## THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA

# ANNUAL REPORT

## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

# ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA

for the year 1972-73

CANBERRA
Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia
1973

## THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA

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## ORIGINS OF THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

The Academy came into existence as a result of decisions of the Social Science Research Council of Australia at its Annual General Meeting on 11 November, 1970. The proposal that the Council change its name to Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia and that its members take the title of Fellows was approved by the Registrar of Companies and Incorporated Associations in the Australian Capital Territory on 7 July, 1971. Like the Council the Academy is a non-profit organisation, and its functions remain unchanged.

The former Council owed its origin to the initiative of a group of social scientists in 1942. 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.<sup>2</sup>

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 Common-

2. Ibid., pp. 3-4.

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.

wealth 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.

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.<sup>3</sup>

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, eighteeen 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

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

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 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.

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 and this was further stimulated by the 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 Academy

As mentioned above the functions of the Academy remained unchanged when the new title was adopted. These functions were defined as below when incorporation was approved in June, 1957:

- (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 connected with social sciences; and
- (vi) to act as consultant and adviser in regard to the social sciences.

From 1961 the Rules of the Social Science Research Council were printed as a booklet, the last edition being printed in 1969. The Rules

of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia are available in cyclostyled form and a copy is sent to all Fellows upon their election to the Academy. It is intended that the Rules should be printed in 1974 after consideration at the next Annual General Meeting.

## Support and Activities

Since 1953 the Commonwealth Government has provided an annual grant which has, however, been restricted to meeting (i) administrative expenses, (ii) travel assistance for social scientists, (iii) subsidies to learned journals, (iv) assistance for publication of manuscripts. The initial grant of \$3,500 remained unchanged until 1959, and has increased slowly to \$32,000 in 1972-73.

Such a small subsidy clearly left no surplus to undertake research projects and funds had to be sought elsewhere. Over the years 1953 to 1958 a grant of \$40,000 from the Carnegie Corporation of New York made it possible to assist individual scholars to a much greater extent. It also enabled the Council itself to plan and finance major research projects. The first of these by Norman MacKenzie resulted in the only comprehensive study of the place of women in our own society (Women in Australia, Cheshire, Melbourne, 1962). It was followed by an expert study on Taxation in Australia: Agenda for Reform (M.U.P. 1964) by R. I. Downing, H. W. Arndt, A. H. Boxer and R. L. Mathews. It is pleasing to record that the next sponsor for a major co-operative project was an Australian educational foundation. The study of Aborigines in Australian Society began in 1964 with C. D. Rowley as director, the bulk of the cost (\$105,000) being met by the Myer Foundation (\$68,000) and the Sydney Myer Trust (\$10,000). Ten volumes have now been published in the series and several more are in preparation.

As the Aborigines Project neared its conclusion it was decided (November, 1966) that the next major project should be a study of *Immigrants in Australia*. For this study naturally enough the main sponsor has been the Commonwealth Department of Immigration (\$50,000), but good support has also come from the Australian Research Grants Committee, the Reserve Bank of Australia, the Broken Hill proprietary Company and some of the major oil companies. The Academy has been one of the chief contributors by drawing upon its reserves.

Apart from major research projects the Academy 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 is increasing in 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. Reference to these activities will be found later in this report. A Consultative Committee of the three Academies has been set up for consultation and joint action on matters of common interest.

In financing research projects the Academy has to look to outside sources such as foundations, statutory bodies 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 Academy 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 Academy 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

Women in Australia. This early major project resulted in the first substantial study of the status and role of women in this country, Women in Australia by Norman MacKenzie (F. W. Cheshire, Melbourne, 1962). This book has been out of print since 1966, and in spite of repeated requests the new edition by Encel, MacKenzie and Tebbutt (Women in Society: an Australian Study) is still not available. We earnestly hope to be able to record its publication in next year's Report.

The Aborigines Project. In June 1970 an agreement was made with the Australian National University Press for the publication of some dozen or so volumes in a series entitled Aborigines in Australian Society. The Academy paid a subsidy of \$4,000 towards the publication of the series and the authors generously agreed to waive claims to royalties on the first printing; the first five volumes appeared late in 1970, and a further two volumes were published in September, 1971. The books so far published are:

- (1) F. Lancaster Jones: The Structure and Growth of Australia's Aboriginal 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;
- (6) C. D. Rowley: Outcasts in White Australia;

- (7) C. D. Rowley: The Remote Aborigines;
- (8) Fay Gale: Urban Aborigines;
- (9) Peter M. Moodie: Aboriginal Health;
- (10) Leonard Broom and F. Lancaster Jones: A Blanket a Year.

The Academy wishes to record its thanks to the Council for Aboriginal Affairs for a subsidy of \$2,000 towards the publication of the second and third volumes by Professor Rowley, and for a further \$2,000 towards the publication of volumes 8, 9 and 10 in the series. The volumes already published have been very favourably received by the reviewers and the public and are making a definite impact upon public opinion. The series is also beginning to have a considerable influence on public policy in this area. A study of Aboriginal Labour in the Pastoral Industry of the Northern Territory by Frank Stevens is to be published early in 1974. The Academy also hopes to publish studies on Aborigines and the Law, Aboriginal Child Health, Aboriginal Education and Aborigines in the Brisbane Urban Area in the course of the next year or so.

The 1972 Annual Lecture of the Academy From Humbug to Politics: Aboriginal Affairs and the Academy Project has been published and is available on request.

The Immigration Project. This project began late in 1967 with the object of assessing the impact of immigrants upon Australian society since World War II. Naturally it has also been concerned with problems of assimilation of the migrants themselves, since a very high proportion have come from countries whose language is not English. The project has had substantial support from the Commonwealth Department of Immigration, from the Australian Research Grants Committee, the Reserve Bank of Australia, the Broken Hill Proprietary Company and a number of other business firms. One of the major contributions has come from the reserves of the Academy itself, and a list of the main contributors is shown in the Annual Report 1971-72 (page 13). In all some \$150,000 has been devoted to the project without counting the contributions made by Dr. I. H. Burnley, Dr. E. F. Kunz and Dr. C. A. Price of the Department of Demography, Australian National University, which have flowed from the department's research programme. These have received no financial assistance from the Project itself, nor has the study of British Immigrants in

Australia by Dr. Alan Richardson of the University of Western Australia; this is now being published by the Australian National University Press.

The procedure most commonly followed in carrying out the programme has been to enter into contracts with individual scholars already engaged in immigration studies. A list of these, together with grants made, appeared in the Annual Report 1971-72 (page 14). No further contracts have been made for the undertaking of new studies in 1972-73. However, the Australian Research Grants Committee has made a further grant of \$6054 to Mr. J. J. Quilkey towards his study of *Immigrants in the Automobile Industry* and the Academy has provided a grant of \$1,000 for interviews with immigrants in the industry. The Academy also made a grant of \$500 to Mr. J. J. Nightingale to enable him to complete his study of *Some Aspects of the Economic Behaviour of Migrant Households*, and of some \$200 for clerical assistance.

The research studies in connection with the Project have now been completed, or are nearing completion. The publication of these studies by the A.N.U. Press is proceeding, and three volumes in the series *Immigrants in Australia* have now appeared.

- (1) Jean Martin: Community and Identity: Refugee Groups in Adelaide, 1972.
- (2) Ruth Johnston: Future Australians: Immigrant Children in Perth, Western Australia, 1972.
- (3) Paul R. Wilson: Immigrants and Politics, 1973.

The results of other studies have appeared in articles in journals. The Academy buys reprints of these articles which are bound within covers of a uniform design in a series of *Studies on Post-War Immigration*. These are available to Fellows of the Academy and to other scholars interested in this area of research. The series to 30 June, 1973 comprises:

- No. 1 Migrants A study based on the Survey of Living Conditions in Melbourne 1966 (a chapter of the book *People in Poverty*)

  Jean McCaughey
- No. 2 The Current Status of Former Jewish Refugees in Melbourne (Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology, April 1970)

  Ronald Taft and John Goldlust

- No. 3 National Background and Choice of Tertiary Education in Victoria (International Migration, August 1971)

  R. Taft, Patricia Strong and P. J. Fensham
- No. 4 Prejudice in the Professions (chapter of the book Racism:

  The Australian Experience, Vol. I ed. Frank Stevens,
  1971)

  Moira Salter

Studies in Migrant Education. In August 1972 the Academy received a request from Dr. S. S. Richardson, Chairman of the Immigration Advisory Council's Committee on Migrant Education, to sponsor "research into various aspects of the migrant education programme". The Academy agreed "subject to funds being available and to satisfactory arrangements being made to carry out the work". Dr. Richardson, Professor W. F. Connell and Professor J. Zubrzycki were added to the Immigration Project Committee which set up a subcommittee, with Professor Zubrzycki as convener, to design suitable research projects. Since the budget for migrant education in 1972-73 was about \$10,000,000 research into various aspects of teaching migrants is essential if these funds are to be effectively used. Three projects were recommended by the sub-committee, endorsed by the Project Committee and approved by the Executive Committee. Professor R. Taft offered to undertake a study of The Adjustment of Immigrant School Children, Professor Jean Martin a Survey of the Educational Experiences of Children of non-English-speaking Origin, and Dr. W. C. Radford the Development of Tests and other 'Instruments' for Use in Schools. It is estimated that these three projects will require \$47,000, \$57,000 and \$250,000 respectively over a period of three years. The Academy has supported an approach to the Department of Immigration for the necessary funds, but the outcome will not be known until August 1973.

## Environmental Study: Botany Bay Project.

The Annual Report for 1971-72 (page 22) recorded the growth of co-operation between the three Academies ,and their interest in sponsoring a joint research project into pollution of the environment, taking Botany Bay as a case study. This had been agreed in principle in 1971 and during 1972 the Consultative Committee appointed a Joint Project Committee to design the Project and carry out the detailed Planning. The Academy's representatives on the Project Committee

during 1972-73 have been Professor N. G. Butlin, Professor R. I. Downing, Mr. L. Peres, Professor J. D. Pitchford and Professor A. J. Rose. Owing to ill health Mr. Peres withdrew from the Committee in November, 1972 and the Academy has nominated Dr. J. Power to replace him. More recently Professor Downing has also resigned following his appointment as Chairman of the Australian Broadcasting Commission in June, 1973; his interest in the venture continues, and in particular the wish that the Project should take cognisance of similar work elsewhere in Australia and co-ordinate their results. Professor N. G. Butlin undertook a particularly heavy task in the designing and costing of the Project.

However, this solid spadework had its reward when in January, 1973 representatives of the three Academies (Sir Rutherford Robertson, Professor R. I. Downing, Sir Keith Hancock and Professor N. G. Butlin) approached the Prime Minister, the Minister for the Environment and the Minister for Science and obtained a grant of \$1,030,000 for the Project which is expected to extend over five years. The Academy of the Social Sciences has also obtained from an outside source a grant of \$35,000 for economic studies which will be a part of the Project.

The Project Committee has advertised for a Director and it is hoped that an appointment will be announced in the near future. It has also produced a booklet setting out in detail the investigations that it plans to carry out.

#### INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH GRANTS

For some years past the Academy 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 Academy 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 Academy 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 research grants. The intention is to concentrate

awards on one major programme rather than scatter them widely over the whole range of the social sciences. The Academy might 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 with regard to research awards. These grants were introduced in 1965 so that Australian scholars might be encouraged to undertake research in those countries which will inevitably be linked with the future of Australia. The Academy felt a particular responsibility to assist research in these areas, because before World War II they had been neglected or largely ignored.

The purpose of 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 always provide for these costs; hence these grants are intended as a contribution towards travel and living costs overseas.

During the last few 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.

#### TRAVEL GRANTS AWARDED IN 1972-73

| Recipient   | Research Project  | Amount of Grant |
|---|---|-----------------|
| Dr. S. Bochner,<br>University of N.S.W.           | Overseas Trained Professionals in Indonesia                   | 500             |
| Dr. C. L. Chiou,<br>University of Queensland      | Politics of "United Front" in Taiwan                          | 800             |
| Dr. B. B. Hering,<br>James Cook University        | Dutch Colonial Bureau of Islamic Affair                       | s 300           |
| Mr. R. A. Herr,<br>University of Tasmania         | Independence and Foreign Policy<br>Decisions in Western Samoa | 550             |
| Mr. D. C. Hyndman,<br>University of Queensland    | Cultural Ecology of a New Guinea<br>People                    | 450             |
| Dr. I. H. Khan,<br>University of Papua N.G.       | Tradition and Modernity in Village India                      | 500             |
| Dr. Francis J. Murray,<br>University of W.A.      | Land Reform and Agricultural<br>Development in Nueva Ecija    | 400             |
| Dr. C. L. M. Penders,<br>University of Queensland | Sources in Modern Indonesian History and Politics             | 500             |
| Dr. R. S. Roosman,<br>University of Papua N.G.    | District Administration in PNG and<br>West Irian              | 500             |
| Dr. R. Robinson,<br>Wollongong U.C.               | Indonesian Ports Efficiency                                   | 250             |
|   |   | \$4,750         |

#### SUBSIDIES TO PUBLICATIONS

The policy of subsidising scholarly journals, especially in their early years, has been in operation for at least twenty years past. A survey of the views of members carried out in 1967 showed that a great majority were in favour of this use of resources; most members would be happy to see an increased allocation for this purpose. In making these grants the Executive Committee 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 such assistance. The grants have normally been made over a period of three years by which time the journal is generally well established.

Assistance is also given to the publication of scholarly research, especially for projects sponsored by the Academy. In June 1973 the Academy made a special grant of \$500 to the Statistical Society of Australia to assist *The Australian Journal of Statistics* which was in serious financial difficulties.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RESEARCH IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Although there have been many requests to continue this work there have not been sufficient resources to carry it on. Three volumes of the *Bibliography of Research in the Social Sciences in Australia* have been published between 1958 and 1966. The last of these, covering the period 1960-63, was published 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 Academy.

The Academy 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. Fortunately the National Library of Australia regularly produces bibliographies of published work in the social sciences, as in other areas of research, and these provide a pretty complete coverage. In addition the Commonwealth Department of Science has an interest in the production of a record of work in progress in the social sciences. Co-operation between these three bodies could produce bibliographies to include not only work published in Australia but also overseas publications on Australian topics; it could also be extended to cover work in progress in Australia.

With this in mind an agreement was reached with the National Library in November 1968 to a proposal for the joint appointment of a bibliographer/information officer who would work under the direction of the Academy for the benefit of both bodies. Down to the present, however, the Academy has received no funds for this purpose and no progress has been made with the proposal. The Academy should keep the idea alive for future action as requests are continually being received for bibliographies for the period since 1963.

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

The Rules of the Academy state that "persons who are deemed to have ach eved distinction in one or more branches of the social sciences may be elected as Fellows of the Academy if (i) they are nominated by one Fellow and seconded by two other Fellows 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 Fellows for the time being at a postal ballot".

In August 1972 eleven new Fellows were elected to the Academy. These were Professors L. Broom (Australian National University), A. L. Burns (Australian National University), J. C. Caldwell (Australian National University), Enid Campbell (Monash), J. W. Nevile (New South Wales), J. D. Pitchford (Australian National University), C. G. F. Simkin (Sydney), Mr. J. O. Stone (Treasury), Mr. H. Stretton (Adelaide), and Professor A. T. Welford (Adelaide).

In November 1972 the Academy elected Mr. K. B. Myer and Sir Roland Wilson as Honorary Fellows, bringing the present number to six. Mr. Myer's election was in recognition of his support for work in the social sciences, and in particular of the Academy. Sir Roland Wilson, who had been a member of the former Social Science Research Council from 1952 to 1965, was elected for his work in the field of economic theory and applied economics.

In the election of Honorary Fellows in November 1972 the question was raised whether it was the policy of the Academy to elect persons who were not, or had not previously been, Fellows of the Academy. It was noted that the first honorary member of the Social Science Research Council of Australia had been Mr. E. B. Richardson, who although not a member was a trustee of the Council and a member of its Finance Committee. He was elected in June, 1957, and remained an honorary member until his death in 1965. The Academy resolved that election to honorary fellowships be not confined to members of the Academy.

The Academy suffered a sad loss in April 1973, by the death of J. W. Davidson, Professor of Pacific History, Australian National University, while working in New Guinea. Professor Davidson had been a member since 1954 and did much to stimulate and develop studies in his field, particularly by the foundation and editorship of *The Journal of Pacific History*. No resignations have occurred during the past year.

At June, 1973, the membership of the Academy stood at 112, including our six Honorary and eight Overseas Fellows. The Academy agreed in November, 1972, to elect up to twelve new Fellows in 1973. Eleven scholars have accepted invitations to stand for election; the results of the ballot, held in July, will be known in August, 1973. The annual subscription remains unchanged at \$25 per annum; Overseas Fellows pay half this rate.

#### APPOINTMENT OF A FULL-TIME DIRECTOR

The main function of the Academy is the promotion of research in the social sciences and the publication of the results. In particular it aims to draw attention to neglected areas, and to initiate and encourage research into problems of national importance. As a result of the Enquiry into the Problems of conducting Research in the Social Sciences in Australian Universities the Academy in November, 1968, adopted a report recommending the appointment of a full-time director with a small supporting staff. For several years lack of funds prevented this very desirable development. However, an increase in the Commonwealth grant for 1972-73 made it possible to advertise the post of director, and in May, 1973, the Academy appointed Professor C. D. Rowley to the position. Professor Rowley is Professor of Political Studies in the University of Papua and New Guinea and a Fellow of the Academy. He is well known as the Director of the Aborigines Project, and as the author of the three major volumes in the series which is still in course of publication. Professor Rowley will take up his new post early in 1974, and it is proposed also to appoint a research/administrative assistant with the necessary secretarial services.

#### RESEARCH PANELS

The stimulation of research requires not only a more professional and enlarged secretariat, but also a more active participation by the Fellows in planning and organising research projects. It was for this reason that the Academy in November, 1970, resolved to organise its members into four *Research Panels* in which related disciplines are grouped together. Thus *Panel A* includes Anthropology, Demography, Geography and Sociology; *Panel B*, Economics, Economic History and Business Administration; *Panel C*, History, Law, Political Science and Social Philosophy; *Panel D*, Education and Psychology.

The panels meet annually before the general meeting of the Academy in November. While their main function is to suggest and discuss research projects which may be sponsored by the Academy, they also have the important role of drawing the attention of the Academy to scholars in their disciplines who should be considered for election as Fellows. Each of the panels elects a committee to manage its affairs between annual meetings, and in particular to give detailed consideration to research proposals and nominations for election to the

Academy. The Director plays an important co-ordinating role by being *ex officio* secretary of each panel committee. The panels report directly to the Academy and may also make reports and recommendations to the Executive Committee.

The panel committees elected in November, 1972, were:

- Panel A: Professor P. Scott (chairman), Professors W. D. Borrie, R. M. Berndt, W. R. Geddes, J. Zubrzycki.
- Panel B: Professor H. W. Arndt (chairman), Professors G. N. Blainey, H. Burton (ex officio), R. I. Downing (ex officio), F. H. G. Gruen, K. J. Hancock, J. E. Isaac, C. G. F. Simkin, G. S. L. Tucker (ex officio).
- Panel C: Professor J. R. Poynter (chairman), Professor Enid Campbell, Dr. E. Kamenka, Professors A. W. Martin, H. Mayer, J. D. B. Miller, and Mr. H. Stretton.
- Panel D: Professor R. H. Day (chairman), Professors N. T. Feather, W. M. O'Neil, Dr. W. C. Radford, and Professor R. Taft.

Each of the Panel Committees should normally meet twice in the course of the year to make recommendations to the Membership Committee on the election of new Fellows and to the Academy on research proposals.

While a number of Fellows will be directly engaged in the work of the Botany Bay Project the Academy is conscious that only a small fraction of its Fellows will be involved and that there are many other urgent problems requiring the attention of social scientists. The role of the Academy is to identify these problems, to determine an order of priority and to design projects and suggest appropriate persons to carry them out. Finally it must also give consideration to the sources of funds that are available for the projects.

#### COLLABORATION WITH SISTER ACADEMIES

The last two annual reports have drawn attention to the growing co-operation with the Australian Academy of Science and the Australian Academy of the Humanities. This is a significant step forward since the solution of major problems requires collaboration of scholars

from many fields of knowledge. The organisation of a *Symposium on the Murray River Waters* in 1971 under the joint auspices of the Academies has been previously reported; it proved to be the prelude to co-operation on a much more extensive scale in the Botany Bay Project (*see* earlier, page 14). The papers presented at the Symposium are being edited by Dr. H. J. Frith of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation for publication in the course of 1973.

The three Academies have set up a Consultative Committee consisting of their presidents and several other members from each Academy, under the chairmanship of Professor Sir Rutherford Robertson. The purpose of this committee is not only the consideration of joint research projects but also matters of interest to scholars in all fields. The committee has been much concerned in recent years with the financial difficulties of scholarly journals. While these have been mainly due to the continued rise in printing costs they have been accentuated by the loss of privileges previously enjoyed; in particular they have suffered from the loss of postal concessions and the withdrawal of the book bounty. Joint representations have been made to the Commonwealth Government on both these matters, but so far without success. It is intended to pursue the matter further at an appropriate time.

Several other matters have been considered by the Consultative Committee over the past year.

- (a) Eligibility of donations for tax deductions. While a general concession is enjoyed by the Australian Academy of Science it does not apply to the Australian Academy of the Humanities or this Academy; in our case only donations for purposes of research qualify for tax deductions. Professor Robertson has supported applications for an extension of this concession, but in the present climate of governmental opinion we are not very hopeful about the outcome.
- (b) Canadian-Australian Academic Exchanges. Over the past ten years there has been intermittent discussion of the desirability of increasing the exchange of scholars between Canada and Australia. While the Australian-American Educational Foundation makes a fairly generous provision for exchanges with the United States no similar provision exists for exchanges with Canada. At present Australian scholars find much more opportunity to work in Canada than Canadians do in Aus-

tralia. In August 1972 the Canadian High Commissioner in Canberra drew attention to his Government's intention to "explore the possibility of initiating an educational exchange agreement with Japan, Australia and New Zealand". He suggested that Canada and Australia might each make a grant of \$50,000 a year (initially) to promote exchanges between the two countries, and sought the support of the three Academies for the proposal. Professor Robertson, on behalf of the three Academies, has undertaken to approach the Commonwealth Minister for Education on the subject.

(c) Accommodation for the three Academies. Some thought has been given to the future needs of the three bodies. The rooms occupied by Humanities and Social Sciences have little space for future development; the Australian Academy of Science is already renting space outside its building. A proposal for a new building immediately to the north of the existing Academy of Science, to be shared by the three institutions, was warmly endorsed by the Committee at its last meeting on 7 February, 1973. It would be very much in the interest of this Academy to begin detailed planning, and to press for action on the proposal. The expansion of activity expected with a full-time director, and an assistant, will certainly require more room.

### OTHER ACADEMY ACTIVITIES

Indian Council of Social Science Research. The last Report noted that the visit by our President to India, planned for December 1971, had been cancelled as a result of the war between India and Pakistan. When conditions improve the Academy may be able to develop closer relations with the Indian Council. Meanwhile we exchange annual reports, and the Indian Council's Newsletter arrives at regular intervals.

Seminar on Inter-Governmental Relations, November 1971. This was fully reported last year. It only remains to add that the papers have been edited by Professor R. L. Mathews and Mr. W. R. Jay in the Australian National University, and are being published by Angus and Robertson under the title of Inter-Governmental Relations in Australia. The book is expected to be available by the end of 1973.

Committee on Mathematics in the Social Sciences. The work of this Committee is probably best known for its organisation of Seminars in Mathematics for Social Scientists over the past three summer vacations.

This work is seen as largely remedial until universities and similar institutions provide adequate mathematical training for students in the social sciences.

However, the Committee is pursuing its objectives in a variety of ways. Last year it supported an application from Mr. G. Cooney, University of Sydney, for a grant from the Australian Research Grants Committee to make a study of the mathematical education of social science students. This application was successful and the work is now proceeding. The Academy has now approved the holding of a Conference of Mathematicians and Social Scientists in May, 1974, to consider what kinds of mathematics are needed for particular disciplines and how mathematical education can be improved. The Committee has also invited mathematicians and social scientists to provide examples of the use of mathematics in the social sciences. The Committee hopes to produce a handbook for the use of both teachers and students, or at least to co-operate with the committee responsible for a similar project in the United States.

At the time of writing this report the final decision concerning a Fourth Summer Seminar has yet to be taken. Despite the undoubted success of the first three the Academy is unable to obtain any further Commonwealth support for this work. Moreover, since neither Professor Heathcote nor Mr. Malcolm Hood will be available as the princicipal lecturers next summer the Committee proposes that a basic course only should be offered, and that it be held in Sydney. The Executive Committee will eventually make the decision when the amount of the annual grant is known in August, 1973.

Public Lectures and Academy Awards. The first Annual Academy Lecture was delivered in the Coombs Lecture Theatre, Australian National University, on 7 November, 1973, the subject being From Humbug to Politics: Aboriginal Affairs and the Academy Project. This has been published as an article in Oceania, March, 1973; the Academy has a number of reprints which are available to Fellows on request.

This lecture was so successful that the Academy resolved that there should be an annual lecture at the time of the general meeting. Professor P. H. Karmel, Chairman of the Australian Universities Commission, has accepted an invitation to give the Second Annual Academy Lecture.

Professor J. D. B. Miller, who had suggested the introduction of annual lectures, also proposed that the Academy might award medals for distinguished and outstanding contributions to the social sciences. While there was little support for medals the Academy agreed in principle to the proposal, and asked the Executive Committee to set up a committee to report to the next annual meeting. The Awards Committee consists of the President (ex officio), Mr. S. I. Benn, Professors G. N. Blainey, H. Mayer and J. D. B. Miller and will meet after Professor Sawer's return from overseas in July, 1973.

## PUBLICATIONS SPONSORED OR ASSISTED BY THE ACADEMY

## 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, 1970-73

- 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;
- C. D. Rowley: Outcasts in White Australia;

C. D. Rowley: The Remote Aborigines;

Fay Gale: Urban Aborigines;

P. M. Moodie: Aboriginal Health;

L. Broom and F. Lancaster Jones: A Blanket A Year.

## Immigrants in Australia Series, A.N.U. Press, Canberra, 1972-73

Jean Martin: Community and Identity; Ruth Johnston: Future Australians; Paul R. Wilson: Immigrants and Politics.

## Academy'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.

Annual Reports from 1956.

## Publications arising from sponsored activities

- 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, Wiedenfield & 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).
- C. Jayawardena and L. R. Hiatt: 'The Disintegration of Caste in Fiji Indian Rural Society', Anthropology in Oceania, Essays Presented to Ian Hogbin. Angus and Robertson, Sydney 1971.
- 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', Journnal 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).
- Jean McCaughey: 'Migrants: A Study based on the Survey of Living Conditions in Melbourne, 1966', a chapter in People in Poverty: A Melbourne Survey by Ronald F. Henderson, Alison Harcourt and R. J. A. Harper, F. W. Cheshire, Melbourne, 1970.
- 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.
- C. D. Rowley: 'From Humbug to Politics: Aboriginal Affairs and the Academy Project', Oceania Vol. XLIII No. 3, March, 1973. (The Annual Lecture of the Academy of Social Sciences, November 1972).
- J. Rutherford: 'Double Cropping of Wet Padi in Penang, Malaya', The Geographical Review, Vol. LVI, No. 2, pp. 239-55, New York, 1966.
- Moira Salter: 'Prejudice in the Professions', chapter in *Racism: The Australian Experience*, Vol. I, edited by Frank Stevens, Australian and New Zealand Book Co. 1971.
- 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.
- J. A. A. Stockwin: 'The Japanese Opposition: Political Irrelevance or Wave of the Future? *Australian Outlook*, Vol. 25, No. 2, August 1971.
- 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.
- R. Taft, Patricia Strong and P. J. Fensham: 'National Background and Choice of Tertiary Education in Victoria', *International Migration*, Vol. IX 1/2 August, 1971.
- Katharine 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 Academy

- 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.

## ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE, 1973

|   | 30 June<br>1972<br>\$ |                    | 30 June<br>1973<br>\$ | 30 June<br>1972<br>\$                          | 30 June,<br>1973<br>\$ |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Current Liabilities:  |                       |                    |                       | Current Assets                                 |                        |
| Bank of New South Wales   |                       |                    | 1,959                 | Bank of New South Wales 1,433                  | _                      |
| Sundry Creditors  |                       |                    | 150                   | Petty Cash and Postage Advances 50             |                        |
| Grants due but not paid   | 4,750                 |                    | 3,350                 | Interest Accrued and Sundry Debtors . 363      | 1,206                  |
| Membership Subscriptions paid in  |                       |                    |                       | Investments                                    | 21,015                 |
| advance   | _                     |                    | 50                    | Investments Joint Project Funds —              | 32,350                 |
| Total Current Liabilities   | 4,750                 |                    | 5,509                 | \$11,84  | 54,621                 |
| Joint Project Accumulated Funds   |                       |                    | 35,463                | Fixed Assets                                   |                        |
| Accumulated Funds  Balance at Beginning of Year  Adjustments  Deficit for Year (transferred from Revenue and Expendi- |                       | \$<br>8,209<br>676 |                       | Office Furniture and Equipment (at cost) 1,111 | ? 1,112                |
| ture Account) 401   | 8,209                 | _                  |                       |  |                        |
| Surplus for Year (do.) . —  |                       | 5,876              | 14,761                |  |                        |
|   | \$12,959              | -                  | \$55,733              | \$12,95  | \$55,733               |

G. S. L. TUCKER, Hon. Treasurer.

The books and accounts of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Incorporated have been audited in accordance with the rules of the Academy. In my opinion this statement is a true and correct record of the transactions shown in the books and accounts examined by me. 27 July, 1973.

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

### ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA

Expenditure and Revenue Statement for Year ended 30 June, 1973

| EXPEN                         | DITURE   |       |          | REVENUE                                   |          |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|-------|----------|---|----------|----------|
|                               | 1971-72  |       | 1972-73  |   | 1971-72  | 1972-7   |
| Administration:               | \$       |       | \$       |   | \$       | \$       |
| Salaries                      | 11,030   |       | 13,681   | Commonwealth Government:                  | -        |          |
| Honorarium to Auditor .       | 100      |       | 100      | General Grant                             | 23,000   | 32,00    |
| Printing and Stationery       | 789      |       | 972      | Special Grant (Mathematics Seminar)       | 6,500    | _        |
| Postage                       | 245      |       | 237      | Reserve Bank of Australia:                |          |          |
| Telephone and Telegrams .     | 360      |       | 332      | Grant for Joint Project                   | _        | 34,80    |
| Office Services               | 150      |       | 150      | Members' Subscriptions                    | 1,900    | 2,57     |
| Office Equipment (mainten-    |          |       |          | Interest Received:                        |          |          |
| ance)                         | 33       |       | 57       | General Account                           | 962      | 1,40     |
| Insurance                     | 49       |       | 38       | Joint Project Funds                       |          | 66       |
| Secretary / Director's Ex-    |          |       |          | Sales of Publications                     | 69       |          |
| penses                        |          |       | 90       | Other Income                              | 24       |          |
| President's Expenses          |          |       | 9        | Deficit (transferred to Accumulated Fund) | 401      |          |
| Appointment Expenses          |          |       |          | ,   | ,        |          |
| (Director)                    |          |       | 480      |   |          |          |
| Purchase of Publications .    | 47       |       | 93       |   |          |          |
| Other                         | 94       |       | 3        |   |          |          |
| otal Administration Expenses  | 12,897   | -     | 16,242   |   |          |          |
| cademy and Committee          | 12,007   |       | 10,212   |   |          |          |
| Expenses                      | 4.156    |       | 4,875    |   |          |          |
| Grants to Journals and Other  | 1)220    |       | 1,075    |   |          |          |
| Publications                  | 1,200    |       | 750      |   |          |          |
| Frants for Travel             | 5,000    |       | 4,600    |   |          |          |
| Research Grants and Expenses: | 2,000    |       | 2,000    |   |          |          |
| Research Panels and Com-      | \$       | \$    |          |   |          |          |
| mittees                       |          | 2,285 |          |   |          |          |
| Mathematics Seminar           |          | 577   |          |   |          |          |
| _                             |          | 211   |          |   |          |          |
| Joint Project (A.S.S.A. con-  |          |       |          |   |          |          |
| tribution)                    |          | 783   | 3,645    |   |          |          |
| ransfer to Joint Project      |          |       |          |   |          |          |
| Accumulated Funds             |          |       | 35,463   |   |          |          |
| urplus (transferred to        |          |       |          |   |          |          |
| Accumulated Fund)             | _        |       | 5,876    |   |          |          |
|                               | \$32,856 |       | \$71,451 |   | \$32,856 | \$71,45  |
|                               | #5-,550  | _     | ,        |   | \$32,000 | \$ / 1,4 |

#### G. S. L. TUCKER, Hon. Treasurer.

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

27 July, 1973

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

#### 3

## ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA IMMIGRATION PROJECT ACCOUNT

Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 30 June, 1973

| RECEIPTS   |   | PAYMENTS                    |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Balance at Bank 1 July, 1972  Grants and Donations: \$ BP Australia Ltd. 500 BHP 3,000 Department of Immigration 2,000  Interest Sale of Reprints Realisation of Investments | \$<br>1,053<br>5,500<br>552<br>1<br>5,000 | Salaries and Superannuation |
|  | \$12,106                                  | \$12,10                     |

INVESTMENTS — IMMIGRATION PROJECT — at 30 June, 1973: \$11,014

## ABORIGINES PROJECT ACCOUNT

Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 30 June, 1973

| RECEIPTS                     | PAYMENTS  |
|------------------------------|---|
| Balance at Bank 1 July, 1972 | ANU Press: Publication Subsidies 1,500 Professor Rowley: Share of Royalties 180 Complimentary Volumes 128 Balance at Bank 30 June, 1973 1,285 |
| \$3,093                      | \$3,093   |

G. S. L. TUCKER, Hon. Treasurer.

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

27 July, 1973

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

# LIST OF PRESIDENTS OF THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN 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 1966 (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 - November, 1972 (University of Melbourne)

Professor G. Sawer: November, 1972 (Australian National University)

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

In August, 1971 the Social Science Research Council changed its name to Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia.

# FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA

## June 1973

The year of election is shown in brackets.

\* indicates overseas member.

- ALEXANDER, F., (1944) Emeritus Professor of History, University of Western Australia (Honorary Fellow 1960)
- 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 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.
- BROOM, Leonard, (1972) Professor of Sociology, Australian National University.

- BULL, H. N., (1968) Professor of International Relations, Australian National University.
- BURNS, A. L., (1972) Professor of Political Science, 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 Economic History, Australian National University.
- CALDWELL, J. C., (1972) Professor of Demography, Australian National University.
- CAMERON, B. D., (1958) Professor of Applied Economics, Australian National University.
- CAMPBELL, Enid M., (1972) Professor of Law, Monash 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, 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.

- CUNNINGHAM, Dr. K. S., (1943) 11 Wedge Court, Glen Waverley, Victoria (Honorary Fellow 1965)
- DAVIES, A. E., (1965) Professor of Political Science, University of Melbourne.
- DAVIES, A. F., (1965) Professor of Political Science, University of Melbourne.
- 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) Member of the House of Representatives, Canberra.
- ELKIN, A. P., (1943) Emeritus Professor of Anthropology, University of Sydney (Honorary Fellow 1965)
- ENCEL, S., (1967) Professor of Sociology, University of New South Wales.
- \*EPSTEIN, A. L., (1968) Professor of Social Anthropology, University of Sussex.
- FEATHER, N. T., (1970) Professor of Psychology, Flinders University of South Australia.
- \*FITZGERALD, C. P., (1953) Emeritus Professor, Odalengo Piccolo 15020, Alessandria, Italy.
- 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 Economics, Australian National University.
- HANCOCK, K. J., (1968) Professor of Economics, Flinders University of South Australia.
- HARPER, N. D., (1959) Emeritus Professor of American History, University of Melbourne.
- HARCOURT, G. C., (1971) Professor of Economics, University of Adelaide.
- HASLUCK, Sir Paul, (1948) Governor-General of Australia, Canberra. (Honorary Fellow 1969)
- HENDERSON, R. F., (1964) Director of the Institute of Applied Economic Research, University of Melbourne.
- HOGBIN, I., (1943) Professorial Fellow in Anthropology, Macquarie University.
- ISAAC, J. E., (1971) Professor of Economics, Monash University.
- JAYAWARDENA, C., (1970) Professor of Anthropology and Sociology, Macquarie University.
- KAMENKA, 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.
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