William Fadden

Treasurer [Deputy Prime Minister]

John McEwen

Minister for Commerce and Agriculture

Earle Christmas Grafton Page

Minister for Health

Hubert Lawrence Anthony

Postmaster-General

Walter Jackson Cooper

Minister for Civil Aviation to 9 Jul 1954

Minister for Repatriation

Menzies-Fadden Ministry – Lib/CP Coalition – 11 Jan 1956 to 10 Dec 1958

Arthur William Fadden

Treasurer [Deputy Prime Minister]

John McEwen

Minister for Trade

Charles William Davidson

Postmaster-General

Walter Jackson Cooper

Minister for the Navy from 24 Oct 1956

Hugh Stevenson Robertson

Minister for Repatriation

Minister for Social Services from 28 Feb 1956

Menzies-McEwen Ministry – Lib/CP Coalition – 10 Dec 1958 to 18 Dec 1963

John McEwen

Minister for Trade [Deputy Prime Minister]

Charles William Davidson

Postmaster-General

Walter Jackson Cooper

Minister for Repatriation to 29 Dec 1960

Harrie Walter Wade

Minister for Air 29 Dec 1960 to 22 Dec 1961

Hugh Stevenson Robertson

Minister for Health from 22 Dec 1961

Charles Frederick Adermann

Minister for Social Services

Minister for Primary Industry

Menzies-McEwen Ministry – Lib/CP Coalition – 18 Dec 1963 to 26 Jan 1966

John McEwen

Minister for Trade and Industry [Deputy Prime Minister]

Charles Frederick Adermann

Minister for Primary Industry

Harrie Walter Wade

Minister for Health to 18 Nov 1964

John Douglas Anthony

Minister for the Interior from 4 Mar 1964

Hugh Stevenson Robertson

Minister for Social Services to 21 Jan 1965

Ian McCahon Sinclair

Minister for Social Services from 22 Feb 1965

Gerald Colin McKellar

Minister for Repatriation from 22 Dec 1964

Charles Edward Barnes

Minister for Territories

Holt-McEwen Ministry – Lib/CP Coalition – 26 Jan 1966 to 14 Dec 1966

John McEwen

Minister for Trade and Industry [Deputy Prime Minister]

Charles Frederick Adermann

Minister for Primary Industry

Charles Edward Barnes

Minister for Territories

John Douglas Anthony

Minister for the Interior

Gerald Colin McKellar

Minister for Repatriation

Ian McCahon Sinclair

Minister for Social Services

Holt-McEwen Ministry – Lib/CP Coalition – 14 Dec 1966 to 19 Dec 1967

John McEwen

Minister for Trade and Industry [Deputy Prime Minister]

John Douglas Anthony	Minister for the Interior to 16 Oct 1967
	Minister for Primary Industry from 16 Oct 1967
Charles Frederick Adermann	Minister for Primary Industry to 16 Oct 1967
Charles Edward Barnes	Minister for Territories
Gerald Colin McKellar	Minister for Repatriation
Ian McCahon Sinclair	Minister for Social Services
	Minister assisting Minister for Trade and Industry
Peter James Nixon	Minister for Interior from 16 Oct 1967

McEwen Ministry – CP/Lib Coalition – 19 Dec 1967 to 10 Jan 1968

John McEwen	Prime Minister
	Minister for Trade and Industry
John Douglas Anthony	Minister for Primary Industry
Ian McCahon Sinclair	Minister for Social Services
	Minister assisting Minister for Trade and Industry
Charles Edward Barnes	Minister for Territories
Gerald Colin McKellar	Minister for Repatriation
Peter James Nixon	Minister for the Interior

Gorton-McEwen Ministry – Lib/CP Coalition – 10 Jan 1968 to 28 Feb 1968

John McEwen	Deputy Prime Minister
	Minister for Trade and Industry
John Douglas Anthony	Minister for Primary Industry
Ian McCahon Sinclair	Minister for Social Services
	Minister assisting Minister for Trade and Industry
Charles Edward Barnes	Minister for Territories
Gerald Colin McKellar	Minister for Repatriation
Peter James Nixon	Minister for the Interior

Gorton-McEwen Ministry – Lib/CP Coalition – 28 Feb 1968 to 12 Nov 1969

John McEwen	Deputy Prime Minister
	Minister for Trade and Industry
John Douglas Anthony	Minister for Primary Industry
Ian McCahon Sinclair	Minister for Shipping and Transport
	Minister assisting Minister for Trade and Industry
Charles Edward Barnes	Minister for External Territories
Gerald Colin McKellar	Minister for Repatriation
Peter James Nixon	Minister for the Interior

Gorton-McEwen-Anthony Ministry – Lib/CP Coalition – 12 Nov 1969 to 10 Mar 1971

John McEwen	Deputy Prime Minister to 5 Feb 1971
	Minister for Trade and Industry to 5 Feb 1971
John Douglas Anthony	Minister for Primary Industry to Feb 5 1971
	Deputy Prime Minister from 5 Feb 1971
	Minister for Trade and Industry from 5 Feb 1971
Ian McCahon Sinclair	Minister for Shipping and Transport to 5 Feb 1971
	Minister assisting Minister for Trade and Industry to 5 Feb 1971
	Minister for Primary Industry from 5 Feb 1971
Peter James Nixon	Minister for the Interior to 5 Feb 1971
	Minister for Shipping and Transport from 5 Feb 1971
Ralph James Dunnet Hunt	Minister for the Interior from Feb 5 1971
Charles Edward Barnes	Minister for External Territories
Thomas Charles Drake-Brockman	Minister for Air
Rendle McNeilage Holten	Minister for Repatriation

McMahon-Anthony Ministry – Lib/CP Coalition – 10 Mar 1971 to 5 Dec 1972

John Douglas Anthony	Deputy Prime Minister
	Minister for Trade and Industry
Ian McCahon Sinclair	Minister for Primary Industry
Peter James Nixon	Minister for Shipping and Transport
Charles Edward Barnes	Minister for External Territories to 25 Jan 1972
Thomas Charles Drake-Brockman	Minister for Air
Rendle McNeilage Holten	Minister for Repatriation
	Minister assisting Minister for Trade and Industry from 20 Aug 1971
Robert Cummin Katter	Minister for the Army from 2 Feb 1972
Ralph James Dunnet Hunt	Minister for the Interior
Robert Shannon King	Assistant Minister assisting Minister for Primary Industry from 5 Oct 1971
Ian Louis Robinson	Assistant Minister assisting Postmaster-General from 20 Aug 1971

Fraser-Anthony Ministry – Lib/NCP Coalition – 11 Nov 1975 to 22 Dec 1975

John Douglas Anthony	Deputy Prime Minister
	Minister for Overseas Trade
	Minister for Minerals and Energy
Ian McCahon Sinclair	Minister for Agriculture
	Minister for Northern Australia
Peter James Nixon	Minister for Transport
	Postmaster-General
Thomas Charles Drake-Brockman	Minister for Aboriginal Affairs

Fraser-Anthony Ministry – Lib/NCP Coalition – 22 Dec 1975 to 20 Dec 1977

John Douglas Anthony	Deputy Prime Minister
	Minister for National Resources
	Minister for Overseas Trade
Ian McCahon Sinclair	Minister for Primary Industry
Peter James Nixon	Minister for Transport
Ralph James Dunnet Hunt	Minister for Health
Albert Evan Adermann	Minister for the Northern Territory
	Minister assisting Minister for National Resources
James Joseph Webster	Minister for Science

Fraser-Anthony Ministry – Lib/NCP Coalition 20 Dec 1977 to 3 Nov 1980

John Douglas Anthony	Deputy Prime Minister
	Minister for Trade and Resources
Ian McCahon Sinclair	Minister for Primary Industry to 27 Sept 1979
	Minister for Special Trade Representations from 19 Aug 1980
Peter James Nixon	Minister for Transport to 8 Dec 1979
	Minister for Primary Industry from 27 Sept 1979
Ralph James Dunnet Hunt	Minister for Health to 8 Dec 1979
	Minister for Transport from 8 Dec 1979
Albert Evan Adermann	Minister for the Northern Territory to 28 Sept 1978
	Minister for Veterans' Affairs from 4 Jul 1978
	Minister assisting Minister for Primary Industry
James Joseph Webster	Minister for Science to 5 Dec 1978
	Minister for Science and the Environment 5 Dec 1978 to 8 Dec 1979
David Scott Thomson	Minister for Science and the Environment from 8 Dec 1979

Douglas Barr Scott

Minister for Special Trade Representations from 8 Dec 1979 to 19 Aug 1980
Minister assisting Minister for Trade and Resources from 8 Dec 1979 to 19 Aug 1980

Fraser-Anthony Ministry – Lib/NCP Coalition – 3 Nov 1980 to 7 May 1982

John Douglas Anthony

Deputy Prime Minister

Minister for Trade and Resources

Ian McCahon Sinclair

Minister for Communications

Peter James Nixon

Minister for Primary Industry

Ralph James Dunnet Hunt

Minister for Transport

David Scott Thomson

Minister for Science and Technology

Daniel Thomas McVeigh

Minister for Housing and Construction

Minister assisting Minister for Trade and Resources

Fraser-Anthony Ministry – Lib/NCP (NPA from 16 Oct 1982) Coalition – 7 May 1982 to 11 Mar 1983

John Douglas Anthony

Deputy Prime Minister

Minister for Trade and Resources

Ian McCahon Sinclair

Minister for Defence

Peter James Nixon

Minister for Primary Industry

Ralph James Dunnet Hunt

Minister for Transport and Construction

David Scott Thomson

Minister for Science and Technology

Daniel Thomas McVeigh

Minister for Home Affairs and Environment

Minister assisting Minister for Trade and Resources

Howard-Fischer Ministry – Lib/NPA Coalition – 11 Mar 1996 to 21 Oct 1998

Timothy Andrew Fischer

Deputy Prime Minister

Minister for Trade

John Duncan Anderson

Minister for Primary Industries and Energy

John Randall Sharp

Minister for Transport and Regional Development to 25 Sept 1997

Mark Anthony James Vaile

Minister for Transport and Regional Development from 9 Oct 1997

Peter John McGauran

Minister for Science and Technology to 9 Oct 1997

Warren Errol Truss

Minister for Customs and Consumer Affairs from 9 Oct 1997

Bruce Craig Scott

Minister for Veterans' Affairs

David Gordon Cadell Brownhill

Parliamentary Secretary (Trade)

Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Primary Industries and Energy to 9 Oct 1997

Grant Ernest John Tambling (CLP)

Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Transport and Regional Development to 14 Oct 1996

Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Social Security from 14 Oct 1996

Howard-Fischer-Anderson Ministry – Lib/NPA Coalition – 21 Oct 1998 to 26 Nov 2001

Timothy Andrew Fischer

Deputy Prime Minister to 20 Jul 1999

Minister for Trade to 20 Jul 1999

John Duncan Anderson

Deputy Prime Minister from 20 Jul 1999

Minister for Transport and Regional Services

Mark Anthony James Vaile

Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry to 20 Jul 1999

Minister for Trade from 20 Jul 1999

Warren Errol Truss

Minister for Community Services to 20 Jul 1999

Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry from 20 Jul 1999

Peter John McGauran	Minister for the Arts and Centenary of Federation
Bruce Craig Scott	Minister for Veterans' Affairs
	Minister assisting Minister for Defence
Lawrence James Anthony	Parliamentary Secretary (Trade) to 20 Jul 1999
	Minister for Community Services from 20 Jul 1999
Ronald Leslie Doyle Boswell	Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Transport and Regional Services from 20 Jul 1999
Grant Ernest John Tambling (CLP)	Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Health and Aged Care

Howard-Anderson Ministry – Lib/NPA Coalition – 26 Nov 2001 to 26 Oct 2004

John Duncan Anderson	Deputy Prime Minister
	Minister for Transport and Regional Services
Mark Anthony James Vaile	Minister for Trade
Warren Errol Truss	Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Lawrence James Anthony	Minister for Children and Youth Affairs
Peter John McGauran	Minister for Science
Ronald Leslie Doyle Boswell	Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Transport and Regional Services to 7 Oct 2003
De-Anne Margaret Kelly	Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Transport and Regional Services from 7 Oct 2003
	Parliamentary Secretary (Trade) from 7 Oct 2003

Howard-Anderson-Vaile Ministry – Lib/NPA (The Nationals from 14 Oct 2006) Coalition – 26 Oct 2004 to 3 Dec 2007

John Duncan Anderson	Deputy Prime Minister to 6 Jul 2005
	Minister for Transport and Regional Services to 6 Jul 2005
Mark Anthony James Vaile	Deputy Prime Minister from 6 Jul 2005
	Minister for Trade to 29 Sept 2006
	Minister for Transport and Regional Services from 29 Sept 2006
Warren Errol Truss	Minister for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to 6 Jul 2005
	Minister for Transport and Regional Services 6 Jul 2005 to 29 Sept 2006
	Minister for Trade from 29 Sept 2006
Peter John McGauran	Minister for Citizenship and Multicultural Affairs to 6 Jul 2005
	Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry from 6 Jul 2005
John Kenneth Cobb	Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Transport and Regional Services to 6 Jul 2005
	Minister for Citizenship and Multicultural Affairs 6 Jul 2005 to 27 Jan 2006
	Minister for Community Services 27 Jan 2006 to 30 Jan 2007
	Assistant Minister for the Environment and Water Resources from 30 Jan 2007
Nigel Gregory Scullion (CLP)	Minister for Community Services from 30 Jan 2007
De-Anne Margaret Kelly	Minister for Veterans' Affairs to 27 Jan 2006
	Minister assisting Minister for Defence 16 Nov 2004 to 27 Jan 2006
	Parliamentary Secretary (Trade) 27 Jan 2006 to 29 Sept 2006
	Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Transport and Regional Services from 29 Sept 2006
John Alexander Lindsay Macdonald	Parliamentary Secretary (Trade) 7 July 2005 to 27 Jan 2006
	Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Defence 27 Jan 2006 to 30 Jan 2007

Abbott-Truss Ministry – Lib/NPA (from 1 June 2013) Coalition – 18 Sept 2013 to 18 Mar 2014

Warren Errol Truss (LNP)	Deputy Prime Minister
	Minister for Infrastructure and Transport
Barnaby Thomas Gerard Joyce	Minister for Agriculture
Nigel Gregory Scullion (CLP)	Minister for Indigenous Affairs
Luke Hartsuyker	Assistant Minister for Employment
Fiona Joy Nash	Assistant Minister for Health
Darren Jeffrey Chester	Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Defence
Michael McCormack	Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Finance

Abbott-Truss Ministry – Lib/NPA Coalition – 19 Mar 2014 to 14 Sept 2015

Warren Errol Truss (LNP)	Deputy Prime Minister
	Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development
Barnaby Thomas Gerard Joyce	Minister for Agriculture
Nigel Gregory Scullion (CLP)	Minister for Indigenous Affairs
Luke Hartsuyker	Assistant Minister for Employment
Fiona Joy Nash	Assistant Minister for Health
Darren Jeffrey Chester	Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Defence
Michael McCormack	Parliamentary Secretary to Minister for Finance

Turnbull-Truss-Joyce Ministry – Lib/NPA Coalition – 21 Sept 2015 to 13 Feb 2016

Warren Errol Truss (LNP)	Deputy Prime Minister to 11 Feb 2016
	Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development to 11 Feb 2016
Barnaby Thomas Gerard Joyce	Deputy Prime Minister from 18 Feb 2016
	Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources
Nigel Gregory Scullion (CLP)	Minister for Indigenous Affairs
Fiona Joy Nash	Minister for Rural Health
	Minister for Regional Development from 18 Feb 2016
	Minister for Regional Communications from 18 Feb 2016
	Minister for Local Government and Territories
Luke Hartsuyker	Minister for Vocational Education and Skills to 18 Feb 2016
Matthew James Canavan (LNP)	Minister for Northern Australia from 18 Feb 2016
Michael McCormack	Assistant Minister to Deputy Prime Minister to 18 Feb 2016
	Assistant Minister for Defence from 18 Feb 2016
Darren Jeffrey Chester	Assistant Minister for Defence to 18 Feb 2016
	Minister for Infrastructure and Transport from 18 Feb 2016

Turnbull-Joyce-McCormack Ministry – Lib/NPA Coalition – 19 July 2016 to date

Barnaby Thomas Gerard Joyce	Deputy Prime Minister to 27 Oct 2017 and from 6 Dec 2017 to 26 Feb 2018*
	Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources to 27 Oct 2017 and from 6 Dec 2017 to 20 Dec 2017*
	Minister for Infrastructure and Transport from 20 Dec 2017 to 26 Feb 2018
	Minister for Resources and Northern Australia from 27 Jul 2017 to 27 Oct 2017*
Michael McCormack	Deputy Prime Minister from 26 Feb 2018
	Minister for Infrastructure and Transport from 26 Feb 2018
	Minister for Small Business to 20 Dec 2017
	Minister for Veterans Affairs from 20 Dec 2017 to 5 Mar 2018
	Minister for Defence Personnel from 20 Dec 2017 to 5 Mar 2018
	Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for the Centenary of ANZAC from 20 Dec 2017 to 5 Mar 2018

Fiona Joy Nash	Minister for Local Government and Territories to 27 Oct 2017*
	Minister for Regional Development to 27 Oct 2017*
Bridget McKenzie	Minister for Regional Communications to 27 Oct 2017*
	Minister for Regional Communications from 20 Dec 2017*
	Minister for Rural Health from 20 Dec 2017
David Kelly Littleproud (LNP)	Minister for Sport from 20 Dec 2017
Nigel Gregory Scullion (CLP)	Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources from 20 Dec 2017
	Minister for Indigenous Affairs
Darren Jeffrey Chester	Interim Parliamentary Leader 27 Oct 2017 to 6 Dec 2017*
	Minister for Infrastructure and Transport to 20 Dec 2017
	Acting Minister for Local Government and Territories from 27 Oct 2017 to 20 Dec 2017*
	Acting Minister for Regional Development from 27 Oct 2017 to 20 Dec 2017*
	Minister for Veterans Affairs from 5 Mar 2018
	Minister for Defence Personnel from 5 Mar 2018
	Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for the Centenary of ANZAC from 5 Mar 2018
Matthew James Canavan (LNP)	Minister for Resources and Northern Australia to 25 Jul 2017 and from 27 Oct 2017
Luke Hartsuyker	Assistant Minister to Deputy Prime Minister to 20 Dec 2017
	Assistant Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment from 20 Dec 2017 to 5 Mar 2018
Damian Kevin Drum	Assistant Minister to Deputy Prime Minister from 20 Dec 2017 to 5 Mar 2018
Keith John Pitt (LNP)	Assistant Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment to 20 Dec 2017
	Assistant Minister to the Deputy Prime Minister from 5 Mar 2018
David Arthur Gillespie	Assistant Minister for Health to 20 Dec 2017
	Assistant Minister for Children and Families from 20 Dec 2017
Mark Maclean Coulton	Assistant Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment from 5 Mar 2018.

*The High Court of Australia sitting as the Court of Disputed Returns, ruled on 27/10/2017 that Joyce and Nash were ineligible to sit in Parliament as they each held dual citizenship at the time of the 2016 federal election. At the same time the court ruled that Canavan, whose mother had Italian heritage, was eligible to remain in Parliament. Having stood down from the Ministry on 25/7/2017, he was reinstated to his Resources and Northern Australia portfolio on 27/10/2017. Prime Minister Turnbull temporarily took over Joyce's portfolios from 27/10/2017. Nash's Regional Development and Local Government and Territories portfolios were taken over by Chester, while the Liberal Party assumed the Regional Communications portfolio. The National Party's Senate Leader, Nigel Scullion, became Interim Parliamentary Leader, pending Joyce's return to Parliament following a by-election on 2/12/2017 in his electorate of New England, NSW. Nash's Senate position was filled by a Liberal from the NSW Joint Liberal/National Senate ticket for the 2016 election. Nash was replaced as Deputy Leader of the Parliamentary Party by Victorian Senator Bridget McKenzie at a Party meeting on 7/12/2017. Having clarified his citizenship position, Joyce overwhelmingly retained New England. On the return of the by-election writ on 6/12/2017 Joyce returned to Parliament and resumed his portfolio and Deputy Prime Minister responsibilities. During the 40 days of Joyce's absence from Parliament, the Liberal Party's Foreign Minister, Julie Bishop, was the Acting Deputy Prime Minister. Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull announced a major reshuffle of his ministry on 19/12/2017. The ministry was sworn in on 20/12/2017. Joyce resigned to the backbench from 26/2/2018, with Michael McCormack (Riverina) becoming Party Leader and resulting in further ministerial rearrangements which were completed on 5/3/2018.

Party Senators and Members 1920 to 2018

The Senate

<i>Name</i> <i>(Born/Died)</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Party</i>	<i>Period of service</i>
Abbott, Macartney (3.7.1877–30.12.1960)	NSW	CP	1.7.35– defeated 30.6.41
Abbott, Percy Phipps (14.5.1869–9.9.1940)	NSW	CP	14.11.25–defeated 30.6.29
Abbott, Richard Hartley Smith (1859–28.2.1940)	Vic	CP	*18.12.28–retired 30.6.29
Andrew, David (10.11.1866–18.11.1928)	Vic	CP	14.11.25–died 18.11.28
Badman, Albert Oliver (18.12.1885–24.4.1977)	SA	LCL, sitting with CP	1.7.32–resigned 30.9.37
Bjelke-Petersen, Florence Isabel (11.8.1920–20.12.2017)	Qld	NCP; NPA from Oct 1982	*12.3.81–retired 30.6.93
Boswell, Ronald Leslie Doyle (9.12.1940–)	Qld	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006; NPA from June 2013 (LNP)#	5.3.83–retired 60.6.2014
Brownhill, David Gordon Cadell (16.11.1935–)	NSW	NPA	1.12.84–resigned 14.4.2000
Bull, Thomas Louis (7.9.1905–11.8.1976)	NSW	CP	1.7.65–defeated 30.6.71
Carroll, William (3.1.1872–30.5.1936)	WA	CP	1.7.26–died 30.5.36
Canavan, Matthew James (17.12.80–)	Qld	NPA (LNP)	1.7.2014–
Chapman, John Hedley (16.12.1879–14.3.1931)	SA	CP	1.7.26–died 14.3.31
Collard, Stanley James (25.3.1936–)	Qld	NCP; NPA from Oct 1982	13.12.75–retired 5.6.87
Cooper, Walter Jackson (23.4.1891–22.7.1973)	Qld	NAT CP	17.11.28–defeated 30.6.32 1.7.35–retired 30.6.68
Drake-Brockman, Thomas Charles (15.5.1919–28.8.1992)	WA	CP; NCP from May 1975	*12.8.58–retired 30.6.78
Elliott, Robert Charles Dunlop (28.10.1886–6.3.1950)	Vic	CP	1.7.29–defeated 30.6.35
Gibson, William Gerrard (20.5.1869–22.5.1955)	Vic	CP (Excluded from Party Room until 1943)	1.7.35–retired 30.6.47
Hardy, Charles (12.12.1898–27.8.1941)	NSW	CP	1.7.32–defeated 30.6.38
Johnston, Edward Bertram (11.1.1880–6.9.1942)	WA	CP	1.7.29–died 6.9.42
Joyce, Barnaby Thomas Gerard (17.4.1967–)	Qld	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006; NPA from June 2013 (LNP)#	1.7.2005–resigned 8.8.2013
Kilgariff, Bernard Francis (30.9.1923–13.4.2010)	NT	NT-CLP, sitting with NCP to March 1979, then LIB	13.12.75-retired 10.7.87

Latham, Charles George (26.1.1882–26.8.1968)	WA	CP	*8.10.42–defeated 20.8.43
Lawrie, Alexander Greig Ellis (19.6.1907–13.12.1978)	Qld	CP; NCP from May 1975	1.7.65–retired 11.11.75
Macdonald, John Alexander Lindsay (10.5.1954–)	NSW	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006	1.7.93–defeated 30.6.99; *4.5.2000–retired 30.6.2008
McGauran, Julian John James (5.3.1957–)	Vic	NPA; LIB from Feb 2006	11.7.87–defeated 30.6.90; 1.7.93–30.6.2011–defeated
McKellar, Gerald Colin (29.5.1903–13.4.1970)	NSW	CP	22.11.58–died 13.4.70
McKenzie, Bridget (27.12.1969–)	Vic	Nats; NPA from June 2013	1.7.2011
Maher, Edmund Bede (8.6.1891–31.12.1982)	Qld	CP	22.2.50–retired 30.6.65
Marwick, Thomas William (29.4.1895–3.4.1960)	WA	CP	*19.8.36–defeated 22.10.37
Maunsell, Charles Ronald (8.5.1922–17.12.2010)	Qld	CP; NCP from May 1975	1.7.68–defeated 30.6.81
Nash, Fiona Joy (6.5.1965–)	NSW	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006; NPA from June 2013	1.7.2005–ruled ineligible 27.10.2017##
Neal, Laurence William (18.7.1947–)	Vic	NCP	*11.3.80–defeated 30.6.81
O'Chee, William George (19.6.1965–)	Qld	NPA	*8.5.90–defeated 30.6.99
O'Sullivan, Barry James (24.3.1957–)	Qld	NPA (LNP)	*11.2.2014–
Piesse, Edmund Stephen Roper (5.1.1900–25.8.1952)	WA	CP	22.2.50–died 25.8.52
Prowse, Edgar Wylie (22.3.1905–2.6.1977)	WA	CP	1.7.62–resigned 31.12.73
Rankin, George James (1.5.1887–28.12.1957)	Vic	CP	22.2.50–retired 30.6.56
Reid, Albert David (1887–22.5.1962)	NSW	CP	22.2.50–died 22.5.62
Reid, Donald David (10.5.1933–)	WA	CP	*16.1.74–retired 11.4.74
Robertson, Agnes Robertson (31.7.1882–29.1.1968)	WA	LIB; CP from 1955	22.2.50–retired 30.6.1962
Robinson, William Charles (4.10.1907–21.1.1981)	WA	CP	*30.9.52–defeated 8.5.53
Scott, Douglas Barr (12.5.1920–12.3.2012)	NSW	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982	*6.8.70–defeated 20.11.70 18.5.74–retired 30.6.85
Scullion, Nigel Gregory (4.5.1956–)	NT	NT-CLP sitting with NPA; Nats from Oct 2006; NPA from June 2013	10.11.2001–
Seward, Harrie Stephen (26.2.1884–23.7.1958)	WA	CP	28.4.51–died 23.7.58
Sheil, Glenister (21.10.1929–29.9.2008)	Qld	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982	18.5.74–resigned 6.2.81 1.12.84–defeated 30.6.90

Stone, John Owen (31.1.1929–)	Qld	NPA	11.7.87–resigned 1.3.90
Tambling, Grant Ernest John (20.6.1943–)	NT	NT-CLP, sitting with NPA	11.7.87–retired 9.11.2001
Tehan, Thomas Joseph (18.1.1916–1.6.1996)	Vic	NCP	13.12.75–defeated 30.6.78
Wade, Harrie Walter (10.1.1905–18.11.1964)	Vic	CP	1.7.56–died 18.11.64
Webster, James Joseph (14.6.1925–)	Vic	CP; NCP from May 1975	*9.12.64–resigned 28.1.80
Williams, John Reginald (16.1.1955–)	NSW	Nats; NPA from June 2013	1.7.2008–
Wilson, Reginald Victor 20.6.1877–13.7.1957	SA	CP (did not attend party meetings)	1.7.20–defeated 30.6.26

* Selected under section 15 of the Constitution to fill a casual Senate vacancy

Liberal National Party of Queensland (LNP) from July 2008, following the merger of the National and Liberal parties in Queensland, and continuing to sit in the Commonwealth parliament with The Nationals.

##Nash was ruled ineligible to be a Senator by the High Court of Australia on 27/10/2017, due to her father's British heritage.

House of Representatives

<i>Name (Born/Died)</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>State/ Territory</i>	<i>Date of election</i>	<i>Date ceased to be a Member</i>	<i>Party</i>
Abbott, Charles Lydiard Aubrey (4.1.1886–30.4.1975)	Gwydir	NSW	14.11.25	Defeated 12.10.29	CP
	Gwydir	NSW	19.12.31	Resigned 28.3.37	CP
Abbott, Joseph Palmer (18.10.1891–7.5.1965)	New England	NSW	21.9.40	Retired 31.10.49	CP
Adermann, Albert Evan (10.3.1927–3.11.2001)	Fisher	Qld	2.12.72	Until elected for Fairfax	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA
	Fairfax	Qld	1.12.84	Retired 19.2.90	from Oct 1982
Adermann, Charles Frederick (3.8.1896–9.5.1979)	Maranoa	Qld	21.8.43	Until elected for Fisher	CP
	Fisher	Qld	10.12.49	Retired 2.11.72	CP
Allan, Archibald Ian (3.1.1916–13.2.2000)	Gwydir	NSW	19.12.53 ¹	Resigned 30.4.69	CP
Anderson, Charles Groves Wright (12.2.1897–11.11.1988)	Hume	NSW	10.12.49	Defeated 28.4.51	CP
	Hume	NSW	10.12.55	Defeated 9.12.61	CP
Anderson, John Duncan (14.11.1956–)	Gwydir	NSW	15.4.89 ¹	Retired 24.11.2007	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006
Anthony, Hubert Lawrence (12.3.1897–12.7.1957)	Richmond	NSW	23.10.37	Died 12.7.57	CP
Anthony, John Douglas (31.12.1929–)	Richmond	NSW	14.9.57 ¹	Resigned 18.1.84	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982
Anthony, Lawrence James (17.12.1961–)	Richmond	NSW	2.3.96	Defeated 9.10.2004	NPA

<i>Name (Born/Died)</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>State/ Territory</i>	<i>Date of election</i>	<i>Date ceased to be a Member</i>	<i>Party</i>
Armstrong, Adam Alexander (1.7.1909–22.2.1982)	Riverina	NSW	27.2.65 ¹	Defeated 25.10.69	CP
Atkinson, Llewelyn (18.12.1867–1.11.1945)	Wilmot	Tas	12.12.06	Defeated 12.10.29	ANTI-SOC; LIB from 1910; NAT from 1917; CP 1923– 25; NAT from 1925
Badman, Albert Oliver (18.12.1885–24.4.1977)	Grey	SA	23.10.37	Defeated 21.8.43	LCL, sitting with CP (IND CP Apr-Nov 1939)
Bandidt, Henry Norman Charles (12.10.1906–6.1.1990)	Wide Bay	Qld	22.11.58	Defeated 9.12.61	CP
Barnes, Charles Edward (13.11.1901–24.10.1998)	McPherson	Qld	22.11.58	Retired 2.11.72	CP
Blunt, Charles William (19.1.1951–)	Richmond	NSW	18.2.84 ¹	Defeated 24.3.90	NPA
Bowden, George James (17.3.1888–8.6.1962)	Gippsland	Vic	21.8.43	Retired 2.11.61	CP
Braithwaite, Raymond Allen (6.12.1933–)	Dawson	Qld	13.12.75	Retired 29.1.96	NCP; NPA from Oct 82
Brand, William Alfred (22.8.1888–26.10.1979)	Wide Bay	Qld	29.5.54	Retired 14.10.58	CP
Brimblecombe, Wilfred John (6.2.1898–14.9.1973)	Maranoa	Qld	28.4.51	Retired 31.10.66	CP
Broad, Andrew John (2.7.1975–)	Mallee	Vic	7.9.2013		NPA
Calder, Stephen Edward (10.8.1916–30.9.2008)	Northern Territory	NT	26.11.66	Retired 19.9.80	CP; NT-CLP from July 1974, sitting with CP, then NCP from May 1975
Cameron, Archie Galbraith (22.3.1895–9.8.1956)	Barker	SA	15.9.34	Died 9.8.56	LCL, sitting with CP until 1940, then UAP and LIB
Cameron, Ian Milne Dixon (8.3.1938–)	Maranoa	Qld	18.10.80	Retired 19.2.90	NCP; NPA from Oct 1982
Carige, Colin Lawrence (19.7.1938–14.5.2002)	Capricornia	Qld	13.12.75	Defeated 10.12.77	NCP
Causley, Ian Raymond (19.10.1940–)	Page	NSW	2.3.96	Retired 24.11.2007	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006
Chester, Darren Jeffrey (13.9.1967–)	Gippsland	Vic	28.6.2008 ¹		Nats; NPA from June 2013
Christensen, George Robert (30.6.1978–)	Dawson	Qld	21.8.2010		Nats; NPA from June 2013 (LNP)
Cobb, John Kenneth (11.2.1950–)	Parkes	NSW	10.11.2001	Until elected for Calare	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006; NPA from June 2013
	Calare	NSW	24.11.2007	Retired 2.7.2016	
Cobb, Michael Roy (16.3.1945–)	Parkes	NSW	1.12.84	Retired 31.8.98	NPA
Collins, Maurice (1878–9.8.1945)	Wakefield	SA	17.11.28	Defeated 12.10.29	CP

<i>Name (Born/Died)</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>State/ Territory</i>	<i>Date of election</i>	<i>Date ceased to be a Member</i>	<i>Party</i>
Collins, Thomas Joseph (6.4.1886–15.4.1945)	Hume	NSW	19.12.31	Defeated 21.8.43	CP (IND CP Apr-Nov 1939)
Conquest, Bryan Joseph (20.7.1930–)	Hinkler	Qld	1.12.84	Defeated 11.7.87	NPA
Cook, Robert (18.4.1868–21.5.1930)	Indi	Vic	13.12.19	Retired 9.10.28	VFU; CP from 1920
Corbett, James (17.7.1908–3.3.2005)	Maranoa	Qld	26.11.66	Retired 19.9.80	CP; NCP from May 1975
Corser, Bernard Henry (1882–15.12.1967)	Wide Bay	Qld	3.9.28 ¹	Retired 21.4.54	CP (IND CP Apr-Nov 1939)
Coulton, Mark Maclean (3.2.1958-)	Parkes	NSW	24.11.2007		Nats; NPA from June 2013
Cowan, David Bruce (15.1.1926–7.4.2011)	Lyne	NSW	18.10.80	Retired 8.2.93	NCP; NPA from Oct 1982
Crook, Anthony John (23.6.1959-)	O'Connor	WA	21.8.2010	Retired 5.8.2013	IND Nats-WA to 8 May 2012; Nats; NPA from June 2013
Davidson, Charles William (14.9.1897–29.11.1985)	Capricornia	Qld	28.9.46	Until elected for Dawson	CP
	Dawson	Qld	10.12.49	Retired 1.11.63	
Drum, Damian Kevin (28.6.1960-)	Murray	Vic	2.7.2016		NPA
Drummond, David Henry (11.2.1890–13.6.1965)	New England	NSW	10.12.49	Retired 1.11.63	CP
Eggins, Eldred James (1898–28.1.1952)	Lyne	NSW	10.12.49	Died 28.1.52	CP
England, John Armstrong (12.10.1911–18.6.1985)	Calare	NSW	5.11.60 ¹	Retired 11.11.75	CP; NCP from May 1975
Fadden, Arthur William (13.4.1895–21.4.1973)	Darling Downs	Qld	19.12.36 ¹	Until elected for	CP (IND CP Apr-Nov 1939)
	McPherson	Qld	10.12.49	McPherson Retired 14.10.58	
Failes, Laurence John (16.10.1899–7.7.1976)	Lawson	NSW	10.12.49	Retired 29.9.69	CP
Fischer, Timothy Andrew (3.5.1946–)	Farrer	NSW	1.12.84	Retired 8.10.2001	NPA
Fisher, Peter Stanley (19.9.1936–)	Mallee	Vic	2.12.72	Retired 8.2.93	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982
Fleming, William Montgomerie (19.5.1874–30.7.1961)	Robertson	NSW	31.5.13	Defeated 16.12.22	LIB; NAT from 1917; NAT & FARMERS from 1919; CP from 1921
Forrest, John Alexander (24.8.1949–)	Mallee	Vic	13.3.93	Retired 5.8.2013	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006; NPA from June 2013
Gee, Andrew Robert (13.9.1968-)	Calare	NSW	2.7.2016		NPA
Gibson, William Gerrard (20.5.1869–22.5.1955)	Corangamite	Vic	14.12.18 ¹	Defeated 12.10.29	VFU; CP from 1920
	Corangamite	Vic	19.12.31	Retired 7.8.34	

<i>Name (Born/Died)</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>State/ Territory</i>	<i>Date of election</i>	<i>Date ceased to be a Member</i>	<i>Party</i>
Gillespie, David Arthur (20.12.1957-)	Lyne	NSW	7.9.2013		NPA
Gilmore, Thomas Vernon (7.5.1908–15.11.1994)	Leichhardt	Qld	10.12.49	Defeated 28.4.51	CP
Green, Roland Frederick Herbert (29.10.1885–27.4.1947)	Richmond	NSW	16.12.22	Defeated 23.10.37	CP
Gregory, Henry (15.3.1860–15.11.1940)	Dampier	WA	31.5.13	Until elected for Swan	LIB; NAT from 1917
	Swan	WA	16.11.22	Died 15.11.40	CP from 1920
Hallett, John Mead (9.10.1917–9.8.1999)	Canning	WA	30.11.63	Defeated 18.5.74	CP
Hamilton, Leonard William (7.7.1899–31.5.1987)	Swan	WA	28.9.46	Until elected for Canning	CP
	Canning	WA	10.12.49	Retired 2.11.61	
Hartsuyker, Luke (28.4.1959-)	Cowper	NSW	10.11.2001		NPA; Nats from Oct 2006; NPA from June 2013
Hay, Alexander (8.1.1865–8.5.1941)	New England	NSW	13.12.19	Defeated 16.12.22	NAT & FARMERS; CP from 1920; IND from Oct 1921
Hewson, Henry Arthur (31.12.1914–20.11.1999)	McMillan	Vic	2.12.72	Defeated 13.12.75	CP; NCP from May 1975
Hicks, Noel Jeffrey (4.11.1940-)	Riverina	NSW	18.10.80	Until elected for Riverina- Darling	NCP; NPA from Oct 1982
	Riverina- Darling	NSW	1.12.84	Until elected for Riverina	
	Riverina	NSW	13.3.93	Retired 31.8.98	
Hill, William Caldwell (14.4.1866–15.11.1939)	Echuca	Vic	20.9.19 ¹	Retired 7.8.34	VFU; CP from 1920
Hogan, Kevin John (11.8.1963-)	Page	NSW	7.9.2013		NPA
Holten, Rendle McNeilage (29.3.1922–12.10.1996)	Indi	Vic	22.11.58	Defeated 10.12.77	CP; NCP from May 1975
Hull, Kay Elizabeth (3.2.1954-)	Riverina	NSW	3.10.98	Retired 19.7.2010	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006
Hunt, Ralph James Dunnet (31.3.1928–21.5.2011)	Gwydir	NSW	7.6.69 ¹	Resigned 24.2.89	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982
Hunter, James Aitchison Johnston (1882–26.10.1968)	Maranoa	Qld	30.7.21 ¹	Retired 27.8.40	CP
Jowett, Edmund (6.1.1858–14.4.1936)	Grampians	Vic	27.10.17	Defeated 16.12.22	NAT; VFU from 1919; CP from 1920
Joyce, Barnaby Thomas Gerard (17.4.1967-)	New England	NSW	7.9.2013	Ruled ineligible 27.10.2017##	Nats; NPA from June 2013
	New England	NSW	6/12/2017##		NPA
Katter, Robert Carl (22.5.1945-)	Kennedy	Qld	13.3.93		NPA; IND from July 2001
Katter, Robert Cummin (5.9.1918–18.3.1990)	Kennedy	Qld	26.11.66	Retired 19.2.90	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982

<i>Name (Born/Died)</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>State/ Territory</i>	<i>Date of election</i>	<i>Date ceased to be a Member</i>	<i>Party</i>
Kelly, De-Anne Margaret (21.3.1954–)	Dawson	Qld	2.3.96	Defeated 24.11.2007	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006
Killen, William Wilson (1860–20.2.1939)	Riverina	NSW	16.12.22	Retired 27.11.31	CP
King, Robert Shannon (22.3.1920–30.6.1991)	Wimmera	Vic	22.11.58	Retired 10.11.77	CP; NCP from May 1975
Landry, Michelle Leanne (15.10.1962–)	Capricornia	Qld	7.9.2013		NPA (LNP)
Lawler, Anthony John (18.10.1961–)	Parkes	NSW	3.10.98	Retired 8.10.2001	NPA
Leslie, Hugh Alan (17.4.1900–2.9.1974)	Moore	WA	10.12.49	Defeated 22.11.58	CP
	Moore	WA	9.12.61	Retired 1.11.63	
Littleproud, David Kelly (4.9.1976–)	Maranoa	Qld	2.7.2016		NPA (LNP)
Lloyd, Bruce (24.2.1937–)	Murray	Vic	20.3.71 ¹	Retired 29.1.96	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982
Lucock, Philip Ernest (16.1.1916–8.8.1996)	Lyne	NSW	22.3.52 ¹	Retired 19.9.80	CP; NCP from May 1975
Lusher, Stephen Augustus (18.10.1945–)	Hume	NSW	18.5.74	Defeated 1.12.84	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982
					NPA from Oct 1982
MacKenzie, Alexander John (29.8.1941–)	Calare	NSW	13.12.75	Defeated 5.3.83	NCP; NPA from Oct 1982
McClelland, Hugh (27.12.1875–14.12.1958)	Wimmera	Vic	19.12.31	Defeated 23.10.37	CP
McCormack, Michael Francis (2.8.1964–)	Riverina	NSW	21.8.2010		Nats; NPA from June 2013
McEwen, John (29.3.1900–20.11.1980)	Echuca	Vic	15.9.34	Until elected for Indi	CP
	Indi	Vic	23.10.37	Until elected for Murray	
	Murray	Vic	10.12.49	Resigned 1.2.71	
McGauran, Peter John (16.11.1955–)	Gippsland	Vic	5.3.83	Resigned 9.4.2008	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006
McNicoll, Walter Ramsay (27.5.1877–24.12.1947)	Werriwa	NSW	19.12.31	Resigned 2.8.34	CP
McVeigh, Daniel Thomas (7.5.1930–)	Darling Downs	Qld	2.12.72	Until elected for Groom	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982
	Groom	Qld	1.12.84	Resigned 29.2.88	
McWilliams, William James (12.10.1856–22.10.1929)	Franklin	Tas	16.12.03	Defeated 16.12.22	REV TAR; ANTI-SOC from 1906; LIB from 1910; NAT from 1917; CP from 1920
	Franklin	Tas	17.11.28	Died 22.10.29	IND from 1928
Maisey, Donald William (6.5.1915–20.4.2005)	Moore	WA	30.11.63	Defeated 18.5.74	CP
Marek, Paul (25.7.1964–)	Capricornia	Qld	2.3.96	Defeated 3.10.98	NPA
Marwick, Thomas William (29.4.1895–3.4.1960)	Swan	WA	21.12.40 ¹	Defeated 21.8.43	CP

<i>Name (Born/Died)</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>State/ Territory</i>	<i>Date of election</i>	<i>Date ceased to be a Member</i>	<i>Party</i>
Millar, Percival Clarence (15.6.1925–)	Wide Bay	Qld	18.5.74	Retired 19.2.90	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982
Nehl, Garry Barr (19.2.1934–)	Cowper	NSW	1.12.84	Retired 8.10.2001	NPA
Neville, Paul Christopher (28.3.1940–)	Hinkler	Qld	13.3.93	Retired 5.8.2013	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006; NPA from June 2013 (LNP)#
Nixon, Peter James (22.3.1928–)	Gippsland	Vic	9.12.61	Retired 4.2.83	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982
Nock, Horace Keyworth (26.10.1879–2.8.1958)	Riverina	NSW	19.12.31	Defeated 21.9.40	CP
O'Brien, Llewellyn Stephen (26.6.72–)	Wide Bay	Qld	2.7.2016		NPA (LNP)
O'Dowd, Kenneth Desmond (30.6.1950–)	Flynn	Qld	21.8.2010		Nats; NPA from June 2013 (LNP)
O'Keefe, Frank Lionel (6.10.1912–21.4.1989)	Paterson	NSW	25.10.69	Retired 26.10.84	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982
Page, Earle Christmas Grafton (8.8.1880–20.12.1961)	Cowper	NSW	13.12.19	Defeated 9.12.61	AFFO; CP from 1920
Paterson, Thomas (20.11.1882–24.1.1952)	Gippsland	Vic	16.12.22	Retired 7.7.43	CP
Pettitt, John Alexander (25.9.1910–25.12.1977)	Hume	NSW	30.11.63	Defeated 2.12.72	CP
Pitt, Keith John (31.8.1969–)	Hinkler	Qld	7.9.2013		Nats; NPA from June 2013 (LNP)
Prowse, John Henry (16.6.1871–20.5.1944)	Swan	WA	13.12.19	Until elected for Forrest	CP
	Forrest	WA	16.12.22	Defeated 21.8.43	
Rankin, George James (1.5.1867–28.12.1957)	Bendigo	Vic	23.10.37	Retired 31.10.49	CP (withdrew from Party Room from 1939-43)
Roberton, Hugh Stevenson (18.12.1900–13.3.1987)	Riverina	NSW	10.12.49	Resigned 21.1.65	CP
Robinson, Ian Louis (27.3.1927– 23.3.2017)	Cowper	NSW	30.11.63	Until elected for Page	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982
	Page	NSW	1.12.84	Defeated 24.3.90	
Russell, Charles Wilfred (24.4.1907–21.10.1977)	Maranoa	Qld	10.12.49	Defeated 28.4.51	CP
St Clair, Stuart Roy (21.11.1949–)	New England	NSW	3.10.98	Defeated 10.11.2001	NPA
Scott, Bruce Craig (20.10.1943–)	Maranoa	Qld	24.3.90	Retired 2.7.2016	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006; NPA from June 2013 (LNP)#
Sharp, John Randall (15.12.1954–)	Gilmore	NSW	1.12.84	Until elected for Hume	NPA
	Hume	NSW	13.3.93	Retired 31.8.98	
Shaw, George William (28.7.1913–9.1.1966)	Dawson	Qld	30.11.63	Died 9.1.66	CP

<i>Name (Born/Died)</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>State/ Territory</i>	<i>Date of election</i>	<i>Date ceased to be a Member</i>	<i>Party</i>
Sinclair, Ian McCahon (10.6.1929–)	New England	NSW	30.11.63	Retired 31.8.98	CP; NCP from May 1975; NPA from Oct 1982
Slipper, Peter Neil (14.2.1950–)	Fisher	Qld	1.12.84	Defeated 11.7.87	NPA (Re- elected as LIB 13.3.93)
Stewart, Percy Gerald (18.10.1885–14.10.1931)	Wimmera	Vic	13.12.19	Died 14.10.31	VFU; CP from 1920; C PROG from 1926; CP from 1930
Sullivan, John William (7.2.1929–)	Riverina	NSW	18.5.74	Defeated 10.12.77	CP; NCP from May 1975
Tambling, Grant Ernest John (20.6.1943–)	Northern Territory	NT	18.10.80	Defeated 5.3.83	NT-CLP sitting with NCP; NPA from Oct 1982
Thompson, Victor Charles (10.9.1885–11.5.1968)	New England	NSW	16.12.22	Defeated 21.9.40	CP
Thomson, David Scott (21.11.1924–13.10.2013)	Leichhardt	Qld	13.12.75	Defeated 5.3.83	NCP; NPA from Oct 1982
Thorby, Harold Victor Campbell (2.10.1888–1.1.1973)	Calare	NSW	19.12.31	Defeated 21.9.40	CP
Treloar, Thomas John (1.8.1892–15.11.1953)	Gwydir	NSW	10.12.49	Died 15.11.53	CP
Truss, Warren Errol (8.10.1948–)	Wide Bay	Qld	24.3.90	Retired 2.7.2017	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006; NPA from June 2013 (LNP)#
Turnbull, Winton George (13.12.1899–14.1.1980)	Wimmera	Vic	9.2.46 ¹	Until elected for Mallee	CP
	Mallee	Vic	10.12.49	Retired 2.11.72	
Vaile, Mark Anthony James (18.4.1956–)	Lyne	NSW	13.3.93	Resigned 30.7.2008	NPA; Nats from Oct 2006
Whitsitt, Joshua Thomas Hoskins (1870–14.9.1943)	Darwin	Tas	16.12.22	Retired 3.10.25	CP
Wienholt, Arnold (25.11.1877–10.9.1940)	Moreton	Qld	13.12.19	Retired 6.11.22	NAT; CP from 1920
Wilson, Alexander (7.6.1880–26.1.1954)	Wimmera	Vic	23.10.37	Resigned 31.12.45	IND CP; CP from 1943

¹ By-election

Liberal National Party of Queensland (LNP) from July 2008, following the merger of the National and Liberal parties in Queensland, and continuing to sit in the Commonwealth parliament with The Nationals.

##Joyce was ruled ineligible to sit in Parliament by the High Court of Australia on 27/10/2017 on the grounds that his father's New Zealand heritage made him a dual citizen, in conflict with the Australian Constitution, at the time of the 2016 federal election. He resoundingly regained his electorate of New England at a by-election 36 days later, on 2 December 2017.

Abbreviations:

AFFO = Australian Farmers' Federal Organization

ANTI-SOC = Anti-Socialist Party

AUST CP = Australian Country Party

CP = Australian Country Party

C PROG = Country Progressive Party (Victoria)

FSU = Farmers and Settlers Union
 IND = Independent
 IND CP = Independent Country Party
 IND Nats-WA = Independent Western Australian Nationals
 LCL = Liberal and Country League (South Australia)
 LIB = Liberal Party of Australia
 LNP = Liberal National Party of Queensland
 NAT = Nationalist Party
 NAT & FARMERS = Nationalist and Farmers
 Nats = The Nationals
 NCP = National Country Party
 NPA = National Party of Australia
 NT-CLP = Northern Territory Country Liberal Party
 REV TAR = Revenue Tariff
 UAP = United Australia Party
 VFU = Victorian Farmers Union

Longest Serving Senators and Members

Five party senators and members are among the roll of parliamentarians who served more than 30 years in the Commonwealth Parliament:

- Earle Christmas Grafton Page (Cowper, NSW), 42 years
- Walter Jackson Cooper (Senate, Qld), 36 years 7 months
- John McEwen (Echuca, Indi, Murray, Vic) 36 years 5 months
- Ian McCahon Sinclair (New England, NSW) 34 years 9 months
- Ronald Leslie Doyle Boswell (Senate, Qld) 31 years 3 months.

Federal Directors

Director	Period of Service
Warwick, Peter	1968-1976
Cassell, Barry	1976-1977
Bailey, Jenny (Acting)	1977-1979
Osmond, Bryce	1979-1981
Harvey, John	1981-1983
Davey, Paul	1983-1992
Ferguson, Cecile	1992-1997
Braithwaite, Ray (Honorary)	1998-1998
Davey, Paul (Honorary)	1998-2000
White, Gaye	2000-2001
Hall, Andrew	2001-2007
Henderson, Brad	2007-2012
Mitchell, Scott	2012-2017
Hindmarsh, Ben	2017-current

Notes and sources:

Prior to the establishment of the federal secretariat, the general secretary of the New South Wales Country Party acted as the honorary secretary to the federal party association and later federal council. These were HP Williams, 1920-1923; JJ Price, 1923-1927; EJ Munro, 1927-1948; John F Dredge, 1948-1967; and Bill Ford, 1968. National Party of Australia archives, federal secretariat, Canberra; head office, Sydney.

Programs and Publications

Further information on various aspects of the National Party of Australia, its history and personalities, can be found in the following selection of programs and publications:

- ABC Television, *A Country Road – The Nationals*, 2014
ABC Television, *Dynasties*, episode 6, The Anthonys, 14 December 2004
Anthony, D&M (eds), *Letters Home – Diaries and letters of Sapper Hubert Anthony*, Allen & Unwin, Sydney, 2009
Aitkin, DA, *The Country Party in New South Wales – A study of Organisation and Survival*, Australian National University Press, Canberra, 1972
Botterill, LC, and Cockfield, G, (eds), *The National Party of Australia: Prospects for the great survivors*, Allen & Unwin, Sydney, 2009
Costar, B, and Woodward, D, (eds), *Country to National*, Allen and Unwin, Sydney, 1985
Crooke, K, *Foundations for a New Era – The Road to Amalgamation*, LNP, Brisbane, 2013
Davey, P, *Joh for PM – the inside story of an extraordinary political drama*, NewSouth Publishing, Sydney, 2015
Davey, P, *Ninety Not Out – The Nationals 1920-2010*, UNSW Press, Sydney, 2010
Davey, P, *Politics in the Blood – The Anthonys of Richmond*, UNSW Press, Sydney, 2008
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Jackson, RV, (ed), *John McEwen – His Story*, 1983, republished by The Page Research Centre, 2014
Layman, L, and Duncan, W, (eds), *Blood Nose Politics – A centenary history of the Western Australian National Party 1913-2013*, The National Party of Australia (WA) Inc., Perth, 2013
Lunn H, *Joh – The Life and Political Adventures of Johannes Bjelke-Petersen*, University of Queensland Press, Brisbane, 1978
Nixon, P, *An Active Journey – The Peter Nixon Story*, Connor Court Publishing, Melbourne, 2012
Page E, *Truant Surgeon – The Inside Story of Forty Years of Australian Political Life*, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1963
Rees P, *The Boy from Boree Creek – The Tim Fischer Story*, Allen & Unwin, Sydney, 2001.

Further Information

Further information on The Nationals is available from

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Visit our website at www.nationals.org.au for information on the Party, its history, policies, latest media releases, speeches and details on our Senators and Members in the Commonwealth Parliament. The site will also link you to the website of organisations which are affiliated or associated with The Nationals in your State or Territory.

Authorised Ben Hindmarsh, The Nationals, John McEwen House, National Circuit, Barton ACT 2600, March 2018.