

**Interview by Jemma Purdey with Bob Hadiwinata, Bandung, 1 May 2014
MA, Politics, Monash University, 1990s cohort**

[00:00:26]	<p>Started at Monash in 1990 doing a master's in International Relations on an EMSS scholarship. Came from Bondowoso in East Java, went to high school in Denpasar then to Gaja Mada University (UGM) where he did a bachelor. After that he worked as a teaching assistant at UGM for two years then got a job as a junior lecturer in International Relations at Padjadjaran University (Unpad). Was looking for a chance to study overseas. The first advertisement he saw in the newspaper was for an EMSS scholarship but he wasn't successful. He tried again the next year and got it. He knew a couple of people who had been to Monash. The most important part of the application was his proposal and the long-term benefits for his career and how he would contribute to Indonesia. His plan was to develop IR in Indonesia. His proposal was to study democratisation in Indonesia.</p>	
[00:04:26]	<p>He mentioned Herb and others in his application but hadn't yet met them. He was told to do an English course when arrived in Australia. Met Joan Grant in Melbourne and she said his English was fine and helped him go directly to Monash.</p>	
[00:07:21]	<p>Was helped to find accommodation but then moved to a share house, in Clayton, so he could mingle with Australians. This was his first trip overseas. Living in a share-house was a mixed experience, he liked sharing meals but not doing the housework. His cooking was very basic so he often ate at the union. He bought 2000 books at the co-op bookshop, mostly about politics. [Jemma comments about Australia-Indonesia relations after the Dili massacre. Bob went with Herb Feith, to a Catholic mass conducted in Tetun.]</p>	
[00:11:44]	<p>Sue Blackburn was his supervisor at Monash, she took over from Andrew Linklater when he went to England. Bob had two master's theses: a mini-thesis while he did a master's by coursework, supervised by Herb, about cooperation between Indonesia and India; and the second criticising the hegemony stability theory. Herb had already retired but was around for chats. Bob had a desk in an office in the Menzies Building, with a shared computer. He had his own laptop.</p>	
[00:16:44]	<p>Writing in English was difficult at first but he adjusted to thinking in English. He was involved</p>	

	<p>in postgraduate discussion groups with Jacqui True about IR theory. It was a new area of study for him because at UGM it was American IR theory, the curriculum had been designed by Americans in the 50s. New topics included Marxism and feminism, it was exciting.</p>	
[00:20:06]	<p>Leisure activities? Got along well with Australian students, played tennis at Monash. Junior tennis players used to train there on the weekends, Bob remembers playing with Mark Philippoussis. Got around on public transport, didn't have a bike or car. Herb's stories put him off riding in Melbourne. His Australian friends took him on trips outside Melbourne and to their parents' places for meals. Sometimes went into the city. One of his Indonesian friends was Ali Bashar's son who brought one of his father's paintings and sold it to the NGV.</p>	
[00:25:59]	<p>Lots of Indonesian friends, concentrated in an area near the uni, 'kampong layu', but Bob wanted to mingle with Australians so he didn't live there. There were regular meetings of Indonesian students talking about news from home, it seemed alarming, e.g. church burning in the early 90s. Indonesians of all religions gathered together, just postgraduate students. There are a lot more Indonesian students now and they hang out together.</p>	
[00:32:00]	<p>After finishing the master's came back to Bandung for two years, then got a scholarship to England. He applied to the same scheme to come back to Australia to do a PhD but was rejected because he hadn't been in Indonesia for two years. Strangely, Harold Crouch at the ANU rang him because they'd been expecting him and he hadn't turned up. An AIDAB mistake? Would have liked to go to the ANU but had already accepted an Achievement Awards scholarship to Cambridge, the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (SPS). Didn't know anyone there. He was a test case because previously scholarship students had not been sent to Cambridge. His PhD was about NGOs. The supervisors didn't know anything about Indonesia, the first was a South Asian specialist the second knew about development issues, specialising in Latin American politics.</p>	
[00:36:51]	<p>Came to the topic under the guidance of the second supervisor. The first year was an MPhil, then three more years for the PhD. Lived at King's College for the whole time. Space in the actual College is limited so he was given a three</p>	

	<p>bedroom house off campus and he lived there with his wife. His wife worked as a volunteer in an Oxfam shop. There were only two Asian students. Went to Cambridge in 1995, before the GFC and the rupiah was OK so he could afford to have his wife there. Did a year's field work in Jogjakarta from '96 to '97.</p>	
[00:41:28]	<p>Saw the changes starting to happen, especially in his salary from Unpad. The scholarship didn't include a stipend so they had to live from his salary and their savings. Initially it could buy them food for a month but after the rupiah was devalued it only bought food for a few days so the last year was a struggle. Herb and Betty Feith offered to lend them money but he wrote to Unpad and finally they gave him a loan. In the mornings Bob worked as a postman to make ends meet but his supervisor saw him and got him work as a research assistant.</p>	
[00:45:58]	<p>In Australia he had a stipend to live on, a big contrast. Finished his PhD in four and a half years. The British Council scholarship was for one year, then he got a Chancellor's scholarship and then a Cambridge Overseas Trust scholarship. Finished his thesis completely in England.</p>	
[00:48:20]	<p>Differences between England and Australia? The British are more literary, secondhand books were scarce. It was easier to make connections with people in Australia. [Anecdote about his supervisor in Cambridge calling him over to his car to talk to him.] Coming back to Indonesia from Australia was more of a shock than coming back from England because he hadn't been home in two and a half years. It seemed very crowded and he was nervous to drive a car. He queued up at the post office and everyone was passing him in line.</p>	
[00:52:28]	<p>Encourages his students to study overseas. The mayor of Bogor, Bima Arya Sugiarto, was one of his students and studied in Australia. [Description of Bima Arya Sugiarto's path to become mayor.] Kept in touch with people like Harold Crouch. Hadn't been back to Australia until Jemma invited him. [Discussion about Andrew Roser, DFAT/Adelaide uni, and how he sought Bob out.]</p>	
[00:57:21]	<p>Mahadar, the Dean of the Faculty of Social and Political Science at Parahyangan Catholic University (UNPAR) also studied in Australia and was Bob's colleague at UGM. [Jemma talks about the conference in Perth in July, the panel she's</p>	

	organising about soft diplomacy, and the book she and Antje are planning. Comments about asylum seekers as a political issue.]	
[01:02:56]	[Discussion about fraudulent activity in the election and cheating at schools.] IR students are smarter now because of access to the internet, lots of information but analysis is still poor. Overseas there is more emphasis on critical thinking and discussion. Some of Bob's master's students are from overseas – Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, South Korea – and the way they put their ideas on paper is very different to the Indonesian students who just present information without developing an argument.	
[01:09:04]	Australians are coming to Unpad, some to attend courses and others to conduct research. [Comments about other Australian scholars – Suleiman and Boediono. Discussion about the New Colombo Plan and Monash University's new centre.]	
[01:15:21]	[Jemma answers Bob's question about how Australian scholarships are apportioned, how difficult it is to get a scholarship if you're not in one of the target areas of the civil service, and that many scholarships are for short courses rather than postgraduate study.]	
[01:19:46]	[Jemma talks about Inge Komardjaja and concerns about the scholarship program becoming elitist.]	
[01:22:51]	At the time that Bob got his Australian scholarship people from eastern Indonesia were prioritised. While Bob was at Monash there was one student from Kupang. Gender balance became a priority around that time too. [Jemma explains about the questionnaire on the website, the consent form and she and Bob discuss some of her other projects.]	
[01:30:09]	Bob suggests Jemma translates books by Umar Kayam. [Comments about mutual acquaintance Barbara, Jemma's work with Inside Indonesia and her children.]	
[01:36:48]	[Chatting about Deakin's Geelong campus and Jemma's work there.] Bob plans to come to Australia next year, the university has some funding for travel.	
[01:40:26]	[Chatting about Ahmed Suaedy, the AusAID Research Award and DFAT, Dewi Fortuna Anwar, Herb as a supervisor.]	

[01:44:28]	[Jemma tells Bob about the release of Herb's biography being in Indonesia and that her other book about anti-Chinese violence has just been translated into Indonesian.]	
[01:46:02]	[Chatting about Jokowi and the upcoming election.] What parties do Bob's students support? Many support Garindra, the branding appeals to young voters. [Discussion about youth political opinions and presidential candidates.]	
[01:51:57]	Bob doesn't write for the papers but he talks to his students who work there and they quote him. They only come to him about international affairs not about the potential international impact of different candidates should they be elected. [Discussion about Prabowo.]	
[01:56:14]	END	