

THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES  
IN AUSTRALIA

# ANNUAL REPORT

1974-75

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

for the year

1974-75

CANBERRA

Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia

1975

THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES  
IN AUSTRALIA

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## ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT 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<sup>1</sup>. 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 Aus-

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.

tralian 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.

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*, 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 administrative costs. In the same year the Carnegie Corporation of

3. 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 cyclo-

styled form and a copy is sent to all Fellows upon their election to the Academy. It is intended that the Rules be printed.

### *Support and Activities*

Since 1953 the Commonwealth Government has provided an annual grant to provide for

- (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 since increased progressively to \$45,000 in 1974-75. This made possible, as from February 1974, the appointment of a full-time staff, of Director, Research/Administrative Assistant and Assistant Secretary. However, inflation made it necessary to dispense with the position of Research/Administrative Assistant from July 1974. It also made necessary substantial reductions in expenditure on items (ii), (iii) and (iv).

As the subsidy left no surplus to undertake research projects, 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, directed by Norman MacKenzie, resulted in the first comprehensive study of the place of women in our own society (*Women in Australia*, Cheshire, Melbourne, 1962). It was followed by an expert study of *Taxation in Australia: Agenda for Reform* (M.U.P. 1964) by R. I. Downing, H. W. Arndt, A. H. Boxer and R. L. Mathews. 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 Sidney Myer Trust (\$10,000). Twelve volumes have now been published in the series and the thirteenth is in course of publication.

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.

As the emphasis in this project passed from research to publication, the Academy was asked by the Immigration Advisory Council's Committee on Migrant Children to undertake further research into the educational problems facing these children. It also joined with the Australian Academy of Science and the Australian Academy of the Humanities to assume responsibility for a major environmental study — the Botany Bay Project. Both these projects were being carried through by the end of the report year. The details are set out below.

It remains Academy policy to provide what assistance it can to scholarly journals and towards 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 in 1965 of the Australian Research Grants Committee, which 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 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 Australian Government in August 1964 to grant exemption from income tax on gifts to the Academy for research purposes. However, donations for other important activities, such as dissemination of scientific knowledge in a seminar on mathematics for social scientists, do not qualify for such a concession. The Academy has sought, so far unsuccessfully, to be included with those educational and research bodies in whose cases a donation does not have to be specifically for research to be accepted as an income tax deduction.



In the ten years 1964-1974 the Academy spent approximately \$47,000 from its own resources in its new projects. This cash contribution was additional to the administrative costs of initial planning and supervision, which included travel and accommodation expenses of its Fellows from all parts of Australia. All professional services by Fellows to Academy projects have been provided without fee or charge other than travel and accommodation costs.

## ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1974-75

### MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECTS

*Women in Australia.* This 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). The book went out of print in 1966. A new edition by Encel, MacKenzie and Tebbutt (*Women in Society: an Australian Study*) was eventually published in 1974.

*Taxation in Australia:* The Academy-sponsored study of taxation produced a further important book — Downing, Arndt, Boxer and Mathews: *Taxation in Australia: Agenda for Reform* (M.U.P.) 1964 — the year in which a major study of Aborigines was launched.

*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 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*;
- (11) Frank Stevens: *Aborigines in the Northern Territory Cattle Industry*;
- (12) Hazel M. Smith and Ellen H. Biddle: *Look Forward, Not Back*.

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 and for a further \$ 2,000 towards the publication of volumes 8, 9 and 10, and for \$1,000 each towards the publication of volumes 11 and 12.

Elizabeth Eggleston: *Aborigines and the Law* (volume 13) was with A.N.U. Press at the end of the report year.

*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 facing 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, 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 came from the Academy itself. 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 and Australia* by Dr. Alan Richardson of the University of Western Australia, published by the Australian National University Press in 1974.

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). Most of the research has been completed, and publication by A.N.U. Press is proceeding. Five 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.
- (4) Alan Richardson: *British Immigrants and Australia: A Psycho-Social Inquiry* (1974).
- (5) C. A. Price (ed.): *Greeks in Australia* (1975).

The results of other studies have appeared in journal articles. Reprints of these articles which form an Academy series of *Studies on Post-War Immigration* are available from the Academy. The series to 30 June, 1975 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 (*Australia 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)  
Moirra Salter

Two Fellows of the Academy, Professor A. T. Appleyard and Dr. C. A. Price, have been honorary Directors of this Project since its inception. Much of the work is still to be published. The following books are expected to appear in the next two years. (At this stage many of the titles must be tentative.):—

Moirra Salter: *Professional Migrants since 1960*.

E. Isaacs: *Greek Families and their Children in Redfern, Sydney*.

C. A. Price (ed.): *Refugees in Australia*.

J. J. Nightingale: *The Economic Behaviour of Migrant Households*.

J. J. Quilkey: *Immigrants in the Automobile Industry*.

Rachel Unikowski: *Immigrant Communities in Melbourne*.

Stephanie Thompson: *Italians Who Return to Italy*.

E. H. Cole: *Italian Children in Sydney*.

Ian Burnley: *Immigrant Populations in Metropolitan Australia*.

*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 sub-committee with Professor Zubrzycki as convener, to design suitable research projects. 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, of the Australian Council for Educational Research, the *Development of Tests and other 'Instruments' for Use in Schools*.

It was agreed that A.C.E.R. should approach the Department of Education directly for its funds. It was estimated that the two projects to be sponsored and managed by the Academy would require \$47,000 and \$57,000 respectively; and both sums were made available by the Department of Immigration.

In January 1974 Dr. J. M. Abela was appointed Research Fellow of Monash University to work under the general supervision of Professor Taft, to study the adjustment of newly arrived migrant children. Parents and children of Spanish-speaking migrant families have been interviewed in their own language as part of this programme.

In April 1974 arrangements were made with Mr. P. Meade, Lecturer in Education, University of New South Wales (with the approval of



his Department and University) to act in a part-time capacity as Field Supervisor of a research programme in Sydney, under the general direction of Dr. Martin. An extensive programme of home interviews was commenced in 1974. On the recommendation of the Immigration Project Committee and the Migrant Education Sub-Committee, further finance was provided by the Australian Department of Education (which had taken over the financing of this Project) for a programme of home interviews. Work on this programme was in progress at the end of the report year.

In June 1974 Mr. H. F. Willcock, as Research Fellow, had commenced a programme of documentary studies for Dr. Martin. By June 1975, these had been almost completed.

*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. In January 1973 the three Academies 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. The Academy of the Social Sciences obtained from an outside source a grant of \$35,000 for related economic studies.

In September 1973 Professor N. G. Butlin was appointed Director of the Project. He began duty as Director on 4 January 1974. By March, staff appointments had been made in political science, economics, air pollution chemistry, chemical engineering and biophysics. By June, formal arrangements had been completed with the Australian National University and the University of New South Wales for detailed accounting, financial control and audit systems, and arrangements had been made with New South Wales government departments for access to information. The Project was being directed from an office in the Botany Bay area. Progress up to October 1974 was considerable.

In that month, however, the New South Wales Minister for Planning and Environment laid down new conditions for his government's co-operation which were unacceptable to the Academies. The headquarters were removed to the Australian National University, the inter-



governmental arrangements terminated, and a small Project Committee appointed. This Committee drew up a series of alternative proposals for continuing the Project; and these were submitted to the Australian Government ministers involved. With the generous support of the Australian National University, work continued pending their decision.

In June 1975, it was known that funds would be available till the end of 1975. As the Project Director reported that there were seven monographs, and three sets of papers, which would be available for publication by the end of 1975, and that he was prepared to edit all this work, the Consultative Committee agreed that the main objective should be to complete and publish the research results in hand.

### 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. 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.

### 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. They 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 or the Torres Strait Islands.

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 1975

<i>Name</i>	<i>Institution</i>	<i>Research Project</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Assoc. Prof. Sow-Theng Leong	University of Melbourne	Social Change in Kwantung Province	\$400
Dr. K. I. McPherson	University of Western Australia	History of the Muslims of Southern India	\$500
Dr. Y. Sugimoto	La Trobe University	Structural Change and Popular Protests in Japan	\$300
Dr. R. H. Taylor	University of Sydney	Class and Nationalism Burmese Interpretations of the late Colonial Period	\$800
			<hr/> \$2,000

As foreshadowed in the 1973-74 Report, the \$6,000 tentatively allocated for 1974 had to be reduced by 15 per cent. Reduction from approximately \$5,000 in 1974 to \$2,000 in 1975 resulted from the inflation of administrative costs. The decision by the Executive Committee was made with considerable reluctance. It meant that four applicants only could be awarded grants – a drastic reduction from the ten assisted in 1974.



## ASSISTANCE 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 wish to see an increased allocation for this purpose. In making these grants the Executive Committee has looked carefully at the financial management of the journal in question to see whether all reasonable efforts have been made to achieve financial stability. 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.

By the beginning of 1974 it was clear, partly from an earlier survey made by this Academy on behalf of all three, that many scholarly journals were in financial difficulties. The problem of rising costs was exacerbated by the withdrawal of the postal concessions to journals, and especially by the cessation of a subsidy to the printing industry, which had reduced printing costs by 25 per cent. In February 1974 the President put the case for the journals, on behalf of the three Academies, to the Minister for Secondary Industries. It was agreed that the future of the journals should not depend on Secondary Industries policy on the printing industry; and that a case should be made to the Special Minister of State for direct assistance. This was done in March 1974; but the discussion was interrupted by the federal elections. Subsequent discussions were protracted and frustrating, involving approaches to the Literature Board, the Department of Science, and the Department of the Special Minister of State. These two departments began a survey of the whole range of Australian Government subsidies to journals. However, in March 1975 the matter became one for the Department of the Media. In May 1975 the Academy was advised that a Cabinet submission on the matter had been prepared.

Assistance has also been given for the publication of scholarly research, especially for projects sponsored by the Academy.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RESEARCH IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Although there have been many requests to continue this work the Academy has lacked adequate resources to do so. Three volumes of the *Bibliography of Research in the Social Sciences in Australia* were pub-



lished 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.

The Academy recognises that it is important that bibliographies of published work continue to be made available. 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 fairly complete coverage. In addition, the Australian Department of Science has an interest in the production of a record of work in progress in the social sciences. Co-operation between these bodies and the Academy could, if funds become available, produce bibliographies to include work published in Australia and overseas publications on Australian topics. It could be extended to cover work in progress in Australia.

With this in mind an agreement was reached with the National Library in November 1968 for the joint appointment of a bibliographer/information officer who would work under the direction of the Academy for the benefit of both bodies. However, funds for this purpose have not become available. The time which has expired since 1963 and the rapid increase in social science publications makes the task of producing a complete bibliography increasingly formidable and costly.

## MEMBERSHIP

The Rules of the Academy state that "persons who are deemed to have achieved 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".

Twelve new Fellows were elected in July 1974. They were – Professor E. D. Cochrane (Monash University); Mr. E. K. Fisk ( Australian National University); Professor P. Glow (University of Adelaide); Dr. L. R. Hiatt (University of Sydney); Professor F. L. Jones (Australian National University); Professor A. M. McBriar (Monash University); Professor P. W. Musgrave (Monash University); Dr. G. M. Neutze (Australian National University); Professor J. Ross

(University of Western Australia); Professor A. W. Sinclair (Flinders University); Professor R. H. T. Smith (Monash University); and Professor L. C. F. Turner (University of New South Wales at Duntroon).

In June 1975 there were 132 Fellows, including eight Honorary Fellows and five Overseas Fellows. The Academy had decided to elect up to twelve additional Fellows, and twelve social scientists had been invited to accept nomination for election.

It had been decided to increase the annual membership fee to \$30, except in the case of Fellows who have retired from employment. In their case the fee has been fixed at \$10.

### STAFFING

By the commencement of the 1974-75 year, it was evident that inflation would force curtailment of planned activities. In 1973-74 full-time appointments had been made of a Director, Research/Administrative Assistant, and Secretary to the Director. The position of Research/Administrative Assistant became vacant in July 1974, and was not filled. An Accountant was employed for one day per week. Subsequent salary increases underlined the wisdom of this decision.

### RESEARCH PANELS

The stimulation of research requires a professional secretariat and 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 considera-



tion to research proposals and nominations for election to the Academy. The Director is *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 1974 were:

*Panel A:* Dr. J. I. Martin (Chairman), Professors W. D. Borrie, J. D. Freeman, P. Lawrence and R. G. Ward.

*Panel B:* Professors K. J. Hancock (Chairman), R. C. Gates, F. H. G. Gruen, G. C. Harcourt, R. L. Mathews and J. O. N. Perkins.

*Panel C:* Professors N. D. Harper (Chairman), E. Campbell, H. Mayer and J. R. Poynter.

*Panel D:* Professors N. T. Feather (Chairman), R. H. Day, P. H. Glow, Dr. W. C. Radford, Professors R. W. Russell and A. T. Welford

### PLANNING RESEARCH PROJECTS

Among major activities of the Academy, advanced significantly by the work of the panels, are to fix priorities for research, to examine the feasibility of projects of high priority, to make the initial plans, and to obtain finance. Limited resources make it necessary so to manage initial studies that each one forms a minor project, worthwhile in itself.

A good example is the Academy's present concern with a study of the professions in Australia, arising originally from discussions in Panel C; and taking shape in discussions in the other panels, in the Annual General Meeting, in the Executive Committee, and in a special committee convened by Professor L. Broom. Subsequently a small working party, convened by Dr. Allan Martin, recommended that a comprehensive bibliography of Australian data be prepared, and that a symposium be organised. The Executive Committee agreed. Work on the bibliography, supervised by Mr. Barry Maley, University of New South Wales, was almost complete by June 1975. Provision was made in the 1975-76 estimates for the symposium. The bibliography is to be published. Papers from the symposium should constitute an authoritative publication on the professions in Australia.

Whether the research is carried further will depend largely on the availability of funds. Development to this stage is made possible because Fellows contribute their expertise for Academy projects without professional fee.



At the Annual General Meeting of November 1974 it was decided that a Standing Research Committee should be established to examine possible projects, to recommend priorities, and to seek financial support for approved projects.

Another example of the process is a draft plan for a study of the problems of ageing, arising from discussions in Panel D, and drawn up by Professor A. T. Welford.

These and other possible projects will be considered by the Standing Research Committee in November 1975.

#### CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ACADEMIES OF SCIENCE, OF THE HUMANITIES AND OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

The growth of inter-Academy co-operation has been outlined in previous Annual Reports. One result of this process (long delayed by changes in the management of the publishing firm) was the publication of N. J. Frith and G. Sawyer (eds.): *The Murray Waters* Angus and Robertson 1974.

Co-operation has been facilitated by the meetings of the Consultative Committee, which met on three occasions in 1974-75. The Committee has a general supervisory responsibility for the Botany Bay Project. As this project approaches the stage of publication of results the Committee has begun to consider the possibility of co-operation in another research programme. This trend seems likely to continue, as advances in the various disciplines make more obvious the essential unity of science.

Areas for common action in 1974-75 included approaches to the Australian Government for assistance to scholarly journals, in the face of inflation and the withdrawal of postal concessions and of the printing subsidy. Representations were made about long delays in the receipt of scientific publications from overseas.

Some consideration had previously been given to a long-term plan for a joint "science precinct", and the National Capital Development Commission had apparently made tentative provision for this in the area round the Australian Academy of Science building. In May 1975 it was learned that a new highway was planned, to cut through this area. At the May meeting of the Committee it was agreed that

plans for the joint precinct, with ease of access to the adjacent facilities of the Australian National University, should be drawn up and submitted to the government planning authorities.

#### OTHER ACTIVITIES

*Seminar on Inter-Governmental Relations*, November 1971. After long delay with the publishers, the papers from this Seminar were published in R. L. Mathews (ed.): *Inter-Governmental Relations in Australia*, Angus and Robertson 1974. The contributors collectively represent the most authoritative group of scholars, public servants and politicians working in this area.

*Committee on Mathematics in the Social Sciences*. The work of this Committee became widely known in the past for its organisation of *Seminars in Mathematics for Social Scientists* during summer vacations. An important conference of mathematicians and social scientists was held in May 1974. During 1974-75 Professor J. P. Sutcliffe, Chairman of the Committee, was editing the papers and discussion for publication. During the year there has been a continuing demand for these papers.

Another publication arising from the work of this Committee will be of a report by Dr. G. H. Cooney: *The Mathematical Background of Students in Social Science Disciplines*. This indicates a widespread inadequacy in mathematical preparation. It is hoped that this report will be published under the auspices of the Australian Advisory Committee on Research and Development in Education, which provided financial support for the study.

The Committee is working jointly with a corresponding committee in the U.S.A. to assemble "social science" examples for use in mathematics teaching. In early 1975 it circulated a statement by the Academy on the use of mathematics in the social sciences, through Directors-General of Education and the private educational authorities, and to secondary schools. The statement was sent to several teachers' and departmental journals for publication. The Chairman of the Committee was invited to membership of the School Mathematics Project of the Academy of Science.

#### THE ANNUAL ACADEMY LECTURE

The third of these lectures was given on 5 November, 1974 by Dr. K. S. Inglis, then Vice-Chancellor of the University of Papua New Guinea. It has become customary for this event to occur in the Coombs

Lecture Theatre, Australian National University, in the late afternoon before the Academy's Annual Dinner.

The 1975 Lecture is to be given on 4 November by Professor Eugene Kamenka, of the History of Ideas Unit, Australian National University. His topic will be: *The Age of Feuerbach?: The Transformation of Law, Justice and Morals.*

#### ACADEMY AWARDS

As indicated in the 1973-74 Report, the Academy had considered that two categories of scholars should be thus honoured – senior and recognised social scientists, and junior social scientists of high promise in research. The Annual General Meeting of November 1974 asked the Executive Committee to formulate rules and to arrange for the necessary finance. At the request of the Executive Committee, the President drafted a set of rules. Arrangements were made for an Interim Selection Committee to accept nominations for 1975 and to submit them to the 1975 Annual General Meeting.

#### ACADEMY JOURNAL

After discussion in the Annual General Meeting, a Committee, to be convened by Professor H. Mayer, was established to consider proposals for a social science periodical to be published by the Academy. Professor E. Kamenka succeeded Professor Mayer as convener in 1975.



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, 1970-75

- 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*;  
Frank Stevens: *Aborigines in the Northern Territory Cattle Industry*;  
Hazel M. Smith and Ellen H. Biddle: *Look Forward, Not Back*.

*Immigrants in Australia Series*, A.N.U. Press, Canberra, 1972-75

- Jean Martin: *Community and Identity*;  
Ruth Johnson: *Future Australians*;  
Paul R. Wilson: *Immigrants and Politics*;  
Alan Richardson: *British Immigrants and Australia, A Psycho-social Inquiry*;  
C. A. Price (ed.): *Greeks in Australia*.

*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 Sciences 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.
- H. J. Frith and G. Sawyer: *The Murray Waters: Man, Nature, and a River System*. Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1974 (with Australian Academies of Science and of the Humanities).
- 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', *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).
- 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. L. Mathews (ed.): *Intergovernmental Relations in Australia*. Angus and Robertson, Sydney 1974 (with Australian National University Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations).
- 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.
- D. P. O'Connell: 'The Law of the Marginal Sea', *British Year Book of International Law*, 1958.  
*Economic Policy and the Size of Cities*, A.N.U. Press, Canberra, 1965.
- 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.
- Moir 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.



# THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE 1975

	1973-74	1974-75		1973-74	1974-75
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>	\$	\$	<i>Current Assets:</i>	\$	\$
Bank of New South Wales	5,206	—	Bank of New South Wales	—	310
Sundry Creditors	955	—	Petty Cash and Postage Advances	60	60
Grants due but not paid	9,334	2,000	Interest accrued	331	108
Accrued Expenses	—	543	Sundry Debtors	793	—
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>15,495</u>	<u>2,543</u>	Sundry Debtors - Superannuation	223	843
<i>Accumulated Funds:</i>	\$	\$	Prepayments	297	1,860
Balance beginning year	14,761	7,806	Subscriptions in arrears	—	25
Adjustments	—	2,328	Investments	<u>19,622</u>	<u>5,852</u>
		10,134		<u>21,326</u>	<u>9,058</u>
Deficit	6,955	7,806	<i>Fixed Assets:</i>		
	<u>6,955</u>	<u>7,806</u>	Office Furniture and Equipment	1,975	2,265
	\$23,301	\$11,323		<u>\$23,301</u>	<u>\$11,323</u>

F. H. G. GRUEN, Hon. Treasurer

The above Statement of Assets and Liabilities and the accompanying Statement of Income and Expenditure have been examined and are in agreement with the accounts which have been audited. In my opinion they show fairly the financial operations for the year ended 30th June 1975, and the state of the affairs of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia as at that date.

17th October, 1975

H. A. JONES, A.A.S.A., Hon. Auditor

### Expenditure and Revenue Statement for Year ended 30th June 1975

REVENUE				EXPENDITURE			
	1973-74	1974-75			1973-74	1974-75	
	\$	\$			\$	\$	
Australian Government:				Salaries	23,330	33,144	
General Grant	35,500	45,000		Payroll Tax	72	515	
Members' Subscriptions	2,588	3,097		Superannuation	413	3,136	
Interest Received:				Insurance: Workers' Compensation and Public Risk	88	113	
Main Account	1,454	1,031		Honorarium to Auditor	150	175	
Projects	1,005	—		Printing and Stationery	1,267	1,610	
Other Revenue:				Postages	237	431	
Sales of Publications	1	11		Sundry Expenses	33	215	
Deficit: transferred to Accumulated Funds	6,955	1,354		Telephone and Telegrams	783	564	
				Interest paid	18	54	
				Advertising and Appointment Expenses	1,488	309	
				Director's Expenses	256	348	
				President's Expenses	96	—	
				Maintenance Office Equipment	148	158	
				Office Services	150	150	
				Subscription Written Off	22	—	
				Total Administrative Expenses	<u>28,552</u>	<u>40,922</u>	
				Academy and Committee Expenses	5,516	6,440	
				Grants:			
				Journals and Publications	84	18	
				Travel	6,500	2,000	
				Other	—	400	
				Research Grants and Expenses:	\$	\$	
				Research Panels and Committees	2,115	713	
				Maths Seminar	3,843	—	713
				Joint Project (A.A.S.A.)	893	6,851	713
					<u>        </u>	<u>        </u>	
	<u>\$47,503</u>	<u>\$50,493</u>			\$47,503	\$50,493	

# THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA ABORIGINES PROJECT

## Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 30th June 1975

RECEIPTS	\$	PAYMENTS	\$
Balance at Bank ,1st July 1974	394	ANU Press - Publication Subsidies	1,000
Department of Aboriginal Affairs:		Royalties	1,156
Publication Subsidies	1,000	Complimentary Volumes	72
ANU Press: Royalties	1,499	Other (Typing Expenses)	189
Bank Interest	11	Balance at Bank, 30th June 1975	487
	<u>\$2,904</u>		<u>\$2,904</u>

F. H. G. GRUEN, Hon. Treasurer

The above Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Aborigines Project Account) has been examined and is in agreement with the accounts which have been audited. In my opinion it shaws fairly the financial operations for the year ended 30th June 1975.

17th October, 1975

H. A. JONES, A.A.S.A., Hon. Auditor

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## MIGRANT EDUCATION PROJECT

### Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 30th June 1975

RECEIPTS	\$	\$	PAYMENTS	\$
Balance at Bank, 1st July 1974		543	Advances: Monash University	7,612
Grants: Department of Education	64,600		University of New South Wales	22,450
Department of Immigration	15,450	80,050	Australian National University	25,000
			Consulting Fee	3,000
Bank Interest		95	Advertising	83
Refund Stamp Duty		1	Travelling Expenses	61
Bank Overdraft, 30th June 1975		5,055	Cash on Hand	27,538
		<u>\$85,744</u>		<u>\$85,744</u>

F. H. G. GRUEN, Hon. Treasurer

The above Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Migrant Education Project Account) has been examined and is in agreement with the accounts which have been audited. In my opinion it shows fairly the financial operations for the year ended 30th June 1975.

17th October, 1975

H. A. JONES, A.A.S.A. Hon. Auditor



# THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA

## IMMIGRATION PROJECT

### Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 30th June 1975

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RECEIPTS		\$	\$	PAYMENTS		\$
Balance at Bank, 30th June 1974			2,738	Editorial and Other Costs		327
Interest: Bank	94			Balance at Bank, 30th June 1975		2,505
Investment	—		94			
			<u>\$2,832</u>			<u>\$2,832</u>

INVESTMENTS - IMMIGRATION PROJECT - as at 30th June 1974, \$11,378.48  
 INTEREST 1974-1975 1,052.00  
\$12,430.48

F. H. G. GRUEN, Hon. Treasurer

The above Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Immigration Project Account) has been examined and is in agreement with the accounts which have been audited. In my opinion they show fairly the financial operations for the year ended 30th June 1975.

17th October, 1975

H. A. JONES, A.A.S.A. 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

Professor W. D. Borrie: June, 1962 - October, 1966

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. Sawyer: November, 1972  
(Australian National University)

\* 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 The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia.

## FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA

June 1975

The year of election is shown in brackets.

\* indicates overseas member.

- ALEXANDER, F., (1944) Emeritus Professor of History, University of Western Australia (Honorary Fellow 1969)
- ANDREWS, J., (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) Professorial Fellow in Philosophy, Australian National University.
- BENSUSAN-BUTT, D. M., (1973) Professorial Fellow in Economics, 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 of Demography, Australian National University.
- \*BOWEN, I., (1961) Emeritus Professor of Economics, University of Western Australia.
- BROOM, Leonard, (1972) Professor of Sociology, Australian National University.
- BROWN, R. G., (1973) Professor of Sociology and Social Administration, Flinders University.



- BROWN, R. R., (1973) Professorial Fellow in Philosophy, Australian National University.
- BULL, H. N., (1968) Professor of International Relations, Australian National University.
- BURNS, A. L., (1972) Head, Centre for Foreign Politics, Australian National University.
- BURTON, H., (1945) Emeritus Professor of the Australian National University. (Honorary Fellow 1973)
- 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, E. 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.
- COCHRANE, D., (1974) Dean of Economics and Politics, Monash University.
- CONNELL, W. F., (1964) Professor of Education, University of Sydney.
- COOMBS, H. C., (1943) Chancellor, Australian National University. (Honorary Fellow 1973)
- COWEN, Z., (1952) Emeritus Professor of Law, University of Melbourne, Vice-Chancellor, University of Queensland.
- CRAWFORD, Sir John, (1944) Emeritus Professor, Australian National University.

- CUNNINGHAM, K. S., (1943) 11 Wedge Court, Glen Waverley, Victoria. (Honorary Fellow 1965)
- 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.
- DUNN, S. S., (1973) Professor of Education, Monash University.
- EDWARDS, H. R., (1964) 12 John Savage Crescent, West Pennant Hills, N.S.W.
- ELKIN, A. P., (1943) Emeritus Professor of Anthropology, University of Sydney. (Honorary Fellow 1965)
- FEATHER, N. T., (1970) Professor of Psychology, Flinders University of South Australia.
- FISK, E. K., (1974) Professorial Fellow in Economics, Australian National University.
- \*FITZGERALD, C. P., (1953) Emeritus Professor of Far Eastern History, Australian National University.
- FREEMAN, J. D., (1973) Professor of Anthropology, Australian National University.
- 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.
- GLOW, P., (1974) Professor of Psychology, University of Adelaide.
- 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.
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