

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
OF AUSTRALIA

ANNUAL REPORT

1970-71

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
OF AUSTRALIA

for the year

1970-71

CANBERRA

The Social Science Research Council of Australia

1971

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
OF AUSTRALIA

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ORIGINS OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

The present Council owes its origins to the initiative of a group of social scientists in 1942¹. The archives of the Australian National Research Council, now in the National Library of Australia in Canberra, show that several social scientists who were members of the Committee on National Morale appointed by the Prime Minister, Mr. J. W. Curtin, took the first steps to set up a national body for research in the social sciences. They held informal talks with the Executive Committee of the Australian National Research Council on the possibility of its being the midwife for the new baby. This was a logical request since the A.N.R.C. had long been recognised as the national body for scientific research in Australia; unlike the Australian Academy of Science to which it gave place in 1954 it embraced the social as well as the natural sciences.²

As a result of these discussions the A.N.R.C. appointed a "Committee to Report" on the proposal, under the chairmanship of Professor R. C. Mills. The Committee met on 21 November, 1942 and prepared a report recommending the establishment of an Australian Social Science Council. It pointed to the need for stimulating and planning research, and to the existence of such bodies in other countries. As a result of this report, and further discussions early in 1943, it was agreed that the new body should begin as the Provisional Social Science Research Committee of the Australian National Research Council. By this time Professor Mills had been appointed Chairman of the Australian Universities Commission recently established by the Commonwealth Government; although he accepted appointment to the Provisional Committee he no longer took a leading role. In April, 1943 the parent body invited fifteen social scientists to join the Committee and appointed Dr. K. S. Cunningham (Director of the Australian Council for Educational Research) as Chairman, with Professor E. R. Walker as Secretary. The Committee also had power to co-opt additional members. Subsequently Dr. Cunningham was elected as Chairman and the Committee worked under his leadership until it became an autonomous Council some nine years later.

1. See *The Social Science Research Council of Australia 1942-1952*, prepared at the request of the Council by K. S. Cunningham and published by that body in 1967.
2. *Ibid*, pp. 3-4.

The first meeting of the Provisional Committee was held in the headquarters of the Australian Council for Educational Research, Melbourne, on 31 August - 1 September, 1943. The terms of its charter provided that it could become an independent body on its own initiative by giving six months' notice; it was responsible for its own programme of activities and controlled its own membership. Its sole obligation to its parent body was to submit each year a report on its activities. In November, 1944 after consultation it was agreed to drop the adjective "provisional" from the title and to become a special committee of the Australian National Research Council.³

For the first few years the Social Science Research Committee had a somewhat precarious life since it had no assured financial resources. The initial meeting in August 1943, and several subsequent meetings, were made possible by a grant from the Australian Council for Educational Research from a sum of money which the Carnegie Corporation of New York had placed at its disposal for such purposes. This sum was exhausted by 1946. The Australian National Research Council also provided a small subsidy to meet clerical and administrative expenses. In 1947 the Minister for Post-War Reconstruction invited the Committee to act as the Unesco National Co-operating Body for the Social Sciences and this solved the problem of expenses for annual meetings. In spite of financial difficulties the Committee sponsored the publication of *Australian Social Science Abstracts*, eighteen numbers of which appeared between March 1946 and November 1954. The financial problems were not solved until 1953 from which date the Commonwealth Government provided an annual grant, primarily to meet administration costs. In the same year the Carnegie Corporation of New York awarded a grant of \$8,000 a year for five years to support an approved research programme.

By 1951 there was a growing feeling that the time had come for the Committee to become an independent body. At the annual meeting in March 1951 a sub-committee was appointed to report on the question of re-defining the nature and functions of the Committee, and its relations with the Australian National Research Council. The next meeting in February 1952 resolved in favour of an autonomous Council, and set up a sub-committee to draft a constitution. Since this development had been contemplated from the outset the decision was

3. See *Social Science Research in Australia*, A.N.R.C., Science House, Sydney, 1945.

accepted by the Australian National Research Council which in March 1952 also confirmed the appointment of Sir Douglas Copland as Chairman and Mr. W. D. Borrie as Secretary. The draft constitution was approved at a meeting on 21 August, 1952, and all members of the former Committee were invited to accept membership of the new Social Science Research Council of Australia. Its first meeting was held a year later on 13 August, 1953; the membership of the Council in May 1953 numbered forty-four.

Later History of the Council

For several years after it achieved its new status the Council operated without any redefinition of its functions and constitution. However, the grant of a royal charter to the Australian Academy of Science in 1954 was followed by proposals to set up either an Academy or a Council of the Humanities. This caused the Council in June 1955 to consider the matter of its own name and constitution. A committee under the chairmanship of Professor Julius Stone recommended in October 1955 that the Council "(a) should become an incorporated body; (b) should proceed by petition to seek a Royal Charter, and to request that existing members should be incorporated as *Fellows*; (c) after incorporation close attention should be given to the formation of a wider grade of *Associate* or *Member*; (d) that the adoption of the name of *Academy* might be considered in due course in the light of the establishment of the Australian Humanities Research Council and its possible association with the S.S.R.C." The Executive Committee agreed in principle with the first three proposals, and undertook to discuss the fourth with the founders of the new body being planned to represent scholars in the humanities.

As a result Council resolved in May 1956 that it "should seek incorporation under that body of Australian law most appropriate to the Council", and that "the question of seeking a royal charter should be considered at the first general meeting after incorporation". In June 1957 the Council became an incorporated association under the law of the Australian Capital Territory. No action was taken at the annual general meeting in June 1958 to consider seeking a royal charter in accordance with the resolution of May 1956. The matter was either ignored or forgotten for another ten years, in short until the Australian Humanities Research Council announced its intention of seeking the status of an Academy by royal charter. As a result there was a

revival of interest in the subject since 1967, and this has been stimulated by the recent grant of a royal charter (June 1970) to the Australian Academy of the Humanities. On 11 November, 1970 Council adopted a recommendation of the Executive Committee that the name Social Science Research Council of Australia be changed to *Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia* and that its members take the title of Fellows.. These proposals were approved by the Registrar of Companies and Incorporated Associations in the Australian Capital Territory on 7 July, 1971.

Functions of the Council

There has been no change of substance in the functions of the Council since it became an autonomous body in 1952, although its activities have widened in scope. Its functions upon incorporation in June 1957 were defined as below:

- (i) to encourage the advancement of the social sciences in Australia;
- (ii) to act as a co-ordinating group for the promotion of research and teaching in the social sciences;
- (iii) to foster research and to subsidise the publication of studies in the social sciences;
- (iv) to encourage and assist in the formation of other national associations or institutions for the promotion of the social sciences or any branch of them;
- (v) to act as the Australian national member of international organisations concerned with social sciences; and
- (vi) to act as consultant and adviser in regard to the social sciences.

The constitution of the Council was printed in full in the Annual Reports from 1957 to 1961. Since that date it has been issued as a separate booklet (*Rules of the Social Science Research Council of Australia Incorporated*), the last edition being printed in 1969. A copy of the Rules is sent to all members upon their election to the Council.

Support and Activities

Since 1953 the Council has received an annual grant from the Commonwealth Government. During its early years the Council also

received a special grant of \$40,000, spread over five years, from the Carnegie Corporation of New York to assist in the carrying out of research programmes. Thanks to this generous help the Council was able to sponsor major research projects of its own choosing instead of confining itself to assisting scholars engaged on their own research and to subsidising scholarly journals. The first such project resulted in the publication of a work of outstanding importance on the place of women in Australian society (Norman McKenzie: *Women in Australia*, F. W. Cheshire, Melbourne, 1962). This was followed by a co-operative study of a significant subject *Taxation in Australia: Agenda for Reform* (Melbourne University Press, 1964) by R. I. Downing, H. W. Arndt, A. H. Boxer and R. L. Mathews. In 1964 the Council with the support of the Myer Foundation embarked upon a project of great current interest with a survey of Aborigines in Australian Society. Mr. C. D. Rowley (now Professor of Political Studies in the University of Papua and New Guinea) was appointed Director of the Project, and succeeded in enlisting the co-operation of research workers in the majority of Australian universities. The success of this venture was made possible by the financial support of the Myer Foundation (\$68,000) and the Sydney Myer Charity Trust (\$10,000) which together contributed three-quarters of the total cost of the Project; the balance came from the Council's own resources. The results of this survey are now being published for the Council by the Australian National University Press; the first five volumes appeared late in 1970 (see also page 11).

When the Aborigines Project was well advanced the Council decided in November 1966 that the next major project should be a study of Post-War Immigration to Australia, and its impact on the Australian community. A Project Committee was set up and in 1967 Professor R. T. Appleyard and Dr. C. A. Price were appointed as honorary directors to organise studies in the economic and social-cultural fields respectively. The progress of this project is described later in this report (see pages 12-14).

Apart from major research projects the Council continues to subsidise scholarly journals and the publication of research by social scientists; it also provides financial assistance for the organisation of specialised conferences and seminars. For some years past research grants to individual scholars have been confined to travel grants to those undertaking research in the countries of South East Asia and the Pacific; this policy seems the more appropriate since the establishment of the

Australian Research Grants Committee in 1965. This body makes grants to individual or group projects but does not normally provide for travel outside Australia.

A new development which may have increasing significance is the recent collaboration with the Australian Academy of the Humanities and the Australian Academy of Science in promoting studies on matters of national and international importance. The first venture was the joint organisation in 1971 of a Symposium on the Murray River Waters which brought together scholars in the humanities as well as in the natural and social sciences (see pages 22-23). Further joint studies are being planned for the future.

In financing its research programme the Council has had to turn increasingly to outside sources such as educational foundations and business firms. Its success in this field has been helped by the decision of the Commonwealth Government in August 1964 to grant exemption from income tax on gifts to the Council for research purposes. However donations for other important activities, for example a seminar on mathematics for social scientists, would not qualify for such a concession. The Council is therefore seeking from the Commonwealth the privilege (enjoyed by many other educational and research institutions) that all donations should be eligible as income tax deductions.

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MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECTS

The Aborigines Project. Following the agreement between the Council and the Australian National University Press in June, 1970, the first five volumes of the series *Aborigines in Australian Society* appeared between September and November, 1970. The Council provided a subsidy of \$4,000 towards the publication of these volumes, and the contributors generously agreed to waive claims to royalties on the first printing. The first five titles are:

- (1) F. Lancaster Jones: *The Structure and Growth of Australia's Population*;
- (2) R. Taft, J. L. M. Dawson and P. H. Beasley: *Attitudes and Social Conditions*;
- (3) J. P. M. Long: *Aboriginal Settlements*;
- (4) C. D. Rowley: *The Destruction of Aboriginal Society*;
- (5) H. P. Schapper: *Aboriginal Advancement to Integration*.

It is expected that the second and third volumes on *Aboriginal Policy and Practice* by Professor C. D. Rowley will appear in August, 1971. The further studies referred to in last year's report are not expected to appear before 1972. The death of Miss Hazel Smith has delayed the completion of the study of Aborigines in the Brisbane Metropolitan Area that she undertook jointly with Mrs. Ellen Biddle. Miss Alma Hartshorn of the University of Queensland has generously undertaken to complete the manuscript for publication. Studies on the health of Aborigines (Dr. P. Moodie), on Aborigines in the Pastoral Industry of the Northern Territory (Frank Stevens) and on Aborigines and the Law (Dr. E. M. Eggleston and Professor C. M. Tatz) are the main studies still outstanding..

The Immigration Project. This project began in late 1967 as a five-year study aimed at assessing the contribution made by immigrants to the Australian community since World War II, and studying the problems associated with this large-scale influx of people. From the outset the Project had the warm support of the Department of Immigration and its Secretary, Sir Peter Heydon. Sir Peter's sudden death in May, 1971 meant the loss of a warm friend and supporter, but no diminution in the interest and backing of the Department. Mr. R. E. Armstrong, the new Secretary of the Department, is equally interested in supporting the Project and in bringing it to a successful conclusion. The death of Dr. Alex Hunter in May last was also a matter of keen regret to all concerned with the Project; as a member of the original Project Committee he played an important part in getting it launched and in raising the necessary funds.

The main sources of financial support were set out in the Annual Report for 1969-70 (pp. 12-13.) The Council appears to have sufficient resources to bring the project to a successful conclusion, though it may be necessary to seek some further funds to assist publication and possibly to support a final over-all economic analysis. In view of the continuing rise in salaries and costs it is gratifying to record that during the past year a further grant of \$5,000 has been received from the Reserve Bank of Australia to support Mr. Quilkey's study of *Immigrants in the Automobile Industry*. The Australian Research Grants Committee in October, 1970 made a second grant (\$5,853) to enable Mr. Nightingale to continue as research assistant to Professor Appleyard on the study of the *Economic Absorption of Immigrant Groups into Australia, 1966-68*. The Council wishes to express its appreciation and gratitude to all those organisations which have supported the project.

Out of the Project funds the Council meets the salaries (and superannuation contributions) of the two research fellows, Mr. J. J. Quilkey and Mrs. M. Salter, and their project expenses. These are recorded in the Immigration Project Account for 1970-71 (see page 31). In addition the Council has made grants-in-aid for studies which contribute to the total project. All grants are recorded in the table set out on page 14.

In addition to the projects and grants set out in the above table it should be noted that two important studies are being carried out in the Department of Demography of the Australian National University.

These are being carried out within the framework of the major project without any cost to its budget. Dr. E. F. Kunz is making a full-length study on *Displaced Persons in Australia* which should be completed by 1973, and Dr. I. H. Burnley's survey of *Immigrants in Australian Cities* is expected to be ready in 1972. To these we may add the study of *Immigrants and the Snowy Mountains Scheme* being carried out by Dr. W. F. Noetel, a member of the staff of the Snowy Mountains Authority; this work is being done as a part-time study and again without cost to the project's budget..

The project continues to be guided by a committee under the chairmanship of Professor W. D. Borrie, and with Professor R. T. Appleyard and Dr. C. A. Price as honorary directors. Now that the various studies are well advanced the Executive Committee has endorsed a recommendation to set up an Editorial Committee and to enter into an agreement with the Australian National University Press for publication of a series of books and monographs. Professors Borrie and Appleyard, Dr. Price and the Secretary will constitute the Editorial Committee and an agreement similar to that made for the publication of the Aborigines Series is being prepared.

As reported last year the first fruits of studies supported by the Project have already been published. The Council has decided to order a number of reprints of journal articles resulting from grants made by the Project; these are bound within uniformly designed covers as part of a series of *Studies on Post-War Immigration*. Reprint No. 1 in the series is a chapter on "Migrants" by Jean McCaughey in *People in Poverty* (ed. R. F. Henderson et al.), Melbourne, 1970. The second is the article by Professor R. Taft and John Goldlust in the *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 6, No. 1, referred to in last year's report (*The Status of Former Jewish Refugees in Melbourne*).

In the latter part of 1971 the Australian National University Press is expected to begin work on the publication of Dr. Ruth Johnston's *Polish, German and British Migrants in Perth* and Professor Jean Martin's *Refugee Organisations*. Mr. P. R. Wilson's study of *Political Attitudes of Migrants*, based on a sample of British, Italian and Greek Immigrants in Brisbane, is also expected to be ready for submission before the end of 1971. Over the next few years a steady flow of manuscripts may be expected to be submitted for publication.

IMMIGRATION RESEARCH PROJECT

<i>Recipient</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Grants Approved</i>	<i>Grants paid to 30/6/71</i>
Professor H. R. Edwards, Macquarie University.	Survey of Consumer Finances.	4,000	4,000
Professor S. B. Hammond, University of Melbourne.	Second Generation Migrants in Melbourne.	2,500	2,500
Professor R. F. Henderson, University of Melbourne.	Survey of Living Conditions in Melbourne.	4,000	4,000
Dr. Ruth Johnston, University of Western Australia.	Study of Polish, German and British Children in Perth.	3,762 (amended)	3,762
Professor Jean Martin, La Trobe University.	Displaced Persons' Organisations.	1,500	1,500
Mrs. Vara Sauran, University of New South Wales.	Australian Attitudes towards Migrant Peoples.	240	240
Professor R. Taft, Monash University.	Jewish Displaced Persons in Melbourne.	1,300	1,300
Professor W. F. Connell, University of Sydney.	Survey of Adolescents in Sydney.	6,000	6,000
Professor P. J. Fensham and Professor R. Taft.	Migrant School Children in Melbourne.	6,000	4,000
Mrs. E. Isaacs, Sydney.	Greek School Children in Redfern.	6,500	6,500
Dr. A. Stoller and Dr. J. Krupinski, Melbourne	Mental Health of Displaced Persons.	4,500	4,500
Mrs. M. Salter, S.S.R.C. Fellow.	Professional Immigrant Manpower in Australia. (Estimated cost of total study.)	27,000	16,652
Dr. A. G. Doczy, University of Newcastle.	Adjustment of non-British School Children in Australian Schools.	1,500	1,500
Mr. P. R. Wilson, University of Queensland.	Political Attitudes of Immigrants in Brisbane.	2,000	2,000
Mr. J. J. Quilkey, University of New England.	Research Fellow for Industry Study (three years.)	29,000	12,788
Mr. J. J. Nightingale, University of New South Wales.	Research Assistant Economic Studies. (Three years.)	969	969
Miss S. Lindsay Thompson, Canberra.	Returned Italian Migrants.	1,000	1,000
Dr. E. H. Cole, University of Sydney.	Italian Adolescents in Sydney.	1,575	1,575
Mrs. R. Unikowski, Myer Foundation Grant	The Ethnic Spirit.	7,850	7,850
		<hr/> \$111,196	<hr/> \$82,636

It should be noted that the cost of Mr. Nightingale's appointment has been mainly met by a grant from the Australian Research Grants Committee.

Women in Australia. The completion of an enlarged and revised edition of this work was foreshadowed in the Annual Report 1969-70 (page 14). The original edition by Norman MacKenzie was the outcome of a project sponsored by the Council in 1960, and published by F. W. Cheshire (Melbourne) in 1962. It has now been out of print for some years, and at the request of Council a new edition is being published. Professor S. Encel as editor proposes to enlarge considerably the scope of the study to bring the story down to the present. Professor Enid Campbell will, similarly, revise her appendix on the legal status of women. It is hoped that the manuscript will be ready for the publisher by the end of 1971.

INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH GRANTS

For some years past the Council has ceased to invite applications for research grants from scholars in the social sciences except in two special cases. These special cases are: (a) projects that would contribute to a major research project sponsored by the Council itself; (b) those that are related to the countries of South East Asia and the Pacific. The latter are described in more detail in the next section of the Report.

Since the Australian Research Grants Committee was established in 1965 the Council has not felt the same need to support research workers throughout the social sciences. Consequently it has confined its grants to the two categories mentioned above. It will be noted that many of the studies embraced within the Immigration Project have been supported by Council awards. The Council wishes to concentrate its awards on one major programme rather than scatter them widely over the whole range of the social sciences. It would be open to the Council to revert to its former policy if circumstances were to change.

ASIAN AND PACIFIC RESEARCH TRAVEL GRANTS

These travel grants (formerly known as South-East Asian Research Travel Grants) constitute the other main exception to the general policy of the Council with regard to research awards. These grants were introduced in 1965 so that Australian scholars might be encouraged to undertake research in these countries which will inevitably be linked with the future of Australia. The Council recognised a particular responsibility to assist research in these areas, because before World War II they had been neglected or largely ignored.

TRAVEL GRANTS PAID IN 1970-71

<i>Recipient</i>	<i>Research Project</i>	<i>Amount of Grant \$</i>
Mr. B. H. Crew, Australian National University	Education and Development in India	600
Dr. E. Dayal, Wollongong University College	Pressure of the Cattle Population in India	600
Dr. P. J. Eldridge, University of Tasmania	Australian Aid to Indonesia	500
Dr. I. J. Fairbairn, University of Newcastle (balance of grant awarded in 1968-69)	Economic Planning and Development in W. Samoa, Tonga, Fiji and the Cook Islands	400
Dr. H. T. Fry, James Cook University	Role of the Philippine Independent Church in the Filipino Nationalist Movement	500
Mr. P. G. Irwin, University of Newcastle	Processing of Cash Crops in a Developing Economy (New Guinea)	200
Professor R. Kumar, University of New South Wales	Politics in the City of Bombay (1919-39)	700
Dr. K. S. Liew, University of Tasmania	Democracy and British Attitudes and Policies in China pre 1911 (Hong Kong)	450
Dr. G. E. O'Brien, Flinders University, S.A.	Job Satisfaction of New Guinea Policemen	250
Dr. J. Raj, University of Queensland	British Impact and Change in North India in the 19th Century	700
Dr. H. Schütte, La Trobe University	Study of Cooperatives in New Guinea	300
Dr. J. A. A. Stockwin, Australian National University	Contemporary Japanese Govern- ment	700
		<hr/> \$5,900

TRAVEL GRANTS AWARDED IN 1970-71

<i>Recipient</i>	<i>Research Project</i>	<i>Amount of Grant \$</i>
Dr. D. Devahuti, University of Queensland	India and Ancient Borneo	750
Dr. H. T. Fry, James Cook University	Role of the Philippine Independent Church	500
Mr. J. B. Hardaker, University of New England	Agricultural Development in Tonga	550
Mr. K. W. Hince, University of Melbourne	Trade Unions in Fiji	650
Miss R. M. McSwain, University of Queensland	Study of Timorese Women	700
Dr. P. B. Mayer, University of Adelaide	Study of Two Indian Towns	750
Professor K. T. Sutton, University of Queensland	Australian-Asian Trade Law Relations	750
Dr. C. V. Taylor, University of Sydney	Linguistic Patterning	300
		<hr/> \$4,950

The Council's policy in making these grants is primarily to supplement funds which a research worker is able to obtain from other sources, including his own university or institution. Frequently a scholar is able to obtain some research funds from his own institution but is unable to meet the cost of travel to carry out field-work, or to use the resources of overseas libraries. The research grants awarded by the Australian Research Grants Committee do not normally provide for these costs; hence these grants are designed to meet some if not all of the cost of fares.

During the last two years the scope of the scheme has been widened. Scholars may now apply for grants not only to visit the countries of South East Asia, but also the countries of the South Pacific including New Guinea. However the grants are not available for research work in the Northern Territory.

Most of these awards are used during the Australian summer vacation (from November to February), and the maximum period for which a grant is made is four months. The maximum value of the award has remained unchanged at \$1,200.

SUBSIDIES TO SCHOLARLY JOURNALS

In accordance with its objective of promoting research in the social sciences Council has for many years past given financial assistance to scholarly journals which find it difficult to meet costs while maintaining high academic and production standards. A survey of the views of members of the Council carried out in 1967 showed that a great majority of members were in favour of this use of Council's resources; most members would be happy to see a larger proportion of the Council's funds used in this way. In making these grants Council looks carefully at the financial management of the journal in question to see whether all reasonable efforts have been made to achieve financial stability. It is gratifying to find that the majority of the journals published in the social sciences in Australia have at some period received grants from the Council. Such grants are normally made over a period of three years by which time the journal is generally well established.

The Council received an application from the Australian Political Studies Association for an additional three years' support for its journal *Politics*. A further grant of \$500 was made, but the Council felt it

could not continue its support for the full period requested and a final grant of \$200 was paid in May this year. A grant of \$300 was made to the Anthropological Societies of Australia for the journal *Mankind* to assist it to get on its feet.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RESEARCH IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Although there have been many requests to the Council to continue this work there have not been sufficient resources to carry it on. The Council has published three volumes of its *Bibliography of Research in the Social Sciences in Australia*. The last of these, covering the period 1960-63, was published in 1966 by the Australian National University Press. This, and the two earlier volumes which cover the periods 1954-57 and 1957-60, are still in print and copies may be obtained from the Council.

The Council recognises that it is important that bibliographies of published work continue to be made available, even though its own resources make it impossible for it to undertake the compilation. It also recognises that the National Library of Australia has an interest in the publication of bibliographies of published work in the social sciences (as in other areas of research) and that the bibliographies it has been preparing for some years do in fact provide a pretty complete record of such work. It has been suggested that the Commonwealth Department of Education and Science may in the future be interested in the production of bibliographies of work in progress. The Executive Committee of the Council, therefore, keeps in touch with the National Library and the Department of Education and Science with a view to exploring possibilities of the Council's co-operating with these organisations in recording work in progress in social science research.

At its annual meeting in November 1968 the Council approved a proposal that the National Library and the Council might proceed to the joint appointment of a bibliographer/information officer who would be housed in the National Library and serve both bodies. It was thought that such an appointment would enable Council, in conjunction with the National Library, to resume publication of the bibliographies. The National Librarian agreed to this proposal, but unfortunately Council has received no increase in the annual grant since 1968 and so has been unable to proceed. The proposal has therefore been deferred.

MEMBERSHIP

According to Rule 3(2)(a) of the Council's Rules, "persons who are deemed to have achieved distinction in one or more branches of the social sciences may be elected to membership of the Council of (i) they are nominated by one member and seconded by two other members and (ii) they are recommended by the Membership Committee after investigation of their eligibility and (iii) they receive the support of a majority of the members for the time being at a postal ballot".

In September 1970 six new members were elected to Council. These were Professor G. N. Blainey (University of Melbourne), Dr. Colin Clark (Monash University), Professor N. T. Feather (Flinders University of South Australia), Professor F. H. G. Gruen (Monash University), Professor C. Jayawardena (Macquarie University), and Professor J. N. Lewis (University of New England). In the course of the year Professor Lewis accepted a position with the International Wool Secretariat in London.

The Council records with great regret the death of one of its former members during the past year. In January 1971 Professor Sir Stephen Roberts died suddenly in Melbourne on his way to Europe. To our great sorrow Dr. Alexander Hunter also collapsed and died on an airport in New Guinea while engaged in an inquiry for the Commonwealth Government. Sir Stephen had been elected to the Council in 1952 in recognition of his distinction as a historian, and had remained a member until his retirement from the Vice-Chancellorship of the University of Sydney in 1967. Dr. Hunter's death came, unfortunately, while he was in the prime of his academic career. Since his election in 1964 he had been a most active member of Council, and had served as Honorary Treasurer and member of the Executive Committee from 1964 to 1968. As one of the original members of the Immigration Project Committee he had played an active part in the launching of this project. As an economist specialising in the fields of business and industry he established close relations with the business world. His honest and critical approach to economic problems earned him the respect of business leaders, especially in the oil industry of which he made a special study. This appreciation was shown by the substantial support that he was able to obtain from this quarter for the Immigration Project.

Three resignations have been received in the course of the year; from Professor T. W. Swan (1954), Professor A. J. Yates (1967) and

Professor L. F. Crisp (1956). The latter served as Honorary Treasurer and member of the Executive Committee for four years from 1958 to 1961, and as a member of the Research and Travel Grants Committee from 1964 to 1967; he was always an active member of Council, willing to shoulder his share of Council work. The Council wishes to record its gratitude for the services of these members, and to express its regret at losing them.

At the end of June 1971 the Council's membership stood at ninety-five, including four honorary members and four overseas members. At the Annual General Meeting in November 1970 Council resolved to increase the annual subscription for members from \$10.50 to \$20.00 a year as from 1 July, 1971. The same meeting resolved that Council should seek the approval of the Registrar of Companies and Incorporated Associations in the Australian Capital Territory to change the name of the Council to the *Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia*, with a consequent change of title from "members" to "fellows". After negotiations between the Registrar, the Council, and the Australian Academy of Science, these proposals were finally approved on 7 July, 1971 (see also p. 8).

Council took another important decision in November, 1970 in resolving to set up four Research Panels each of which embraces several allied disciplines. Although the main purpose of these Panels is to stimulate and promote research they also have the function of making nominations for the election of new members to Council. Each of the four Panels met on the afternoon of 11 November and elected Panel Committees. These Committees met early in 1971 and forwarded names to the Membership Committee, which then made the final choice of those to be recommended for election. Council had resolved that up to eight new members might be elected in 1971.

RESEARCH IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

The *Annual Report 1969-70* (pp. 20-21) drew attention to the fact that for some years past the Council has been concerned to stimulate a greater volume of research; in particular to draw attention to neglected areas, and to promote and sponsor projects on problems of major importance. The *Enquiry into the Problems of conducting Research in the Social Sciences in Australian Universities*, initiated in 1967, resulted in a report to Council in November 1968 which recom-

mended the appointment of a full-time director with a small supporting staff. So far Council has not been able to obtain an increase in its annual grant from the Commonwealth Government to enable it to take this step. The proposal was pressed again in an interview with the Minister for Education and Science in May 1971, but the prevailing economic situation makes it unlikely that it will be achieved in the current year.

However Council took an important step towards the achievement of its main objective by the establishment of Research Panels from among its members. The function of these panels is to put forward major projects, to arrange them in order of priority, and to suggest ways of carrying them out. These proposals will then come to the Executive Committee for recommendations to Council, which will make the final decisions. The Council's membership covers some dozen different disciplines, but it was decided that it would be more effective and more economical to group several allied disciplines within four panels rather than to have ten or twelve. Hence *Panel A* embraces Anthropology, Demography, Geography and Sociology; *Panel B* includes Economics, Business Administration and Economic History; *Panel C* comprises History, Law, Philosophy and Political Science; while *Panel D* takes in Education and Psychology. The occasion of the Annual General Meeting will be used for meetings of the Research Panels which will each elect a committee to act between general meetings of Council. All panels met on 11 November, 1970 and elected the following committees:

Panel A: Professor O. H. K Spate (chairman), Professors R. M. Berndt, W. D. Borrie, W. R. Geddes, P. Scott and J. Zubrzycki.

Panel B: Professor H. W. Arndt (chairman), Professors S. J. Butlin, R. C. Gates, F. H. Gruen and Dr. A. Hunter.

Panel C: Professor J. D. B. Miller (chairman), Mr. S. I. Benn, Professors J. D. Legge, A. W. Martin, G. Sawyer and R. N. Spann.

Panel D: Professor R. H. Day (chairman), Professors R. A. Champion, W. F. Connell, N. T. Feather, C. A. Gibb, W. M. O'Neil, J. P. Sutcliffe.

These Panel Committees will meet in July and August 1971 to consider research projects for submission to the meetings of the full panels in November.

OTHER COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

Collaboration with Sister Academies. The past year has seen a most encouraging development in the growth of co-operation between the Social Science Research Council, the Australian Academy of the Humanities and the Australian Academy of Science in tackling problems of common interest including some of national and international importance.

Some of these operations began in a very mundane way over house-keeping problems caused by changes in Commonwealth policy. The 1970 Budget restricted a postal concession which all scholarly journals had enjoyed for nearly forty years, and limited it to those published quarterly or more frequently. This has been a severe blow to learned societies which are sponsoring journals but which are not yet in a position to publish quarterly. In general it is these journals which are most in need of assistance and which have now had it withdrawn. The other policy change, which has affected *all* learned journals, was that announced in May 1971 withdrawing the payment of the book bounty from *all* periodicals.

The three learned societies have acted jointly in approaching the Postmaster-General, the Minister for Education and Science, and eventually the Prime Minister, to seek a review of these decisions. It is quite illogical for the Commonwealth on the one hand to promote research on many fronts, and on the other to withdraw the assistance it had previously given for the publication and diffusion of the results of research. It is regrettable that this curtailment of facilities should be seen as a part of an economy drive to cope with an inflationary situation..

In another area, however, it is pleasing to be able to report a significant advance. Largely as a result of the gentle but persistent prodding of Sir Keith Hancock (as President of the Australian Academy of the Humanities) the three bodies have planned and carried through a *Joint Symposium on the River Murray Waters*. Some twenty contributors from the humanities, the natural and the social sciences were invited to submit papers dealing with the problems of the Murray Basin from all aspects. After a preliminary three-day canter (23-25 April), at which first drafts were circulated and discussed, a final session was held in the Academy of Science (9-11 July) at which papers were presented in

public session. Below is the list of contributors and the topics discussed:

<i>Professor E. S. Hills</i>	Introduction to the Basin
<i>Professor Sir Keith Hancock</i>	The Head Waters
<i>Dr. Gordon Buxton</i>	The Middle Reaches (Until 1900)
<i>Dr. Michael Williams</i>	The Lower Reaches
<i>Mr. K. J. Swan</i>	The Middle Reaches (Since 1900)
<i>Dr. John Paterson</i>	Urban Use of Water
<i>Professor E. R. Woolmington</i>	A Resource Base for Urbanisation in the Murray River Basin
<i>Professor W. Musgrave</i>	Management and Development of the River System
<i>Dr. Bruce Davidson</i>	Capital Requirements in the Development of the River System
<i>Professor J. R. Burton</i>	Hydrology of the Basin
<i>Mr. Ian Renard and</i>	Constitutional, Political and Admin- istrative Problems
<i>Dr. Sandford Clark</i>	Development of the Water Resources of the River Murray and their Management
<i>Mr. A. L. Tisdall</i>	Water Resources
<i>Mr. L. Myers</i>	Past Planning and Management of Resources
<i>Mr. C. Warren Bonython</i>	Environmental Conservation
<i>Dr. D. Weiss</i>	Technology and Economics of getting Murray water to Adelaide
<i>Professor John Holmes</i>	Future Planning and Management
<i>Mr. Bruce Butler</i>	Soils, their form and origin
<i>Dr. H. J. Frith</i>	Animals, Fish and Birds
<i>Dr. J. V. Possingham</i>	Cultivated Plants

Professor Geoffrey Sawyer has agreed to act as auditor and it is proposed to publish the papers for public sale as soon as possible.

A *Joint Consultative Committee* has been set up consisting of the Presidents of the three Academies, with such other members as they may choose to co-opt, to discuss other fruitful avenues of co-operation and to plan further joint enterprises. Since questions of growth, environment, and pollution are matters of international concern at the present time some joint studies in these areas are under consideration.

Census Users' Advisory Committee. The last meeting of this Committee was held on 6 August, 1970. Much concern was felt by members of the S.S.R.C. at the Commonwealth Government's decision to omit a number of questions from the Census Schedule for 1971, since the Schedule had been compiled after advice from this Committee and these questions were designed to elicit information needed by social scientists and statisticians. Professor Downing, as Chairman, wrote a letter of protest to the Prime Minister on the subject on 2 October, 1970 but unfortunately it did not bring about any change in the Government's decision. The Council can feel some satisfaction that some of the suggestions made by the Advisory Committee were incorporated into the Census Schedule for 1971, and the Committee can continue to urge further changes in the future.

Seminar in Mathematics for Social Scientists. The proposal to hold this Seminar, in conjunction with the Australian National University, was noted in last year's Annual Report. Thanks to the generous co-operation of the Department of Mathematics, University of Western Australia, and the Departments of Statistics and Psychology in the School of General Studies, Australian National University, this proved a most successful venture. The Seminar was held from 13 January to 12 February, 1971 and some forty people participated. These came from practically all universities in Australia and even from Papua and New Guinea, and ranged from research students to readers. Practically all disciplines in the social sciences were represented, and those who took part were unanimous that it was well worth while. An assessment made by the Centre for Continuing Education, Australian National University, confirms this view, but the Organising Committee is conscious that some alterations could make future seminars even more effective.

The Executive Committee has approved the holding of a Second Seminar over the period 17 January to 11 February, 1972, subject to the necessary funds being available. It is hoped that these will be provided, as was done last year, by a special grant from the Department of Education and Science. With the approval of the Council arrangements for the Second Seminar are being planned in conjunction with the Centre for Continuing Education, Australian National University.

Committee on Mathematics in the Social Sciences. Only one meeting of the full Committee has been held in the past year. The main work of

organising the Seminar was done by an Organising Sub-Committee which met on three occasions. The meeting of the full Committee on 3 March, 1971 considered the assessments of the Seminar made by the Centre for Continuing Education and by certain participants, and recommended the holding of a second seminar early in 1972. It also recommended that an application be made to the Australian Advisory Committee on Research and Development in Education for a grant in order to carry out a survey of (i) the level of mathematics preparation of students who enrol in social science subjects at university (vis-a-vis natural science); (ii) university training in "mathematics" of undergraduates who "major" in social science subjects. It is hoped that this can be begun in 1972. The Committee also proposes to consider further the need for mathematical courses for social science students, and how they could best be provided.

Seminar on Inter-Governmental Relations. In 1970 a planning committee was set up to prepare a proposal for a seminar on this subject. In November 1970 Council endorsed the suggested programme and the holding of the Seminar over the week-end 5-8 November, 1971. The Seminar will bring together experts in the field of Commonwealth, State and Local Government, and the meeting will be held in the Australian National University immediately before the Annual General Meeting.

Proposals for New Projects. Since the Immigration Project is now well advanced Council has been considering other major proposals that might be undertaken. At the meeting in November 1970 it was agreed that *Social and Economic Reconstruction in Rural Australia* was a subject of urgent national importance. Professor R. F. Henderson was asked to convene a Working Party to consider the possibility of organising a survey, and obtaining suitable sponsorship. It was recognised that such an investigation would require collaboration from social scientists in many fields, and would require substantial funds. It would therefore be essential to have government backing and support. In addition to Professor Henderson (convener), the Committee consists of Professors K. O. Campbell, Sir John Crawford, F. H. Gruen, A. G. Lloyd, Jean Martin and P. Scott. Approaches have been made to the Commonwealth Department of Primary Industry and the Rural Credits Department of the Reserve Bank for funds. If these are successful an appeal will then be made for wider support.

Council also gave consideration to a *Study of Foreign Aid* and was of the opinion that this might best be done by a small group, as in the case of the study of *Taxation in Australia* published in 1964. Professors H. W. Arndt (convener), B. D. Beddie, J. D. B. Miller and Mr. A. H. Boxer were asked to act as a committee to prepare a proposal for Council.

Indian Council of Social Science Research. The Report last year referred to the invitation to the Chairman to visit India to meet members of this new body, established in 1969. Professor Downing hopes to visit India in December 1971. In addition Professor G. H. Lawton, who will be visiting India as a Leverhulme Fellow, hopes to meet members of our sister organisation late in 1971.

Change of Status from Council to Academy. Last year's Report referred to the recommendation of the Executive Committee on 22 May, 1970 that the Council seek the status of an Academy and that its members take the title of fellows. This recommendation was adopted by Council, but it did not endorse the further recommendation that the Council petition for a Royal Charter to bring about this change of status. This was achieved much more speedily and economically by application to the Registrar of Companies in the Australian Capital Territory, as reported earlier (pages 8, 20). With the adoption of the new title *Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia* the use of the postal box will be discontinued, and the Academy will use the facilities of the National Library of Australia for the receipt of mail. Correspondence should in future be addressed to the Secretary, Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia, National Library Building, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600.

PUBLICATIONS SPONSORED OR ASSISTED BY THE COUNCIL

Reports on Major Research Projects

Norman MacKenzie: *Women in Australia*, F. W. Cheshire Pty. Ltd., Melbourne, 1962.

R. I. Downing, H. W. Arndt, A. H. Boxer, R. L. Mathews: *Taxation in Australia: Agenda for Reform*, M.U.P., 1964.

Aborigines Series, A.N.U. Press, Canberra, 1970

F. Lancaster Jones: *The Structure and Growth of Australia's Aboriginal Population*;

R. Taft, J. L. M. Dawson and P. H. Beasley: *Attitudes and Social Conditions*;
J. P. M. Long: *Aboriginal Settlements*;

C. D. Rowley: *The Destruction of Aboriginal Society*;

H. P. Schapper: *Aboriginal Advancement to Integration*.

Council's Own Publications

Bibliography of Research in the Social Sciences in Australia, 1954-57, 1958.

Bibliography of Research in the Social Sciences in Australia, 1957-60, 1961.

Bibliography of Research in the Social Sciences in Australia, 1960-63, 1966.

K. S. Cunningham: *The Social Science Research Council of Australia 1942-1952*, 1967.

Publications arising from sponsored activities to date

R. S. Adam: *The Academic Background of Asian Students in Australian Universities* (Mimeograph), University of Western Australia, May, 1966.

K. Bieda: 'Economic Planning in Japan', *The Economic Record*, June 1969.

Madge Dawson: *Graduate and Married*, Sydney University Department of Adult Education, Sydney, May, 1965.

P. J. Eldridge: *The Politics of Foreign Aid to India*, Wiedenfeld & Nicholson, London, 1969.

S. Encel: 'Recruitment and Careers of Higher Government Officials', *Public Administration* (Sydney), Vol. 18, No. 1, 1959.

'The Political Elite in Australia', *Political Studies*, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1961.

'Political Leadership in Australia', *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1962.

K. S. Inglis: 'The Australian Catholic Community', Ch. 1 in H. Mayer (ed.), *Catholics and the Free Society* (Melbourne, 1961).

'Religious Behaviour', Ch. in A. F. Davies and S. Encel (eds.), *Australian Society: a sociological introduction* (Melbourne, 1965).

Stanley W. Johnston and Richard G. Fox: *Correction Handbook of Victoria 1965*, University of Melbourne, December, 1965.

R. B. Joyce: 'Librarians can Win Historians and Still Influence Other People', *Archives and Manuscripts*, Vol. 2, No. 3.

'Sir William MacGregor — a Colonial Governor.' *Historical Studies, Australia and New Zealand*, Vol. 11, No. 41, Nov. 1963.

Maurice G. King: 'Hierarchical Structure in Emergent Control', *Sociometry*, Vol. 27, No. 1 (March, 1964).

'Structural Balance, Tension and Segregation in a University Group', *Human Relations*, Vol. 17, No. 3, 1964.

'Peck Frequency and Minimal Approach Distance in Domestic Fowl', *Journal of Genetic Psychology*, 1965, 106, pp. 35-38.

- Ravinder Kumar: 'The Bombay Textile Strike, 1919'. *The Indian Economic & Social History Review*, Vol. VIII, No. 1, 1971.
- Isabel McBride: 'Archaeological Field Survey Work in Northern New South Wales', *Oceania*, Vol. 33, No. 1 (September, 1962).
'Archaeology in New England', *New England Essays*, Armidale (February 1963).
- R. G. Neale: 'India', Ch. VIII in *Australia in World Affairs, 1950-1955* (Melbourne, 1957).
Indian Council of World Affairs, *Foreign Affairs Report*, (New Delhi) Vol. 7, No. 6.
Australian Institute of International Affairs, *Australia's Neighbours*, 3rd Series, No. 84.
- G. M. Neutze: 'Decentralisation Dialogue', *Current Affairs Bulletin*, Vol. 31, No. 8, March, 1963, pp. 115-127.
Economic Policy and the Size of Cities, A.N.U. Press, Canberra, 1965.
- D. P. O'Connell: 'The Law of the Marginal Sea', *British Year Book of International Law*, 1958.
- J. Rutherford: 'Double Cropping of Wet Padi in Penang, Malaya', *The Geographical Review*, Vol. LVI, No. 2, pp. 239-255, New York, 1966.
- Helen Shiels (ed.): *Australian Aboriginal Studies — A Symposium of Papers at the 1961 Research Conference* (W. E. H. Stanner, Convener and Chairman), O.U.P. for the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Melbourne, 1963.
- R. H. T. Smith: 'Railway Commodity Movements between New South Wales and Victoria', *The Australian Geographer*, 1963, Vol. 9, pp. 88-96.
- C. J. Soper (Joan Rydon): 'The Results' in *State Ballot—The N.S.W. General Elections of March 1962*, by Ian Campbell, Sydney, 1963, pp. 46-51.
'The Electorate', being Chapter V of John Wilkes (ed.): *Forces in Australian Politics*, Sydney, 1963, pp. 167-189.
- Ronald Taft and John Goldlust: 'The Current Status of Former Jewish Refugees in Melbourne', *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1970.
- Mrs. Katherine West: *Power in the Liberal Party: a study in Australian Politics*, F. W. Cheshire, Melbourne, 1965.
- E. L. Wheelwright and Judith Miskelly, *Anatomy of Australian Manufacturing Industry*, Law Book Co., Sydney, 1967.

Publications subsidised by the Council to date

- J. P. Sutcliffe: *Task Variability and the Level of Aspiration*, M.U.P. 1955.
- Douglas Copland and R. H. Barback: *Conflict of Expansion and Stability*, F. W. Cheshire, Melbourne, 1957.
- B. D. Cameron: 'Australian Transactions Table', *The Economic Record*, Melbourne, December 1957.
- A. Wildavsky and D. Carboch: *Studies in Australian Politics: The 1926 Referendum and the Fall of the Bruce-Page Government*, F. W. Cheshire, Melbourne, August 1958.
- Australian Journal of Politics and History* (Special Issue): Report of Political Studies Association Conference, Q.U.P., August 1958.
- E. J. Tapp: *Early New Zealand, 1788-1841*, M.U.P., 1958.
- J. V. Barry: *Alexander Maconochie of Norfolk Island*, M.U.P., 1958.
- C. D. Rowley: *The Australians in German New Guinea, 1914-1921* M.U.P., 1958.
- P. N. Tarling: *Piracy and Politics in the Malay World*, F. W. Cheshire, 1963.
- Henry Mayer: *Marx, Engels and Australia*, Sydney Studies in Politics, Monograph No. 5, F. W. Cheshire, Melbourne, 1964.
- J. L. Dillon and G. C. McFarlane: *An Australian Bibliography of Agricultural Economics 1788-1960*, Government Printer, Sydney, 1967.
- A. H. Healey: 'Land Tenure in New Guinea and Kenya', *New Guinea Research Bulletin*, No. 40, 1971.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE, 1971

	30 June 1970 \$	30 June 1971 \$		30 June 1970 \$	30 June 1971 \$
Current Liabilities:			Current Assets:		
Bank of New South Wales	1,389	—	Bank of New South Wales	—	4,689
Sundry Creditors	709	44	Petty Cash and Postage Advances	30	50
Grants due but not paid	6,500	4,450	Investments	15,000	7,000
			Interest Accrued and Sundry Debtors	289	253
	<u>8,598</u>	<u>4,494</u>	Total Current Assets	<u>15,319</u>	<u>11,992</u>
Accumulated Funds:			Fixed Assets:		
Balance at beginning of Year	9,014	7,976	Office Furniture and Equipment (at cost)	1,255	1,112
Deficit for year (transferred from Revenue and Expendi- ture Account)	1,038	7,796			
Surplus for Year (do.)	—	634			
	<u>\$16,574</u>	<u>\$13,104</u>		<u>\$16,574</u>	<u>\$13,104</u>

The books and accounts of the Social Science Research Council of Australia Incorporated have been audited in accordance with the rules of the Council. In my opinion this statement is a true and correct record of the transactions shown in the books and accounts examined by me.

17 July, 1971.

P. W. BRETT, A.C.I.S., Hon. Auditor.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

Revenue and Expenditure Statement for Year ended 30 June, 1971

EXPENDITURE			REVENUE		
	1969-70	1970-71		1969-70	1970-71
Administration:	\$	\$	Commonwealth Government—	\$	\$
Salaries	8,906	10,679	General Grant	21,000	21,000
Honorarium to Auditor	100	100	Special Grant (Maths Seminar)	—	6,500
Honorarium to Public Officer	25	—	Members' Subscriptions	903	956
Stationery and Office Supplies	281	261	Interest Received	664	912
Postage	186	228	Sales of Publications	54	195
Telephone and Telegrams	268	150	Maths Seminar Registration Fees	—	240
Office Services	150	150	Refund of Payroll Tax	—	46
Gift to National Library	450	—	Deficit (transferred to Accumulated Fund)	1,038	—
Office Equipment—maintenance	16	69			
Office Equipment Written Off	—	93			
Insurance	101	104			
Printing of Publications	436	447			
Purchase of Publications	3	—			
Other	48	11			
Total Administration Expenses	10,970	12,292			
Council and Committee Expenses	3,805	3,359			
Grants to Journals and Other Publications	1,800	500			
Research Grants and Expenses:	\$	\$			
Travel Grants	5,000	4,950			
Research Committees and Seminars	2,084	7,084			
		2123			
Mathematics Seminar Funds					
transferred to A.N.U.	—	5,990			
Surplus (transferred to Accumulated Fund)	—	635			
	\$23,659	\$29,849		\$23,659	\$29,849

The books and accounts of the Social Science Research Council of Australia Incorporated have been audited in accordance with the rules of the Council. In my opinion this statement is a true and correct record of the transactions shown in the books and accounts examined by me.

17 July, 1971.

P. W. BRETT, A.C.I.S., Hon. Auditor.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

IMMIGRATION PROJECT ACCOUNT

Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 30 June, 1971

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
	\$		\$
Balance at Bank, 1 July 1970		Salaries and Superannuation	23,471
Grants and Donations—		Research Travel and Other Expenses	1,568
Department of Immigration	13,000	Research Grants	6,575
Myer Foundation (salary grant)	3,000	Honoraria to Directors	1,000
BP Australia	500	Other	149
Reserve Bank	5,000	Purchase of Investments	20,000
BHP	3,000	Balance at Bank, 30 June 1971	1,066
Parkes Development Pty. Ltd.	333		
Interest	850		
Other	50		
Realisation of Investments	19,000		
	<u>\$53,829</u>		<u>\$53,829</u>

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ABORIGINES PROJECT ACCOUNT

Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 30 June, 1971

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
	\$		\$
Balance at Bank, 1 July 1970	2,024	Editorial Expenses	942
Donation	100	Other	1
Bank Interest	111	Balance at Bank, 30 June 1971	1,239
Other	4		
	<u>\$2,239</u>		<u>\$2,239</u>

The Books and accounts of the Social Science Research Council (Immigration Project and Aborigines Project) have been audited in accordance with the rules of the Council. In my opinion this statement is a true and correct record of the transactions shown in the books and accounts examined by me.

17 July, 1971.

P. W. BRETT, A.C.I.S., Hon. Auditor.

LIST OF CHAIRMEN OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA

*Dr. K. S. Cunningham: April, 1943 - February, 1952
(Australian Council for Educational Research)

Professor Sir Douglas B. Copland: March, 1952 - August 1953
(Australian National University)

Mr. (later Sir) Leslie G. Melville: August, 1953 - June, 1958
(Australian National University)

Professor S. J. Butlin: June, 1958 - June, 1962
(University of Sydney)

Professor W. D. Borrie: June, 1962 - October, 1964
(Australian National University)

Professor W. M. O'Neil: October, 1964 - November, 1966
(University of Sydney)

Professor P. H. Partridge: November, 1966 - November, 1969
(Australian National University)

Professor R. I. Downing: November, 1969

* During this period the organisation was constituted as the Social Science Research Committee of the Australian National Research Council of which the Chairman was a member.

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA

June 1971

The year of election is shown in brackets.

* indicates overseas member.

- ALEXANDER, F., (1944) Emeritus Professor of History, University of Western Australia (Honorary Member 1969)
- ANDREWS, John, (1959) Professor of Geography, University of Melbourne.
- APPLEYARD, R. T., (1967) Professor of Economic History, University of Western Australia.
- ARNDT, H. W., (1954) Professor of Economics, Australian National University.
- *BARNES, J. A., (1957) Professor of Anthropology and Sociology, Churchill College, Cambridge.
- BEDDIE, B. D., (1968) Professor of Government, Royal Military College, Duntroon.
- BENN, S. I., (1965) Senior Fellow in Philosophy, Australian National University.
- BERNDT, R. M., (1962) Professor of Anthropology, University of Western Australia.
- BLAINEY, G. N., (1970) Professor of Economic History, University of Melbourne.
- BORRIE, W. D., (1950) Professor and Director, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University.
- BOWEN, I., (1961) Professor of Economics, University of Western Australia.
- BULL, H. N., (1968) Professor of International Relations, Australian National University.
- BURTON, H., (1945) Emeritus Professor of the Australian National University.

- BUTLIN, N. G., (1956) Professor of Economic History, Australian National University.
- BUTLIN, S. J., (1944) Professor of Economics, University of Sydney.
- CAMERON, B. D., (1958) Professor of Applied Economics, Australian National University.
- CAMPBELL, K. O., (1964) Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of Sydney.
- CHAMBERS, R. J., (1964) Professor of Accounting, University of Sydney.
- CHAMPION, R. A., (1968) Professor of Psychology, University of Sydney.
- CLARK, Dr. C. G., (1970) Director of the Institute for Economic Progress, Monash University.
- CLARK, C. M. H., (1952) Professor of History, Australian National University.
- CONNELL, W. F., (1964) Professor of Education, University of Sydney.
- COOMBS, H. C., (1943) 119 Milson Road, Cremorne, Sydney.
- COWEN, Z., (1952) Emeritus Professor, Vice-Chancellor, University of Queensland.
- CRAWFORD, Sir John, (1944) Emeritus Professor and Vice-Chancellor, Australian National University.
- CRISP, L. F., (1956) Professor of Political Science, Australian National University. (Resigned 30 June, 1971)
- CUNNINGHAM, Dr. K. S., (1943) 11 Wedge Court, Glen Waverley, Vic. (Honorary Member 1965)
- DAVIDSON, J. W., (1954) Professor of Pacific History, Australian National University.
- DAVIES, A. F., (1965) Professor of Political Science, University of Melbourne.
- DAVIS, S. R., (1964) Professor of Politics, Monash University.
- DAY, R. H., (1967) Professor of Psychology, Monash University.
- DERHAM, D. P., (1967) Professor and Vice-Chancellor, University of Melbourne.

- DOWNING, R. I., (1956) Professor of Economic Research, University of Melbourne.
- EDWARDS, H. R., (1964) Professor of Economic and Financial Studies, Macquarie University.
- ELKIN, A. P., (1943) Emeritus Professor of Anthropology, University of Sydney. (Honorary Member 1965)
- ENCEL, S., (1967) Professor of Sociology, University of New South Wales.
- EPSTEIN, Professor A. L., (1968) Department of Anthropology and Sociology, Australian National University.
- FEATHER, N. T., (1970) Professor of Psychology, Flinders University of South Australia.
- FITZGERALD, C. P., (1953) Emeritus Professor, Visiting Professor, University of Melbourne.
- GATES, R. C., (1968) Professor of Economics, University of Queensland.
- GEDDES, W. R., (1960) Professor of Social Anthropology, University of Sydney.
- GIBB, C. A., (1956) Professor of Psychology, Australian National University.
- GOLDBERG, L., (1969) Professor of Accounting, University of Melbourne.
- GREENWOOD, G., (1950) Professor of History, University of Queensland.
- GRUEN, F. H. G., (1970) Professor of Agricultural Economics, Monash University.
- HANCOCK, K. J., (1968) Professor of Economics, Flinders University of South Australia.
- HARPER, N. D., (1959) Professor of American History, University of Melbourne.
- HASLUCK, Sir Paul, (1948) Governor-General of Australia, Canberra. (Honorary Member 1969)
- HENDERSON, Professor R. F., (1964) Director of the Institute of Applied Economic Research, University of Melbourne.

- HOGBIN, Dr. I., (1943) Professorial Fellow in Anthropology, Macquarie University.
- JAYAWARDENA, C., (1970), Professor of Anthropology and Sociology, Macquarie University.
- KAMENKA, Dr. E., (1969) Professorial Fellow in History of Ideas, Australian National University.
- KARMEL, P. H., (1952) Emeritus Professor, Chairman, Australian Universities Commission, Canberra.
- LA NAUZE, J. A., (1948) Professor of History, Australian National University.
- LAWRENCE, P., (1967) Professor of Anthropology, University of Sydney.
- LAWTON, G. H., (1959) Professor of Geography, University of Adelaide.
- LEGGE, J. D., (1964) Professor of History, Monash University.
- LEWIS, J. N., (1970) International Wool Secretariat, London.
- McARTHUR, Dr. Norma R., (1964) Department of Pre-History, Australian National University.
- *MACDONAGH, O. O. G. M., (1965) Professor of History, University College, Cork.
- MARTIN, A. W., (1967) Professor of History, La Trobe University.
- MATHEWS, R. L., (1959) Professor of Accounting and Public Finance, Australian National University.
- MAYER, H., (1965) Professor of Political Theory, University of Sydney.
- MELVILLE, Sir Leslie, (1943) Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University.
- MILLER, J. D. B., (1967) Professor of International Relations, Australian National University.
- MONRO, D. H., (1964) Professor of Philosophy, Monash University.
- MUNN, N. L., (1964) Professor of Psychology, University of Adelaide.
- OESER, O. A., (1947) Emeritus Professor of Psychology, University of Melbourne.

- O'NEIL, W. M., ((1944) Emeritus Professor of Psychology, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, University of Sydney.
- PARKER, R. S., (1959) Professor of Political Science, Australian National Security.
- PARTRIDGE, P. H., (1945) Professor of Social Philosophy, Australian National University.
- PASSMORE, J. A., (1943) Professor of Philosophy, Australian National University.
- POLLARD, A. H., (1969) Professor of Economic Statistics, Macquarie University.
- PREST, W., (1944) Professor of Economics, University of Melbourne.
- PRICE, Dr. C. A., (1967) Professorial Fellow in Demography, Australian National University.
- RADFORD, Dr. W. C., (1956) Director, Australian Council for Educational Research, Melbourne.
- *ROWAN, D. C. (1959) Professor of Economics, University of Southampton.
- ROWLEY, C. D., (1968) Professor of Political Studies, University of Papua and New Guinea.
- SAWER, G., (1952) Professor of Law, Australian National University.
- SCOTT, Peter, (1964) Professor of Geography, University of Tasmania.
- SHATWELL, K. O., (1948) Professor of Law, University of Sydney.
- SHAW, A. G. L., (1945) Professor of History, Monash University.
- SPANN, R. N., (1956) Professor of Government and Public Administration, University of Sydney.
- SPATE, O. H. K., (1954) Professor and Director of the Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University.
- STANNER, W. E. H., (1960) Emeritus Professor of Anthropology and Sociology, Australian National University.
- STONE, Julius, (1943) Professor of International Law and Jurisprudence, University of Sydney.

- STOUT, A. K., (1943) Emeritus Professor of Philosophy, 12 Lambert Avenue, Sandy Bay, Tasmania.
- SUTCLIFFE, J. P., (1964) Professor of Psychology, University of Sydney.
- TAFT, R., (1964) Professor of Education, Monash University.
- TUCKER, G. S. L., (1965) Professor of Economic History, Australian National University.
- *WALKER, Dr. K. F., (1953) International Institute for Labour Studies, Geneva.
- WARD, J. M., (1954) Professor of History, University of Sydney.
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- WILLIAMS, B. R., (1968) Professor and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sydney.
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