

THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES  
IN AUSTRALIA

# ANNUAL REPORT

1975-76

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

for the year

1975-76

CANBERRA

Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia

1976

# 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.

### *Financial Support and Activities*

Since 1953 the Australian Government has provided an annual grant, which increased in the period 1959-1975 from £3,500 to \$50,000. The purpose was to assist in meeting administrative expenses, the cost of travel for social scientists, subsidies to scholarly journals, and assistance for publication of monographs. By 1975-76, however, the effects of inflation were such that Academy subsidies had to be limited to the publication of monographs resulting from its own research projects.

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 than before. It also enabled the Council itself to plan and finance major 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). This project was completed with publication of the thirteenth and final volume of the series in early 1976.

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 the main sponsor was 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. Two honorary directors were appointed – Professor R. T. Appleyard and Dr. C. A. Price.

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, and two further major projects were under consideration.

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 the dissemination of scientific knowledge, 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 on research 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 1975-76

### 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 the Project was completed with publication of the thirteenth volume in early 1976. Authors and titles 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*;
- (13) Elizabeth Eggleston: *Fear, Favour or Affection*.

As this Project approached completion, publication costs rose far above levels which could have been anticipated in planning the Project. The Academy records its thanks to the Council for Aboriginal Affairs and the Department of Aboriginal Affairs for providing subsidies amounting in all to \$8,125 towards publication of eight of these volumes.

*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, studying problems which they have been faced with in Australia. 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 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 support 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

During the year the Department of Demography, Australian National University, published *The Demography of Post-war Immigration*. Part 2 of this publication is the work of Dr. J. Martin and Mr. H. F. Willcock, produced as part of the *Survey of the Educational Experiences of Children of Non-English-speaking Origin*.

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.  
 Rachel Unikowski: *Immigrant Communities in Melbourne*.  
 Ian Burnley: *Immigrant Populations in Metropolitan Australia*.  
 C. A. Price (ed.): *Refugees in Australia*.  
 J. J. Nightingale: *The Economic Behaviour of Migrant Households*.



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

K. Rogers: *Migrant Adolescents in Sydney*.

E. F. Kunz: *Displaced Persons in Australia*.

The Project Committee intends, if possible, to commission two "review" volumes when these works have been published. One would be concerned with the social, and the other with the economic, effects on the Australian community of post-war immigration.

*Studies in the Education of Migrant Children*. 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.

This study has involved work with 100 families — 45 from South America, 45 from Britain, and 10 from Malta. By June 1976, in the final round of interviews, the South American parents and children were being interviewed for the third time, the others for the second time. It is expected that data will be processed and the report completed by mid-1977.

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 supervision 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 for a programme of home interviews.

By June 1976, coding of data from school and parent interviews was being carried on with assistance from the Bureau of Statistics, and the third round of school tests was about to commence. With a sample of 3,000 children, progressing through three years of the upper secondary schools, this was likely, with the work of Professor Taft and Dr. Abela, to shed considerable light on the problems faced by non-English-speaking children in Australian schools.

The research of Mr. H. F. Willcock, referred to in the 1974-75 Report (p. 16), was completed in August 1975. The bibliographical work has been published, with an introductory essay by Dr. J. Martin, as Part Two of *The Demography of Post-War Immigration*, referred to above.

The monographs resulting from the Migrant Child Education Project will be published in the series *Immigrants in Australia*.

*A Survey of Australian Economics*: A panel had for some time been considering the need for "State of the Art" survey reports of Australian economic studies. At the time of the November 1975 meetings it established a committee of Mr. Alan Boxer (Convener), the President, Professor H. Arndt and Dr. M. Neutze, to secure financial support, to select authors and to organise publication of a series of articles surveying Australian economic studies and the relevant overseas literature.

By the end of June, \$9,000 had been received from private firms, and the first series of articles commissioned. Discussion of the most suitable channels of publication had begun.

*Survey of Vietnamese Refugees*: This survey had its beginning in an approach by the Prime Minister to Dr. J. Martin in August 1975. Subsequently the President was approached by the Department of Labor and Immigration, requesting that the Academy take over the



"general direction" of a "longitudinal survey" of the process of Vietnamese resettlement in Australia. The Academy accepted and an initial sum of \$30,000 was to be provided, \$20,000 of which was received from the Australian Government. Dr. Martin recruited two field research workers, Miss Susan Sue-Tin, and Mrs. Kim-Huong Vu. A study of 500 Vietnamese people was under way by the end of August 1975.

However, in February 1976, without notice to the Academy or the research workers, or to the Vietnamese people whose co-operation with the work had been established, and without official statement or apology, the Australian Government withdrew its support. The first news of this reached the Academy through the press. A letter of protest was sent to the Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs and to the Prime Minister by the President; and a letter of protest by Dr. Martin to the Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs.

It is hoped that Dr. Martin, with the assistance of Mrs. Vu and Miss Sue-Tin, will be able to salvage some of the results of the considerable survey work already undertaken. These two scholars had given up other commitments to engage in this employment. The Academy regrets the discourtesy and the lack of consideration of their situation.

*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 promise 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.

Professor N. G. Butlin took up duty as full-time Director of this Project from January 1974. At the end of that year, for reasons stated in the 1974-75 Report (page 16), the base for the Project was moved from Sydney to the Australian National University, Canberra.

A small Project Committee was appointed and the work was carried on with the generous support of the University. Funds were made available to complete monographs already in preparation.



By the end of the report year the first research monograph of this project, *Sydney's Environmental Amenity 1970-75: A Study of the System of Waste Management and Pollution Control* was with the printer, and was expected to be published by Australian National University Press in September or October 1976.

Also with the Press was:—

(Ed.) N. G. Butlin: *Industrial Activity and Pollution Potential in Sydney*.

Other volumes in the series will be:—

(Ed.) N. G. Butlin: *Urban Environmental Disturbance: the Impact of Port Botany*;

Christopher Joy: *Water Resources and Water Quality Control in Sydney*;

Ian Burnley: *Health, Pollution and the Sydney Environment*;

Dan Coward: *Sydney's Environmental Policy 1870-1970*.

In addition three working papers were with the Press:—

- (1) Pam Coward: *Sydney's Environmental Law*;
- (2) Christopher Joy, Warren Hickson and Maris Buchanan: *Liquid Waste and Water Quality Management in Sydney*;
- (3) W. Ryder: *Air Pollution Control in Sydney*.

A further working paper will be:

M. Johnson: *The Quality of Sydney's Ground Water*.

## 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.

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 limit future awards (as a general rule) to research projects which contribute to the Academy's major programmes.

## ASIAN AND PACIFIC RESEARCH TRAVEL GRANTS

For an outline of the history of these grants, see the 1974-75 Report, pages 17-18. Because of the effects of inflation on Academy resources no offer of these grants were made for 1976.

## ASSISTANCE TO SCHOLARLY JOURNALS

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.

In the 1970s, however, the problem has been one of survival for existing journals. The Academy lacked the resources to offer effective assistance on the scale required. In the 1975-76 financial year, costs of publication and distribution rose so rapidly that the main effort of the Academy has been in approaches to government (on behalf of all three Academies) for financial assistance to journals of established scholarship. An account of representations made during 1974-75 was given in the Report for that year (page 19).

In July 1975 the Special Minister of State referred to the Industries Assistance Commission the question of "whether assistance should be accorded publishing in Australia, and if so what should be the nature and extent of such assistance". The IAC was instructed to "have regard to the desire of the Government that . . . the publication of works of exceptional merit or of national importance and of works necessary to fulfil special needs should not necessarily be prevented by their being not commercially viable. . .". The Director was informed that following this reference, Cabinet did not consider submissions which had been prepared, apparently requesting a fund of \$1 million for this purpose.

In September 1975 this Academy and the Academy of the Humanities made a brief survey which illustrated the continuing escalation of publishing costs of journals. The results were made known to a meeting of an Inter-Departmental Committee, chaired by the Director of the Australian Government Publishing Service, and charged with investigating the need for assistance, formulating a submission to the IAC inquiry, and with advising government "on an interim programme of assistance for publications in imminent danger of collapse". The

Director represented the President, who is Chairman of the Consultative Committee of the three Academies. A second meeting was held early in 1976. The Committee did not meet again.

However, a submission was made by the Academy to the Industries Assistance Commission. As at 30 June 1976 the Academy had not been called to give further evidence.

The Academy had also become involved in efforts to expedite the delivery of overseas journals into Australia.

Following a discussion in the December 1975 meeting of the Consultative Committee of the three Academies, it was decided to approach the Postmaster-General and the Director-General of the National Library. The latter suggested that the Academies prepare a "core list" of journals which should be despatched to Australia by air. The Executive Committee of the Academy decided that each member should be asked to forward to his Panel Chairman titles of overseas journals which he considered should be brought to Australia by air. Panel Chairmen were asked to prepare and forward consolidated lists.

This was the stage reached by June 1976. The Postmaster-General's response to the approach from the Academies was to suggest that where delays in receipt of a journal from overseas occurred, the envelope or wrapping be forwarded to his office so that an investigation could be made.

## 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 1975. They were: Professor D. A. Aitken (Macquarie University); Mr. A. H. Boxer (Department of the Treasury); Professor T. Brennan (University of Sydney); Professor J. L. Dillon (University of New England); Professor J. McB. Grant (University of Tasmania); Professor C. Howard (University



of Melbourne); Dr. K. S. Inglis (Australian National University); Professor R. M. Keesing (Australian National University); Professor D. A. Low (Australian National University); Dr. T. G. McGee (Australian National University); Professor L. Mann (Flinders University); Professor R. F. Over (University of Queensland).

Two distinguished Fellows of the Academy, Professors Sir John Crawford and Julius Stone, were elected as Honorary Fellows.

In June 1975 there were 141 Fellows, including nine Honorary and five Overseas Fellows. It had been decided to elect from 12 to 15 Fellows in 1976, and preparations for the postal ballot were being made by the end of June.

The deaths occurred in 1975-76 of two distinguished former Presidents of the Academy. Dr. K. S. Cunningham was the foundation President from 1943 to 1952. Professor R. I. Downing was President from 1969 to 1972.

## 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, Sociology and Linguistics; *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 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.

Panel Committees elected in November 1975 are:—

*Panel A:* Professor J. C. Caldwell (Chairman), Professor W. D. Borrie, Professor T. Brennan, Professor J. D. Freeman, Professor M. I. Logan.

*Panel B:* Professor K. J. Hancock (Chairman), Mr. A. H. Boxer, Professor F. H. G. Gruen, Professor G. C. Harcourt, Professor J. W. Nevile, Professor J. O. N. Perkins, Professor G. S. L. Tucker.

*Panel C:* Emeritus Professor N. D. Harper (Chairman), Professor E. Campbell, Professor D. H. Monro, Professor R. S. Parker, Professor O. H. K. Spate.

*Panel D:* Professor N. D. Feather (Chairman), Professor R. H. Day, Professor S. S. Dunn, Professor P. H. Glow, Professor R. W. Russell, Professor 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 Bibliography on the Professions in Australia* is now in draft form. It has been circulated widely to professional organisations, to interested university departments and to individuals working in this field, for comment and correction. A considerable amount of additional data, and of corrections, has been received.

A symposium on the Professions has been organised for October 1976. One purpose of this is to help the Annual General Meeting decide whether a major research project is desirable and feasible.



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. The research plan has been discussed by Professor Welford with the Department of Social Security. It appears that the Department may be able to contribute enough financial support for a beginning to be made. Two members of the research team, which will work in Adelaide if a start is made, are available from Professor Welford's department.

As at the end of the 1975-76 financial year, however, any projected major research plan was in jeopardy because of the reductions in government spending.

These and other possible projects will be considered by the Standing Research Committee in November 1976.

#### 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. Firth and G. Sawyer (eds.): *The Murray Waters*. Angus and Robertson, 1974.

Co-operation has been facilitated by the meetings of the Consultative Committee. 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 1975-76, as 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 continue about long delays in the receipt of scientific publications from overseas.

#### THE ANNUAL ACADEMY LECTURE

The fourth of these lectures, on 4 November 1975, was given by Professor Eugene Kamenka, Professor of the History of Ideas, Aus-



tralian National University. The fifth is to be given on 2 November 1976 by Professor G. N. Blainey, Ernest Scott Professor of History, University of Melbourne.

## ACADEMY AWARDS

No recommendations for the Junior or the Senior Award were made in 1975-76.

## PROPOSED ACADEMY JOURNAL

The proposal for an Academy Journal has been allowed to lapse, partly because of the obvious difficulty of establishing a successful periodical publication at the present time .

## OTHER MATTERS

### (a) *Finance*

The main problem faced in 1975-76 was inflation which greatly increased costs of administration, and of travel to meetings, and which placed plans for development of major projects in doubt. The Immigration Project Committee, faced with costs of a major publication programme, was being forced to consider cheaper methods of publication for the series *Immigrants in Australia*. It has proved impossible to continue the Asian and Pacific Research Travel Grants. The Annual General Meeting in November 1975 decided:

- (i) that the Academy could no longer pay accommodation costs involved in attendance at the Annual Meetings; and
- (ii) that the Finance Committee be authorised to raise membership fees for 1976-77.

### (b) *International Activities*

It was decided that the Academy should offer co-sponsorship of the Extraordinary World Congress of the International Association for Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy, to be held in Sydney and Canberra in August 1977.

Discussions were held with Dr. Milton Osborne, Director of the British Institute in Singapore, on the possibility of the Academy contributing to this Institute, which has been established by the British Academy partly to assist scholars visiting the region.

The Executive Committee approved an approach to the Government, separately from the budget approach, for assistance to participate in this and other international social science activities, such as membership of the Standing Committee for Co-operation with National Social Science Councils, established by the International Social Science Council.

(c) *CSIRO*

On 22 August 1975 the Academy's Executive Committee had an exploratory discussion with scientists of the CSIRO, both parties being interested in future exchanges to promote the social sciences. The CSIRO has for some time recruited social scientists for certain of its programmes (such as land use studies).

(d) *The Committee on Mathematics in the Social Sciences*

G. H. Cooney: *The Mathematical Background of Students in Social Science Disciplines*, referred to in the 1974-75 Report, was in process of publication.

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*;

Elizabeth Eggleston: *Fear, Favour or Affection*.

*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.*

K. S. Inglis: *Naming a Nation*. Annual Lecture of the Academy of Social Sciences, November 1974.

*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*, Wiedenfeld & Nicholson, London, 1969.
- S. Encel: 'Recruitment and Careers of Higher Government Officials', *Public Administration* (Sydney), Vol. 18, No. 1, 1959.  
'The Political Elite in Australia', *Political Studies*, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1961.  
'Political Leadership in Australia', *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1962.
- H. J. Frith and G. Sawer: *The Murray River 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 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 30 JUNE 1976

	1974-75	1975-76		1974-75
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>	\$	\$	<i>Current Assets:</i>	\$
Bank of New South Wales	—	—	Bank of New South Wales	310
Sundry creditors	—	607	Petty cash and postage advances	60
Grants due not paid	2,000	2,000	Interest accrued	108
Accrued expenses	543	—	Sundry debtors	—
			Sundry debtors - Superannuation	843
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>2,543</u>	<u>2,607</u>	Prepayments	1,860
			Subscriptions in arrears	25
<i>Accumulated Funds:</i>			Investments	<u>5,852</u>
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 7,806	\$ 8,780		
Adjustments	2,328	553	<i>Fixed Assets:</i>	
			Office furniture and equipment	2,265
	<u>10,134</u>	<u>9,333</u>		<u>\$11,323</u>
Deficit	1,354	8,780		
Surplus		5,552		
		<u>14,885</u>		
	<u>\$11,323</u>	<u>\$17,492</u>		

F. LANCASTER JONES, Hon. T.

I have examined the books and accounts of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Main Account). I have obtained the information and explanations I have required and am of the opinion that the above Balance Sheet and accompanying Statement of Revenue and Expenditure represents a true and fair view of the financial affairs of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia.



THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA  
Revenue and Expenditure Statement for the Year ended 30 June 1976

REVENUE			EXPENDITURE		
	1974-75	1975-76		1974-75	1975-76
<i>Australian Government:</i>	\$	\$		\$	\$
General Grant	45,000	50,750	Salaries	33,144	34,539
Administrative Commission	—	1,000	Pay Roll Tax	515	1,233
<i>Members' Subscriptions</i>	3,097	3,890	Superannuation	3,136	2,536
<i>Interest Received</i>	1,031	1,005	Insurance	113	118
<i>Other Revenue:</i>			Hon. Auditor	175	175
Donations	—	30	Printing and Stationery	1,610	1,790
Sales of Publications	11	12	Postages	431	609
<i>Deficit</i>	1,354	—	Sundry Expenses	215	469
			Telephone/Telegrams	564	642
			Interest paid	54	1
			Advertising/ Appointment Expenses	309	111
			Director's Expenses	348	7
			Maintenance Office Equipment	158	239
			Office Services	150	150
			<i>Total Administration Expenses</i>	40,922	42,619
			Academy and Committee Expenses	6,440	4,909
			<i>Grants:</i>		
			Journal and Publications	18	255
			Travel	2,000	—
			Other	400	—
			Symposium on Professions	—	2,000
			<i>Research Grants and Expenses:</i>		
			Research Panels and Committees	—	1,352
			Joint Project	713	—
			Surplus transferred to Accumulated Funds	—	5,552
	<u>\$50,493</u>	<u>\$56,687</u>		<u>\$50,493</u>	<u>\$56,687</u>

# THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA ABORIGINES PROJECT

## Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 30 June 1976

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
	\$		\$
Balance at Bank, 1 July 1975	487	ANU Press - Publication Subsidies	2,125
Department of Aboriginal Affairs - Publication Subsidies	1,661	ANU Press - Complimentary Volumes	60
Royalties - Academy of the Social Sciences		Royalties	643
in Australia	\$271	Balance at Bank, 30 June 1976	54
ANU Press	456		
Bank Interest	7		
	<u>\$2,882</u>		<u>\$2,882</u>

I have examined the books and accounts of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Aborigines Project). I have received all the information and explanations I have required and am of the opinion that the above Statement of Receipts and Payments represents a true and fair view of the affairs of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Aborigines Project) for the year ended 30 June 1976.

F. LANCASTER JONES, Hon. Treasurer  
L. A. BELLINGHAM, B.Com., FASA, Hon. Auditor

# MIGRANT EDUCATION PROJECT

## Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 30 June 1976

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
	\$		\$
Balance 1 July 1975	22,483	Investment, Bank of N.S.W.	20,000
Investment Realised	18,000	Advances: Monash University	11,000
Bank Interest	43	Australian National University	5,000
Bank Overdraft 30 June 1976	398	University of New South Wales	2,500
		Consulting Fee	2,250
		Interest Paid	174
	<u>\$40,924</u>		<u>\$40,924</u>

INVESTMENTS — MIGRANT EDUCATION — \$2,000  
INTEREST 1975-1976 — 401.70 \$2,401.70

I have examined the books and accounts of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Migrant Education Project). I have received all the information and explanations I have required and am of the opinion that the above Statement of Receipts and Payments represents a true and fair view of the affairs of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Migrant Education Project) for the year ended 30 June 1976.

F. LANCASTER JONES, Hon. Treasurer  
L. A. BELLINGHAM, B.Com., FASA, Hon. Auditor

# THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA

## IMMIGRATION PROJECT

### Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 30 June 1976

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
	\$		\$
Balance at Bank, 1 July 1975	2,506	Editorial and Other Costs	1,985
Grant - Main Account	750	Complimentary Copies	96
Interest - Bank	69	Freight	8
		Balance at Bank, 30 June 1976	1,236
	<u>\$3,325</u>		<u>\$3,325</u>

INVESTMENTS — IMMIGRATION PROJECT — as at 30 June 1975    \$12,430.48  
INTEREST 1975-1976    \$1,047.51  
\$13,477.99

F. LANCASTER JONES, Hon. Treasurer

I have examined the books and accounts of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Immigration Project). I have received all the information and explanations I have required and am of the opinion that the above Statement of Receipts and Payments represents a true and fair view of the affairs of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Immigration Project) for the year ended 30 June 1976.

L. A. BELLINGHAM, B.Com., FASA, Hon. Auditor

## VIETNAMESE PROJECT

### Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 30 June 1976

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
	\$		\$
Grant - Department of Labour and Immigration	\$20,000	Salaries	15,378
Interest - Bank	75	Payroll Tax	655
		Research: Travel	1,283
		Expenses	1,260
		Publication Clippings	340
		Administration Commission	1,000
		Workers' Compensation Insurance	3
		Bank Charges	10
		Balance 30 June 1976	146
	<u>\$20,075</u>		<u>\$20,075</u>

F. LANCASTER JONES, Hon. Treasurer

I have examined the books and accounts of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Vietnamese Project). I have received all the information and explanations I have required and am of the opinion that the above Statement of Receipts and Payments represents a true and fair view of the affairs of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Vietnamese Project) for the year ended 30 June 1976.

L. A. BELLINGHAM, B.Com., FASA, Hon. Auditor



THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA  
 AUSTRALIAN ECONOMICS PROJECT  
 Statement of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended 30 June 1976

32

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
	\$		\$
<i>Donations:</i>		Balance at Bank, 30/6/76	4,257
State Savings Bank of Victoria	500		
General Motors-Holden	500		
CSR Limited	1,000		
Shell Company of Australia	250		
Trustees S. B. Myer	1,000		
Esso Australia	1,000		
Interest - Bank	7		
	<u>\$4,257</u>		<u>\$4,257</u>

F. LANCASTER JONES, Hon. Treasurer

I have examined the books and accounts of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Australian Economics Project). I have received all the information and explanations I have required and am of the opinion that the above Statement of Receipts and Payments represents a true and fair view of the affairs of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Australian Economics Project) for the year ended 30 June 1976.

L. A. BELLINGHAM, B.Com., FASA, 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, 1964

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 - November, 1975  
(Australian National University)

Professor F. H. G. Gruen: November, 1975 -  
(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 1976

The year of election is shown in brackets.

\* indicates overseas member.

- AITKEN, D. A., (1975) Professor of Politics, Macquarie University.
- 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) The Brook, 27 Stamford-Brook Road, London, W.6.
- 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.
- BOXER, A. H., (1975) Assistant Secretary, Department of the Treasury, Canberra.
- BRENNAN, T., (1975) Professor of Social Administration, University of Sydney.
- BROOM, L., (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, S. J., (1944) Emeritus Professor of Economic History, University of Sydney.
- 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) Emeritus 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) Chairman, Royal Commission on Australian Government Administration. (Honorary Fellow 1973)
- COWEN, Z., (1952) Vice-Chancellor, University of Queensland.
- CRAWFORD, Sir John, (1944) Emeritus Professor, Australian National University. (Honorary Fellow 1975)
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