THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
IN AUSTRALIA

ANNUAL REPORT

1979-80
ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA

for the year

1979-80

CANBERRA
The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia
1980
ERRATA

Page 15, Para. 5, Line 5, should read "planned for February, 1981" not "planned for February, 1987"
THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
IN AUSTRALIA

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS 1979-80

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Professor A. G. L. Shaw

Executive Director and Secretary
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Honorary Treasurer
Professor J. D. B. Miller

Secretary to the Director
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Professor H. C. Brookfield
Professor N. T. Feather
Professor Fay Gale
Professor J. D. B. Miller (Honorary Treasurer)
The Executive Director
Professor F. H. G. Gruen
Dr J. P. Keeves
Professor P. Lawrence

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Professor D. A. Aitkin
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Professor W. F. Connell
Mr S. S. Dunn
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Professor N. D. Harper
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* Not Fellows of the Academy.

Professor P. Lawrence
Dr Dorothy Shineberg*
Professor O. H. K. Spate
Associate Professor J. Wilson*

1980 ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM
Dr C. A. Price (Chairman)

Dr Milton Osborne*  Mr I. G. Symington*
The Secretary  Professor J. Zubrzycki

* Not Fellows of the Academy.

CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AUSTRALIAN ACADEMIES
(ASSA MEMBERS)

The President  Professor F. H. G. Gruen
The Secretary  Professor J. D. B. Miller

Committee on The Protection of Australian Pre-history and Early Aboriginal Sites:
Dr C. Rowley and Professor Fay Gale

Committee on The Challenge of Social Adjustment posed by the Changing Position of Liquid Fuels: Professor J. L. Dillon (Chairman), Professor M. Logan,
Professor W. D. Borrie (Secretary)

Committee on Technological Assessment: Professor F. H. G. Gruen
PANEL COMMITTEES

Panel A (Anthropology, Demography, Geography, Sociology, Linguistics)

Dr C. A. Price (Chairman)

Professor H. C. Brookfield
Professor R. G. Brown
Professor Fay Gale

Dr Marie Reay
Professor S. Wurm

Panel B (Economics, Economic History, Business Administration)

Professor J. L. Dillon (Chairman)

Professor F. H. G. Gruen
Professor N. C. Kakwani
Professor R. L. Mathews

Professor J. O. N. Perkins
Professor W. A. Sinclair

Panel C (History, Law, Political Science, Social Philosophy)

Professor D. A. Aitkin (Chairman)

Professor P. Bourke
Dr R. R. Brown
Professor H. A. J. Ford

Professor N. D. Harper
Dr D. W. Rawson

Panel D (Education, Psychology, Social Medicine)

Professor D. Spearritt (Chairman)

Professor N. T. Feather
Professor J. Goodnow
Professor J. A. Keats

Dr. J. P. Keeves
Professor J. P. Sutcliffe
The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (prior to July 1971 the Social Sciences Research Council of Australia) is a corporate body of social scientists. Each member, on election to the Academy, takes the title of Fellow. For the origins and development of the Academy, see the 1975-76 (or an earlier) Annual Report, and K. S. Cunningham: The Social Science Research Council of Australia 1942-1952, SSRC, Canberra, 1967.

The functions of the Academy are:

(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 organizations connected with social sciences; and

(vi) to act as a consultant and adviser in regard to social sciences.

As at 30 June 1980 there were one hundred and seventy-four Fellows of the Academy. New Fellows are elected by postal ballot on the recommendation of the Membership Committee. The Academy's functions are discharged by the Executive Committee, which consists of the President, the Secretary, the Treasurer and seven other members, all elected at the Annual General Meeting. All committees and office bearers are responsible to the Annual General Meeting.

Since 1953 the Australian Government has provided an annual grant to assist the Academy to meet administrative and travel costs. In 1979-80 the grant was $58,000, compared with $54,800 in the previous year.

The rapid pace of social and economic change has opened up many new areas inviting social inquiry, but with its limited financial resources the Academy must be highly selective in its choice of new research and study areas. To identify such areas, the Academy organized its Fellows some years ago into four research Panels with the subject groupings as indicated on page 7 of this Report. The Panels have served the Academy well with advice relating to membership matters, the selection of new research topics and general policy issues. The Panels remain an important element of the Academy's structure. However, as Panel members are grouped by related disciplines only and not by geographical location, their members cannot easily be brought together at a reasonable cost at times other than at the Annual General Meeting. Consequently the Academy has endeavoured in the past two years to supplement Panel activities with assemblies of Fellows on a State basis, with meetings held in the various capital cities. Beginning in May 1979, such 'State' meetings were held in Perth, Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane and Canberra and a review of the experiment at the Annual General Meeting in November, 1979, concluded that such activities could be a useful and relatively
inexpensive supplement to Panel activities and should therefore be continued. It was felt, however, that such meetings should be called to discuss particular issues of current significance as these arose rather than as a regular programme. It was also felt that such Branch meetings might occasionally be held to consider joint academies’ issues and activities.

In the past the Academy has put much emphasis upon its Major Research Projects, which are described in a later section of this Report. These have been major interdisciplinary exercises which have disseminated their findings in many books, articles in learned journals, and research reports. These projects have done much to stimulate new research, not merely among the Fellows of the Academy, but widely throughout universities and research institutes in Australia. They have also helped to clarify issues of significance in the formulation of government policies. The conduct of research has also benefited greatly from close collaboration of the research workers with government officials and departments at both Federal and State levels. This interaction has been essential to the progress of these projects. This has been the case particularly with the many individual studies that have flowed from the projects on the Aborigines in Australian Society, and on Immigrants in Australia. Both of these projects are now virtually complete, although an additional monograph in each was agreed to in 1979-80.

Such Major Projects must have a limited life in order to ensure a reasonable spread of activities over time. The resources available to the Academy do not easily enable it to embark upon more than one major project at a time. Major Projects are costly enterprises, involving the raising of considerable funds from outside sources, such as statutory bodies and business firms. The Aborigines and Immigration projects each involved raising about $100,000: in real terms the cost today would be at least twice this amount. Raising funds at such levels is not easy, and while the Academy benefits to the degree that gifts to the Academy for research purposes have been exempt from income tax since August 1964, donations for other important activities — many of them research-related — such as the dissemination of scientific knowledge, do not qualify for such a concession. The Academy still seeks inclusion with those education and research bodies in whose cases a donation does not have to be specifically for research to be accepted as an income tax deduction.

As the last major project of its own on Immigration has drawn to a close, the Academy has embarked on a number of shorter-term enterprises and at the same time has been reviewing topics of major national and academic significance to which it should turn its attention in the future. The task is not easy for while issues of significance may be readily enough identified, their effective investigation may be more appropriate to a scholar or institution other than the Academy, both for academic and financial reasons. As the regular income of the Academy covers only its essential administrative services, the subject chosen by it for investigation must also be one that can gain both tangible support from an interested public and meet the scholarly standards of independent inquiry set by the Academy.

The role of the Academy as a research body has also now to take into account other statutory funding bodies in the field of social sciences, particularly the Australian Research Grants Committee and the Educational Research and Development Committee. Individual projects already receiving support, or subsequently approved for support by such bodies, may have close relevance to a broader general theme of interest to the
Academy. The Academy appreciates the informal discussions already held with such bodies to improve co-ordination and to eliminate unnecessary duplication of effort in research projects. The role of the Academy as a catalyst in encouraging research is apparent in a number of individual projects stimulated by the Academy’s own Major Projects which subsequently received support from these funding bodies. This has been the case with both the Aborigine and Immigration projects. At its Annual General Meeting in November 1979, the Academy expressed the hope that, should a further major project be chosen, this collaboration should be continued and strengthened.

That meeting also agreed that the Executive should continue ‘to examine the feasibility of ASSA pursuing major projects of the traditional kind’, but also felt that the Academy ‘should give more attention to seeking out, discussing and commenting upon significant current issues’ through standing committees, workshops and symposia, and the continuation of branch activities. These policy objectives are reflected in the account of Research Activities which follows.

Research is not, however, the only function of the Academy, and the round of discussions in the separate States which began in May 1979 had also amongst its objects ways and means of increasing the effectiveness of the Academy’s role as a consultant and adviser and in promoting and encouraging ‘the advancement of the social sciences’ both in Australia and abroad. In these wider roles the Academy appreciates closer collaboration with the Academies of Science, the Technological Sciences and the Humanities through the deliberations of the Consultative Committee of the Australian Academies and in joint seminars and workshops. Details of these activities in 1979-80 are set down in following sections of this Report.

The Academy also continued its formal links with international bodies as described later in this Report. Throughout the year many Fellows were also engaged in international social science activities as individual scholars and consultants but not as representatives of the Academy.

FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY

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; (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’.

Eight new Fellows were elected in 1979. They were: Professor P. R. Brown (Finance), University of Western Australia; Professor B. S. Crittenden (Education), La Trobe University; Dr R. G. Gregory (Economics), Australian National University; Professor N. C. Kakwani (Economics), University of New South Wales; Dr P. J. Lloyd (Economics), Australian National University; Professor J. H. Pollard (Actuarial Studies), Macquarie University; Dr J. R. V. Prescott (Geography), University of Melbourne; and Professor R. Sackville (Law), University of New South Wales.

In June, 1980 there were 174 Fellows, including ten Honorary Fellows and ten Overseas Fellows. It had been decided that up to eight names should be submitted to
the postal ballot for election to Fellowship in 1980. The Membership Committee subsequently decided to submit six names to the ballot. A list of Fellows as at June, 1980 is given in pp. 28-32 of this Report.

With the deaths of Dr D. P. O'Connell in June, 1979, Professor G. S. Tucker in May, 1980 and Professor D. H. Whitehead in June, 1980 the Academy has lost three of its distinguished Fellows.

OBITUARIES

PROFESSOR D. P. O'CONNELL

Professor Daniel Patrick O'Connell died in 1979, at the early age of 55 years. At the time of his death he was the Chichele Professor of Public International Law at the University of Oxford to which he was appointed in 1972, a Queen's Counsel of the English bar, a Doctor of Laws of Cambridge and a Doctor of Civil Law of Oxford, a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, and an Overseas Fellow of the Academy. He had previously held the Chair of International Law at the University of Adelaide from 1962 to 1972, and before that was a Reader in Law at that University from 1952 to 1968.

It was at the University of Adelaide that Daniel O'Connell made for himself the outstanding reputation as an international lawyer which led to his Oxford appointment. His PhD thesis at Cambridge had been on the law of state succession, and he subsequently published three books and twelve articles on that subject. It was a topic of vital interest to the newly independent states, several of which consulted him on questions as to whether they were liable or entitled under agreements made by their former metropolitan powers. The other special area to which he directed himself was the law of the sea, and in this field also he published voluminously while in Adelaide, and later in Oxford. It was the area in which he was most actively engaged both in writing and in practice at the time of his death.

Professor O'Connell's major work was his massive two volume *International Law*, published in 1965. In the same year, he was responsible as editor for the publication of *International Law in Australia*. His interests ranged not only over the whole of public and international law, but also extended to constitutional law, legal philosophy and history. His research in constitutional law was directed mainly in the field of constitutional arrangements under the British Empire; his major work in that field was his *Opinions on Imperial Constitutional Law* published in 1971. He expressed his views on issues of the philosophy of law in his books and also in a number of articles. Much of his writing was concerned with the historical development of ideas, rules and institutions, but in addition he wrote two books which were expressly historical in theme. These were *Richelieu* (published in 1968) and *The Influence of Law on Sea Power* (published in 1975).

Daniel O'Connell worked with unremitting energy not only on the production of his books and other scholarly writings, but also as a consultant on international and constitutional issues, and as an advocate before international and domestic tribunals. It was work which he carried on despite much ill-health. This dedication was a reflection of his deeply-held religious and political convictions, which were expressed not only in his writings
but also in his activities on behalf of several institutions (religious, naval and professional) in which he was heavily involved.

Though most of the last seven years of his life were spent in Europe, Daniel O'Connel retained an intense interest in the affairs of his native New Zealand and in Australian developments. He was a frequent visitor to both countries. He was a distinguished Fellow of the Academy. One can only regret that death at such an early age prevented him from attaining the full stature of which he was clearly capable.

K. W. Ryan

PROFESSOR G. L. TUCKER

Professor Graham Shardalow Lee Tucker, who died on 29 May, 1980 at the age of 55, enjoyed the distinction of an international reputation for scholarship in both the history and economic thought and in historical demography.

After serving as a pilot in the R.A.A.F. from 1942 to 1945, Graham Tucker went to the University of Melbourne under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme and took the Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) degree. In a field which has become almost legendary for the number of influential economists it produced, he was ranked equal first in his final year.

He was appointed to a senior tutorship in Economic History at Melbourne but was soon off to Cambridge. The completion there of his Ph.D. thesis, later published by Cambridge University Press as Progress and Profits in British Economic Thought 1650 to 1850, established his reputation as one of the foremost writers on the history of economic thought and, in particular, as an authority on Ricardo.

He returned to a lectureship, soon to become a readership, in Economic History at the University of Melbourne in 1954. Among the many contributions he made to the intellectual vitality of the Faculty of Economics and Commerce, in which the Department of Economic History was located, was the course he taught on the history of economic theory. In those days, it was customary for the best economics students at Melbourne to take this course and, through it, Graham Tucker had a significant influence on a number of Australia’s leading economists of the present day. It is an unfortunate consequence of Graham Tucker’s modesty that the lectures were never published for they were much too valuable to be confined to a select group.

In 1961 Graham Tucker succeeded H. J. Burton to the Chair of Economic History in the School of General Studies at the Australian National University just after the absorption of the Canberra University College. In this position, which he held until his death, he applied to university administration the same attributes of close attention to detail and clarity of thought which were his hallmark as a writer and teacher. He built up his Department and, when called upon from time to time to act as Dean of the Faculty of Economics, performed that task with meticulous thoroughness. His most obvious monument is the building in which the faculty is now housed and to which he devoted much time in the planning stages. But he will be remembered for the intense care he gave to all matters for which he was responsible.

It was during his occupancy of the Chair that Graham Tucker made his name as an historical demographer. An article he published in 1963 on pre-industrial population
trends in England has become one of the classics of the subject and a monograph he wrote in conjunction with Colin Forster on American fertility extended his reputation to the U.S.A. But he never lost his first love for the history of economic thought, continuing to write in that field and taking particular pleasure from tracing the authorship of an anonymous work on political economy, first published in 1830, to William Huskisson. He re-published this book in Huskisson’s own name, with an introduction by himself, in 1976.

Graham Tucker’s election to the Academy came in 1965. His death deprives the ranks of Australian economic historians of an outstanding intellect and a very kind and considerate person.

W. A. Sinclair.

PROFESSOR D. H. WHITEHEAD *

Professor Donald Whitehead, who died on 8 June 1980 at the early age of 49, was truly a gentleman and a scholar. We mourn his departure and yet are uplifted by the spirit in which he bore the outrageous misfortunes of his last year.

Donald’s early years were spent in London and Oxford, at Balliol and then Nuffield. After a year (1956-7) at Johns Hopkins on a post-doctoral Rockefeller, he returned to Nuffield and then, in 1958, commenced his connection with Australia. He joined Adelaid as a lecturer in economic development, spent study leave back at Oxford in 1962-3 and then was appointed associate professor of economic history at the University of New England in 1964. In the following year he was appointed to a foundation chair in economics at La Trobe. He became the first Dean of the School of Social Sciences at La Trobe but the administrative chores of this office did not prevent him carrying a full teaching load in a most enthusiastic manner. He remained Dean until 1970 when he took study leave at Pittsburgh. He was elected a Fellow of the Academy in 1977. In 1979 he was again on study leave in the United States, this time at Maryland. During this leave, a road accident in April yielded severe and painful injuries and later in the year he was found to have cancer.

Donald did not fit into any ‘school’ of economists. His economic ‘model’ was both narrower and broader than is currently typical — narrower in that it did not appear to have a general equilibrium (or disequilibrium) framework, broader in that it was tempered by history and general social considerations. This, together with the calm and generous manner in which he conducted dialogue, made him a very fertile discussant.

Much of his economics — academic and consulting — revolved around wages. In the 1960’s he advised the employers’ organisation in the presentation of its cases, while in the 1970’s he made a large input into the Victorian Government’s submission to the wage indexation hearings. In 1978 he chaired a working party of the Crawford ‘Study Group on Structural Adjustment’, producing a lengthy report that saw structural change as a minor cause of unemployment in Australia.

In looking at the last decade’s problems his emphasis was on wages in dollar terms rather than on real wages. He rejected monetarist explanations of the problems and

* This note draws upon a fuller obituary, written by Frank Davidson, which appears in the September 1980 issue of The Economic Record.
challenged those who accepted these explanations to produce the evidence. In his book, *Stagflation and Wages Policy in Australia*, published in 1973, he argued that 'a major cause of cost inflation is the successful pressure for higher money wages exerted in part by Trade Unions and also in less organized ways. In turn, stagflation is produced in the main by the attempt to control wage cost inflation by the traditional policy instruments of monetary and fiscal policy . . . [A] wages policy would be the most effective method of controlling cost inflation without unemployment that has yet been devised'. He remained confident that the way out of current problems lay along the lines of incomes policies and a tax-wage trade off, though he did not pitch his tent with some others who have made similar recommendations. In particular he was rather more critical of the actions and motives of unions than most of those who advocate incomes policies.

Donald's individuality was shown in advising employers when the general fashion among academic economists was to favour 'the other side'. It was further shown by his stimulating contributions on the Treasurer's panel of economists and in his historian's attitude towards econometrics, treating with healthy scepticism results that could not be readily explained in simple terms.

Donald had a rare blend of historical perspective, independence of thought and common sense. His presence and contributions will be sadly missed by economists, social scientists in general, and by all who knew him.

Richard Snape

**RESEARCH ACTIVITIES**

Four Major Projects have been completed, or are in the final stages of completion: *Women in Australia, Taxation in Australia, Aborigines in Australian Society* and *Immigrants in Australia*.

The results of each of the first two projects were produced as a single volume. The *Aborigines* project was a much larger and longer-term enterprise, which generated ten research monographs and three major synoptic volumes by the project's Director, Dr. Charles Rowley. A further volume on the *Aboriginal Population* by Dr L. R. Smith is currently in the press for publication in 1980. This is an appraisal of Aboriginal population estimates since earliest times and an analysis of trends in fertility, mortality, natural increase, urbanisation and other variables since European settlement began in Australia.

In the *Immigration Project*, ten monographs have been published and a final major manuscript by Dr I. Burnley on *Immigrants in Metropolitan Australia* is now being prepared for publication by offset printing. In the related project on *Studies in the Education of Migrant Children*, which is financially supported by the Commonwealth Department of Education, Dr Phil Meade has completed the data analysis and first draft of the main report of the project, *The Educational Experience of Sydney High School Students: A Comparative Study of Migrant Students of Non-English-Speaking Origins and Students whose Parents were Born in an English-Speaking Country*. The Academy is providing assistance for the final editing and preparation of the manuscript for publication by the Australian Government Printing Service. This project was severely affected by the untimely death in 1979 of Dr Meade's collaborator, Dr Jean Martin, and the
Academy appreciates the additional work undertaken by Dr Meade to complete this important project.

The Academy also continued to sponsor a number of trend reports. Under the guidance of Professor F. Gruen, the preparation of Volume III of the *Surveys of Australian Economics* was continued and a volume of five chapters is expected to be published in 1981.

In addition, a new trend report was begun, *Survey of Australian Political Science*, under the guidance of an Editorial Committee with Professor D. Aitkin as Chairman. The goal is a volume of approximately 100,000 words covering political history and biography, political institutions, political sociology, public administration, radical political science, international relations, political theory and foreign politics. Publication is planned for late 1981.

The Academy has also continued to sponsor a number of seminars on topics felt to be of national significance. The symposium held in November 1979 in association with the Annual General Meeting discussed the theme *Trade Unions and Law* (see page 18 of this Report).

Another symposium, designed as a follow-up to the Academy's earlier symposium in 1977 which led to the publication *Youth Unemployment*, had reached an advanced stage of preparation by June 1980, with Professor F. Gruen as Chairman of the planning committee. With the title *Youth Employment, Training and Education*, a seminar is planned for February 1987, with participants from overseas as well as from Australia. In addition to the Academy's contribution, outside assistance is being sought to meet the expenses of speakers from overseas.

Following an approach from the Secretary of the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, with firm support to cover the major costs of the enterprise, but with the Academy also contributing, the Executive also agreed in June 1980 to establish a steering committee in collaboration with the Department to prepare a conference on *Policy Implication of Current Demographic Trends*, to be held in 1981. The intention is that proceedings will be published.

In June 1980 the Executive Committee also agreed that a feasibility study should be initiated with respect to a proposal for a project designated *Australia and the Pacific*. It was recognized that, as submitted, this proposal was in the category of a Major Project which would require a major fund-raising effort and a long period of preparation. It was agreed that a Project committee should be set up, with Professor J. D. B. Miller as Chairman and Professor P. Lawrence as Deputy Chairman, to examine the proposal further and to report back to the Executive. It was noted that, if finally approved, actual research would not be expected to begin until late 1981 at the earliest.

In addition to the actions taken on the above new proposals, other proposals which had been tabled to the Annual General Meeting have been placed in a 'bank' for possible further consideration. These are: *The law and politics of industrial relations; The human resources of Australia; A compendium of Australian Aboriginal vocabulary under English headings*.

A list of Academy and Academy-sponsored publications is set down in the next section of this Report.
PUBLICATIONS SPONSORED OR ASSISTED
BY THE ACADEMY

Reports on Major Research Projects


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*.
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*, ANU Press, Canberra, 1972-79

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*.
Eva Isaacs: *Greek Children in Sydney*.
M. J. Salter: *Studies in the Immigration of the Highly Skilled*.
Rachel Unikoski: *Communal Endeavours. Migrant Organizations in Melbourne*.
Ronald Taft and Desmond Cahill: *Initial Adjustment to Schooling of Immigrant Families*.

*Australian Economic Series*, George Allen & Unwin, Sydney 1978-

Academy's Own Publications (excluding Annual Lectures)

Annual Reports, since 1956.

Annual Lectures of the Academy


Publications Arising from Sponsored Activities

See Annual Report, 1976-77 and earlier.

Publications Subsidised by the Academy

See Annual Report, 1976-77 and earlier.

JOINT ACADEMY ACTIVITIES

The Consultative Committee of the Australian Academies met in September, 1979 and March, 1980. The main joint activities generated during the year related to the establishment of three committees to examine the following matters:

1. The Protection of Prehistoric Places (Chairman, Sir Frederick White, Academy of Science);
2. The Implications of Technological Change (Chairman, Dr W. J. McG. Tegart, Academy of Technological Sciences); and
3. The Challenge of Social Adjustment Posed by the Changing Position of Liquid Fuels (Chairman, Professor J. L. Dillon, ASSA).

The object of the first project is to foster studies of the prehistory of man in Australia and to encourage the protection and preservation of archaeological sites, and to advise on action that should be taken. Action proposed for the second project awaits the Report of the Myers Committee on the Enquiry into Technological Change.

A detailed statement relating to the third project on Liquid Fuels which is administered by ASSA on behalf of the Consultative Committee was submitted to that Com-
committee's meeting on March 1980. The Committee approved an outline of the project as involving two phases:

1. an assessment during 1980-81 of the current and expected situation affecting Australia with regard to the supply and demand for liquid fuels; and

2. a major research project over the period 1981-84 to consider the adjustments which may be required by Australian society (e.g. economic, social, life-style, spatial, cultural, environmental and political) in response to expected changes in the liquid fuels situation.

By June 1980 the Academies had pledged $4,250 to allow Phase 1 to proceed, and the Project Committee had prepared a project outline, including estimates of the funds required, as the basis of an approach to potential supporters.

Other matters discussed by the Consultative Committee but left for further consideration related to government policy concerning subsidies for scholarly publications (IAC Report on the Publishing Industry), follow-up action arising from the 1979 UN Conference on Science and Technology for Development with reference to Australian policy on technical assistance, and the development of an 'Academies' Precinct' as a bi-centennial objective. A further proposal that joint-Academy Branch functions should be encouraged was followed up by a dinner held in Canberra by the Fellows of the Four Academies in March, after which Professor O. MacDonagh presented a paper Gentlemen and Players in Scientific Industry 1880-1914.

ANNUAL LECTURE

The Seventh Annual Lecture of the Academy was given in the Coombs Lecture Theatre, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University on Tuesday, 6 November 1979 by Professor Henry Mayer, University of Sydney and of Media Information in Australia. The subject of Professor Mayer's Lecture was Dilemmas in Mass Media Policies. The Lecture was published and is available from the office of the Academy in the National Library, Canberra.

ACADEMY SYMPOSIUM

The annual Academy Symposium was held in association with the 1979 Annual General Meeting. The theme of the symposium was Trade Unions and the Law, and the three major topics discussed were The Role of the Law in Industrial Relations; The Law and Union Bargaining; and Legal Enforcement of Industrial Relations Decisions. These papers were followed by general discussion.

The Annual General Meeting of November 1979 agreed that the annual symposium for 1980 should be on Refugees. Dr C. A. Price, the Chairman of the symposium Committee, reported in June 1980 that a programme had been organized covering four major topics: A review of the refugee situation today; The Indo-Chinese refugee situation; Refugee settlement in Australia; and The experience of being a refugee.
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Academy continued its affiliation with the Asian Association of Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC) and with the Conference of National Social Science Councils (CNSSC), now the International Federation of Social Science Organizations (IFSSO).

The Director, Professor Borrie, represented ASSA at the third Biennial Conference of AASSREC held in Manila in September 1979. Representatives of thirteen other Asian countries were present, as well as of eight regional agencies and foundations concerned with the social sciences. The theme of the conference was research utilization and dissemination. Matters discussed included bureaucracy and national development, the role of social science in the implementation and evaluation of development plans, the impact of ‘Western’ social sciences on the effectiveness of development policy in Asia, and problems of basic education and the eradication of illiteracy in Asia. The conference also elected a new Council, in which Australia holds the position of Vice-President.

In November 1979 Dr C. D. Rawley represented ASSA at the meeting of the CNSSC (IFSSO) in Paris. Dr Rowley reported that the new enlarged body (IFSSO) has membership of both developed and developing countries, and of socialist and non-socialist countries, and could therefore more appropriately represent the varied patterns of the social sciences in the different regions. The meeting agreed to establish affiliation fees appropriate to the national incomes of participating countries, which means an increase for Australia from $US1,500 to $US2,500 p.a. Matters discussed at this meeting were broadly similar to those raised at AASSREC, e.g., the impact of ‘Western’ social science on developing countries, indigenization, international communication of social science concepts and methodologies, and a good deal of the discussion concerned the constitution and functions of the newly established organization of IFSSO, which now has Dr Gonzalo Abad (Ecuador) as President and Dr Erling B. Andersen (Denmark) as Secretary-General and Treasurer.

A significant development in 1979-80 was the development of an exchange agreement between the Chinese Academy of Social Science and the Academies of the Social Sciences and the Humanities in Australia. Following the visit to Australia in March 1979 of a delegation from the Chinese Academy, an Australian delegation of eight, with representatives from ASSA, the Australian Academy of the Humanities (AAH) and the Australian National University, visited China between May 10 and June 4 1980. ASSA representatives were Professors A. G. L. Shaw, J. L. Dillon and N. T. Feather. A draft agreement prepared by ASSA and AAH, acting jointly, was discussed with the Chinese Academy of Social Science and agreement was achieved on all basic points. With minor amendments only, the final text awaited signatures of the participating parties as the year closed.

Simultaneously ASSA and AAH made a joint approach to the Commonwealth Government for funds to the level of $33,200 in 1980-81 to finance an exchange scheme to the level of 44 man weeks per year, allowing for some four to five visits each way each year. The request was granted, with the indication that this support would be continued over a three-year period. As the year closed, administrative measures to implement the scheme were being prepared jointly with AAH.
ADVISORY MATTERS

Following a request from the Department of Science and the Environment to participate in an interdepartmental study of financial problems relating to the publication of scholarly works which were raised in the IAC Report on the Publishing Industry of October 1979, Professors F. L. Jones and R. S. Parker had agreed to act with the Director as consultants in this matter, and Professor Parker continued to represent ASSA in a further inquiry requested by Cabinet and conducted by the Department of Science and the Environment.

In accordance with the recommendations of the 1979 Annual General Meeting and after considering further suggestions submitted by the Panels, the Executive selected three overseas scholars as appropriate recommendations in the field of social science for awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. Negotiations concerning the availability of these scholars for 1981-82 and later years were continuing.

The Director attended a meeting in Canberra in April to consider the foundation of an ACT Division of ANZAAS. A decision followed to establish such a Branch. ANZAAS had also expressed its wish to establish closer relations with the Academies, and in June the Executive agreed to follow the practice of the Academy of Science and accept the offer to use Search for an outlet for the dissemination of information about ASSA activities.

During his Study Leave in the UK, the President held discussions with officers of the British Academy and one outcome was the exchange of reports on visits to China and on visits by the Chinese to UK and Australia. Steps are in hand to continue and extend the exchange of information to other matters of common interest.

In January 1980 the Australian Science and Technology Council (ASTEC) sought the assistance of the Academy in preparing a statement of 'Australian National Goals, Characteristics and Objectives' as background to an ASTEC study of its functions with relation to the development and application of science and technology in 'the furtherance of the national well-being', which is a term of reference stated in the ASTEC Act. A response was prepared by the Director in collaboration with Professors Aitkin and Musgrave and Dr Gregory and this was submitted to ASTEC in April.

FINANCE

The audited financial statements of the Academy for the year ending 30 June 1980 are presented below.

The Academy continued to feel the pressures of rising costs. These pressures related particularly to the services associated with travel and meetings. The cost of servicing meetings of Panels and committees rose more than 70 per cent compared with 1978-79. Other service costs (e.g. telephones and printing) also rose sharply. While the Academy continued to live within the budget and to provide the administrative services for research activities, it was clear by the year's end that any major research project would require corresponding fund-raising efforts.
In June the Finance Committee met and reviewed the financial situation. The Committee approved the estimates submitted for 1980-81, which sought an increase of 12 per cent over the Government grant of $58,000 approved for 1979-80, noted that the funds in the Research Project Account were adequate to meet the costs of the current programme of seminars and short-range research activities, but also noted that the Major Projects contemplated (Liquid Fuels and Australia and the Pacific) would require outside support from the beginning. Suggestions for possible approaches were made by the Committee.

The Finance Committee also recommended that the level of subscriptions should be examined annually and that, in the light of current levels of cost increases, a further addition of $10 for ordinary Fellows should be considered for 1981-82, but that the fees for Overseas and Retired Fellows should stay at 1979-80 levels, i.e. $30 and $20 respectively. These proposals were accepted by the Executive for recommendation to the Annual General Meeting in November 1980.
## The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia

### Balance Sheet – As at 30 June 1980

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1978/79</th>
<th>1979/80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions in Advance</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheques outstanding now invalid</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated Funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance 1978/79</td>
<td>22,280</td>
<td>22,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Deficit</td>
<td>3,149</td>
<td>19,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$22,750</td>
<td>$19,191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1978/79</th>
<th>1979/80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of New South Wales</td>
<td>4,889</td>
<td>6,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions in arrears (1978/79)</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Debtors – general</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>12,414</td>
<td>6,890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1978/79</th>
<th>1979/80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Furniture</td>
<td>5,087</td>
<td>5,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Purchases:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerator</td>
<td>205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tables and Chairs</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>5,873</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. D. B. MILLER, Hon. Treasurer

I have examined the books and accounts of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Main Account). I have obtained all 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 (Main Account) as at 30 June 1980.

L. A. BELLINGHAM, B.Com., FASA, Hon. Auditor
## The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the year ended 30 June 1980

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1978/79</th>
<th>1979/80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Grant</td>
<td>$54,800</td>
<td>$58,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members' Subscriptions (1978/79)</td>
<td>$4,405</td>
<td>$120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Received</td>
<td>$1,661</td>
<td>$1,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Publications</td>
<td>$13</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study of Professions</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$62,879</td>
<td>$59,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Transfers:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internations Relations</td>
<td>$5,750</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Project</td>
<td>$9,500</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$54,711</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit transferred to Accumulated Funds</td>
<td>$3,149</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$47,629</td>
<td>$57,860</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Expenditure</strong></th>
<th>1978/79</th>
<th>1979/80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$30,298</td>
<td>$33,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superannuation</td>
<td>$1,610</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$114</td>
<td>$158</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Auditor: Audit</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountancy</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Stationery</td>
<td>$2,129</td>
<td>$3,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$595</td>
<td>$685</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundry Expenses</td>
<td>$220</td>
<td>$286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone/Telegrams</td>
<td>$648</td>
<td>$1,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising/Appointment Expenses</td>
<td>$48</td>
<td>$188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Services</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of Office Equipment</td>
<td>$262</td>
<td>$123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase Publications (for office)</td>
<td>$152</td>
<td>$32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment</td>
<td>$342</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$36,618</td>
<td>$40,003</td>
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<tr>
<td>Academy, Research Panels and Committee Expenses</td>
<td>$9,576</td>
<td>$16,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director's and President's Expenses</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$1,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus transferred to Accumulated Funds (1978/79)</td>
<td>$1,435</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$47,629</td>
<td>$57,860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA
## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ACCOUNT

Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 30 June 1980

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIPTS</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at Bank 1/7/79</td>
<td>2,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale — “Science &amp; Technology”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. D. Borrie — Refund, AASSREC Conference</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of New England:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution, China Delegation</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant — Main Account (Savings Investment)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment realised</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,207</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAYMENTS</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchases “Science &amp; Technology”</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences: W. D. Borrie – AASSREC</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. D. Rowley – CNSSC</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions: AASSREC</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFSSO</td>
<td>2,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses, China Delegation</td>
<td>2,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at Bank, 30 June 1980</td>
<td>2,720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** An amount of $662.50 has since been received from the Australia/China Council towards the expenses of the China Delegation.

## SAVINGS INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance, 1 July 1979</th>
<th>1,039</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less Transfer to Current Account</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total SAVINGS INVESTMENT ACCOUNT</strong></td>
<td><strong>539</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Interest</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total SAVINGS INVESTMENT ACCOUNT</strong></td>
<td><strong>$609</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. D. B. MILLER, Hon. Treasurer

I have examined the books and accounts of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (International Relations). 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 (International Relations) for the year ended 30 June 1980.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at Bank, 1 July 1979</td>
<td>2,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership Fees</td>
<td>4,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties Received:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Surveys of Australian Economics&quot;</td>
<td>2,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANU – H. P. Schapper</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. D. Rowley</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Nightingale</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. F. Henderson</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Royalties Received</strong></td>
<td>3,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Bounty – &quot;Immigration&quot; (Nightingale)</td>
<td>523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Sales:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Surveys of Australian Economics&quot;</td>
<td>2,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics Needed for Particular Social Sciences</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant – Department of Aboriginal Affairs:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. R. Smith publication <em>The Aboriginal Population of Australia</em></td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage Reimbursements</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Book Sales</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,336</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,981</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PAYMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Royalties Paid:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. P. Schapper</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. D. Rowley</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Gale</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Royalties Paid</strong></td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Purchases:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Surveys of Australian Economics</em></td>
<td>2,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index and Art Work:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. R. Smith publication <em>The Aboriginal Population of Australia</em></td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Savings Investment Account</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Book Purchases</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,981</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SAVINGS INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at Bank 1 July 1979</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Transfer from Current Account</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Additions</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,933</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at Bank, 30 June 1980</td>
<td><strong>$32,933</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I have examined the books and accounts of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Research Project Account). 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 financial affairs of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (Research Project Account) for the year ended 30 June 1980.

J. D. B. MILLER, Hon. Treasurer

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  
(University of Sydney)

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

Professor W. M. O’Neil: October, 1964 – 1966  
(University of Sydney)

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

Professor R. I. Downing: November, 1969 – November, 1972  
(University of Melbourne)

Professor G. Sawer: November, 1972-November, 1975  
(Australian National University)

(Australian National University)

Professor A. G. L. Shaw, November, 1978 –  
(Monash 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.

The first independent body, the Social Science Research Council of Australia, was formed in 1952 and in August 1971 this Council changed its name to the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia.
FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
IN AUSTRALIA

June 1980

The year of election is shown in brackets

* indicates overseas member

AITKIN, D. A., (1975) Professor of Political Science, Australian National University.
ALEXANDER, F., (1944) Emeritus Professor (History), University of Western Australia. (Honorary Fellow 1969.)
ANDREWS, J., (1959) Emeritus Professor (Geography), University of Melbourne.
APPLEYARD, R. T., (1967) Professor of Economic History, University of Western Australia.
ARGY, V. E., (1977) Professor of Economics, Macquarie University.
ARNDT, H. W., (1954) Professor of Economics, Australian National University.
BEDDIE, B. D., (1968) Professor of Government, Faculty of Military Studies, University of New South Wales.
BERNDT, R. M., (1962) Foundation Professor of Anthropology, University of Western Australia.
BORRIE, W. D., (1950) Emeritus Professor (Demography), Australian National University and Director, Academy of Social Sciences in Australia.
BOURKE, P., (1977) Professor of American Studies and Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Flinders University of South Australia.
*BOWEN, I., (1961) Emeritus Professor (Economics), Xalet Verena, Escas, La Massana, Andorra.
BOXER, A. H., (1975) Assistant Secretary, Department of the Treasury, Canberra.
BRENNAN, T., (1975) Professor of Social Administration, University of Sydney.
BROOKFIELD, H. C., (1977) Professor of Geography, University of Melbourne.
*BROOM, L., (1972) Emeritus Professor (Sociology), Australian National University and Research Associate, University of California, Santa Barbara.
BROWN, P. R., (1979) Professor of Finance, University of Western Australia.
BROWN, R. G., (1973) Professor of Social Administration, Flinders University.
BROWN, R. R., (1973) Professorial Fellow, History of Ideas Unit, Australian National University.
*BULL, H. N., (1968) Montague Burton Professor of International Relations, Balliol College, Oxford University.
BURNS, A. L., (1972) Head, Centre for Foreign Politics (Western Europe), Australian National University.
BURTON, H., (1945) Emeritus Professor (Economic History), Australian National University. (Honorary Fellow 1973.)
CALDWELL, J. C., (1972) Professor of Demography, Australian National University.
CAMERON, B. D., (1958) Emeritus Professor (Economics), Australian National University.
CAMPBELL, K. O., (1964) Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of Sydney.
CAPELL, A., (1977) 276 Pacific Highway, Lindfield, N.S.W.
CHAMBERS, R. J., (1964) Professor of Accounting, University of Sydney.
CHAMPION, R. A., (1968) Professor of Psychology, University of Sydney.
CLARK, C. M. H., (1952) Library Fellow and Emeritus Professor (History), Australian National University.
CONNELL, W. F., (1964) Emeritus Professor (Education), University of Sydney and Fellow, Faculty of Education, Monash University.
CONNELL, W. F., (1964) Fellow, Faculty of Education, Monash University.
COOMBS, H. C., (1943) Visiting Fellow, Centre for Research and Environmental Studies, Australian National University. (Honorary Fellow 1973.)
CORDEN, W. M., (1977) Professor of Economics, Australian National University.
COWEN, Sir Zelman, (1952) Governor-General of Australia. (Honorary Fellow 1977.)
CRAWFORD, Sir John, (1944) Emeritus Professor (Economics), and Chancellor, Australian National University; Chairman; Australia-Japan Research Centre. (Honorary Fellow 1975.)
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