THE UNIVERSITY'S postal address is Box 4, G.P.O., Canberra, A.C.T., Australia, its telegraphic address Natuniv, Canberra, and its telephone number Canberra J 2273. The University's official correspondence is conducted by the Registrar.
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A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE UNIVERSITY

The Decision to Establish the University

When the city of Canberra was designed in 1911, a site close beside the main city area was set aside "for University purposes". A University College was established, in association with the University of Melbourne, in 1929, but was housed in temporary quarters off the university site. No further university development took place until towards the end of the 1939-45 war, when a group of people with academic interests, who were concerned in other connections with shaping the post-war development of Australia, came together and gave explicit form to proposals made over many previous years for a University in Canberra. It was from these deliberations that there emerged the bill which, on its enactment by the Commonwealth Parliament in August 1946, became the Australian National University Act.

The University envisaged in the Act was to differ in two main ways from the universities already established by the Australian States. In the first place, although the eventual possibility of offering undergraduate courses was not excluded, the University was to be primarily concerned with research and research training. In the second place it was envisaged that the University would select certain defined fields in which to begin its work, those first contemplated being the medical sciences, the physical sciences, the social sciences and Pacific studies.

After the passage of the Act in August 1946 the Interim Council, in which for the time being the Act vested power to establish the University, began its task.

Canberra

The city of Canberra, which has since 1927 been the capital of the Commonwealth of Australia, is situated in the Australian Capital Territory. The Territory is about 200 miles by road south-west of Sydney, and 400 miles north-east of Melbourne, and is connected to those cities by good air and road services and by rail. Canberra, which is still in the comparatively early stages of development as the national capital, is the headquarters of most of the Departments of the Commonwealth Government, and has a population of some 26,000. The city stands at an altitude of 1,800-2,000 feet, and has a pleasant and healthy climate. It has been laid out in accordance with a comprehensive plan, and an imaginative programme of tree-planting has made the city and growing suburbs very attractive.

An authoritative statement on the history and facilities of Can-
berra and the Capital Territory is included in each issue of the Official Year Book of the Commonwealth of Australia, which may be consulted in most libraries and in the offices of Australian diplomatic and consular representatives abroad.

Government of the University

The University Act places complete power of management in the hands of a Council, which includes representatives of Parliament, of the University staff, of the students and of Convocation, and nominees of the Governor-General. This Council came into being on 1 July 1951.

To provide for the development of the University before the Council could be formed, the Act established an Interim Council, comprising persons nominated by the Governor-General, and composed as far as possible on the analogy of the eventual Council. The Interim Council included substantial representation of the professorial staffs of the other Australian universities, and conducted the University's affairs from its appointment in August 1946 until the permanent Council took office in July 1951.

Very early in its operations the Interim Council established an Academic Advisory Committee of four members. The scholars chosen to serve on this committee all held senior academic appointments in the United Kingdom, and were either themselves Australian or were well acquainted with academic matters in Australia. The Committee met regularly from August 1947 to June 1951 and took a leading part in advising the Interim Council on the basic plans and early development of the University.

The University Act provides that certain members of the Council should be elected by Convocation. Convocation will eventually be a body composed primarily of graduates of the University, but in order to bring Convocation into existence at an early stage, and to foster the interest of Australian academic leaders in the University, special steps were taken. The University invited to membership of Convocation its academic and certain non-academic officers, the members of the Academic Advisory Committee, the Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors (or equivalent officers) of the other Australian university institutions and other research organizations and five other members nominated by each of those bodies. Though at present the only function of Convocation is to elect members of the Council, it is hoped that, as the University develops, ways will be found to give Convocation opportunities to exercise an influence in university affairs commensurate with the wisdom and experience of its members.
The University’s senior academic body is the Board of Graduate Studies which comprises the Vice-Chancellor, the Directors and Professors, the Registrar and the Librarian. While the Council is the governing body of the University it looks to the Board for guidance and advice in all matters of academic policy and practice.

The University Act does not prescribe any Faculty structure but experience has led, in the cases of the Research Schools of Social Sciences and Pacific Studies, to the creation of provisional Faculty bodies to consider and make recommendations to the Board of Graduate Studies concerning the interests of those schools. In the natural science schools these matters are dealt with by an informal domestic committee.

**Early Activities of the University**

The Interim Council, as soon as it had decided to establish the four original research schools, set about recruiting senior staff members for them. Among the first senior officers to be appointed were the Librarian and the heads of certain Departments of the John Curtin School of Medical Research. These appointments took place in 1948 and 1949, at a time when buildings for the University were still at the stage of preliminary planning. Accordingly the Librarian began his book collection in Melbourne and the medical professors undertook their early work and set about building up their staffs in the places at which they happened to be working at the time of their appointment—the Professors of Biochemistry and Microbiology in Melbourne, the Professor of Medical Chemistry in London and the Professor of Physiology (who accepted appointment in the middle of 1950) in Dunedin. Senior members of the staffs of the other three research schools began to arrive in Canberra to take up their appointments during 1949, by which time temporary facilities for their work were available on the University site.

Professor Oliphant had been appointed in July 1950 as Director of the Research School of Physical Sciences and moved to Canberra with the nucleus of his research team. The earliest members of the academic staff in the other two schools also began to arrive in Canberra in 1950.

Late in 1952 the elements of the Medical School moved into temporary accommodation in Canberra and by that time all the existing Departments of the University save two, were working on the University site.

In the early stages of its work the Interim Council gave thought to how it might best advance not only its own plans but the in-
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

...terests of the other Australian universities generally. With this aim it established a travelling scholarship scheme. Scholars were selected from amongst Australian graduates and enabled to spend two or three years abroad furthering their research training. Some seventy awards were made and many of the scholars returned to take up appointments in universities or other learned bodies in Australia.

With the same motive the Interim Council invited a series of academic leaders from other countries to visit Australia for periods of two or three months to make contact with workers in similar fields in the other universities and to give advice on the National University's development. In connection with these visits it became the practice to arrange a seminar in Canberra to which leading scholars in the appropriate field of study were invited. Perhaps the most important of these seminars were held as part of the University's contribution to the celebrations attending the Jubilee of the Commonwealth of Australia. The first, on Science in Australia, was held in July 1951 and the other, on Federalism, in August and September 1951.

Present Structure of the University

The four original schools of the University are now all established and at work in Canberra. They comprise the following Departments:

John Curtin School of Medical Research
Biochemistry
Experimental Pathology
Medical Chemistry

Research School of Physical Sciences
Astronomy
Geophysics
Nuclear Physics

Research School of Social Sciences
Demography
Economics
History

Statistics

Research School of Pacific Studies
Anthropology and Sociology
Far Eastern History

Pacific History
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The permanent academic staff of the University comprises Directors (of whom only one, Professor M. L. Oliphant, has so far been appointed), Professors, Readers, Senior Fellows, and Fellows. Each Professor is responsible for the research conducted and the research training given in his Department. A Director is expected to give general leadership to an entire School and to accept responsibility for the general planning of its requirements and efforts. Schools having no Directors are headed by Deans, the office being held by a Professor designated by the Council.

In addition to the permanent staff, Senior Research Fellows and Research Fellows are appointed for periods of from three to five years.

The administrative staff is led by the Vice-Chancellor, who is the principal executive officer of the University, and the Registrar, who is in charge of the work of all the other officers of the central administration.

The nature of much of the University’s work is such as to call for abundant technical, clerical and secretarial support, and a high level of competence is being maintained in the recruitment of officers in these classes.

The University has adopted a liberal scheme of study leave. The Directors and Professors are entitled to a year’s leave after each three years of service, Readers and Senior Fellows after five years and Fellows after six years. In each case the University continues the payment of a member’s salary while he is on leave and makes a contribution towards his expenses; for example, the maximum contribution in the case of a professor will be £1,000.

The University has established a superannuation scheme similar to the F.S.S.U. in the United Kingdom and has also made arrangements which enable members of the staff to join the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme if they prefer to arrange their superannuation in that way.

The conditions on which all members of the academic staff are appointed lay it down that the member’s principal responsibility is to conduct research, and the University’s policy is to make every effort to ensure that the member’s time will be unencumbered by other duties. There is, however, a responsibility on members of the staff to assist in the training of graduate students and to make such contributions as they can to the work being done by the other Australian universities.

The University Library, which moved to Canberra early in December 1950, now comprises some 75,000 volumes and pamphlets in Western languages, and about 20,000 volumes in Oriental lan-
I O GENERAL DESCRIPTION

...languages, principally Chinese. The book collection has been assembled with the needs of the several schools in mind. The Library has a wide range of periodical literature and is strong in the fields of mathematics, physics, chemistry and the non-clinical medical sciences. The resources of the Commonwealth National Library are available to members of the University, who also have the advantage of access to many specialized collections of material held by government instrumentalities in Canberra.

Buildings and Accommodation

The Research School of Physical Sciences is now housed in its own permanent building, which was opened in September 1952. The Research Schools of Social Sciences and Pacific Studies and the University Library have temporary quarters in a building which was the original home of the Canberra Community Hospital and which is on the University site. The Departments of the John Curtin School of Medical Research which are working in Canberra are housed in special temporary laboratories, built by local contractors and fitted in such a way that the equipment used in them will be readily transferable to the permanent laboratories, on the construction of which a start has already been made.

The period of the University's establishment in Canberra was one of acute shortage of building labour and materials and the housing situation in the city was in any case extremely difficult. The University was therefore obliged to take a far more vigorous interest in the housing of its staff and students than is normally the practice in Australia. Houses and flats have been purchased or built, or their tenancies otherwise acquired, in numbers sufficient to accommodate the whole of the University staff, and a major project for the accommodation of single students and staff members—University House—is now complete and will be mentioned later in these notes.

A start has been made on the development of roads and plantations on the University site.

Finance

The original University Act provided a statutory appropriation of £325,000 per annum for the running expenses of the University. Since the University's inception some £3m. have been made available by the Commonwealth Government for capital expenses and in the last few years annual appropriations have been made by Parliament to cover the University's growing expenses now that it is approaching its full establishment.
Admission and Training of Students

The University confers the degrees of Master of Arts, Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy. The normal degree to which students will proceed is that of Doctor of Philosophy.

Before being admitted as a student a candidate will normally be required to show that he has graduated from another university of senior standing and that he has since had an initial training in research. In practice this means in the case of Australian applicants, that they will normally be expected to have taken a Master's degree on the basis of work involving research training.

In general, students for the degree of Ph.D. will be required to spend three years of full-time work in the University and will during that time be required to live in Canberra. Those whose fields of study make fieldwork important are given opportunities to undertake such work and receive contributions towards their expenses. Periods of fieldwork are counted as part of the study required for a degree.

The principal work of the student is the pursuit of an approved piece of research under supervision, and the submission of a thesis based upon that research. There is usually an oral examination on the thesis. The student is also given training in the research techniques required for the pursuit of his subject, and opportunities for considering the relationship of his specialized work with a more general background of theory. In most cases students are required to attend some seminar classes and to prepare interim papers.

Students are required to pay an inclusive fee of fifty guineas per annum.

Provision is also made for the award of higher doctorates in Letters, Laws and Science, and of honorary degrees.

Single students are required to live in University House, which is a collegiate building and will also serve as a social centre for the whole of the University.

The University awards each year a limited number of scholarships to enable students from Australia and elsewhere to come to the University and study for a degree. The present practice is to call for applications for scholarships in about July of each year.
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<td>New Year's Day. University Office closed</td>
<td><strong>8 - Th</strong></td>
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<td><strong>8 - F</strong></td>
<td>Board of Graduate Studies</td>
<td><strong>9 - F</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>30 - F</strong></td>
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<td><strong>JULY</strong></td>
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**FEBRUARY**

| **1 - M** | Australia Day. University Office closed |
| **13 - Sa** | Royal Party in Canberra |
| **18 - Th** | Royal Party leaves Canberra |
| **26 - F** | Board of Graduate Studies |

**MARCH**

| **11 - Th** | Finance Committee Standing Committee |
| **12 - F** | Council |
| **14 - M** | Easter Monday | Easter Tuesday | Office closed |
| **26 - F** | Board of Graduate Studies |

**APRIL**

| **9 - F** | Finance Committee Standing Committee |
| **16 - F** | Good Friday |
| **19 - M** | Easter Monday |
| **20 - Tu** | Easter Tuesday |
| **25 - Su** | Anzac Day |

**MAY**

| **13 - Th** | Finance Committee Council |
| **14 - F** | Board of Graduate Studies |
| **21 - F** | First term ends |
| **22 - Sa** | Common University vacation week begins |

**JUNE**

| **7 - M** | Queen's Birthday. University Office closed |
| **11 - F** | Finance Committee Standing Committee |
| **14 - M** | Second term begins |
| **25 - F** | Board of Graduate Studies |

**AUGUST**

| **13 - F** | Financial Committee Standing Committee |
| **14 - Sa** | Second term ends |
| **16 - M** | Common University vacation fortnight begins |

**SEPTEMBER**

| **6 - M** | Financial Committee Council |
| **9 - Th** | Board of Graduate Studies |

**OCTOBER**

| **4 - M** | Six Hour Day. University Office closed |
| **8 - F** | Financial Committee Standing Committee |
| **29 - F** | Board of Graduate Studies |

**NOVEMBER**

| **11 - Th** | Financial Committee Council |
| **12 - F** | |

**DECEMBER**

| **3 - F** | Board of Graduate Studies |
| **10 - F** | Financial Committee Standing Committee |
| **11 - Sa** | Third term ends |
| **25 - Sa** | Christmas Day. University Office closed until 3 January 1955 |
COUNCIL

CHANCELLOR
The Right Honourable Viscount Bruce of Melbourne, P.C., C.H.,
M.C., B.A. (Cantab.), LL.D. (Syd., Melb., Cantab. and A.N.U.),
D.C.L. (Oxon), F.R.S.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL
Herbert Cole Coombs, M.A. (W.A.), Ph.D. (Lond.).

VICE-CHANCELLOR
Leslie Galfreid Melville, C.B.E., B.Ec. (Syd.), F.I.A.

THE COUNCIL

Members elected by the Senate
John Archibald McCallum, B.A. (Syd.)
Elected 5 June 1952; re-elected 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Dorothy Margaret Tangney, B.A., Dip. Ed. (W.A.)
Elected 13 July 1951; re-elected 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Members elected by the House of Representatives
Kim Edward Beazley, B.A. (W.A.)
Became member of Interim Council 10 June 1949; elected to Council by House of Representatives 13 July 1951; re-elected 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Donald Alastair Cameron, O.B.E., B.A., M.B., B.S. (Syd.)
Elected 13 July 1951; re-elected 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Members appointed by Governor-General
Allen Stanley Brown, C.B.E., M.A., LL.M. (Melb.).
Became member of Interim Council 1 January 1949; appointed by Governor-General 30 June 1949; appointed to Council by Governor-General 13 July 1951; re-appointed 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Edgar Rowland Dawes
Appointed 1 July 1951; re-appointed 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Herbert John Goodes, B.A. (W.A.)
Became member of Interim Council 9 August 1946; appointed to Council by Governor-General 1 July 1951; re-appointed 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Sir Albert Cherbury David Rivett, K.C.M.G., M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon),
D.Sc. (Melb., Oxon and Manchester), F.R.S.
Appointed to Interim Council 9 August 1946; appointed to Council 1 July 1951; re-appointed 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.
Warren d'Arcy McDonald
Appointed 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Sir Frank Richardson, Kt.
Appointed 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Appointed 1 July 1951; re-appointed 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Members elected by Convocation

Kenneth Hamilton Bailey C.B.E., M.A., B.C.E. (Oxon), LL.M. (Melb.)
Became member of Interim Council 9 August 1946; elected to Council by Convocation 1 July 1951; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Elected 1 July 1951; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Joseph Garnett Wood, Ph.D. (Cantab.), D.Sc. (Adel.)
Appointed to Interim Council by Governor-General 13 August 1948; membership lapsed 30 June 1951; elected to Council by Convocation 1 August 1952; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.

Wilfred David Borrie, M.A. (N.Z.)
Elected 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1957.

Herbert Burton, B.A. (Qld.), M.A. (Oxon and Melb.)
Elected 1 July 1951; re-elected 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1957.

Herbert Cole Coombs, M.A. (W.A.), Ph.D. (Lond.)
Became member of Interim Council 9 August 1946; membership lapsed 1 January 1949; appointed by Governor-General 20 January 1949; co-opted to Council 1 July 1951; elected by Convocation 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1957.

James Wightman Davidson, M.A. (N.Z.), Ph.D. (Cantab.)
Elected 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1957.

Appointed to Interim Council by Governor-General 9 August 1946; elected to Council by Convocation 1 July 1951; re-elected 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1957.

Member ex officio

The Vice-Chancellor
Became member 1 November 1953.

Members elected by Students

Eric Charles Fry, B.Ec., B.A., Dip. Ed. (Syd.)
Elected 29 May 1952; re-elected 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1954.
Allan William Martin, M.A., Dip. Ed. (Syd.)
Elected 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1954.

Members elected by Staff
Geoffrey Sawer, B.A., LL.M. (Melb.)
Elected 30 June 1952; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.
John Carew Eccles, M.B., B.S. (Melb.), M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon),
F.R.A.C.P., F.R.S.N.Z., F.R.S.
Elected 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1957.
Percy Herbert Partridge, M.A. (Syd.)
Elected 1 July 1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1957.

The Chancellor
Co-opted 10 August 1951; present tenure expires 31 July 1955.
Marcus Laurence Elwin Oliphant, B.Sc. (Adel.), M.A., Ph.D.
(Cantab.), LL.D. (St. Andrews), D.Sc. (Melb., Toronto, Belf.,
Birm. and N.S.W. Univ. Tech.), F. Inst. P., F.R.S.
Appointed to Interim Council by Governor-General 14 June
1950; elected to Council by Staff 13 April 1951; co-opted 1 July
1953; present tenure expires 30 June 1955.
COUNCIL COMMITTEES AND GROUPS OF ADVISERS

STANDING COMMITTEE

Chairman: The Vice-Chancellor

Mr A. S. Brown  Professor G. Sawer
Dr H. C. Coombs  Dr Roland Wilson
Professor M. L. E. Oliphant  Professor R. D. Wright

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Chairman: Dr H. C. Coombs

The Vice-Chancellor  Dr D. A. Cameron
Professor K. H. Bailey  Mr H. J. Goodes
Mr K. E. Beazley  Professor M. L. E. Oliphant
Mr A. S. Brown  Professor R. D. Wright

ADVISERS ON STATUS AND PROMOTIONS

Chairman: The Vice-Chancellor

The Directors and Deans

Mr H. P. Brown  Professor H. Burton

ADVISERS ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Chairman: Mr Warren McDonald

The Vice-Chancellor

Mr M. J. Moir  Mr R. Purchase
Mr L. D. Pryor  Mr Beresford Smith

ADVISERS ON LEGISLATION

Chairman: Professor K. H. Bailey

The Vice-Chancellor  Professor G. Sawer
Mr Maurice Brown  Mr H. F. E. Whitlam
Sir Robert Garran  Dr Roland Wilson

ADVISERS ON SCHOLARS’ EMOLUMENTS

Chairman: The Vice-Chancellor

Mr H. P. Brown  Mr H. J. Goodes
THE BOARD OF GRADUATE STUDIES

Chairman: The Vice-Chancellor

Professor Albert
Professor Crocker (on leave)
Professor Davidson
Professor Eccles
Professor Ennor
Professor Fenner
Professor FitzGerald
Professor Jaeger
The Librarian
Professor Moran

Professor Nadel
Professor Oliphant
Professor Partridge
The Registrar
Professor Sawer
Professor Spate
Professor Swan
Professor Titterton
Professor Woolley

FELLOWS OF UNIVERSITY HOUSE
(appointed 16 August 1953)

Master Elect
Professor A. D. Trendall, M.A. (Cantab.), Litt.D. (N.Z.)

Bursar
Professor Moran (for three years)

Dr W. E. H. Stanner (for three years)
Professor Eccles
Professor Partridge
Professor Woolley

Dr S. N. E. E. Fazekas de St. Groth
Dr Germaine A. Joplin

(for two years)
(for one year)
FACULTIES AND FACULTY BOARDS

THE RESEARCH SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

THE FACULTY

The Dean: Professor Sawer

Mr H. C. Allen
Mr W. D. Borrie
Mr H. P. Brown
Mr. N. G. Butlin
Mr R. McD. Chapman
Mr B. M. Cheek
Mr L. F. Fitzhardinge
Dr R. A. Gollan
Dr A. R. Hall
Mr E. J. Hannan

Dr R. F. Henderson
Miss Margaret Kiddle
Dr N. R. McArthur
Professor Moran
Mr R. S. Parker
Professor Partridge
Dr J. O. N. Perkins
Dr C. A. Price
Professor Swan
Mr L. C. Webb

THE FACULTY BOARD

Chairman: The Dean

Mr W. D. Borrie
Mr H. P. Brown
Mr L. F. Fitzhardinge
Professor Moran

Mr R. S. Parker
Professor Partridge
Professor Swan
Mr L. C. Webb

THE RESEARCH SCHOOL OF PACIFIC STUDIES

THE FACULTY

The Dean: Professor Nadel

Dr Joyce I. Ackroyd
Professor Crocker (on leave)
Professor Davidson
Miss Ethel Drus
Professor FitzGerald
Mr R. P. Gilson
Mr J. N. Jennings
Mr H. W. H. King
Mr T. Langford Smith

Lord Lindsay of Birker
Dr A. C. Mayer
Mr B. C. McKillop
Mr G. Mulder
Mr R. E. C. Penny
Professor Spate
Dr W. E. H. Stanner
Mr. G. R. Storry
Dr F. J. West

THE FACULTY BOARD

Chairman: The Dean

Professor Crocker (on leave) Mr J. N. Jennings
Professor Davidson Lord Lindsay of Birker
Professor FitzGerald Professor Spate
Dr W. E. H. Stanner

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STAFF OF THE UNIVERSITY

This list sets out the membership of the academic staff as at 1 December 1953, but also includes prospective members whose dates of appointments fell shortly thereafter. The date immediately after a member's name is that from which his or her present appointment took effect.

THE JOHN CURTIN SCHOOL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

ADVISER


DEAN

Arnold Hughes Ennor, D.Sc. (Melb.)

BIOCHEMISTRY

Professor:


Senior Research Fellow:

Frederick Darien Collins, M.Sc. (N.Z.), Ph.D. (Liverpool). 1 September 1953; Research Fellow, 1 October 1952.

Research Fellows:

Clifford Colin Kratzing, M.Sc. (Syd.), Ph.D. (Lond.). 2 July 1952; Scholar, 2 July 1949.
John Francis Morrison, B.Sc. (Syd.), M.Sc. (Q'ld). 17 February 1954; Scholar, 11 August 1951.

EXPERIMENTAL PATHOLOGY

Senior Fellow:

George Bellamy Mackaness, M.B., B.S. (Syd.), B.A. (Oxon), D.C.P. (Lond.). 1 July 1953; Scholar, 1 July 1948; Research Fellow, 1 July 1951.

Senior Research Fellows:

George Michael Watson, M.B., B.S. (Adel.), D.Phil. (Oxon), M.R.C.P. 1 December 1951; Research Fellow, 1 December 1948.
Leigh Frederick Dodson, M.B., B.S. (Syd.), D.C.P. (Syd.). 19 August 1953; Scholar, 19 August 1950.
Professor: MEDICAL CHEMISTRY
Adrien Albert, B.Sc. (Syd.), Ph.D., D.Sc. (Lond.). 1 January 1949.

Fellow:
Desmond Joseph Brown, M.Sc. (Syd.), Ph.D. (Lond.). 18 October 1949; Research Fellow, 1 April 1949.

Research Fellows:

Professor: MICROBIOLOGY

Senior Fellow:
Stephen Nicholas Emery Egon Fazekas de St. Groth, M.D., Ch.B. (Budapest), Sc.M. (Sorbonne). 1 June 1953; Senior Research Fellow, 1 January 1952.

Research Fellows:

Professor: PHYSIOLOGY

Fellow:

Senior Research Fellow:
Paul Fatt, B.A. (Calif.), Ph.D. (Lond.). 1 July 1953; Research Fellow, 23 October 1952.

Visiting Fellows:

VETERINARY OFFICER

LABORATORY MANAGER

ASSISTANT LABORATORY MANAGER
Ronald Henry Brockman. 25 May 1953.
THE RESEARCH SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DIRECTOR

ASTRONOMY

Professor:

Research Associates:

Research Fellow:

GEOPHYSICS

Professor:

Fellow:
Germaine Anne Joplin, B.A., D.Sc. (Syd.), Ph.D. (Cantab.). 1 August 1952.

Senior Research Fellow:

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Professor:
Ernest William Titterton, Ph.D., Dip. Ed. (Birm.). 1 September 1950.

Research Fellows:
Edward Kenneth Inall, B.Sc., B.E. (Syd.). 1 August 1951.
Peter Bradley Treacy, M.Sc. (Syd.), Ph.D. (Cantab.). 1 December 1951.

PARTICLE PHYSICS

Professor:
**Fellows:**


John William Blamey, M.Sc. (Melb.), 1 April 1953; Research Fellow, 1 January 1950.

**Research Fellows:**

Leonard Ulysses Hibbard, B.Sc., M.E. (Syd.), Ph.D. (Birm.). 1 January 1949.


**Radiochemistry**

**Reader:**

Frank Scarf, M.Sc (Birm.). 16 April 1951.

**Research Fellow:**


**Theoretical Physics**

**Senior Research Fellows:**


**Research Fellow:**


**Visiting Professor:**

Edwin Ernest Salpeter, M.Sc. (Syd.), Ph.D. (Birm.). 1 August 1953.

**Research Engineer**

David Barry Shenton, B.Sc. (Lond.). 1 September 1952; Designer, 1 October 1949; Research Assistant, 1 September 1950.

**Laboratory Manager**

Ronald Purchase. 1 July 1949.

**Chief Technical Officer**

Sidney Raymond Cornick. 1 October 1948.
THE RESEARCH SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEAN
Geoffrey Sawer, B.A., LL.M. (Melb.)

DEMOGRAPHY

Reader:
Wilfred David Borrie, M.A. (N.Z.) 28 July 1952; Research Fellow in the Social Sciences, 1 June 1947; Research Fellow, 1 January 1949; Senior Research Fellow, 12 August 1949.

Research Fellows:

ECONOMICS

Professor:
Trevor Winchester Swan, B.Ec. (Syd.). 1 July 1950.

Reader (Economic Statistics):

Fellow:
Alan Ross Hall, B.Ec. (Syd.), Ph.D. (Lond.). 26 November 1953; Scholar, 1 March 1950; Research Fellow, 26 November 1951.

Senior Research Fellow:
Noel George Butlin, B.Ec. (Syd.). 1 August 1951; Scholar, 24 July 1949.

Research Fellows:
Bruce Mansfield Cheek, M.A. (Adel.). 1 July 1952.
James Oliver Newton Perkins, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.). 5 August 1953.

Visiting Fellow:
Ronald Frank Henderson, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.). 1 July 1953.

HISTORY

Reader (Sources of Australian History):

Research Fellow:
Robin Allenby Gollan, M.A. (Syd.), Ph.D. (Lond.). 5 January 1953; Scholar, 3 September 1948.

Visiting Fellows:
Margaret Kiddle, M.A., Dip. Ed. (Melb.). 1 February 1954.
STAFF

LAW

Professor:

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Reader:

Reader (Public Administration):
Robert Stewart Parker, M.Ec. (Syd.). March 1953; Research Fellow in the Social Sciences, 19 October 1947 to 24 February 1949.

Research Fellow:

SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

Professor:
Percy Herbert Partridge, M.A. (Syd.). 1 August 1952.

STATISTICS

Professor:
Patrick Alfred Pierce Moran, M.A. (Cantab. and Oxon), D.Sc. (Syd.). 1 January 1952.

Research Fellow:
THE RESEARCH SCHOOL OF PACIFIC STUDIES

DEAN

Siegfried Frederick Stephen Nadel, D.Phil. (Vienna), M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.).

ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

Professor:
Siegfried Frederick Stephen Nadel, D.Phil. (Vienna), M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.). 1 August 1950.

Reader (Comparative Social Institutions):

Research Fellows:
Ronald Edgar Cooper Penny, B.A. (Melb.), 1 February 1952.
Adrian Curtis Mayer, B.A. (Annapolis), Ph.D. (Lond.). 15 April 1953; Scholar, 1 May 1950.

FAR EASTERN HISTORY

Professor-Elect:
Charles Patrick Fitzgerald. To take office 15 March 1954; Visiting Reader in Oriental Studies, 1 February 1950; Reader in Far Eastern History, 26 September 1951.

Senior Research Fellow:
Gerrit Mulder, Drs (Leyden). 2 July 1953.

Research Fellows:
Bruce Crago McKillop, B.A. (Syd. and Cantab.). 4 February 1953.

GEOGRAPHY

Professor:

Reader (Geomorphology):
Joseph Newell Jennings, M.A. (Cantab.). 1 October 1952.

Research Fellows:
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Professor:

Senior Research Fellow:
Michael Francis Morris Lindsay (Lord Lindsay of Birker), M.A. (Oxon). 1 June 1951.

Research Fellow:

PACIFIC HISTORY

Professor:

Research Fellows:
Richard Phillip Gilson, M.Sc. (Lond.), M.A. (Southern Calif.). 1 September 1952.
Ethel Drus, M.A. (Cape Town). 1 August 1953.
STAFF

SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

VICE-CHANCELLOR

REGISTRAR
Ross Ainsworth Hohnen, B.Ec. (Syd.). 1 July 1949; Assistant to the Registrar, 19 September 1948.

ASSISTANT REGISTRARS
Maurice Brown, LL.B. (Melb.). 1 January 1952; Assistant to the Registrar, 1 January 1950.
David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin, B.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.). 20 October 1952.

ACCOUNTANT

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT

ARCHITECT

SENIOR LIBRARY STAFF

LIBRARIAN

DEPUTY LIBRARIAN

SENIOR ASSISTANT
PRESENT SCHOLARS
(Persons who held University Scholarships on 1 December 1953)

Ballingall, Carol Estella
Barnard, Alan
Barnard, Noel
Beck, Alan Edward
Boyle, Alan John Fraser
Brewer, Kenneth Ronald Walter
Burridge, Kenelm Oswald Lancelot
Clifford, Harold Trevor
Crawcour, Edwin Sydney
Dougall, Donald Keir
Eccles, Rosamond Margaret
Fallding, Harold Joseph
Fry, Eric Charles
Goodman, Rupert Douglas
Hampton, Alexander
Harris, Henry
Hay, Halcro Johnston
Hieser, Ronald Oswald
Inglis, Kenneth Stanley
Kondaiah, Evani
Marshall, Ian David
Martin, Allan William
McGlashan, Leonard Redvers Paul
McKay, Raymond John
Mitchell, Raymond Bruce
*Morrison, John Francis
Morton, Arthur Hilary
Nadel, George Hans
Newbury, Colin Walter
O'Loughlin, Carleen
Packer, David Reginald Griffiths
Praed, John Max
Reay, Marie Olive
Rendell, Margaret Patricia
Riviere, Anthony Christopher
Rosenberg, Harry
Salisbury-Rowswell, Richard Frank
Soper, Charles Samuel
Ward, Russell Braddock
Wheeldon, Leslie Wylie
Wilkes, Gerald Alfred
Wilson, Robert Kent
Worsley, Peter Maurice

Anthropology (10 January 1953)
Economics (21 May 1952)
Far Eastern History (1 Feb. 1952)
Geophysics (1 June 1952)
Nuclear Physics (1 February 1953)
Astronomy (2 July 1952)
Anthropology (6 March 1951)
General (4 August 1953)
Far Eastern History (22 Nov. 1951)
Exp'tal Pathology (8 August 1953)
Physiology (1 January 1951)
Sociology (16 March 1953)
Economics (17 March 1952)
Political Science (2 June 1952)
Medical Chemistry (1 July 1951)
Exp'tal Pathology (4 March 1952)
Economics (9 February 1953)
Nuclear Physics (20 February 1953)
General (24 August 1953)
Nuclear Physics (1 May 1952)
Microbiology (16 March 1953)
History (10 March 1952)
General (16 September 1952)
General (18 August 1951)
General (9 August 1952)
Biochemistry (10 August 1951)
Nuclear Physics (13 April 1953)
Pacific History (21 June 1950)
Pacific History (26 May 1953)
Economics (17 July 1953)
Demography (16 March 1953)
Social Philosophy (24 March 1953)
Anthropology (16 March 1953)
Far Eastern History (3 Mar. 1953)
Nuclear Physics (17 March 1953)
Biochemistry (16 March 1953)
Anthropology (21 May 1952)
Economics (14 January 1952)
History (16 March 1953)
Biochemistry (15 June 1953)
General (29 August 1953)
Geography (1 March 1952)
Anthropology (14 July 1951)

* To take up Research Fellowship in Biochemistry, 17 February 1954.
FORMER MEMBERS OF THE INTERIM COUNCIL
AND COUNCIL


Boniwell, Martin Charles, C.B.E., LL.B. (Tas.).

Cooper, Walter Jackson, M.B.E. 29 June 1949 to 30 June 1951.


Eggleston, Frederic William, Kt. 9 August 1946 to 30 June 1951.

Ennor, Arnold Hughes, D.Sc. (Melb.). 1 July 1951 to 30 June 1952.


O’Byrne, Justin Hilary. 29 June 1949 to 30 June 1951.


Watson, George Albert.


Whitlam, Harry Frederick Ernest, LL.B. (Melb.).

* Members of the Interim Council for various periods by virtue of appointment as Acting Solicitor-General.
MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE*
Raymond William Firth, M.A. (N.Z.), Ph.D. (Lond.), F.B.A.

FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC STAFF
Belshaw, Cyril Shirley, M.A. (N.Z.), Ph.D. (Lond.). Scholar, 1 May 1949 to 9 February 1950; Research Fellow in Anthropology, 10 February 1950 to 9 August 1953.
Champion, Kenneth Stanley Warner, B.Sc. (Syd.), Ph.D. (Birm.). Research Fellow in Nuclear Physics, 1 August 1949 to 31 July 1952.
Gooden, John Stanley, Ph.D. (Birm.). Research Fellow in Nuclear Physics, 1 June 1948 to 9 June 1950 (deceased).
Read, Kenneth Eyre, M.A. (Syd.), Ph.D. (Lond.). Research Fellow in Anthropology, 1 June 1950 to 3 February 1953.
Short, Laurence Neville, M.Sc., Dip.Ed. (Syd.), Ph.D. (Oxon). Scholar, 3 August 1948 to 2 August 1950; Research Fellow in Medical Chemistry, 5 August 1950 to 2 August 1951; Fellow, 3 August 1951 to 21 September 1952.
Slater, Edward Charles, M.Sc. (Melb.), Ph.D. (Cantab.). Research Fellow in Biochemistry, 1 August 1948 to 30 April 1951.

FORMER VICE-CHANCELLOR

* The Academic Advisory Committee was appointed by the Council in April 1947, and ceased operations in October 1951.
FORMER REGISTRAR

RESEARCH FELLOWS IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES*
Hogbin, Herbert Ian Priestley, M.A. (Syd.), Ph.D. (Lond.). 1 September 1948 to 31 August 1949.
Parker, Robert Stewart, M.Ec. (Syd.). 19 October 1947 to 24 February 1949.
Wilson, George Thomas Jamieson, M.A. (Cantab. and N.Z.). 1 October 1949 to 30 September 1950.

FORMER SCHOLARS
(Holders of University Scholarships, with fields and years of award)

Allen, James Albert  Physical Sciences  1948
Belshaw, Cyril Shirley  Pacific Studies  1949
Benjafield, David Gilbert  Social Sciences  1950
Bennett, John Henry  Medical Research  1950
Bentley, Geoffrey Arthur  Medical Research  1950
Bick, Ian Ralph Connolly  Medical Research  1948
Blakely, Raymond Leonard  Medical Research  1951
Brown, Ronald Drayton  Medical Research  1950
Buckingham, Michael Joslin  General  1950
Butler, Stuart Thomas  Physical Sciences  1949
Butlin, Noel George  Social Sciences  1949
Cameron, Burgess Don  Social Sciences  1950
Carver, John Henry  Physical Sciences  1949
Cope, John Oswald  Physical Sciences  1948
Cox, Stuart Francis  Medical Research  1948
Crowley, Francis Keble  Social Sciences  1949
Crozier, Dorothy Felice  Pacific Studies  1948
Culvenor, Claude Charles Joseph  Medical Research  1948
Davenport, James Bernard  Medical Research  1950
Davies, Alan Fraser  Social Sciences  1949
Dodson, Leigh Frederick  Medical Research  1950

* These Fellowships were a special series of travelling awards, made between 1947 and 1951, and discontinued thereafter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donagan, Alan Harold</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>1951</td>
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<td>Draper, Morrell Henry</td>
<td>Medical Research</td>
<td>1949</td>
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<td>Foulkes, Ernest Charles</td>
<td>Medical Research</td>
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<td>Gibson, Frank William Ernest</td>
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<td>Gollan, Robin Allenby</td>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
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<td>Haddon-Cave, Charles Philip</td>
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<td>Hagger, Alfred James</td>
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<td>Hall, Alan Ross</td>
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<td>Hartwell, Ronald Max</td>
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<td>Hercus, Graham Robertson</td>
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<td>Holmes, Margaret</td>
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<td>Hurst, Charles Angus</td>
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<td>Joklik, Wolfgang Karl</td>
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<td>Joyce, Roger Bilbrough</td>
<td>Pacific Studies</td>
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<td>Klemens, Paul Gustav</td>
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<td>Kratzing, Clifford Colin</td>
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<td>Lawrence, Peter</td>
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<td>Legge, John David</td>
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<td>McArthur, Annie Margaret</td>
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<td>McCrea, John Fallding</td>
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<td>Mackaness, George Bellamy</td>
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<td>Main, James Millar</td>
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<td>Mayer, Adrian Curtis</td>
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<td>Morell, David Busby</td>
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<td>Phillips, John Norbert</td>
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<td>Prescott, John Russell</td>
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<td>Sellwood, Robert Valentine</td>
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<td>Short, Lawrence Neville</td>
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<td>Stratmann, Carl James</td>
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<td>Williams, Charles Murray</td>
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<td>1950</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wright, Ian Francis</td>
<td>Nuclear Physics</td>
<td>1959</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY

1951  Garran, Sir Robert Randolph  Hon. LL.D.
1952  The Rt. Hon. Viscount Bruce of Melbourne  Hon. LL.D.
     Cockroft, Sir John Douglas  Hon. D.Sc.

MEMBERS OF CONVOCATION
(as at 1 December 1953 with dates on which membership began)

Abbie, Andrew Arthur (29 Mar. 1951)
Ackroyd, Joyce Irene (16 June 1952)
Ainslie, James Percival (29 Mar. 1951)
Albert, Adrien (29 Mar. 1951)
Ashby, Eric (29 Mar. 1951)
Austin, Robert Blackie (29 Mar. 1951)
Bailey, Kenneth Hamilton (29 Mar. 1951)
Ballingall, Carol Estella (7 May 1952)
Barker, Frederick Charles (1 Oct. 1951)
Barnard, Alan (17 Mar. 1952)
Barnard, Noel (17 Mar. 1952)
Battye, James Sykes (29 Mar. 1951)
Bauer, Francis Harold (1 Sept. 1952)
Bayliss, Noel Stanley (29 Mar. 1951)
Beasley, Frank Reginald (29 Mar. 1951)
Beazley, Kim Edward (29 Mar. 1951)
Beck, Alan Edward (22 July 1952)
Bellingham, Lois Amalie (29 Mar. 1951)
Belshaw, Cyril Shirley (29 Mar. 1951)
Belshaw, James Pilkington (29 Mar. 1951)
Blackburn, Charles Bickerton (29 Mar. 1951)
Blamey, John William (29 Mar. 1951)
Boniwell, Martin Charles (29 Mar. 1951)
Borrie, Wilfred David (29 Mar. 1951)
Boyle, Alan John Fraser (1 Feb. 1953)
Brewer, Kenneth Ronald Walter (13 Aug. 1952)
Bromley, John Edward (17 Mar. 1952)
Brown, Allen Stanley (29 Mar. 1951)
Brown, Desmond Joseph (29 Mar. 1951)
Brown, Horace Plessay (29 Mar. 1951)
Brown, Maurice (1 Jan. 1952)
Bruce, Stanley Melbourne (10 Aug. 1951)
Bull, Lionel Bailey (13 Nov. 1953)
Burgess, Norman Alan (29 Mar. 1951)
Burn, Alan (29 Mar. 1951)
Burridge, Kenelm Oswald Lancelot (7 Apr. 1951)
Burton, Herbert (29 Mar. 1951)
Butler, Stuart Thomas (1 Aug. 1953)
Butlin, Noel George (1 Aug. 1951)
Cameron, Donald Alastair (4 July 1951)
Carey, Samuel Warren (6 Nov. 1953)
Carver, John Henry (24 Feb. 1953)
Champion, Kenneth Stanley Warner (29 Mar. 1951)
Chapman, Robert McDonald (24 Feb. 1953)
Cheek, Bruce Mansfield (1 July 1952)
Cheeseman, Gordon William Henry (1 Aug. 1951)
Chifley, Joseph Benedict (deceased) (1 June 1951)
Clark, Charles Manning Hope (29 Mar. 1951)
Clark, Ernest Haydn (29 Mar. 1951)
Clegg, William Edward (29 Mar. 1951)
Glemenger, Joan Allison (29 Mar. 1951)
Clunies-Ross, Ian (30 Nov. 1953)
Cockcroft, John Douglas (5 Sept. 1952)
Collins, Frederick Darien (1 Oct. 1952)
Cook, Norma Gertrude (2 Apr. 1953)
Coombs, John Saxon (1 Sept. 1952)
Coombs, Herbert Cole (29 Mar. 1951)
Cooper, Walter Jackson (29 Mar. 1951)
Copland, Douglas Berry (29 Mar. 1951)
Cornell, James Gladstone (29 Mar. 1951)
Corner, Sylvia (15 Jan. 1953)
Craig, Jean Isobel (1 Sept. 1953)
Crawcour, Edwin Sydney (17 Mar. 1952)
Crawford, Raymond Maxwell (29 Mar. 1951)
Crisp, Leslie Finlay (29 Mar. 1951)
Crocker, Walter Russell (29 Mar. 1951)
Currie, George Alexander (29 Mar. 1951)
Curtin, Pierce William Edward (29 Mar. 1951)
Cuskey, Joy Ida (5 Mar. 1953)
Daley, Charles Studdy (29 Mar. 1951)
Davidson, James Wightman (29 Mar. 1951)
Dawes, Edgar Rowland (26 July 1951)
Dedman, John Johnstone (28 May 1951)
de Meel, Henry (19 April 1953)
Denning, Arthur (29 Mar. 1951)
de Vaucouleurs, Gérard Henri Goldstein (1 July 1951)
Dew, Harold Robert (29 Mar. 1951)
Dickson, Bertram Thomas (29 Mar. 1951)
Dodson, Leigh Frederick (19 Aug. 1953)
Drus, Ethel (1 Aug. 1953)
Eccles, John Carew (1 Dec. 1951)
Eccles, Rosamond Margaret (29 Mar. 1951)
Edwards, Lewis David (11 May 1951)
Eggleton, Frederic William (29 Mar. 1951)
Elkin, Adolphus Peter (29 Mar. 1951)
Ennor, Arnold Hughes (29 Mar. 1951)
Ewens, John Qualtrough (29 Mar. 1951)
Fallding, Harold Joseph (16 Mar. 1953)
Fatt, Paul (23 Oct. 1952)
Fazekas de St. Groth, Stephen Nicholas Emery Egon (1 Jan. 1952)
Fenner, Frank John (29 Mar. 1951)
Fildes, Joyce Eleanor (1 Sept. 1952)
Firth, Raymond William (29 Mar. 1951)
FitzGerald, Charles Patrick (29 Mar. 1951)
Fitzhardinge, Laurence Frederic (29 March 1951)
Florey, Howard Walter (29 Mar. 1951)
Foster, John Frederick (13 April 1951)
Frankel, Otto Herzberg (11 Nov. 1953)
Fry, Eric Charles (17 Mar. 1952)
Fryberg, Abraham (11 May 1951)
Garran, Robert Randolph (29 Mar. 1951)
Gascoigne, Sidney Charles Bartholomew (25 June 1953)
Gibson, Alexander Boyce (29 Mar. 1951)
Gillett, Eric William (29 Mar. 1951)
Gilson, Richard Philip (1 Sept. 1952)
Gollan, Robin Allenby (5 Jan. 1953)
Goodes, Herbert John (29 Mar. 1951)
Goodman, Rupert Douglas (16 June 1954)
Gorton, John Grey (27 June 1951)
Gum, Colin Stanley (29 Mar. 1951)
Hall, Alan Ross (26 Nov. 1951)
Hamilton, William Stenhouse (29 Mar. 1951)
Hancock, William Keith (29 Mar. 1951)
Hannan, Edward James (11 May 1953)
Harman, Roy William (29 Mar. 1951)
Hay, Halcro Johnston (20 Feb. 1953)
Hibbard, Leonard Ulysses (29 Mar. 1951)
Hieser, Ronald Oswald (9 Feb. 1953)
Hohnen, Ross Ainsworth (29 Mar. 1951)
Holloway, Bruce William (2 Feb. 1953)
Huxley, Leonard George Holden (29 Mar. 1951)
Hyttten, Torleiv (29 Mar. 1951)
Inall, Edward Kenneth (1 Aug. 1951)
Jaeger, John Conrad (1 Jan. 1952)
Jennings, Joseph Newell (1 Oct. 1952)
Joklik, Wolfgang Karl (1 Nov. 1952)
Jones, Thomas Gilbert Henry (11 May 1951)
Joplin, Germaine Anne (1 Aug. 1952)
Kett, William George (29 Mar. 1951)
King, Charles Stanley (29 Mar. 1951)
King, Herbert William Henry (3 Mar. 1952)
Kondaiah, Evani (16 June 1952)
Kramer, Harold (14 Oct. 1953)
Kratzing, Clifford Colin (2 July 1952)
Lane, Barbara Savadkin (23 Mar. 1953)
Lane, Robert Brockstedt (23 Mar. 1953)
Langford-Smith, Trevor (22 June 1953)
Lewis, Phillip Harold (7 May 1953)
Liesching, Susan Elizabeth (6 Aug. 1953)
Lindsay, Michael Francis Morris (1 June 1951)
Long, Kenneth Russell (18 April 1953)
Lowe, Charles John (29 Mar. 1951)
MacDougall, James Kenneth (29 Mar. 1951)
Mackaness, George Bellamy (1 July 1951)
MacKirdy, Kenneth Alexander (3 Mar. 1952)
Madgwick, Robert Bowden (29 Mar. 1951)
Marshall, Ian David (7 Jan. 1953)
Martin, Allan William (17 Mar. 1952)
Martin, Leslie Harold (29 Mar. 1951)
Mason, Stephen Finney (1 April 1953)
McArthur, Norma Ruth (7 Oct. 1952)
McAulay, Alexander Leicester (29 Mar. 1951)
McCallum, John Archibald (5 June 1952)
McDonald, Arthur Leopold Gladstone (29 Mar. 1951)
McGill, Alec Douglas (deceased) (11 May 1951)
McKillop, Bruce Crago (4 Feb. 1953)
McRae, Christopher Ralph (29 Mar. 1951)
Medley, John Dudley Gibbs (29 Mar. 1951)
Melville, Leslie Galfreid (1 Nov. 1953)
Menzies, Robert Gordon (14 June 1951)
Mills, Richard Charles (deceased) (29 Mar. 1951)
Mitchell, Mark Ledingham (29 Mar. 1951)
Moran, Patrick Alfred Pierce (1 Jan. 1952)
Morris, John Demetrius (29 Mar. 1951)
Morris, Joan (29 Mar. 1951)
Morton, Arthur Hilary (14 April 1953)
Moyes, John Steward (29 Mar. 1951)
Mulder, Gerrit (2 July 1953)
Nadel, Siegfried Frederick Stephen (29 Mar. 1951)
Napier, John Mellis (29 Mar. 1951)
Nicholson, Alexander John (30 Nov. 1953)
O'Byrne, Justin Hilary (29 Mar. 1951)
Oliphant, Marcus Laurence Elwin (29 Mar. 1951)
Osborne, Robert Gumley (29 Mar. 1951)
Oxnam, Desmond Walter (1 Mar. 1952)
Packer, David Reginald Griffiths (31 Mar. 1952)
Page, Earle Christmas Grafton (29 Mar. 1951)
Parker, Douglas William Leigh (29 Mar. 1951)
Partridge, Percy Herbert (1 Aug. 1952)
Paterson, Mervyn Silas (1 June 1953)
Paton, George Whitecross (29 Mar. 1951)
Penny, Ronald Edgar Cooper (1 Feb. 1952)
Perkins, James Oliver Newton (5 Aug. 1953)
Phillips, Derek Michael Phillips (29 Mar. 1951)
Phillips, John Norbert (1 Oct. 1953)
Pitman, Edwin James George (29 Mar. 1951)
Praed, John Max (24 Mar. 1953)
Prescott, Stanley Lewis (1 April 1953)
Price, Archibald Granfell (29 Mar. 1951)
Price, Charles Archibald (13 Feb. 1952)
Przybyszki, Antoni (29 Mar. 1951)
Read, Kenneth Eyre (29 Mar. 1951)
Reay, Marie Olive (16 Mar. 1953)
Rendell, Margaret Patricia (3 Mar. 1953)
Richards, John Robins (1 Oct. 1952)
Rivett, Albert Cherbury David (29 Mar. 1951)
Riviere, Anthony Christopher (18 Mar. 1953)
Roach, James Robert (6 July 1951)
Roberts, Stephen Henry (29 Mar. 1951)
Rolpha, William Kirby (deceased) (6 Sept. 1952)
Roper, Ernest David (29 Mar. 1951)
Rosenberg, Harry (14 April 1953)
Rowe, Albert Percival (29 Mar. 1951)
Salisbury-Rowswell, Richard Frank (25 June 1952)
Sawer, Geoffrey (29 March 1951)
Scarf, Frank (29 Mar. 1951)
Scarrow, Howard Albert (17 Mar. 1952)
Shenton, David Barry (1 Sept. 1952)
Short, Laurence Neville (29 Mar. 1951)
Singleton, Patrick Duffield (4 April 1951)
Slater, Eric Charles (29 Mar. 1951)
Smith, Helen Elaine (19 Mar. 1953)
Smith, William Forgan (deceased) (29 Mar. 1951)
Smith, William Irving Berry (5 June 1952)
Somerville, Jack Murielle (29 Mar. 1951)
Soper, Charles Samuel (14 Jan. 1952)
Spate, Oskar Hermann Khristian (29 Mar. 1951)
Spender, Percy Claude (29 Mar. 1951)
Stanner, William Edward Hanley (29 Mar. 1951)
Storry, George Richard (1 Jan. 1952)
CONVOCATION

Story, John Douglas (29 Mar. 1951)
Sunderland, Sydney (29 Mar. 1951)
Swan, Trevor Winchester (29 Mar. 1951)
Symonds, John Lloyd (29 Mar. 1951)
Tangney, Dorothy Margaret (27 June 1951)
Tiegs, Oscar Werner (29 Mar. 1951)
Titterton, Ernest William (29 Mar. 1951)
Treacy, Peter Bradley (1 Dec. 1951)
Trendall, Arthur Dale (27 April 1953)
Underwood, Eric John (29 Mar. 1951)
Vanderlaan, Karl Otto Hermann (21 May 1953)
Velins, Erika (12 Mar. 1953)
Vickery, James Richard (30 Oct. 1953)
Wadham, Samuel MacMahon (8 June 1951)
Ward, Hugh Kingsley (29 Mar. 1951)
Ward, Russell Braddock (16 Mar. 1953)
Wark, Ian William (4 Nov. 1953)
Watson, George Albert (29 Mar. 1951)
Watson, George Michael (29 Mar. 1951)
Webb, Leicester Chisholm (1 May 1951)
Webster, Hugh Colin (11 May 1951)
Webster, Robert Joseph (29 Mar. 1951)
Weeden, William John (16 April 1951)
West, Francis James (9 Oct. 1952)
Wheare, Kenneth Clinton (29 Mar. 1951)
Wheeldon, Leslie Wylie (15 June 1953)
White, Michael James Denham (30 Nov. 1953)
Whitlam, Harry Frederick Ernest (29 Mar. 1951)
Whitten, Wesley Kingston (13 Dec. 1951)
Wilson, Robert Kent (1 Mar. 1952)
Wilson, Robert Sharp (29 Mar. 1951)
Wilson, Roland (29 Mar. 1951)
Windeyer, William John Victor (26 July 1951)
Wood, Joseph Garnett (29 Mar. 1951)
Woodroofe, Gwendolyn Marion (12 Mar. 1953)
Woolcock, Maude Joan (29 Mar. 1951)
Woolley, Richard van der Riet (29 Mar. 1951)
Worsley, Peter Maurice (8 Aug. 1951)
Wright, Phillip Arundell (29 Mar. 1951)
Wright, Roy Douglas (29 Mar. 1951)
Wurth, Wallace Charles (29 Mar. 1951)
ACT, STATUTES AND RULES
Australian National University Act 1946-47 (a)

An Act to establish and incorporate a University in the Australian Capital Territory

Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Australian National University Act 1946-1947 (a)

2. This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by Proclamation (a)

3. In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—
   "the Canberra University College" means the college established under that name by the Canberra University College Ordinance 1929-1940 of the Australian Capital Territory;
   "the Council" means the Council of the University;
   "the Statutes" means the Statutes of the University in force in pursuance of this Act;
   "the University" means The Australian National University constituted under this Act.

4. (1) A University, consisting of a Council and Convocation, and graduate and under-graduate members, shall be established at Canberra, in the Australian Capital Territory.

   (2) When the Council has been duly constituted and appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the

(a) The Australian National University Act 1946-1947 comprises the Acts set out in the following table:—

<table>
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<th>Act</th>
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<td>Australian National</td>
<td>1946, No. 22</td>
<td>1 Aug. 1946</td>
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<td>University Act</td>
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Commencement.

Definitions.

Establishment and Incorporation of University.
University shall be a body corporate by the name of "The Australian National University" and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall have a common seal, and be capable by that name of—

(a) suing and being sued in all courts;
(b) taking, purchasing and holding real and personal property (including property devised, bequeathed or given to the University);
(c) granting, selling, alienating, assigning and demising real or personal property; and
(d) doing all other matters and things incidental or appertaining to a body corporate.

5. (1) The common seal of the University shall be kept in such custody as the Council directs, and shall not be used except upon the order of the Council.

(2) All courts, judges and persons acting judicially shall take judicial notice of the common seal of the University affixed to any document, and shall presume that it was duly affixed.

6. The functions of the University shall include the following:—

(a) To encourage, and provide facilities for, post-graduate research and study, both generally and in relation to subjects of national importance to Australia;
(b) To provide facilities for university education for persons who elect to avail themselves of those facilities and are eligible so to do; and
(c) Subject to the Statutes, to award and confer degrees and diplomas.

7. The University may establish such Research Schools as are deemed desirable, including—

(a) a School of Medical Research, to be known as "The John Curtin School of Medical Research";
(b) a Research School of Physical Sciences;
(c) a Research School of Social Sciences; and
(d) a Research School of Pacific Studies.

8. The University may provide specialist training in such subjects as are considered desirable for the purposes of members of the Public Service or of the staff of any public authority.
9. The University may provide for the incorporation in the University of the Canberra University College.

10. The governing authority of the University shall be the Council.

11. (1) The Council shall consist of not more than thirty members.

(2) Two members shall be members of the Senate, elected by the Senate.

(3) Two members shall be members of the House of Representatives, elected by that House.

(4) A number of members determined in accordance with this sub-section, but not at any time exceeding eight, shall be appointed by the Governor-General, being persons who, in the opinion of the Governor-General, by their knowledge and experience can advance the full development of the University. The number of members appointed under this sub-section shall be four, together with one further member for every member in excess of five elected by Convocation for the time being holding office.

(5) A number of members determined in accordance with this sub-section, but not at any time exceeding nine, shall be elected by Convocation. When Convocation is first constituted five such members shall be elected, and an additional member shall be elected for every fifty members by which the number of members of Convocation from time to time exceeds the minimum number required for the original Constitution of Convocation.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall be *ex officio* a member of the Council.

(7) Two members shall be appointed or elected, in the manner provided by the Statutes, to represent under-graduate students and other students of the University.

(8) Three members shall be appointed or elected, in the manner provided by the Statutes, to represent the professorial and teaching staff of the University.

(9) The members of the Council for the time being appointed or elected in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section may, in the manner provided by the Statutes, co-opt not more than three additional members of the Council.

(10) The members elected or appointed under sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of this section shall be severally elected or appointed for periods not exceeding three years.
Subject to the last preceding sub-section and to sections thirteen and fourteen of this Act, the members of the Council (other than the Vice-Chancellor) shall hold office for such periods as the Statutes provide.

The Statutes may provide for the retirement in rotation of members of the Council of any particular class.

A person ceasing to be a member of the Council shall, unless otherwise disqualified, be eligible to become a member for a further period.

In the event of a casual vacancy in the Council, a member shall be elected or appointed in the same manner as that in which the member whose seat is vacant was elected or appointed or, in such cases and in such circumstances as are specified in the Statutes, in such other manner as is prescribed by the Statutes, and the person so elected or appointed shall hold office for the residue of his predecessor's term of office.

At any time before the Council has been duly constituted and appointed, the Governor-General may establish an Interim Council, consisting of such persons as he thinks fit.

Unless sooner dissolved by the Governor-General, the Interim Council shall remain in existence until the date on which the Council is duly constituted and appointed.

The Interim Council shall do such things as it considers necessary in connexion with the establishment of the University and the commencement of the functions of the University, and for that purpose shall have all the powers and functions of the Council (except the powers and functions of the Council under section seventeen of this Act).

While the Interim Council is in existence, any reference in any provision of this Act, other than sections eleven, fourteen, fifteen, seventeen and twenty-four, to the Council shall be read as a reference to the Interim Council.

No person who—

(a) is not of the full age of twenty-one years;
(b) is an undischarged bankrupt, or has his affairs under liquidation by arrangement with his creditors;
(c) has been convicted of an offence and sentenced to imprisonment, unless he has received a free pardon or has undergone the sentence; or
(d) is an insane person within the meaning of the laws relating to insanity in force for the time being in any State or Territory of the Commonwealth,
shall be capable of being or continuing to be a member of the Council.

14. If any member of the Council—

(a) dies;
(b) declines to act;
(c) resigns his seat;
(d) is absent without leave of the Council from six consecutive meetings of the Council; or
(e) in the case of a member elected by either House of the Parliament—ceases to be a member of that House,

his seat shall become vacant and shall be filled as a casual vacancy in accordance with sub-section (14) of section eleven of this Act.

15. (1) The Chancellor shall preside at all meetings of the Council at which he is present.

(2) At any meeting of the Council at which the Chancellor is not present, the member specified in, or ascertained in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes or, if the Statutes do not make any such provision, the member elected by the members present from among their number, shall preside.

16. (1) Convocation shall consist of—

(a) all members and past members of the Council;
(b) all graduates of the University of the degree of Master or Doctor;
(c) all other graduates of the University of three years' standing; and
(d) such graduates of other Universities, or other persons, as are, in accordance with the Statutes, admitted as members of Convocation.

(2) Until Convocation is constituted, the Council shall cause to be kept a roll of all persons who are entitled to become members of Convocation and thereafter shall cause to be kept a roll of all members of Convocation.

(3) When the number of persons so enrolled amounts to fifty, the Council shall report the fact to the Governor-General.

(4) The report mentioned in the last preceding sub-section shall be published in the Gazette, and Convocation shall be deemed to be constituted on the day of that publication.

(5) Meetings of Convocation may be convened by the Vice-Chancellor, or as provided in the Statutes.
17. (1) The Council shall, at its first meeting, and whenever a vacancy in the office of Chancellor occurs, elect one of its number to be Chancellor of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall hold office for such period as is specified in the Statutes and on such conditions as are provided by the Statutes.

18. (1) The first Vice-Chancellor of the University shall be appointed by the Governor-General and shall hold office, subject to good behaviour, for a period of five years.

(2) Whenever a vacancy in the office of Vice-Chancellor occurs, the Council shall appoint a person (whether a member of the Council or not) to be Vice-Chancellor.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor (other than the first Vice-Chancellor) shall be appointed for such period as is specified in the Statutes and on such conditions as the Council determines.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the executive officer of the University, and shall possess such powers and perform such duties as the Statutes prescribe or, subject to the Statutes, the Council determines.

19. (1) At any meeting of the Council, not less than one half of the total number of members for the time being shall form a quorum.

(2) At any meeting of Convocation, twenty-five members shall form a quorum.

20. Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent any person from being immediately, or at any time, re-appointed or re-elected to any office or place under this Act if he is otherwise capable, for the time being, of holding that office or place.

21. No proceedings of the Council or of Convocation, or of any committee thereof, and no act done by a person acting as Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, shall be invalidated by reason of any defect in the appointment or election, or of any disqualification of, any member of the Council or of Convocation, or of any such person, or in the convening or conduct of any meeting, or by reason of there being any vacancy in the number of members of the Council.

22. (1) The Statutes may provide for the establishment of a Board of Graduate Studies consisting of such Professors in the University and other persons as are specified in, or appointed in accordance with, the Statutes.

(2) Subject to this Act, the Board of Graduate Studies shall have such powers and functions in relation to courses of study
in the University and other matters as the Statutes provide, or as are delegated to it by the Council.

23. Subject to this Act and the Statutes, the Council may from time to time appoint deans, professors, lecturers, examiners and other officers and servants of the University, and shall have the entire control and management of the affairs and concerns of the University, and may act in all matters concerning the University in such manner as appears to it best calculated to promote the interests of the University.

24. (1) There shall be a standing committee of the Council, appointed by the Council, which shall consist of not more than seven members, including the Vice-Chancellor.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be Chairman of the Committee, and in his absence the members present shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman.

(3) The Standing Committee shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as are conferred upon it by the Council.

(4) Four members of the Standing Committee shall constitute a quorum.

25. (1) The Council may, in relation to any matter or class of matters, or in relation to any activity or function of the University, by resolution, delegate all or any of its powers and functions under this Act (except this power of delegation and its powers in relation to the making of Statutes) to any member or to any Committee of its members, or to any officer or officers of the University.

(2) Every delegation under this section shall be revocable by resolution of the Council, and no delegation shall prevent the exercise of any power or function by the Council.

26. (1) Subject to this section, the Council shall have the control and management of all real and personal property at any time vested in or acquired by the University, and may dispose of real or personal property in the name and on behalf of the University.

(2) The Council shall not, except with the approval of the Governor-General, alienate, mortgage, charge or demise any lands, tenements or hereditaments of the University, except by way of lease for any term not exceeding twenty-one years from the time when the lease is made, in and by which there is reserved, during the whole of the term, the highest rent that can reasonably be obtained without fine.
27. (1) The Council may from time to time, make, alter and repeal Statutes with respect to all or any of the following matters:—

(a) The management, good government and discipline of the University;

(b) The use and custody of the common seal;

(c) The method of election of members of the Council who are to be elected;

(d) The manner and time of convening, holding and adjourning the meetings of the Council and Convocation; the voting at such meetings (including postal or proxy voting); the appointment, powers and duties of the chairman thereof; the conduct and record of the business; the appointment of committees of the Council and Convocation; and the quorum, powers and duties of such committees;

(e) The resignation of members of the Council and of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor;

(f) The tenure of office, stipend and powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor;

(g) The number, stipend, manner of appointment and dismissal of deans, professors, lecturers, examiners and other offices and servants of the University;

(h) The matriculation of students;

(i) The times, places and manner of holding lectures, classes and examinations, and the number and character of such lectures, classes and examinations;

(j) The promotion and extension of University teaching;

(k) The granting of degrees, diplomas, certificates and honours;

(l) The granting of fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, bursaries and prizes;

(m) The admission of students of other Universities to any corresponding status or of graduates of other Universities to any corresponding degree or diploma without examination;

(n) The admission of members of Convocation;

(o) The fees to be paid for examinations, for the granting of degrees, diplomas and certificates, for attendance at the lectures and classes of the University and for use of the facilities of the University;

(p) The establishment, management and control of libraries, laboratories and museums in connexion with the University;
(q) The establishment or affiliation of residential colleges within the University;
(r) The affiliation or admission to the University of any educational or research establishment wheresoever situated;
(s) The control and investment of the property of the University;
(t) The provision of superannuation benefits for, and for the families of, the salaried teachers and other salaried officers of the University or any class of those teachers or officers;
(u) Academic costume; and
(v) Generally, all other matters authorized by this Act, or necessary or convenient for giving effect to this Act.

(2) The Statutes may provide for empowering any authority (including the Council) or officer of the University to make by-laws, rules or orders (not inconsistent with this Act or with any Statute) for regulating, or providing for the regulation of, any specified matter (being a matter with respect to which Statutes may be made) or for carrying out or giving effect to the Statutes, and any such by-law, rule or order shall have the same force and effect as a Statute.

28. (1) Every Statute when approved by the Council shall be sealed with the common seal, and shall be transmitted by the Chancellor for the approval of the Governor-General, and upon being so approved shall be notified in the Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

(2) The notification of any Statute in the Gazette shall specify the place at which copies of the Statute may be purchased.

(3) A copy of every such Statute shall be laid before each House of the Parliament within fifteen sitting days of that House after notification of the Statute in the Gazette.

(4) The production of a copy of a Statute under the common seal of the University, or of a document purporting to be a copy of a Statute and to have been printed by the Government Printer, shall, in all proceedings, be sufficient evidence of the Statute.

(5) The Statutes shall be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are notified in the Gazette, and a notice in the Gazette of the fact that a Statute has been made and specifying the number of the Statute shall be sufficient compliance with the requirement of sub-section (1) of this section that the Statute shall be notified in the Gazette.
29. (1) Fees shall be payable by students of the University except, in the case of any student who is granted any fellowship, scholarship, exhibition, bursary or similar benefit, to the extent to which he is thereby exempted from payment of fees.

(2) The Governor-General may, by Proclamation, determine that fees shall not be payable by students of the University and while the Proclamation is in force, fees shall not be so payable.

Finance.

30. (1) There shall be payable to the University—

(a) in each financial year during the period of five years commencing on the first day of July, One thousand nine hundred and forty-six—such sum, not exceeding Three hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds, as the Treasurer is satisfied is necessary to meet the expenses of the University in that financial year; and

(b) in each financial year thereafter—the sum of Three hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds.

(2) The amounts payable to the University under this section shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund which, to the necessary extent, is hereby appropriated accordingly.

Application of fees, &c.

31. All fees and all other moneys received by the Council under the provisions of this Act or otherwise shall be applied by the Council solely for the purposes of the University.

No religious test.

32. No religious test shall be administered to any person in order to entitle him to be admitted as a student of the University, or to hold office therein, or to graduate thereat, or to enjoy any benefit, advantage or privilege thereof.

Report.

33. (1) The Council shall, within six months after the close of each University year, transmit to the Governor-General a report of the proceedings of the University during that year, containing a true and detailed account of the income and expenditure of the University during the year, audited in such manner as the Treasurer of the Commonwealth directs.

(2) A copy of every such report shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Persons holding office in Canberra University College.

34. (1) Every person who, at the date on which the Canberra University College is incorporated in the University in pursuance of section nine of this Act, holds any salaried office or employment in the Canberra University College, and has not attained the age of sixty-five years, shall be entitled to be appointed to an office or to be employed in the University on terms and conditions (including terms and conditions as to remuneration and duration of appointment, but not including...
terms and conditions prescribing the title, duties or status of the office or employment) not less favourable than those upon which he so holds that office or employment:

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply to or in relation to any employment as a part-time lecturer, or any remuneration in respect of a part-time lectureship.

(2) A person to whom the last preceding sub-section applies shall not have any right to damages or compensation in respect of the termination, in consequence of the coming into operation of this Act, of his tenure of any office or employment in the Canberra University College.
STATUTES

Statute No. 1

Interpretation Statute


2. (1) Where a Statute provides for empowering an authority or officer of the University to make by-laws, rules or orders, then unless the contrary intention appears expressions used in any such by-law, rule or order shall have the same meaning as in the Act or in the Statute.

(2) This Statute applies to by-laws, rules and orders made under Statutes in like manner as it applies to Statutes.

3. In a Statute, unless the contrary intention appears—
   "Director" means the Director of a Research School in the University;
   "the Act" means the Australian National University Act 1946-1947;
   "the Rules" means the Rules made in pursuance of the Statute, and "the By-laws" or "the Orders" has a corresponding meaning.

4. In a Statute, unless the contrary intention appears, references to an authority, officer or office shall be construed as references to that authority, officer or office in and of the University.

5. In a Statute, rule, by-law, order or other document of the University, a Statute may be cited by its title or by its number, and a reference to a Statute by its number or title shall be construed as a reference to that Statute as amended from time to time.

Statute No. 2

Elections (Members of Council) Statute

1. Subject to this Statute, the Council may make Rules with respect to the method of election of members of the Council—
   (a) by Convocation;
   (b) to represent the students of the University;
   (c) to represent the professorial and teaching staff of the University,

and with respect to the tenure of office of the members elected, and the elections shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules.

1 Made by the Council on 13 Oct. 1950; approved by the Governor-General on 16 Nov. 1950; operative from 22 Nov. 1950.
2 Made 13 Oct. 1950; approved 16 Nov. 1950; operative from 22 Nov. 1950.
2. Every election referred to in this Statute shall be conducted by the Registrar, who shall be the Returning Officer, and his decision on all matters affecting the eligibility of candidates and the conduct and result of an election shall be final.

3. Elections shall be conducted by a method of preferential voting.

4. At an election referred to in this Statute the voting shall be by secret ballot.

5. A candidate for election by a specified class of electors shall be a member of that class.

6. The Rules shall provide for the retirement in rotation of the elected members of the Council.

7. If an elected member of the Council ceases to hold the qualification by virtue of which he was elected, his seat shall thereupon become vacant.

8. Co-option of members of the Council may be effected by the resolution of a majority of the members of the Council referred to in sub-section (g) of section 11 of the Act, voting at a meeting summoned for that purpose, and the resolution may determine the period during which a co-opted member shall hold office, and may provide for the retirement in rotation of the co-opted members.

Statute No. 3

Convocation Statute

1. In addition to the persons on whom membership is conferred by the Act, the following persons shall be members of Convocation—

(a) the Directors, Professors, Readers, Research Associates, Senior Fellows, Senior Research Fellows, Fellows and Research Fellows and graduate students of the University, and such other officers and servants of the University as are graduates of three years' standing of another University and have served the University for a period of two years;

(b) the Registrar, the Librarian and the Accountant of the University;

(c) the members and past members of the Academic Advisory Committee established by the Interim Council on 11 April 1947;

(d) the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor or equivalent officers of each of the other Universities in Australia, the Chairman

1 Made 13 Oct. 1950; approved 16 Nov. 1950; operative from 22 Nov. 1950.
2 As amended by Statute No. 10—Convocation Amendment Statute No. 1.
3 As amended by Statute No. 15—Convocation Amendment Statute No. 2.
of the Council of Canberra University College, the Chairman of the Advisory Council of The New England University College, and the Principal or equivalent officer of those Colleges and of the Newcastle University College.

\( e \) the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization.

2. The governing body of each of the other Universities in Australia, and of Canberra University College and of The New England University College and of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization may respectively nominate five persons as members of Convocation, these nominations to be made once only.

3. The Council may by the vote of an absolute majority admit as additional members of Convocation persons who in the opinion of the Council are specially qualified to advance the interests of the University.

4. A person who becomes a member of Convocation shall remain a member notwithstanding that he ceases to hold the qualification by virtue of which he became a member.

5. The Council may from time to time make Rules with respect to the functions, meetings and officers of Convocation.

Statute No. 4

Board of Graduate Studies Statute

1. There shall be a Board of Graduate Studies comprising the Vice-Chancellor, the Directors, the Professors, the Registrar and the Librarian. The Council may, on the advice of the Board, appoint as a member of the Board any person who holds an honorary appointment in the University with a rank not lower than that of Professor.

2. Subject to this Statute, the Board may make Rules with respect to its proceedings and officers.

3. The Board shall be the principal academic body of the University; it shall have the right to advise the Council on any question affecting education, learning or research in the University.

4. The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairman of the Board.

5. (1) The Board may, by resolution, delegate all or any of its powers and functions (except this power of delegation) under any Statute, by-law, rule, order or resolution of the Council to any Com-

1 Made 13 Oct. 1950; approved 16 Nov. 1950; operative from 22 Nov. 1950.
2 As amended by Statute No. 9—Board of Graduate Studies Amendment Statute No. 1.
mittee of its members, or to any of its members or to any officer of the University.

(2) Every delegation under this section shall be revocable by resolution of the Board, and no delegation shall prevent the exercise of any power or function by the Board.

6. The Registrar shall be secretary of the Board.

Statute No. 5

Enrolment, Courses of Research and Degrees Statute

1. The following degrees may be conferred by the University:
   - Master of Arts (M.A.).
   - Master of Science (M.Sc.).
   - Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.).
   - Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.).
   - Doctor of Science (D.Sc.).
   - Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).

2. The Board of Graduate Studies shall from time to time recommend to the Council the making, altering and repeal of Rules with respect to:
   (a) the enrolment of students;
   (b) the requirements of courses of research;
   (c) the granting of degrees, including honorary degrees;
   (d) the granting of fellowships, scholarships and other awards or distinctions;
   (e) the fees to be paid by students and other persons working in the University;
   (f) the discipline of the University.

Statute No. 6

Constitution of the Council (Period of Office) Statute

1. The members of the Council first elected under sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 11 of the Act and the members first appointed under sub-section (4) of that section shall hold office for a period of two years.

2. The periods of office of the members of the Council first elected under sub-sections (2), (3), (4), (5), (7) and (8) of section 11 of the Act shall commence on the first day of July One thousand nine hundred and fifty-one.

3. Subject to this Statute, the Council may make rules with respect

1 Made 9 Mar. 1951; approved 16 May 1951; operative from 28 June 1951.
2 Made 8 June 1951; approved 27 June 1951; operative from 29 June 1951.
to the period of office of the members of the Council elected under sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 11 of the Act and of the members appointed under sub-section (4) of that section.

4. A member of the Council, other than the Vice-Chancellor, may resign his seat by notice in writing to the Council delivered to the Registrar.

Statute No. 7

Common Seal Statute

1. The common seal of the University shall be kept in the custody of the Registrar or in such other custody as the Council directs, and shall not be used except upon the order of the Council or as provided by this Statute.

2. The Registrar shall affix the common seal of the University—
   (i) to the certificate or other like document issued to any person as evidence that a degree or diploma has been conferred upon or awarded to him by the University;
   (ii) to each Statute approved by the Council;
   (iii) to other documents which are approved by the Council and which are required to be under the common seal of the University.

3. Where a document is required to be under the common seal of the University but the affixing of the seal is not authorized by the last preceding section, the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor may direct the Registrar to affix the seal of the University to that document, and at the first opportunity the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor as the case may be shall report to the Council the action so taken.

4. The affixing of the common seal of the University to any document shall be attested by the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor and by the Registrar.

Statute No. 8

Chancellorship Statute

1. Subject to this Statute the Chancellor shall hold office from the date of his election until 31 July in the fourth year after his election.

2. The Chancellor shall preside at meetings of the Council and on ceremonial occasions at which he is present.

1 As amended by Statute No. 11—Constitution of the Council (Period of Office) Amendment Statute No. 1.
2 Made 13 Apr. 1951; approved 31 Aug. 1951; operative from 27 Sept. 1951.
3 Made 28 Apr. 1952; approved 17 Jan. 1953; operative from 11 June 1953.
3. The Chancellor may resign his office by notice in writing to the Council delivered to the Registrar.

4. The office of Chancellor shall become vacant if the Chancellor ceases to be a member of the Council.

5. Whenever a Chancellor is elected, and at such other times as are necessary, the Council shall elect one of its members to be Deputy Chairman of the Council. The Deputy Chairman of the Council shall preside at any meeting of the Council at which the Chancellor is not present.

Statute No. 9

Board of Graduate Studies Amendment Statute No. 1

(The provisions of this Statute have now been incorporated in the consolidation of Statute No. 4—Board of Graduate Studies Statute. See p. 50.)

Statute No. 10

Convocation Amendment Statute No. 1

(The provisions of this Statute have now been incorporated in the consolidated of Statute No. 3—Convocation Statute. See p. 49.)

Statute No. 11

Constitution of the Council (Period of Office) Amendment Statute No. 1

(The provisions of this Statute have now been incorporated in the consolidation of Statute No. 6—Constitution of the Council (Period of Office) Statute. See p. 51.)

Statute No. 12

Vice-Chancellorship Statute

Whereas by section 18 of the Act provision is made for the appointment, on such conditions as the Council determines, of a Vice-Chancellor who shall be the executive officer of the University:

And whereas by sections 11 and 24 of the Act it is provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall ex officio be a member of the Council and the chairman of the Standing Committee of the Council:

1 Made 27 June 1952; approved 17 Jan. 1953; operative from 11 June 1953.
4 Made 27 Apr. 1953; approved 7 Aug. 1953; operative from 31 Aug. 1953.
And whereas by the Board of Graduate Studies Statute it is provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall be a member and the chairman of the Board:

And whereas it is expedient to make further provision by Statute with respect, amongst other things, to the powers, duties and tenure of office of the Vice-Chancellor:

The Council hereby makes the following Statute:

1. The Vice-Chancellor has the general oversight of the affairs, is responsible to the Council for the administration, and promotes generally the interests, of the University.

2. The powers and functions of the Vice-Chancellor are exercisable in accordance with the Statutes, with the Rules or other instruments having the force of Statutes, and with the resolutions of the Council.

3. The Vice-Chancellor is ex officio a member of all boards and committees within the University.

4. The Council may by order at the time of appointing a Vice-Chancellor fix the period of his appointment.

Statute No. 13

Faculty and Faculty Boards Statute

1. There shall be a Faculty of Social Sciences and a Faculty of Pacific Studies.

2. Each Faculty shall comprise the Professors, Readers, Research Associates, Senior Fellows and Fellows of the appropriate Research School, and such other members of the staff of the University as the Faculty may by the vote of an absolute majority of all the members of the Faculty from time to time co-opt.

3. There shall be a Faculty Board of each Faculty, each such Board comprising the Heads of Departments and Readers of the appropriate Research Schools: provided that the Faculties may by resolution of a joint meeting elect, in addition to, or in place of Faculty Boards, a Board of the Joint Faculties, comprising the Heads of Departments and Readers of both Schools.

4. The Chairman of each Faculty or Faculty Board shall be the Director or Dean of the appropriate Research School. In the absence of the Chairman from any meeting the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at that meeting.

5. Each Faculty and each Faculty Board shall meet at least once in each term. Meetings shall be convened by the Registrar at the

request of the Chairman or the Vice-Chancellor or of four members of the Faculty or Board.

6. Each Faculty and Faculty Board may, subject to the Statutes and Rules, regulate its proceedings by resolution.

7. Each Faculty may, through the appropriate Faculty Board, advise the Board of Graduate Studies, and through the Board of Graduate Studies the Council, on any academic matter, except the admission of particular persons to degrees or the appointment of particular persons to offices in the University.

8. Each Faculty Board may, either on its own or on the appropriate Faculty's initiative, advise the Board of Graduate Studies, and through the Board of Graduate Studies the Council on any academic matter. Subject to the Statutes and Rules, and to the directions of the Council and the Board of Graduate Studies, the Faculty Board shall recommend admissions to degrees and the making of appointments, and shall conduct the academic business of the appropriate School. For these purposes the Faculty Board may refer any question for the consideration of the appropriate Faculty and may appoint committees of members.

9. Each Faculty and Faculty Board shall report to the Board of Graduate Studies or to the Council on any question submitted to it by those bodies: provided that any such report to the Council shall be submitted through the Board of Graduate Studies.

10. At each meeting of a Faculty the Chairman shall report on such matters dealt with since the previous meeting of the Faculty as are in the competence of the Faculty. At each meeting of the Board of Graduate Studies, the Chairman of each Faculty shall report on matters dealt with by the Faculty and the appropriate Faculty Board.

11. The Faculties and the Faculty Boards shall make arrangements for dealing with matters of joint concern to the two Schools. For this purpose, joint meetings of the Faculties and Faculty Boards may be convened and joint *ad hoc* committees appointed.

12. Subject to this Statute the Council may make Rules with respect to the establishment, membership, powers, functions, officers and proceedings of the Faculties.

13. Each Faculty may by resolution delegate any of its powers except this power of delegation to any committee of its members or to any officer of the University. Each such delegation shall be revocable by resolution of the Faculty, and no delegation shall prevent the exercise of any power or function by the Faculty.

14. The Registrar shall be Secretary of each Faculty and Faculty Board.

15. The proceedings of each Faculty and Faculty Board shall be recorded in a minute book.
Statute No. 14 ¹  
Staff Superannuation Statute

Part I—Interpretation

1. In this Statute, unless the contrary intention appears—

“approved life office” or “life office” means a company or society specified in the Schedule to this Statute;

“dependant”, in relation to a member, means—

(a) the wife, husband, widow, widower or child of the member, whether in fact dependent on him or not; and

(b) any other member of the family of the member who, in the opinion of the Council is substantially dependent upon the member;

“designated beneficiary”, in relation to a member, means a person or persons for the time being nominated by the member, in a form approved by the Council, to succeed to benefits under the Scheme after the death of the member;

“endowment assurance policy” means a policy of assurance on the life of a member which provides for payment of the sum assured—

(a) on the maturity of the policy; or

(b) subject to the policy conditions, on the death of the member occurring before the maturity date;

“member” means a member of the Scheme;

“pension date”, in relation to a member, means the end of the secular year in which the member attains the age of sixty years;

“prescribed age”, in relation to a member, means his age at the anniversary date of the policy on his life maintained under the Scheme next preceding his sixtieth birthday;

“pure endowment policy” means a policy of assurance on the life of a member which provides for—

(a) the payment of the sum endowed on the maturity date of the policy; and

(b) in the event of the death of the member before the maturity date, the return of the premiums paid in respect of the policy, either with or without interest as provided by the policy;

“salary”, in relation to a member, means the annual basic salary paid to the member by the University, and does not include additions to the basic salary on account of cost-of-

living adjustments or temporary additions to the basic salary;
“the policy”, in relation to a member, means the policy or policies of assurance on the life of the member effected for the purposes of the Scheme or accepted for those purposes;
“the Scheme” means the superannuation scheme established under this Statute.

Part II—Administration

2. The Council is authorized to establish and maintain a Staff Superannuation Scheme in accordance with this Statute.

3. (1) Administration of the Scheme is vested in the Council.

(2) The Council may, in relation to a matter or class of matters, by resolution, delegate all or any of its powers and functions under this Statute (except this power of delegation) to a member of the Council, to a Committee of members of the Council or to an officer or officers of the University.

(3) A delegation under this section is revocable by resolution of the Council, and no delegation prevents the exercise of a power or function by the Council.

4. The Council shall cause proper accounts and records of the Scheme to be kept.

5. The Council may make agreements with Universities or other educational or research institutions for the setting up of joint machinery to facilitate the transfer of members from a superannuation scheme controlled by one such body to a superannuation scheme controlled by another, and generally in regard to matters affecting the Scheme.

Part III—The Superannuation Scheme

6. (1) Subject to this section, the following salaried officers and salaried teachers of the University are eligible to be members of the Scheme:—

The Vice-Chancellor;
Full-time Members of the Academic Staff;
The holders of offices determined by the Council to be full-time senior administrative offices;
The Librarian;
Laboratory Managers;
Such other officers and teachers as the Vice-Chancellor determines.

(2) A person is not eligible to be a member while he is a contributor under the Superannuation Act 1922-1951.
(3) Except where the Council otherwise directs, a person is not eligible to become a member if he has attained the age of fifty-five years.

7. (1) A person becomes a member when, upon application in accordance with a form approved by the Council, the Council causes his name to be enrolled as a member.

(2) A person remains a member while he continues to be eligible to be a member and continues to be liable to make contributions under this Statute.

8. (1) A person appointed or re-appointed, after the commencement of this Statute, for a term of not less than three years, as an officer or teacher referred to in sub-section (1) of the last preceding section and who is otherwise eligible to become a member shall, subject to the next succeeding sub-section, agree, in the manner and terms required by the Council, as a condition of appointment or re-appointment, to become and remain, or to remain (as the case may require) a member of the Scheme.

(2) A person to whom the last preceding sub-section applies and who is not a member may, before his appointment or re-appointment, inform the Council that he prefers to become, or to continue as, a contributor under the Superannuation Act 1922-1951, and in any such case—

(a) that person shall not be required to become a member of the Scheme until the expiration of a period of three months after the date on which his appointment or re-appointment takes affect; and

(b) that person shall not be required to become a member of the Scheme if, at the expiration of that period, he is a contributor under the Superannuation Act 1922-1951, unless and until he ceases to be such a contributor.

(3) The Council may, in special circumstances, exempt a person from the requirements of this section.

9. (1) When a person becomes a member he shall effect with an approved life office an endowment assurance policy on his life, or, if he is not less than fifty years of age or has an unassurable life, a pure endowment policy, for such amount as, having regard to his age, is obtainable at an annual premium equal to the contributions payable by the University and himself as provided in this Statute in respect of his salary at the time when he becomes a member.

(2) The policy shall be expressed to mature at the member's prescribed age, and the member has a discretion to determine whether the policy shall or shall not provide for participation in any surplus that may be distributed by the life office from time to time by way of reversionary additions to the sums assured under participating policies.
(3) In the case of a person who, when he becomes a member, is not less than fifty years of age or has an unassurable life, he may elect that, in lieu of the effecting of a policy on his life, the contributions under section eleven of this Statute in respect of him shall be held and accumulated by the Council with power to invest them in securities authorized by law for the investment of trust funds.

(4) Where a member has made an election under the last preceding sub-section, the moneys held by the Council and any securities representing any such moneys, together with the income from those moneys or securities, shall, for the purpose of this Statute, be treated as nearly as possible as if they were a life assurance policy effected on the life of the member for the purposes of this Statute.

10. (1) The Council may agree to accept for the purpose of the Scheme an existing policy of assurance on the life of a member in lieu of the policy required to be effected under the last preceding section, if the policy is transferred in statutory form to the University and at the date of the transfer is not encumbered.

(2) This section does not apply to an existing policy unless—

(a) the conditions of the policy are in accordance with the requirements of this Statute as to policies for the purposes of the Scheme; or

(b) the policy has been accepted for the purposes of the Federated Superannuation System for Universities (Great Britain).

11. (1) Subject to the next succeeding section, a member shall contribute five per centum of his salary and the University shall contribute annually a sum equal to ten per centum of the member's salary.

(2) Contributions under this section shall continue until the maturity date of the policy or the date on which the member ceases to be in the full-time service of the University (whichever is the earlier) but if the member continues in the service of the University after his pension date, contributions under this section shall continue until the member reaches the age of sixty-five years or ceases to be in the service of the University, whichever first happens.

(3) The contributions under this section shall, except as otherwise provided in this Statute, be applied by the Council in payment of the yearly premium on the policy.

(4) The University may deduct from payment of salary to the member the amounts necessary to meet the member's contributions under this section until the maturity date of the policy.

(5) The Council may pay a premium upon the policy in anticipation of contributions by the member or the University, or in default of contributions by the member.
12. (i) If, after the policy has been effected, the salary of a member is increased or reduced, the contributions under the last preceding section shall not be increased or reduced unless and until the rate of the increased salary is greater or less, by more than twenty-five pounds per annum, than the rate of salary upon which those contributions are being made for the time being.

(ii) Where, by reason of a change in salary, the contributions in respect of a member are increased or reduced, the sum assured under the policy shall be appropriately adjusted.

(iii) If a member is absent from the service of the University, with or without remuneration from the University—

(a) he shall pay his contributions for the period of his absence unless the Council, in its discretion, agrees to pay those contributions; and

(b) the Council may determine, in its discretion, whether the University or the member shall pay the University's contributions for that period and those contributions shall be paid accordingly.

13. Where the premiums upon a policy which is proposed to be accepted for the purposes of the Scheme are payable in sterling currency, the Council may make an arrangement with the member with respect to payment of the exchange upon those premiums and for the variation of the rights of the member under this Statute in consequence of the arrangement, and in any such case this Statute operates subject to the terms of the arrangement.

14. (i) A policy effected for the purposes of the Scheme shall be either in the name of the University or in the name of the member and in the latter case it shall be assigned in statutory form by the member to the University.

(ii) The member shall arrange for the policy to be delivered by the life office to the University.

(iii) The University shall retain possession of the policy, but will make it available for inspection by the member at any reasonable time.

15. (i) A member shall not, without the consent in writing of the Council, assign, either absolutely or as security, or charge his interest or any part of his interest in the policy.

(ii) If a member—

(a) becomes bankrupt or, without the consent in writing of the Council, assigns or charges or attempts to assign or charge his interest or any part of his interest in the policy or does or suffers anything by which his interest in the policy, or any part of that interest, would or might,
through his act or default or by operation or process of law, become vested in or payable to any other person; or

(b) becomes a lunatic or is in the opinion of the Council incapable of managing his own affairs,

the rights and interests of the member in the policy forthwith determine and the Council may surrender the policy, or continue the policy for the time being and surrender it later, or continue it until maturity or the prior death of the member.

(3) Any moneys representing the member's rights and interests so determined which are received by the Council, whether upon surrender or at maturity of the policy or on the death of the member, shall, at the option of the Council, be—

(a) applied towards the maintenance or benefit of the member or his dependants or of such one or more of them as the Council, in its discretion, thinks fit; or

(b) paid in any of the ways mentioned in section seventeen of this statute.

16. The University has a lien or charge upon the policy in respect of a member and the moneys payable under the policy for all moneys owing by the member in pursuance of this Statute and for premiums paid in anticipation of contributions, or in default of contributions by a member, and not recouped.

17. If a member dies while in the full-time service of the University before the policy matures, the University shall receive payment of the moneys payable under the policy from the life office and subject to sections fifteen and sixteen of this Statute, shall pay those moneys, or the balance of those moneys, as the case may be—

(a) to the designated beneficiary;

(b) if there is no designated beneficiary—to a dependant or dependants of the member as determined by the Council in its absolute discretion; or

(c) if there is no designated beneficiary and no dependant—

(i) to the executor or administrator to whom probate of the will or letters of administration of the estate of the member has or have been granted; or

(ii) where, after a period considered by the Council to be reasonable, there is no such executor or administrator—to the next of kin of the member or as the Council, in its absolute discretion determines.

18. (1) If the policy matures while the member is in the full-time service of the University, the University shall receive payment of the moneys payable under the policy from the life office and, subject to sections fifteen and sixteen of this Statute and to this section, the
University shall pay those moneys to the member on the pension date applicable to him.

(2) If the member dies before the pension date, the Council shall pay the moneys in the manner provided in the last preceding section.

(3) If the Council thinks fit, the University may, in lieu of paying to the member moneys referred to in this section, use those moneys in the purchase of an annuity payable to the member during his life-time.

(4) If the member continues in the full-time service of the University after his pension date, the moneys payable under the policy which would otherwise be payable to the member, together with contributions by and in respect of the member under section eleven of this Statute made after the maturity of the policy, shall be invested by the Council in securities authorized by law for the investment of trust moneys, and the securities shall be held until the member ceases, by death or retirement, to be in the service of the University, whereupon the securities shall be realized and the proceeds, together with any income received from the investments, shall—

(a) in the case of death—be paid in the manner specified in the last preceding section; or

(b) in the case of retirement—be paid to the member or used in the purchase of an annuity payable to the member during his life-time.

19. (1) If a member resigns from the full-time service of the University before attaining his prescribed age and his resignation is accepted by the Council, the Council shall, subject to sections fifteen and sixteen of this Statute, transfer the policy to the member or according to his discretion, and the transfer shall be in full settlement of all claims of the member under this Scheme.

(2) The provisions of this section extend to the case of a member whose appointment expires by effluxion of time before he attains his prescribed age and who is not forthwith appointed or re-appointed to an office by virtue of holding which he is eligible to continue to be a member of the Scheme.

20. If a member is dismissed from the full-time service of the University before he attains his prescribed age, the Council may deal with the policy or the policy moneys as it thinks just.

21. If a member becomes a contributor under the Superannuation Act 1922-1951, the policy shall be dealt with in such manner as the Council, in its discretion, determines.
THE SCHEDULE

The Australasian Temperance and General Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited.
Australian Mutual Provident Society.
The City Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited.
The Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited.
The Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Company Limited.
The National Mutual Life Association of Australasia Limited.
The Prudential Assurance Company Limited.

Statute No. 15 1

Convocation Amendment Statute No. 2

(The provisions of this Statute have now been incorporated in the consolidation of Statute No. 3—Convocation Statute. See p. 49).

RULES

Elections (Members of the Council) Rules

Part I—General

1. All elections pursuant to these Rules shall be conducted by the Registrar in accordance with the electoral system set out in the Schedule hereto.

2. If at any election the number of nominations does not exceed the number of seats to be filled, the Registrar shall declare the persons nominated to be elected.

3. The Registrar shall not accept a vote at any election unless he is satisfied that it has been cast by a qualified voter, and that that voter has voted only once.

4. Any casual vacancy in the office of an elected member of the Council shall be filled by the election of a member to fill the vacancy who shall be entitled to hold office during the residue of the term of the member whose office he fills:

   Provided that—
   
   If a person elected pursuant to these Rules ceases to be a member of the Council within six months of the time at which his tenure would have expired, the Council may if it thinks fit direct that the casual vacancy so caused shall be filled at the election conducted at the time when that person’s seat would normally have become vacant.

5. Save as is otherwise provided in these Rules, all members elected pursuant to these Rules shall hold office for four years.

Part II—Elections by Convocation

1. Each member of Convocation shall keep the Registrar informed of his address, and the Registrar shall keep a roll of addresses so supplied to him.

2. When an election under this Part is necessary, the Registrar shall publish the fact by notice on the notice board at the University and in one daily paper in Canberra, Sydney and Melbourne, a copy of which notice he shall send by post to each member of Convocation at the address shown on the roll. The notice shall—

   (a) set out the number of seats to be filled, and the names of the members of the Council elected by Convocation whose seats do not fall vacant at the time of the election concerned;

   (b) invite nominations of persons for election, and specify the form in which nominations must be made;

1 Made by the Interim Council 9 Mar. 1951.
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(c) prescribe a date and time by which nominations must reach the Registrar.

3. If the number of nominations exceeds the number of seats to be filled, the Registrar shall send to each member of Convocation having an address known to him—
   (a) a voting paper;
   (b) a notice setting out how the voter's preference is to be shown, and prescribing a date and time by which voting papers must reach the Registrar.

4. The three of the first six members elected by Convocation who stand highest at the polls shall hold office for four years, and the other three members shall hold office for two years. If the first six members elected by Convocation are declared elected without a ballot, the Registrar shall decide by lot which three of them shall hold office for four years, and the other three shall hold office for two years.

Part III—Elections by Students

1. In this Part a student means a person for the time being enrolled as a student of the University.

2. When an election under this Part is necessary, the Registrar shall publish the fact by notice on the notice board at the University and in a daily paper in Canberra.
   The notice shall—
   (a) state that a seat is to be filled, and set out the name of the member of the Council elected by the students whose seat does not fall vacant at the time of the election concerned;
   (b) invite nominations of persons for election, and specify the form in which nominations must be made;
   (c) prescribe a date and time by which nominations must reach the Registrar.

3. If the number of nominations exceeds the number of seats to be filled, the Registrar shall send to each student—
   (a) a voting paper;
   (b) a notice setting out how the voter's preference is to be shown, and prescribing a date and time by which voting papers must reach the Registrar.

4.1 (1) Members elected by the students shall hold office for one year.
   (2) Nothing in this Rule affects the tenure of office of any member elected by the students and holding office on 1 January 1953.

1 As amended by the Elections (Members of the Council) Rules: Amending Rule No. 1—Tenure of Members Elected by the Students, made by the Council 22 Jan. 1953.
Part IV—Elections by Staff

1. In this Part a member of the staff means a person who holds a full-time academic appointment in the University of or above the grade of Research Fellow. Before each election pursuant to these Rules the Council shall draw up a list of persons entitled to vote and only persons whose names appear on that list shall vote.

2. When an election under this Part is necessary, the Registrar shall publish on the notice board at the University and send to each member of the staff a notice which shall—
   (a) set out the number of seats to be filled and the names of any member of the Council elected by the staff whose seat does not fall vacant at the time of the election concerned;
   (b) invite nominations of persons for election and specify the form in which nominations must be made;
   (c) prescribe a date and time by which nominations must reach the Registrar.

3. If the number of nominations exceeds the number of seats to be filled the Registrar shall send to each member of the staff—
   (a) a voting paper;
   (b) a notice setting out how the voter's preference is to be shown, and prescribing a date and time by which voting papers must reach the Registrar.

4. Of the first three members elected by the staff, the member who stands highest at the polls shall hold office for four years, and the other two members shall hold office for two years. If the first three members elected by the staff are declared elected without a ballot, the Registrar shall decide by lot which of them shall hold office for four years, and the other two shall hold office for two years.

THE SCHEDULE

1. In the conduct of an election the Registrar shall allow the intervals specified hereunder between the events severally set out—
   (1) between the publication of the fact that an election is necessary and the time prescribed for the receipt of nominations; not less than fourteen and not more than thirty days;
   (2) between the time prescribed for the receipt of nominations and the issue of voting papers; not more than twenty-eight days;
   (3) between the time of issuing voting papers and the time by which voting papers must reach the Registrar; not less than twenty-eight and not more than sixty days.

2. Nominations of candidates shall be made to the Registrar. A nomination shall be signed by two persons qualified to vote at the
election and shall contain the written consent of the candidate to his nomination.

3. With every voting paper there shall be issued a form of declaration and three envelopes, one envelope marked "Voting Paper", one marked "Declaration", and one addressed to the Registrar.

4. Every voting paper shall contain the names of the candidates in alphabetical order (the names of any retiring candidates being indicated) and shall be initialled by the Registrar or his deputy and no voting paper other than one so initialled shall be accepted. Where a voting paper has been lost or destroyed a duplicate shall be supplied on written application to the Registrar.

5. The voter shall indicate the order of his preference on the voting paper by writing the arabic numeral one against the name of the candidate, or an unbroken series of arabic numerals beginning at one against the names of the candidates for whom he wishes to vote, one number against the name of each such candidate; but he shall not be obliged to place a number against the name of every candidate.

6. Each voter shall post or deliver to the Registrar his voting paper and declaration each enclosed in a separate and distinctive envelope. These envelopes shall both be enclosed in another envelope addressed to the Registrar.

7. All such envelopes received by the Registrar shall remain unopened until the close of the poll. The Registrar or his deputy shall then in each case open the outer envelope and also the envelope containing the declaration. If the declaration be duly signed by a qualified voter the envelope containing the voting paper shall be placed and mixed with other similar envelopes. The Registrar or his deputy shall then open the envelopes containing the voting papers and ascertain the result of the election.

8. Each candidate shall be entitled to nominate a scrutineer to represent him at the scrutiny.

9. Neither the Registrar nor anyone acting as his deputy nor any scrutineer shall in any way disclose or aid in disclosing in what manner any voter has voted.

10. No voting paper shall be accepted unless it is received by the Registrar before the close of the poll.

11. The Registrar shall decide whether any voting paper shall be accepted or rejected.

12. In an election at which only one candidate is to be elected the result of the election shall be determined in the manner following:—

(i) the Registrar shall count the first preference votes given for each candidate on all unrejected voting papers;
(2) the candidate who has received the largest number of first preference votes shall, if that number constitutes an absolute majority of votes, be elected;

(3) if no candidate has received an absolute majority of first preference votes, the counting of votes shall proceed as follows:

(a) the candidate who has received the fewest first preference votes shall be excluded, and each voting paper counted to him shall be counted to the candidate next in the order of the voter's preference;

(b) if a candidate then has an absolute majority of votes he shall be elected, but if no candidate then has an absolute majority of votes, the process of excluding the candidate who has the fewest votes, and counting each of his voting papers to the unexcluded candidate next in the order of the voter's preference, shall be repeated until one candidate has received an absolute majority of votes; and

(c) the candidate who has received an absolute majority of votes shall be elected.

13. In an election at which more than one candidate is to be elected, the result of the election shall be determined in the manner following:

(1) the first preference votes given for each candidate on all unrejected voting papers shall be counted;

(2) the aggregate number of such first preference votes shall be divided by one more than the number of candidates required to be elected, and the quotient increased by one, disregarding any remainder, shall be the quota, and (except as hereinafter provided in sub-section 10) no candidate shall be elected until he obtains a number of votes equal to or greater than the quota;

(3) any candidate who has, upon the first preference votes being counted, a number of such votes equal to or greater than the quota shall be declared elected;

(4) where the number of such votes obtained by any candidate is equal to the quota, the whole of the voting papers on which a first preference vote is recorded for such elected candidate shall be set aside as finally dealt with;

(5) Where the number of such votes obtained by any candidate is in excess of the quota, the proportion of votes in excess of the quota shall be transferred to the other candi-

1 As amended by the Elections (Members of the Council) Rules: Amending Rule No. 2—Transference of Votes, made by the Council 14 Aug. 1953.
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dates not yet declared elected, next in the order of the voter's preferences, in the following manner:—

(a) all the voting papers on which a first preference vote is recorded for the elected candidate shall be re-examined, and the number of second preference votes, or (in the case provided for in section 15) third or next consecutive preferences, recorded for each unelected candidate thereon shall be counted;

(b) the surplus of the elected candidate shall be divided by the total number of votes obtained by him on the counting of the first preference votes, and the resulting fraction shall be the transfer value;

(c) the number of second or other preferences ascertained in paragraph (a) to be recorded for each unelected candidate, shall be multiplied by the transfer value;

(d) the resulting number shall be credited to each unelected candidate, and added to the number of votes obtained by him on the counting of the first preference votes.

(6)—

(a) where, on the counting of the first preference votes or on any transfer, more than one candidate has a surplus, the largest surplus shall be first dealt with. If then more than one candidate has a surplus, the then largest surplus shall be dealt with, and so on; Provided that, if one candidate has obtained a surplus at a count or transfer previous to that at which another candidate obtains a surplus the surplus of the former shall be first dealt with;

(b) where two or more surpluses are equal, the surplus of the candidate who was the highest on the poll at the count or transfer at which they last had an unequal number of votes shall be first dealt with, and if they have had an equal number of votes at all preceding counts or transfers, the Registrar shall decide which candidate's surplus shall be first dealt with.

(7)—

(a) Where the number of votes obtained by a candidate is raised up to or above the quota by a transfer as aforesaid, he shall thereupon be declared elected. And in such case, notwithstanding the fact that he may have reached the quota, such transfer shall be be completed, and all the votes to which he is en-
titled therefrom shall be transferred to him, but no votes of any other candidate shall be transferred to him;

(b) where the number of votes obtained by a candidate is raised up to, but not above, the quota by a transfer as aforesaid, the whole of the voting papers on which such votes are recorded shall be set aside as finally dealt with;

(c) where the number of votes obtained by a candidate is raised above the quota by a transfer as aforesaid, his surplus shall be transferred to the candidates next in the order of the voters' respective preferences, in the following manner:

(i) The voting papers on which are recorded the votes obtained by the elected candidate in the last transfer shall be re-examined, and the number of third, or (in the case provided for in sub-section 15) next consecutive preferences recorded for each unelected candidate thereon counted;

(ii) the surplus of the elected candidate shall be divided by the total number of voting papers mentioned in paragraph (i), and the resulting fraction shall be the transfer value;

(iii) the number of second (or other) preferences, ascertained in paragraph (i), to be recorded for each unelected candidate, shall be multiplied by the last-mentioned transfer value;

(iv) the resulting number shall be credited to each unelected candidate, and added to the number of votes previously obtained by him.

(8)—

(a) where, after the first preference votes have been counted and all surpluses (if any) have been transferred as hereinbefore directed, no candidate, or less than the number of candidates required to be elected, has or have obtained the quota, the candidate who is lowest on the poll shall be excluded, and all the votes obtained by him shall be transferred to the candidates next in the order of the voter's respective preferences, in the same manner as is directed in sub-section (5);

(b) the votes obtained by such excluded candidate as first preference votes shall first be transferred, the transfer value of each vote in this case being one;
(c) the other votes of such excluded candidate shall then be dealt with in order of the transfers in which, and at the transfer value at which, he obtained them;

(d) each of the transfers which takes place under the two previous clauses of this sub-section shall be deemed for all purposes to be a separate transfer.

(g)—

(a) where a number of votes obtained by a candidate is raised up to or above the quota by any such transfer as aforesaid, he shall thereupon be declared elected. And in such case, notwithstanding the fact that he may have reached the quota, such transfer shall be completed, and all the votes to which he is entitled therefrom shall be transferred to him, but no other votes shall be transferred to him;

(b) where the number of votes obtained by a candidate is raised up to, but not above, the quota, by any such transfer as aforesaid, the whole of the voting papers on which such votes are recorded shall be set aside as finally dealt with;

(c) where the number of votes obtained by a candidate is raised above the quota by any such transfer as aforesaid, the surplus shall be transferred to the candidates next in the order of the voters' respective preferences in the same manner as is directed in sub-section 7, paragraph (c); Provided that such surplus shall not be dealt with until all the votes of the excluded candidate have been transferred.

(d) where any surplus exists it shall be dealt with before any other candidate is excluded.

(10) The same process of excluding the candidate lowest on the poll and transferring his votes to other candidates shall be repeated until all the candidates, except the number required to be elected, have been excluded, and the unexcluded candidates who have not already been so declared, shall then be declared elected.

14. Where at any time it becomes necessary to exclude a candidate and two or more candidates have the same number of votes and are lowest on the poll, then whichever of such candidates was lowest on the poll at the last count or transfer at which they had an unequal number of votes shall be first excluded, and if such candidates have had an equal number of votes at all preceding counts or transfers, the Registrar shall decide which candidate shall be first excluded.

15. In determining which candidate is next in the order of the
voter's preference, any candidates who have been declared elected
or who have been excluded shall not be considered, and the order
of the voter's preference shall be determined as if the names of such
candidates had not been on the voting paper.

16. Where on any transfer it is found that on any voting paper
there is no candidate next in the order of the voter's preference, that
voting paper shall be set aside as exhausted.

17. The Registrar may if he thinks fit, on the request of any
candidate setting forth the reasons for the request, or of his own
motion, re-count the ballot papers received in connexion with any
election.

Enrolment, Courses of Research and Degrees Rules

Part I—General

1. In these Rules "the Board" means the Board of Graduate
Studies.

2. In these rules "course" means course of study and research.

3. Each applicant for enrolment, each student enrolled, and each
applicant for a degree shall pay such fees as are from time to time
prescribed by order of the Council, and payment shall be made in
the manner similarly prescribed.

Part II—Enrolment

4. A person wishing to be enrolled as a student shall make appli­
cation to the Registrar in such form as the Board shall prescribe, and
shall submit with his application an outline of the course he pro­
poses to pursue.

5. A person may be enrolled if he—

(i) holds a degree of another University, which degree and
University are approved for this purpose by the Board
having regard to the degree if any to which he wishes to
proceed; provided that the Board may in special cases and
subject to such conditions as it thinks fit approve the en­
rolment of a person who does not hold a degree of another
University; and

(ii) has been admitted by the Board either as a student for a
particular degree or as a student not proceeding to a degree;
and

(iii) has secured the approval of the Board after report from the
appropriate member of the Board to his proposed course.

Made by the Interim Council on 9 Mar. 1951. It is expected that a new
set of Rules on this subject will come into operation early in 1954.
6. The Board may at any time, and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit, allow a person enrolled as a student for one degree to become a student for another degree instead.

7. When the Board admits a student, it shall specify the Department in which and the degree for which he shall work, and shall after report from the appropriate member of the Board appoint a supervisor of his studies.

8. Each student shall pursue his approved course to the satisfaction of the Board and shall satisfy such residential requirements as the Board may prescribe. If the Board is of opinion that any student is not making satisfactory progress, it may terminate his enrolment.

9. Each candidate for a degree shall spend his full time in the pursuit of his approved course.

10. (1) Each candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall pursue his approved course within the University for such period, not being less than three or more than four calendar years, as the Board shall prescribe; provided that—

(a) the Board may permit a candidate to pursue at another institution such part of his approved course as it thinks fit;

(b) the Board may in special cases prescribe that a candidate's approved course shall extend over a period of less than three, but not less than two years: in determining the period of a candidate's course pursuant to this paragraph the Board may take into account work done by the candidate, whether before or after the enactment of these Rules, in the University or the Commonwealth Observatory or elsewhere;

(c) the Board may in special cases prescribe that a candidate's approved course shall extend over a period of more than four years;

(d) any part of a candidate's approved course undertaken, with the approval of the Board, in the field, shall be deemed to have been undertaken within the University.

(2) Each candidate for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science shall pursue his approved course within the University for such period, not being less than two or more than three calendar years, as the Board shall prescribe; provided that—

(a) the Board may permit a candidate to pursue at another institution such part of his approved course as it thinks fit;

(b) the Board may in special cases prescribe that a candidate's approved course shall extend over a period of less than
two, but not less than one year; in determining the period of a candidate’s course pursuant to this paragraph the Board may take into account work done by the candidate, whether before or after the enactment of these Rules, in the University or the Commonwealth Observatory or elsewhere;

(c) the Board may in special cases prescribe that a candidate’s approved course shall extend over a period of more than three years;

(d) any part of a candidate’s approved course undertaken, with the approval of the Board, in the field, shall be deemed to have been undertaken within the University.

11. Each candidate for a degree other than the degree of Doctor of Letters or Doctor of Science or Doctor of Laws shall at the end of his approved course, or within such period thereafter as the Board allows, present in such form as the Board prescribes a thesis embodying the results of the work done during that course. The Council shall, on the recommendation of the Board, appoint not fewer than two examiners, at least one being an external examiner. At the request of either of two examiners, the Council may at any stage of the examination similarly appoint a third examiner. The examiners shall examine the thesis, and may require the candidate to undergo such other form of examination concerning the subject of his approved course as they think fit. An oral examination shall normally be compulsory, but may be dispensed with by the Board on the recommendation of the examiners.

12. A candidate who is passed by both his examiners, or if there are more than two, by a majority of his examiners, may be admitted to the appropriate degree. A candidate who is not so passed may be permitted, on such conditions as are prescribed by the Board after consultation with the examiners, and after such further period of approved study and research, not exceeding one year, as is determined by the Board, to submit a revised thesis for examination.

13. Two or more candidates may with the approval of the Board pursue jointly the course for a degree. Each such candidate shall submit to examination in the manner provided in Rule 11.

14. Any person who—

(i) holds a degree of this University; or

(ii) (a) holds a degree of another University, which degree and University are approved for this purpose by the Board; and

(b) is certified by the Board to have a substantial connexion with this University,

may at the discretion of the Board be admitted as a candidate for
15. A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Letters or Doctor of Science or Doctor of Laws shall submit his published works in such manner as the Board prescribes. The Council shall, on the recommendation of the Board, appoint not fewer than two examiners, at least one being an external examiner, who shall examine the candidate’s work. At the request of either of two examiners, the Council may at any stage of the examination similarly appoint a third examiner.

16. A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Letters or Doctor of Science or Doctor of Laws who is certified by both his examiners, or if there are more than two, by a majority of his examiners, to have made an original and substantial contribution to knowledge and scholarship may be admitted to the appropriate degree.

17. A copy of every thesis or other material successfully submitted for examination for a degree shall be deposited in the Library.

18. (1) A person who is in the opinion of the Council and of the Board of Graduate Studies distinguished by eminence in learning may be admitted to such of the degrees of Doctor of Letters, Doctor of Science or Doctor of Laws as the Board of Graduate Studies decides.

(2) A person who is in the opinion of the Council and of the Board of Graduate Studies distinguished by eminence in public service may be admitted to the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Constitution of the Council (Period of Office) Rules 2

1. The members of the Council elected under sub-section (2) and (3) of section 11 of the Act and the members appointed under sub-section (4) of that section to hold office in each case from the first day of July One thousand nine hundred and fifty-three shall hold office for a period of two years.

2. Of the two members of the Council elected under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Act to hold office from the first day of July One thousand nine hundred and fifty-five one (who shall be designated by the Senate) shall hold office for two years and the other shall hold office for three years. Thereafter all members elected under that sub-section shall hold office for three years.

3. Of the two members of the Council elected under sub-section (3) of section 11 of the Act to hold office from the first day of July One thousand nine hundred and fifty-five one (who shall be desig-

1 Further Rule made by the Council on 12 Oct. 1951.
2 Made by the Council 29 May 1953.
nated by the House of Representatives) shall hold office for two years, and the other shall hold office for three years. Thereafter all members elected under that sub-section shall hold office for three years.

4. If the number of members of the Council appointed under sub-section (4) of section 11 of the Act to hold office from the first day of July One thousand nine hundred and fifty-five is an even number, half of those members (who shall be designated by the Governor-General) shall hold office for two years, and the other half shall hold office for three years. If the number of members so appointed is an odd number, then a number of those members (who shall be designated by the Governor-General) equal to the next whole number greater than half their number shall hold office for two years, and the remaining members shall hold office for three years.
GENERAL INFORMATION
CONDITIONS OF AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS

Tenure
Scholarships are awarded for an initial period of two years, and may be renewed for a third year. Scholars are normally required to enrol as candidates for the Ph.D. degree. The University may terminate a scholarship at any time if, in the opinion of the Board of Graduate Studies, a scholar is not making satisfactory progress in his course.

An award is dependent on the satisfactory outcome of a medical examination conducted by a physician nominated by the University.

Living Allowances
Single scholars and married scholars not accompanied by their wives or children are required to live in University House. Such scholars receive an allowance of at present £A655 per annum.

Married scholars accompanied by their families receive an allowance of at present £A655 per annum. Those with dependent children may be granted an additional allowance, normally £A150 in respect of the first child, and £A50 per annum for each other child. The University will give assistance in the matter of accommodation for married scholars accompanied by their wives and families, but can give no undertaking in this respect.

Living allowances commence on the day the scholarship is taken up in Canberra and are paid monthly in arrear.

Travelling Grants
The University may make a contribution towards the expenses incurred by a scholar in coming to and returning from Canberra. The contribution is as follows:

(a) Scholars living in Australia
The equivalent of 2nd class rail fare.

(b) Scholars from abroad
An allowance will be fixed in each case. (For scholars from the United Kingdom the maximum is £Stg. 100 each way.)

Fees
Scholars are exempt from the payment of University tuition fees.

Field and Research Expenses
A scholar who is required to undertake field or research work away from Canberra will receive a special allowance.

Income Tax
At the present time scholarship allowances are exempt from Australian income tax.
Outside Work

A scholar shall not engage in paid outside work of any kind, or undertake or conduct any paid occupation or business or engage in the practice of any profession without the permission of the Council. In general, permission will not be granted for anything other than a very small amount of University teaching in a subject directly relevant to a scholar's training.

Superannuation

The University does not make provision for superannuation for scholars. The Vive-Chancellor may, however, grant a loan to a scholar to enable him to meet an existing superannuation commitment.

Thesis

A scholar is required to deposit in the University Library a copy of the thesis or other results of research at the conclusion of the course.

Terms

Except for periods approved for fieldwork, a scholar is required to be in attendance at the University for forty weeks each year and he may also be required to be in attendance for a further six weeks at the discretion of his supervisor.
ANNUAL REPORTS

The University furnishes an annual report of its academic, financial and other transactions to the Governor-General, and the report is laid before Parliament. Copies of these reports are available gratis on request. The introductory passage from the report for the year 1952 will be found on pp. 83-88.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

Apart from the Calendar, the University publishes the News, which is designed to give up-to-date information about University developments, including the appointment and movements of members of the staff and details of academic vacancies. About five issues appear each year; they are available gratis on request.

THE MORRISON LECTURE

The George Ernest Morrison Lecture in Ethnology was founded by Chinese residents in Australia and others in honour of the late Dr G. E. Morrison, a native of Geelong, Victoria.

The objects of the foundation of the lectureship were to honour the memory of a great Australian who rendered valuable services to China, and to stimulate interest in Australia in the art, science and literature of the Chinese Republic. From the time of its inception until 1948 the lecture was associated with the Australian Institute of Anatomy, but in the latter year the responsibility for the management of the Lectureship was accepted by the University.

The following Lectures have been delivered:

Dr W. P. Chen (Consul-General for China in Australia), “The Objects of the Foundation of the Lectureship, and a Review of Dr Morrison’s Life in China”, 10 May 1932.


Dr Wu Lien-tah (Director, National Quarantine Service, China), “Reminiscences of George E. Morrison; and Chinese Abroad”, 2 September 1936.

A. F. Barker (Professor of Textile Industries, Chiao-Tung University, Shanghai, China), “The Impact of Western Industrialism on China”, 17 May 1938.

Professor S. H. Roberts (Vice-Chancellor, University of Sydney), “The Gifts of the Old China to the New”, 5 June 1939.

His Grace the Archbishop of Sydney, Howard Mowll, “West China as Seen through the Eyes of the Westerner”, 29 May 1940.


Professor J. K. Rideout (Department of Oriental Languages, University of Sydney), “Politics in Medieval China”, 28 October 1949.


Lord Lindsay of Birker (Senior Research Fellow in International Relations, Australian National University), “China and the West”, 20 October 1953.

OTHER UNIVERSITY LECTURES

During 1954 the University will continue a series of Public Lectures, given by prominent scholars from within and outside the University on matters of academic and public interest. These lectures are given at intervals of three or four weeks during term.

It is the University’s practice to invite newly appointed professors to give Inaugural Lectures. It is expected that several inaugural lectures will be delivered in 1954.

During 1951 the University accepted a proposal of the Australian Automobile Association that the University should conduct an annual lecture on some aspect of national roads policy. The first of these lectures was delivered on 20 March 1952 by Sir John Kemp on “Some Aspects of Modern Transport and their Relation to Road Construction”. The series is now, however, in abeyance.

MEMBERSHIP OF INTER-UNIVERSITY BODIES

The University is a member of The Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth, whose headquarters are at 5 Gordon Square, London, W.C.1. The Secretary of the Association, Dr J. F. Foster, will gladly answer enquiries about the University, with whose development he has been closely concerned. Details of
appointments and awards offered by the University are available from the Association.

The University is also a member of the recently formed International Association of Universities, whose offices are at 19 Avenue Kléber, Paris 16.

STAFF ASSOCIATION

The Australian National University Staff Association was formed in September 1953. In general the object of the Association is to advance the welfare of its members in their capacity as members of the staff of the University.

Membership is open to all those on the staff of the University possessing university degrees or equivalent professional qualifications, including senior administrative, library and technical officers.

A committee of seven, consisting of a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and three other members, is elected annually to conduct the affairs of the Association between general meetings.

STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

The first steps towards the formation of a Students' Association were taken in March 1952, when the small body of scholars then resident in Canberra met on a number of occasions to discuss matters of common interest. This group became the Interim Committee of the Australian National University Students' Association, and undertook the tasks of framing a constitution and of attempting to work out answers to some of the problems then faced by scholars. The Constitution came into effect in June 1953 and the Association was formally established.

The general aims of the Association, as stated in the preamble to the Constitution, are to promote the welfare and further the interests of members by affording a recognized means of communication between them and the University authorities and by encouraging social and sporting activities among the students of the University. The Association has already brought a number of important matters which affect students before the relevant authorities, and seen them dealt with effectively, while some successful social and sporting events have also been organized. It is hoped that with increases in the size of the student body and the provision of a social centre at University House activities of this kind will be extended.
PRINCIPAL BENEFACIONS

1951 Lady Isaacs £100 for the furtherance of study in the Department of Anthropology.

Lady Groom £500 for the foundation of a scholarship, preferably in Law, to be known as the “Littleton Groom Memorial Scholarship”.

Swedish-Australian Cultural Fund £1,600 to be used to strengthen the ties of friendship between Australia and Sweden.

Norwegian-Australian Cultural Fund £2,265 to be used to strengthen the ties of friendship between Australia and Norway.

Danish-Australian Cultural Fund £2,100 to promote and maintain scientific and cultural contacts with Denmark.
ANNUAL REPORT

Report of the Council for the period 1 January 1952 to 31 December 1952


May it please Your Excellency:

I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency the report of the Council of The Australian National University for the period from 1 January 1952 to 31 December 1952.

The Council

The Council met five times during the year, in April, June, August, October and December.

The following changes in the personnel of the Council took place:

1. Dr G. A. Currie resigned as from 28 April 1952 and was replaced, following an election by Convocation, by Professor J. G. Wood, who took office on 1 August 1952 and will be entitled to membership until 30 June 1955.

2. Professor W. R. Crocker resigned as from 1 May 1952 and was replaced, following an election by members of the University staff, by Professor G. Sawer, who took office on 1 July 1952 and will be entitled to membership until 30 June 1955.

3. Senator J. G. Gorton resigned as from 5 June 1952 and was replaced, following an election by the Senate, by Senator J. A. McCallum, who took office on 5 June 1952 and will be entitled to membership until 1 July 1953.

4. On 29 May 1952, the first two student representatives—Mr N. Barnard and Mr E. C. Fry—were elected members of the Council, Mr Barnard for one year and Mr Fry for two years. In each case the member's tenure was dated from 1 July 1951, the date at which the Council originally took office. Accordingly Mr Barnard's initial tenure expired on 30 June 1952, and he was re-elected for a term of two years from 1 July 1952.

In August 1952, the death occurred of Professor R. C. Mills, O.B.E., LL.M. (Melb.), D.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.). Professor Mills was a member of the group whose discussions preceded and prompted the passage of the Act of the Commonwealth Parliament which established the University; he became thereafter the Chairman of the Interim Council, and served in that capacity until the Interim Council yielded place to the permanent Council. The latter body, of which
the Chancellor is Chairman, elected Professor Mills as its Deputy Chairman, and he held that office up to the time of his death. The Council has expressed its deep sense of loss in the passing of one to whom the foundation and development of the University owed an incalculable debt.

Following the death of Professor Mills, the Council elected Dr H. C. Coombs Deputy Chairman.

The Chancellor, the Right Honourable Viscount Bruce of Melbourne, P.C., C.H., M.C., B.A. (Cantab.), LL.D. (Cantab., Syd. and Melb.), D.C.L. (Oxon), F.R.S., arrived in Australia during October 1952 and on 23, 24 and 25 October a series of functions took place in connection with his installation as Chancellor. At the principal function, the installation ceremony itself, your predecessor honoured the University by attending and delivering an address, and conveyed, to the great joy of the whole University body, a message which Her Majesty had asked him to transmit to the Vice-Chancellor. The University was greatly encouraged by the large number of Universities and other learned bodies who sent representatives or messages of goodwill on this occasion.

At the installation ceremony the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Chancellor, who thereby became the University's second graduate.

The Chancellor joined closely in the Council's work during the period of his visit to Australia, and presided at Council meetings held in October and December.

Library

The development of the University Library is dealt with in a separate section of this report. Apart from certain minor additions to the collection of books and pamphlets in Oriental languages, accessions to the Library during 1952 numbered 12,869 items, of which 3,543 items were gifts.

Academic Development

As appears from the description of the activities of the several Research Schools, which appear later in this report, the year under review was one of consolidation and continued development in the University's research programme.

During the year new Departments of Demography and of Far Eastern History, each under the leadership of a Reader in the subject concerned, were established, the former in the Research School of Social Sciences and the latter in the Research School of Pacific Studies.

Three new Professors took up duty, Professor J. C. Jaeger in the Chair of Geophysics and Professor P. A. P. Moran in the Chair of Statistics on 1 January 1952, and Professor P. H. Partridge in the Chair of Social Philosophy on 1 August 1952.
In April 1952 the Council granted leave of absence for two years to Professor W. R. Crocker, Professor of International Relations in the Research School of Pacific Studies, to enable him to accept appointment as High Commissioner of Australia in India.

The Council has not yet appointed Directors of the Research Schools of Social Sciences and Pacific Studies, and, late in 1952, it decided to appoint a Dean in each of these Schools, pending the appointment of Directors. Professor S. F. Nadel has accepted the Deanship of the Research School of Pacific Studies and Professor G. Sawer the Deanship of the Research School of Social Sciences. Each appointment is for two years, during which period the Council will continue to seek Directors for the Schools.

Three Departments of the John Curtin School of Medical Research were brought to Canberra during the year. The Department of Physiology, which had previously worked in Dunedin, New Zealand, transferred in July, the Departments of Microbiology and Biochemistry, which had been built up in Melbourne, transferred in October and December respectively. These Departments have been housed in specially constructed temporary laboratories, where they will work until permanent laboratories for the School are built.

The Vice-Chancellorship

In October 1952 Sir Douglas Copland, first Vice-Chancellor of the University, indicated to the Council that he proposed to accept appointment as High Commissioner for Australia in Canada. The Council accepted this decision with the greatest regret, and recorded its gratitude for the great pioneering contribution which Sir Douglas had made to the University's establishment. A committee of the Council was appointed to consider a new appointment to the Vice-Chancellorship.

Legislation

During the year the Council made the Chancellorship Statute; amended the Convocation Statute to take account of the establishment of the Newcastle University College and of the creation of the office of Research Associate in the University; and amended the Board of Graduate Studies Statute to include the Registrar and the Librarian in the membership of that body.

Benefactions

The Danish, Norwegian and Swedish communities in Australia handed to the University sums of £2,100, £2,265 and £1,600 respectively which had been subscribed at the time of the Jubilee of the Commonwealth. The University accepted these amounts as the nuclei of funds to be used in promoting close and friendly relations between Australia and the countries concerned.

During 1950 and 1951 the University had received two other benefactions:
The late Lady Groom bequeathed to the University the sum of £500 to found a scholarship available to students from Queensland, preferably in law, to be called the Littleton Groom Memorial Scholarship (Sir Littleton Groom was for some time Attorney-General of the Commonwealth and Speaker of the House of Representatives).

Lady Isaacs, the widow of Sir Isaac Isaacs, formerly Governor-General, and for some time Chief Justice of the High Court, has donated the sum of £100 to further the work of the Department of Anthropology.

Visitors

At the University's invitation, Professor W. E. Le Gros Clark, Professor of Comparative Anatomy in the University of Oxford, visited Australia from July to September 1952, during which time he visited the Universities of Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane and Western Australia.

Site and Buildings

In September 1952, the main part of the workshops and laboratories of the Research School of Physical Sciences was officially opened by Sir John Cockcroft, Director of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Research Establishment. At a ceremony after the opening the degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon Sir John.

During the year preliminary work was begun on the building of the permanent laboratories of the John Curtin School of Medical Research. Extensive excavations were dug, and the building of the School workshops was begun.

Work was also continued on the development of roads and other services on the University site.

Degrees

As appears from previous paragraphs of this report, two degrees were conferred during the year, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on the Chancellor, the Right Honourable Viscount Bruce of Melbourne, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Science on Sir John Cockcroft.

Students

The University's first considerable intake of students occurred in 1952. In accordance with the University's policy, only graduate students were admitted. The total number of enrolled students working in 1952 was 23, of whom 20 were students for the degree of Ph.D. The distribution of students as between Departments was as follows:
A university is a dynamic institution. Like every living entity it is born with a predetermined plan of development, but this is modified by the effects of experience and through its own individuality. The National University was fashioned to a plan developed by its founders, the Interim Council and the Academic Advisory Committee. It has now passed through infancy and its active academic body is exerting a growing influence on organization and development. The bringing to Canberra of three departments of the John Curtin School of Medical Research has introduced fresh influences into the determination of policy. It is natural, therefore, that some changes in emphasis are becoming apparent and these will affect the future growth of the University and will modify its structure. At the same time it is becoming clear that the four Research Schools, in which the aims and methods of research differ widely, cannot conform to a single pattern of internal structures and administration. The past year has seen the beginning of changes which are designed to strengthen the University as a whole by encouraging greater individuality in the academic and administrative working of the four Schools.

While the growth of the academic body of the University has been highly satisfactory, progress with its permanent buildings has been disappointing. There is no simple relationship between the quality and quantity of work accomplished in an institution and the quality of the accommodation provided for its staff. Palatial buildings are no substitute for good men, but it is far easier to do first class work in proper surroundings than in makeshift or overcrowded buildings. Experience during the year under review has reinforced the need for University House as a meeting point for workers in all disciplines, for the completion of the laboratories of the Research School of Physical Sciences and for the earliest possible commencement of the buildings for the John Curtin School of Medical Research. The staff of the University has become increasingly aware of the disadvantages and the very considerable fire risks involved in the housing of an extremely valuable library in the wooden huts of the Old Hospital Buildings.

Sir Howard Florey will be spending some months in Canberra early in 1953. It is hoped that during this visit final plans for the buildings of the John Curtin School of Medical Research can be approved and that erection can begin in the near future. It should now be possible to plan an orderly construction programme for the
permanent buildings of the University under which a moderate annual commitment by the Government will provide proper accommodation for all existing activities within a reasonable period.

The University has now established itself as a centre of learning. A growing number of distinguished research workers from America and other countries overseas is coming to Canberra to take advantage of the opportunities offered by this unique institution. If the position of the University can be consolidated through the publication of the results of work of high quality and the training of research workers of high attainment, increasing support for its activities will come from other than Government sources, both within Australia and from other parts of the world.

[There follow detailed reports of the activities of the several Research Schools and of the University Library. These are printed separately, and copies may be obtained on request to the Registrar.]
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