

A handbook of
Australian
Government
& Politics
1965-1974

Colin A. Hughes

The *Handbook of Australian Government and Politics 1965-1974* is a sequel to the volume published in 1968 which covered the years 1890 to 1964. That volume contains a wealth of gubernatorial, cabinet, and electoral data that have made it a basic research tool for Australian historians and political scientists.

The present volume follows the format of the first — cabinet and portfolio lists, then voting information for each election between 1965 and 1974. A post-script brings the information up to the end of 1976 — as up to date as it can be, given the unpredictability of politics.

Together or separately, these volumes are indispensable reference works.

This book was published by ANU Press between 1965–1991.
This republication is part of the digitisation project being carried
out by Scholarly Information Services/Library and ANU Press.
This project aims to make past scholarly works published
by The Australian National University available to
a global audience under its open-access policy.

COLIN A. HUGHES

**A Handbook of
Australian Government
and Politics
1965-1974**



AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY PRESS
CANBERRA 1977

First published in Australia 1977

Printed in Australia for the Australian National University
Press, Canberra, at Griffin Press Limited, Netley, South Australia

© Colin A. Hughes 1977

This book is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study, research, criticism, or review, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission. Inquiries should be made to the publisher.

National Library of Australia
Cataloguing-in-Publication entry

Hughes, Colin Anfield.

A handbook of Australian government and politics,
1965-1974.

ISBN 0 7081 1340 0.

1. Australia—Politics and government—Handbooks,
manuals, etc. I. Title.

320.994

Southeast Asia: Angus & Robertson (S.E. Asia) Pty Ltd, Singapore
Japan: United Publishers Services Ltd, Tokyo

Acknowledgments

This *Handbook* closely follows the model of its predecessor, *A Handbook of Australian Government and Politics 1890-1964*, of which Professor Bruce Graham was co-editor, and my first debt is to him for the collaboration which laid down the ground rules. Mrs Geraldine Foley, who had been the principal research assistant for the original work, very kindly fitted in work on electoral data with her family responsibilities; once more her support has been invaluable.

The heads of the various First Ministers' departments and the Australian and State Electoral Officers have checked the text in the areas of their particular responsibilities, and academic colleagues have been helpful, but responsibility for errors remains mine. Those errors in the previous *Handbook* which were subsequently identified are set out in *Voting for the Australian House of Representatives 1901-1964* following page 544. Miss Andrea Firth typed the text; Mrs Sam Mueller, Mrs Ann Mihulka, Mrs Karen Votto and a computer produced the tables in the Appendix. I am grateful to all of them.

Contents

Acknowledgments	v
Guide to the Handbook	ix

Part One

THE COMMONWEALTH

Governors-General and Administrators	3
Cabinet Law	3
Cabinet Lists	3
Portfolio Lists	15

NEW SOUTH WALES

Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Administrators	23
Cabinet Law	23
Cabinet Lists	23
Portfolio Lists	28

VICTORIA

Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Administrators	33
Cabinet Law	33
Cabinet Lists	33
Portfolio Lists	36

QUEENSLAND

Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Administrators	41
Cabinet Law	41
Cabinet Lists	41
Portfolio Lists	44

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Administrators	48
Cabinet Law	48
Cabinet Lists	48
Portfolio Lists	52

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Administrators	57
Cabinet Law	57
Cabinet Lists	57
Portfolio Lists	60

TASMANIA

Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Administrators	67
Cabinet Law	67
Cabinet Lists	67
Portfolio Lists	69

Part Two

THE COMMONWEALTH

Electoral Law	77
The Elections	79

NEW SOUTH WALES

Electoral Law	105
The Elections	105

VICTORIA

Electoral Law	109
The Elections	110

QUEENSLAND

Electoral Law	113
The Elections	113

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Electoral Law	117
The Elections	118

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Electoral Law	121
The Elections	122

TASMANIA

Electoral Law	125
The Elections	125
Appendix I, Measures of Malapportionment	127
Postscript: 1975-1976	136

Guide to the 1965-1974 Handbook

Governors-General, Governors, etc.

The Governor-General or Governor in office on 1 January 1965 and his successors are listed. Decorations are not listed; local practice concerning the use of the title of Honourable is followed.

Substantial periods of time when Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators administered the Commonwealth or State are shown, but not brief periods of a few days. Changes after 31 December 1974 are not shown.

Cabinets

Cabinet Law

Each statute since 1 January 1965 is mentioned briefly in chronological order. Provisions relating to offices of profit, salaries and pensions, and statutes relating solely to these matters, are omitted.

Cabinet Lists

The first cabinet listed is that in office on 1 January 1965.

Each cabinet list is given its title from the Prime Minister or Premier, save when a coalition was generally designated by the names of the two party leaders concerned. The party label generally used for the ministry is shown next, and finally the number of the ministry, such numbers starting with the first ministry after responsible government. Numbers employed are those used by official sources of the government concerned; thus one State may regard each ministry formed by the same Premier after successive elections as different ministries bearing successive numbers, while another State regards the series as constituting a continuous ministry designated by a single number.

Each cabinet list is headed by the Prime Minister or Premier. Ministers are listed in the order shown in the gazetted list; if such is not available, then as shown in the front of Hansards. Ministers sitting in the upper House are designated Senator or M.L.C. Those Ministers who were the original members of the ministry are shown above a line; those who joined it subsequently, below the line. The latter are shown in chronological order; when two or more joined the ministry on the same day seniority has been recognised if possible. However, when a Minister can best be regarded as an original member of the ministry even though he was not sworn in on the same day as the majority of its members, e.g. because of inability to be present at the swearing-in or because of

some brief delay in selecting the ministry, he is shown above the line. Dates shown are the dates on which the Minister was gazetted. Members of a Commonwealth coalition ministry with a seat in Cabinet from the commencement of the ministry are shown by an asterisk; those who entered Cabinet subsequently are shown with the date. In Commonwealth Labor and all State ministries all ministers attended Cabinet.

In a coalition ministry the party affiliation of each member is shown by an abbreviation after his name.

In the list of portfolios given opposite each member of the ministry portfolios held throughout its term are shown first without dates. Portfolios held for less than the full term of the ministry are then shown in chronological order, the shortest first. Where the portfolio was held from the start of the ministry, or until its termination, the first date or the last date respectively is not given. Semi-colons divide portfolios held for different periods of time, commas those held for the same period.

For the ministry in office on 1 January 1965 changes in the ministry prior to that date are shown. When that ministry had been in office for some years previously changes are shown from the last major reconstruction prior to 1 January 1965. No changes after 31 December 1974 are shown.

Ministers' decorations are not listed; they may be ascertained easily from Hansard or Yearbooks. When a Minister had been knighted prior to assuming office in the ministry he is shown as Sir, but not when the knighthood was received during the period he held office.

The notes explain why a particular ministry terminated and how its successor was chosen. Changes in portfolios during the life of a ministry are not usually explained, unless a number of simultaneous changes constituted a reconstruction of the ministry, or unless some particular significance attached to the change(s). Whenever dates can be identified precisely, these are given.

Portfolio Lists

Portfolios in existence on 1 January 1965 are listed first, followed by other portfolios in the chronological order of their creation. Ministers without portfolio are shown last of all. Where an Assistant or subordinate Minister has been designated, this is shown immediately below the list for the principal portfolio, separated by a broken line, and the title of Assistant or subordinate Minister is shown in parentheses after the name of each holder.

When a portfolio was left unfilled temporarily this will appear from the dates of tenure.

When the title of a portfolio changed this is indicated, but the list is shown as continuous. Changes from an Honorary Minister, Minister in Charge, etc., to an ordinary Minister, and vice versa, are shown within a single portfolio list; titles are shown at each change.

Acting Ministers have not been shown, even when these are shown in official

lists. Portfolios shown under the heading 'Special Arrangements' are those which are comparable with ordinary portfolios; arrangements such as Ministers in charge of royal visits are not shown.

Elections

Electoral Law

Each statute after 1 January 1965 is mentioned in chronological order. Provisions relating to electoral offences are omitted.

Elections

Election results for the Commonwealth Senate and House of Representatives and for the lower House of each State are given in chronological order. (The decision to exclude State upper Houses follows that taken for the original *Handbook*. Constitutional provisions determining the relationship between the two chambers were omitted as a consequence of not describing the upper Houses.) They are given as consolidated State-wide totals; for the Commonwealth consolidated totals for the whole Commonwealth, then for each State, are shown.

The arrangement below is followed for each election:

After the heading there is a brief note identifying the parties concerned with the election. Where there is no note the parties are the same as at the previous election. The polling date is then given.

Successive columns in the first group of figures show: (a) the parties offering candidates in the elections; the party or parties forming the government on polling day are shown first, together with any parties or groups supporting them, then the principal opposition party, other parties, and independents in that order; Senate lists show the letter of the candidates' group or if they are ungrouped (Ung.), and thus the group's place on the ballot paper; (b) the total number of valid primary votes cast for the candidates of each party or group; (c) the percentage of the total valid vote cast for the candidates of each party or group; (d) the number of seats contested by the candidates of each party; where there were more candidates standing in one or more constituencies than there were vacancies to be filled the total number of candidates standing for that party or group is shown in parentheses after the number of seats contested; (e) the number of seats won by the candidates of each party or group; the number of seats won unopposed is shown in italics after the number won in contests.

The second group of figures shows the total number of valid votes cast for the candidates of all parties and groups, the total number of invalid ballots cast (informal vote) and the percentage this number is of the total number of valid and invalid ballot papers cast, the total number of valid and informal ballot papers cast and the percentage this constitutes of the number of electors enrolled in contested constituencies, and the total number of electors enrolled in con-

tested constituencies, in uncontested constituencies (shown in italics), and in the State as a whole, being a total of the two previous figures.

The third section lists the number of seats contested, followed by the number of uncontested seats in italics, and then the seats won by each party or group; parties and groups are listed in the same order as in the first section, while constituencies won are listed in alphabetical order for each party or group. Notes indicate subsequent by-elections for that constituency. For the Senate the names of Senators elected are given in place of seats won. Senators and successful candidates for the Tasmanian House of Assembly are listed in the order in which they were returned. In the lists of seats won, those won uncontested are shown in italics; the total number of seats won by each party is shown opposite its name in this section.

Electorates in which preferential votes were counted to decide the result are marked P; when the counting of such votes altered the result from that which would have prevailed by the first-past-the-post or plurality method the electorate is marked C. Affiliations are shown as of the election. This *Handbook* does not attempt to follow changes of allegiance during the life of a Parliament.

Part One

The Commonwealth

Governors-General and Administrators

Rt Hon. William Philip Sidney, Viscount De L'Isle (3 Aug. 1961 to 22 Sept. 1965)

Colonel Sir Henry Abel Smith (Administrator of the Government of the Commonwealth) (7 May 1965 to 22 Sept. 1965)

Rt Hon. Richard Gardiner Casey, Baron Casey (22 Sept. 1965 to 30 Apr. 1969)

Lieutenant-General Sir Edric Montague Bastyan (Administrator of the Government of the Commonwealth) (24 Apr. 1967 to 1 June 1967)

Rt Hon. Sir Paul Hasluck (30 Apr. 1969 to 10 July 1974)

Major-General Sir Rohan Delacombe (Administrator of the Government of the Commonwealth) (11 Feb. 1971 to 18 Feb. 1971, 12 Oct. 1971 to 19 Oct. 1971, 29 June 1972 to 9 Aug. 1972)

Sir John Robert Kerr (from 11 July 1974)

Cabinet Law*

The Ministers of State Act 1967 (No. 1 of 1967) increased the number of Ministers permitted to twenty-six.

The Ministers of State Act 1971 (No. 43 of 1971) increased the number of Ministers permitted to twenty-seven.

Cabinet Lists

Following the December 1963 election the ministry was reconstructed by Menzies in consultation with McEwen. The ministry was enlarged to twenty-five—nineteen members of the Liberal Party and six of the Country Party.

MENZIES MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 33

18 December 1963 to 26 January 1966

Sir Robert Gordon Menzies* (L)	Prime Minister
John McEwen* (C)	Minister for Trade and Industry
Harold Edward Holt* (L)	Treasurer
Senator Sir William Henry Spooner* (L)	Vice-President of the Executive Council, Minister for National Development (until 10 June 1964)
Paul Meernaa Caedwalla Hasluck* (L)	Minister for Defence (until 24 Apr. 1964); Minister for External Affairs (from 24 Apr. 1964)
William McMahon* (L)	Minister for Labour and National Service; Vice-President of the Executive Council (from 10 June 1964)
Sir Garfield Edward John Barwick* (L)	Attorney-General (until 4 Mar. 1964); Minister for External Affairs (until 24 Apr. 1964)
Charles Frederick Adermann* (C)	Minister for Primary Industry

* Preceding entries (p.4 of the *1890-1964 Handbook*) should read The Ministers of State Act 1956 (No. 1 of 1956) and the Ministers of State Act 1964 (No. 1 of 1964).

4 *The Commonwealth*

Senator Shane Dunne Paltridge* (L)	Minister for Civil Aviation (until 10 June 1964); Minister for Defence (24 Apr. 1964 to 19 Jan. 1966)
Senator Harrie Walter Wade* (C)	Minister for Health (until 18 Nov. 1964)
Allen Fairhall* (L)	Minister for Supply
Senator Norman Henry Denham Henty* (L)	Minister for Customs and Excise (until 10 June 1964); Minister for Civil Aviation (from 10 June 1964)
Senator John Grey Gorton (L)	Minister for the Interior (until 4 Mar. 1964); Minister for Works, Minister in charge of Commonwealth Activities in Education and Research under the Prime Minister
Gordon Freeth (L)	Minister for Shipping and Transport
Alan Shallcross Hulme ¹ (L)	Postmaster-General
Hubert Ferdinand Opperman (L)	Minister for Immigration
Hugh Stevenson Robertson (C)	Minister for Social Services (until 21 Jan. 1965)
Reginald William Colin Swartz (L)	Minister for Repatriation (until 22 Dec. 1964); Minister for Health (from 21 Nov. 1964); Minister for Social Services (21 Jan. 1965 to 22 Feb. 1965)
David Eric Fairbairn ¹ (L)	Minister for Air (until 10 June 1964); Minister for National Development (from 10 June 1964)
Charles Edward Barnes ² (C)	Minister for Territories
Leslie Harry Ernest Bury (L)	Minister for Housing
Alexander James Forbes (L)	Minister for the Navy (until 4 Mar. 1964); Minister for the Army, Minister assisting the Treasurer
Billy Mackie Snedden (L)	Member of the Executive Council without office (until 4 Mar. 1964); Attorney-General (from 4 Mar. 1964)
John Douglas Anthony (C)	Member of Executive Council without office (until 4 Mar. 1964); Minister for the Interior (from 4 Mar. 1964)
Frederick Charles Chaney (L)	Member of Executive Council without office (until 4 Mar. 1964); Minister for the Navy (from 4 Mar. 1964)
Peter Howson (L)	Minister for Air (from 10 June 1964)
Senator Kenneth McColl Anderson (L)	Minister for Customs and Excise (from 10 June 1964)
Senator Gerald Colin McKellar (C)	Minister for Repatriation (from 22 Dec. 1964)
Ian McCahon Sinclair (C)	Minister for Social Services (from 22 Feb. 1965)

On 20 January 1966 Sir Robert Menzies resigned and the Liberal parliamentary party elected Holt leader unopposed and McMahon deputy leader in Holt's place. Country Party representation in cabinet and ministry remained unchanged. Senator Paltridge had resigned just before Menzies'

¹ Member of Cabinet from 13 June 1964.

² Member of Cabinet from 13 August 1965.

retirement and died before the new ministry was sworn. Holt chose two new ministers, Dame Annabelle Rankin who was the first woman to hold a portfolio in a federal ministry and Fraser.

HOLT MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 34

26 January 1966 to 14 December 1966

Harold Edward Holt* (L)	Prime Minister
John McEwen* (C)	Minister for Trade and Industry
William McMahan* (L)	Treasurer
Paul Meernaa Caedwalla Hasluck* (L)	Minister for External Affairs
Charles Frederick Adermann* (C)	Minister for Primary Industry
Allen Fairhall* (L)	Minister for Defence
Senator Norman Henry Denham Henty* (L)	Minister for Supply
Alan Shallcross Hulme* (L)	Postmaster-General, Vice-President of the Executive Council
David Eric Fairbairn* (L)	Minister for National Development
Charles Edward Barnes* (C)	Minister for Territories
Senator John Grey Gorton* (L)	Minister for Works, Minister in charge of Commonwealth Activities in Education and Research under the Prime Minister
Leslie Harry Ernest Bury* (L)	Minister for Labour and National Service
Gordon Freeth (L)	Minister for Shipping and Transport
Hubert Ferdinand Opperman (L)	Minister for Immigration
Reginald William Colin Swartz (L)	Minister for Civil Aviation
Billy Mackie Snedden (L)	Attorney-General
Alexander James Forbes (L)	Minister for Health
John Douglas Anthony (C)	Minister for the Interior
Frederick Charles Chaney (L)	Minister for the Navy
Peter Howson (L)	Minister for Air
Senator Kenneth McColl Anderson (L)	Minister for Customs and Excise
Senator Gerald Colin McKellar (C)	Minister for Repatriation
Ian McCahon Sinclair (C)	Minister for Social Services
Senator Dame Annabelle Jane Mary Rankin (L)	Minister for Housing
John Malcolm Fraser (L)	Minister for the Army

Prior to the 26 November 1966 election the Liberal parliamentary party rejected elected ministries. After the election there were minor changes, including the omission of Chaney which was attributed to the excessively large Western Australian representation in the previous ministry. Holt stated that although there was no written agreement that the Country Party would invariably provide the Deputy Prime Minister in a coalition government, there was an oral agreement to that effect renewed with each parliament. McEwen who had been second in precedence since 1958 was identified as Deputy Prime Minister in ministerial lists while Holt was Prime Minister but the designation is not of an official post and no firm date for its inception can be provided.

6 *The Commonwealth*

HOLT MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 35

14 December 1966 to 19 December 1967

Harold Edward Holt* (L)	Prime Minister
John McEwen* (C)	Minister for Trade and Industry
William McMahon* (L)	Treasurer
Paul Meernaa Caedwalla Hasluck* (L)	Minister for External Affairs
Allen Fairhall* (L)	Minister for Defence
John Douglas Anthony* (C)	Minister for the Interior (until 16 Oct. 1967); Minister for Primary Industry (from 16 Oct. 1967)
Senator Norman Henry Denham Henty* (L)	Minister for Supply
Charles Frederick Adermann* (C)	Minister for Primary Industry (until 16 Oct. 1967)
Alan Shallcross Hulme* (L)	Postmaster-General, Vice-President of the Executive Council
David Eric Fairbairn* (L)	Minister for National Development
Senator John Grey Gorton* (L)	Minister for Education and Science; Minister for Works (until 28 Feb. 1967)
Leslie Harry Ernest Bury* (L)	Minister for Labour and National Service
Gordon Freeth (L)	Minister for Shipping and Transport
Charles Edward Barnes (C)	Minister for Territories
Reginald William Colin Swartz (L)	Minister for Civil Aviation
Billy Mackie Snedden (L)	Minister for Immigration
Alexander James Forbes (L)	Minister for Health
Peter Howson (L)	Minister for Air, Minister assisting the Treasurer
Senator Kenneth McColl Anderson (L)	Minister for Customs and Excise
Senator Gerald Colin McKellar (C)	Minister for Repatriation
Ian McCahon Sinclair' (C)	Minister for Social Services, Minister assisting the Minister for Trade and Industry
Senator Dame Annabelle Jane Mary Rankin (L)	Minister for Housing
John Malcolm Fraser (L)	Minister for the Army
Nigel Hubert Bowen (L)	Attorney-General
Donald Leslie Chipp (L)	Minister for the Navy, Minister in charge of Tourist Activities under the Minister for Trade and Industry
Charles Robert Kelly (L)	Minister for Works (from 28 Feb. 1967)
Peter James Nixon (C)	Minister for the Interior (from 16 Oct. 1967)

On 17 December 1967 Holt disappeared in the sea at Portsea, Victoria and his body was not recovered. On 18 December the Governor-General interviewed McEwen, the four leading candidates for the vacant Liberal leadership and the secretary of the Prime Minister's Department, and then announced that he was terminating Holt's commission and had asked McEwen to accept a commission, adding that McEwen had told him 'that he would intend to retain office of

¹ Member of Cabinet from 16 October 1967.

Prime Minister until the Government parties assemble to consider their position and to decide by proper processes to appoint a new leader'.

McEWEN MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 36

19 December 1967 to 10 January 1968

John McEwen* (C)	Prime Minister, Minister for Trade and Industry
William McMahon* (L)	Treasurer
Paul Meernaa Caedwalla Hasluck* (L)	Minister for External Affairs
Allen Fairhall* (L)	Minister for Defence
John Douglas Anthony* (C)	Minister for Primary Industry
Senator John Grey Gorton* (L)	Minister for Education and Science
Alan Shallcross Hulme* (L)	Postmaster-General, Vice-President of the Executive Council
David Eric Fairbairn* (L)	Minister for National Development
Senator Norman Henry Denham Henty* (L)	Minister for Supply
Leslie Harry Ernest Bury* (L)	Minister for Labour and National Service
Ian McCahon Sinclair* (C)	Minister for Social Services, Minister assisting the Minister for Trade and Industry
Gordon Freeth (L)	Minister for Shipping and Transport
Charles Edward Barnes (C)	Minister for Territories
Reginald William Colin Swartz (L)	Minister for Civil Aviation
Billy Mackie Snedden (L)	Minister for Immigration
Alexander James Forbes (L)	Minister for Health
Peter Howson (L)	Minister for Air, Minister assisting the Treasurer
Senator Kenneth McColl Anderson (L)	Minister for Customs and Excise
Senator Gerald Colin McKellar (C)	Minister for Repatriation
Senator Dame Annabelle Jane Mary Rankin (L)	Minister for Housing
John Malcolm Fraser (L)	Minister for the Army
Charles Robert Kelly (L)	Minister for Works
Nigel Hubert Bowen (L)	Attorney-General
Donald Leslie Chipp (L)	Minister for the Navy, Minister in charge of Tourist Activities under the Minister for Trade and Industry
Peter James Nixon (C)	Minister for the Interior

McEwen indicated at a press conference that he and the Country Party would not serve in a coalition if McMahon became Prime Minister. On 9 January 1968 Gorton defeated Hasluck for the Liberal leadership on the second ballot, unofficially reported 51-30; Bury and Snedden had been eliminated after the first ballot. On 10 January Gorton was sworn as Prime Minister and then resigned his place in the Senate.

GORTON MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 37

10 January 1968 to 28 February 1968

John Grey Gorton* (L)	Prime Minister, Minister for Education and Science
-----------------------	--

8 *The Commonwealth*

John McEwen* (C)	Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Trade and Industry
William McMahon* (L)	Treasurer
Paul Meernaa Caedwalla Hasluck* (L)	Minister for External Affairs
Allen Fairhall* (L)	Minister for Defence
John Douglas Anthony* (C)	Minister for Primary Industry
Alan Shallcross Hulme* (L)	Postmaster-General, Vice-President of the Executive Council
David Eric Fairbairn* (L)	Minister for National Development
Senator Norman Henry Denham Henty* (L)	Minister for Supply
Leslie Harry Ernest Bury* (L)	Minister for Labour and National Service
Ian McCahon Sinclair* (C)	Minister for Social Services, Minister assisting the Minister for Trade and Industry
Gordon Freeth (L)	Minister for Shipping and Transport
Charles Edward Barnes (C)	Minister for Territories
Reginald William Colin Swartz (L)	Minister for Civil Aviation
Billy Mackie Snedden (L)	Minister for Immigration
Alexander James Forbes (L)	Minister for Health
Peter Howson (L)	Minister for Air, Minister assisting the Treasurer
Senator Kenneth McColl Anderson (L)	Minister for Customs and Excise
Senator Gerald Colin McKellar (C)	Minister for Repatriation
Senator Dame Annabelle Jane Mary Rankin (L)	Minister for Housing
John Malcolm Fraser (L)	Minister for the Army
Charles Robert Kelly (L)	Minister for Works
Nigel Hubert Bowen (L)	Attorney-General
Donald Leslie Chipp (L)	Minister for the Navy, Minister in charge of Tourist Activities under the Minister for Trade and Industry
Peter James Nixon (C)	Minister for the Interior

On 24 February 1968 Gorton was elected to the House as member for Higgins, Holt's former electorate. On 28 February he resigned and then formed a new ministry from which one had retired (Henty) and two were dropped (Chipp, Howson). Four new ministers were selected: Scott, Wright, Wentworth and Lynch.

GORTON MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 38

28 February 1968 to 12 November 1969

John Grey Gorton* (L)	Prime Minister
John McEwen* (C)	Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Trade and Industry
William McMahon* (L)	Treasurer
Paul Meernaa Caedwalla Hasluck* (L)	Minister for External Affairs (until 11 Feb. 1969)
Allen Fairhall* (L)	Minister for Defence
John Douglas Anthony* (C)	Minister for Primary Industry
Alan Shallcross Hulme* (L)	Postmaster-General, Vice-President of the Executive Council

David Eric Fairbairn* (L)	Minister for National Development (until 7 Nov. 1969)
Leslie Harry Ernest Bury* (L)	Minister for Labour and National Service
Ian McCahon Sinclair* (C)	Minister for Shipping and Transport, Minister assisting the Minister for Trade and Industry
Senator Kenneth McColl Anderson* (L)	Minister for Supply
John Malcolm Fraser* (L)	Minister for Education and Science
Gordon Freeth ¹ (L)	Minister for Air, Minister assisting the Treasurer (until 13 Feb. 1969); Minister for External Affairs (from 13 Feb. 1969)
Charles Edward Barnes (C)	Minister for External Territories
Reginald William Colin Swartz (L)	Minister for Civil Aviation
Billy Mackie Snedden (L)	Minister for Immigration
Alexander James Forbes (L)	Minister for Health
Senator Gerald Colin McKellar (C)	Minister for Repatriation
Senator Dame Annabelle Jane Mary Rankin (L)	Minister for Housing
Nigel Hubert Bowen (L)	Attorney-General
Charles Robert Kelly (L)	Minister for the Navy
Peter James Nixon (C)	Minister for the Interior
Phillip Reginald Lynch (L)	Minister for the Army
Senator Malcolm Fox Scott (L)	Minister for Customs and Excise
William Charles Wentworth (L)	Minister for Social Services, Minister in charge of Aboriginal Affairs under the Prime Minister
Senator Reginald Charles Wright (L)	Minister for Works, Minister in charge of Tourist Activities under the Minister for Trade and Industry
George Dudley Erwin (L)	Minister for Air (from 13 Feb. 1969)

There was a minor alteration to the ministry following the retirement of Hasluck from parliament to become Governor-General. At the November 1969 election Fairhall retired and Freeth was defeated. On 7 November Gorton defeated McMahon and Fairbairn for the Liberal leadership. On 11 November he announced a reconstructed ministry from which three had been dropped (Erwin, Scott, Kelly).

GORTON MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 39

12 November 1969 to 10 March 1971

John Grey Gorton* (L)	Prime Minister
John McEwen* (C)	Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Trade and Industry (until 5 Feb. 1971)
William McMahon* (L)	Minister for External Affairs (until 6 Nov. 1970); Minister for Foreign Affairs (from 6 Nov. 1970)
John Douglas Anthony* (C)	Minister for Primary Industry (until 5 Feb. 1971); Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Trade and Industry (from 5 Feb. 1971)

¹ Member of Cabinet from 13 February 1969.

10 *The Commonwealth*

Alan Shallcross Hulme* (L)	Postmaster-General, Vice-President of the Executive Council
Leslie Harry Ernest Bury* (L)	Treasurer
Ian McCahon Sinclair* (C)	Minister for Shipping and Transport (until 5 Feb. 1971); Minister for Primary Industry (from 5 Feb. 1971)
Senator Kenneth McColl Anderson* (L)	Minister for Supply
John Malcolm Fraser* (L)	Minister for Defence (until 8 Mar. 1971)
Reginald William Colin Swartz* (L)	Minister for National Development
Billy Mackie Snedden* (L)	Minister for Labour and National Service
Nigel Hubert Bowen* (L)	Minister for Education and Science
Peter James Nixon* (C)	Minister for the Interior (until 5 Feb. 1971); Minister for Shipping and Transport (from 5 Feb. 1971)
Charles Edward Barnes (C)	Minister for External Territories
Alexander James Forbes (L)	Minister for Health
Senator Dame Annabelle Jane Mary Rankin (L)	Minister for Housing
Phillip Reginald Lynch (L)	Minister for Immigration
William Charles Wentworth (L)	Minister for Social Services, Minister in charge of Aboriginal Affairs under the Prime Minister
Senator Reginald Charles Wright (L)	Minister for Works, Minister in charge of Tourist Activities under the Minister for Trade and Industry
Senator Robert Carrington Cotton (L)	Minister for Civil Aviation
Donald Leslie Chipp (L)	Minister for Customs and Excise
Senator Thomas Charles Drake-Brockman (C)	Minister for Air
Thomas Eyre Forrest Hughes (L)	Attorney-General
Rendle McNeilage Holten (C)	Minister for Repatriation
Andrew Sharp Peacock (L)	Minister for the Army, Minister assisting the Prime Minister
Denis James Killen (L)	Minister for the Navy
Ralph James Dunnet Hunt (C)	Minister for the Interior (from 5 Feb. 1971)

On 2 February 1971 Anthony was elected unopposed as leader of the Country Party in place of McEwen who was retiring from parliament; Sinclair defeated Nixon for the deputy leadership in succession to Anthony, while Hunt became the new Country Party member of the ministry and there was a shuffle of portfolios held by Country Party ministers.

Press reports on 2 and 3 March 1971 of conflict between the Minister for Defence, Fraser, and the army led to Fraser's resignation on 8 March. In his letter of resignation he accused the Prime Minister of 'significant disloyalty to a senior minister'. With an Opposition no confidence motion pending in the House, the Liberal parliamentary party met on 10 March and divided 33-33 on a motion of confidence in Gorton. As chairman of the meeting he then gave his casting vote against the motion and announced that he would not stand again for the leadership but would offer for the deputy leadership. McMahon defeated

Snedden, 40-26 according to unofficial reports, and Gorton defeated Fairbairn and Fraser for the deputy leadership. The House adjourned the next day, and on 21 March McMahon announced his ministry. Dame Annabelle Rankin retired for a diplomatic post and two ministers (Hughes and Killen) were dropped. Fairbairn was returned to the ministry and three new members were chosen (Greenwood, Mackay and Cairns). The cabinet, which had dropped to twelve members on the retirement of McEwen, returned to thirteen with the inclusion of Lynch pending the retirement of Hulme.

McMAHON MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 40

10 March 1971 to 5 December 1972

William McMahon* (L)	Prime Minister; Minister for Foreign Affairs (until 22 Mar. 1971)
John Douglas Anthony* (C)	Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Trade and Industry
John Grey Gorton* (L)	Minister for Defence (until 13 Aug. 1971)
Ian McCahon Sinclair* (C)	Minister for Primary Industry
Sir Alan Shallcross Hulme* (L)	Postmaster-General, Vice-President of the Executive Council
Leslie Harry Ernest Bury* (L)	Treasurer (until 22 Mar. 1971); Minister for Foreign Affairs (22 Mar. 1971 to 2 Aug. 1971)
Senator Sir Kenneth McColl Anderson* (L)	Minister for Supply (until 2 Aug. 1971); Minister for Health (from 2 Aug. 1971)
Reginald William Colin Swartz* (L)	Minister for National Development
Billy Mackie Snedden* (L)	Minister for Labour and National Service (until 22 Mar. 1971); Treasurer (from 22 Mar. 1971)
Nigel Hubert Bowen* (L)	Minister for Education and Science (until 22 Mar. 1971); Minister for Foreign Affairs (from 2 Aug. 1971); Attorney-General (from 22 Mar. 1971 to 2 Aug. 1971)
Peter James Nixon* (C)	Minister for Shipping and Transport
Charles Edward Barnes (C)	Minister for External Territories (until 2 Feb. 1972)
Alexander James Forbes (L)	Minister for Health (until 22 Mar. 1971); Minister for Immigration (from 22 Mar. 1971)
Senator Dame Annabelle Jane Mary Rankin (L)	Minister for Housing (until 22 Mar. 1971)
Phillip Reginald Lynch ¹ (L)	Minister for Immigration, Minister assisting the Treasurer (until 22 Mar. 1971); Minister for Labour and National Service (from 22 Mar. 1971)
William Charles Wentworth (L)	Minister for Social Services; Minister in charge of Aboriginal Affairs under the Prime Minister (until 31 May 1971)
Senator Reginald Charles Wright (L)	Minister for Works; Minister in charge of Tourist Activities under the Minister for Trade and Industry (until 31 May 1971)
Senator Robert Carrington Cotton (L)	Minister for Civil Aviation

¹ Member of Cabinet from 22 March 1971.

12 *The Commonwealth*

Donald Leslie Chipp (L)	Minister for Customs and Excise; Minister assisting the Minister for National Development (from 31 May 1971)
Senator Thomas Charles Drake-Brockman (C)	Minister for Air
Thomas Eyre Forrest Hughes (L)	Attorney-General (until 22 Mar. 1971)
Rendle McNeillage Holten (C)	Minister for Repatriation; Minister assisting the Minister for Trade and Industry (from 10 Sept. 1971)
Andrew Sharp Peacock (L)	Minister assisting the Prime Minister (until 27 May 1971); Minister for the Army, Minister assisting the Treasurer (until 2 Feb. 1972); Minister for External Territories (from 2 Feb. 1972)
Denis James Killen (L)	Minister for the Navy (until 22 Mar. 1971)
Ralph James Dunnet Hunt (C)	Minister for the Interior
David Eric Fairbairn ¹ (L)	Minister for Education and Science (from 22 Mar. 1971 to 20 Aug. 1971); Minister for Defence (from 13 Aug. 1971)
Senator Ivor John Greenwood (L)	Minister for Health (from 22 Mar. 1971 to 2 Aug. 1971); Attorney-General (from 2 Aug. 1971)
Malcolm George Mackay (L)	Minister for the Navy (from 22 Mar. 1971)
Kevin Michael Kiernan Cairns (L)	Minister for Housing (from 22 Mar. 1971)
Peter Howson (L)	Minister for Environment, Aborigines and the Arts, Minister in charge of Tourist Activities (from 31 May 1971)
Ransley Victor Garland (L)	Minister for Supply (from 2 Aug. 1971); Minister assisting the Treasurer (from 17 Mar. 1972)
John Malcolm Fraser ² (L)	Minister for Education and Science (from 20 Aug. 1971)
Robert Cummin Katter (C)	Minister for the Army (from 2 Feb. 1972)

On 1 August 1971 McMahon announced the retirement of Bury from the ministry and consequent changes; Bury made it clear that he had been asked to resign. On 8 August 1971 Gorton published an article critical of leaks from the cabinet; on 12 August he was asked to resign and did so. He subsequently resigned from the deputy leadership of the Liberal parliamentary party and on 18 August Snedden defeated Swartz, Fraser, Killen, Fairbairn, Chipp and Wentworth for the post. Fraser then re-entered the ministry. On 20 August McMahon announced the appointment of six Assistant Ministers who were sworn as Members of the Executive Council on the dates shown.

Anthony Austin Street (L)	Assistant Minister assisting the Minister for Labour and National Service (from 20 Aug. 1971)
James Donald Mathieson Dobie (L)	Assistant Minister assisting the Prime Minister (from 20 Aug. 1971)

¹ Member of Cabinet from 22 March 1971.

² Member of Cabinet from 20 August 1971.

Ian Louis Robinson (C)	Assistant Minister assisting the Postmaster-General (from 20 Aug. 1971)
John Elden McLeay (L)	Assistant Minister assisting the Minister for Civil Aviation (from 20 Aug. 1971)
Senator John Edward Marriott (L)	Assistant Minister assisting the Minister for Health (from 14 Sept. 1971)
Robert Shannon King (C)	Assistant Minister assisting the Minister for Primary Industry (from 5 Oct. 1971)

A cabinet crisis over currency alignment began on 16 December 1971 during which Anthony threatened to withdraw the Country Party from the coalition; a compromise was devised.

Following the coalition's defeat at the general election held on 2 December 1972 McMahon resigned on 5 December. A two-member interim ministry was formed by Whitlam and Barnard as leader and deputy leader of the Labor Party pending finalisation of the election results.

WHITLAM MINISTRY (Labor) No. 41

5 December 1972 to 19 December 1972

Edward Gough Whitlam	Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Minister for Customs and Excise, Minister for Trade and Industry, Minister for Shipping and Transport, Minister for Education and Science, Minister for Civil Aviation, Minister for Housing, Minister for Works, Minister for External Territories, Minister for Environment, Aborigines and the Arts
Lance Herbert Barnard	Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Defence, Minister for Supply, Minister for the Army, Minister for the Navy, Minister for Air, Postmaster-General, Minister for Labour and National Service, Minister for Social Services, Minister for Immigration, Minister for the Interior, Minister for Primary Industry, Minister for Repatriation, Minister for Health, Minister for National Development

On 18 December caucus first re-elected the four party leaders (Whitlam, Barnard, Senators Murphy and Willesee) unopposed, then in pursuance of new party rules elected four ministers from the Senate, then ten from the House, and finally nine from either chamber (in practice all nine came from the House). Whitlam allocated portfolios the same day, making a number of major changes in the arrangements of the McMahon ministry which had been retained during his interim ministry.

WHITLAM MINISTRY (Labor) No. 42

From 19 December 1972

Edward Gough Whitlam	Prime Minister; Minister for Foreign Affairs (until 6 Nov. 1973)
----------------------	--

14 *The Commonwealth*

Lance Herbert Barnard	Deputy Prime Minister (until 12 June 1974); Minister for Defence; Minister for Supply (until 9 Oct. 1973); Minister for the Navy, Minister for the Army, Minister for Air (until 30 Nov. 1973)
James Ford Cairns	Minister for Secondary Industry (until 9 Oct. 1973); Minister for Overseas Trade (until 11 Dec. 1974); Treasurer (from 11 Dec. 1974)
William George Hayden	Minister for Social Security
Frank Crean	Treasurer (until 11 Dec. 1974); Minister for Overseas Trade (from 11 Dec. 1974)
Senator Lionel Keith Murphy	Attorney-General, Minister for Customs and Excise
Senator Donald Robert Willesee	Minister assisting the Minister for Foreign Affairs (until 6 Nov. 1973); Special Minister of State, Vice-President of the Executive Council, Minister assisting the Prime Minister (until 30 Nov. 1973); Minister for Foreign Affairs (from 6 Nov. 1973)
Senator Douglas McClelland	Minister for the Media
Rex Alan Patterson	Minister for Northern Development; Minister for the Northern Territory (from 19 Oct. 1973)
Senator Reginald Bishop	Minister for Repatriation, Minister assisting the Minister for Defence (until 12 June 1974); Postmaster-General (from 12 June 1974)
Frederick Michael Daly	Minister for Services and Property
Clyde Robert Cameron	Minister for Labour (until 12 June 1974); Minister for Labor and Immigration (from 12 June 1974)
Thomas Uren	Minister for Urban and Regional Development
Charles Keith Jones	Minister for Transport; Minister for Civil Aviation (until 30 Nov. 1973)
Kim Edward Beazley	Minister for Education
Francis Eugene Stewart	Minister for Tourism and Recreation; Minister assisting the Treasurer (from 15 Feb. 1973); Vice-President of the Executive Council (from 30 Nov. 1973)
Senator James Luke Cavanagh	Minister for Works (until 9 Oct. 1973); Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (from 9 Oct. 1973)
Senator Kenneth Shaw Wriedt	Minister for Primary Industry (until 12 June 1974); Minister for Agriculture (from 12 June 1974)
Gordon Munro Bryant	Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (until 9 Oct. 1973); Minister for the Capital Territory (from 9 Oct. 1973)
Reginald Francis Xavier Connor	Minister for Minerals and Energy
Albert Jaime Grassby	Minister for Immigration (until 12 June 1974)
Leslie Royston Johnson	Minister for Housing (until 30 Nov. 1973); Minister for Works (from 9 Oct. 1973 to 30 Nov. 1973); Minister for Housing and Construction (from 30 Nov. 1973)
Keppel Earl Enderby	Minister for the Capital Territory (until 9 Oct. 1973); Minister for the Northern Territory (until 19 Oct. 1973); Minister for Secondary Industry, Minister for Supply (9 Oct. 1973 to 12 June 1974); Minister for Manufacturing Industry (from 12 June 1974)
Lionel Frost Bowen	Postmaster-General; Special Minister of State (from 30 Nov. 1973); Minister assisting the Prime

Lionel Frost Bowen—*continued*

Douglas Nixon Everingham
Moses Henry Cass
William Lawrence Morrison

Minister (30 Nov. 1973 to 12 June 1974); Minister assisting the Prime Minister in Matters Relating to the Public Service (from 12 June 1974)
Minister for Health
Minister for the Environment and Conservation
Minister for Science; Minister for External Territories (until 4 Dec. 1973); Minister assisting the Minister for Foreign Affairs in matters relating to Papua New Guinea (from 30 Nov. 1973); Minister assisting the Minister for Defence (from 12 June 1974)

Senator John Murray Wheeldon

Minister for Repatriation and Compensation (from 12 June 1974)

Following the general election held on 18 May 1974, at which Grassby was defeated, caucus met on 10 June 1974 to elect the ministry. No changes were made, apart from replacing Grassby with Senator Wheeldon, and electing Cairns deputy leader in place of Barnard.

Portfolio Lists

PRIME MINISTER

Robert Gordon Menzies (19 Dec. 1949 to 26 Jan. 1966)	John Grey Gorton (10 Jan. 1968 to 10 Mar. 1971)
Harold Edward Holt (26 Jan. 1966 to 19 Dec. 1967)*	William McMahon (10 Mar. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)
John McEwen (19 Dec. 1967 to 10 Jan. 1968)	Edward Gough Whitlam (from 5 Dec. 1972)

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER

John McEwen (10 Jan. 1968 to 5 Feb. 1971)	Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 12 June 1974)
John Douglas Anthony (5 Feb. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)	James Ford Cairns (from 12 June 1974)

TREASURER

Harold Edward Holt (10 Dec. 1958 to 26 Jan. 1966)	Alexander James Forbes (Minister assisting the Treasurer) (18 Dec. 1963 to 26 Jan. 1966)
William McMahon (26 Jan. 1966 to 12 Nov. 1969)	Peter Howson (Minister assisting the Treasurer) (26 Jan. 1966 to 28 Feb. 1968)
Leslie Harry Ernest Bury (12 Nov. 1969 to 22 Mar. 1971)	Phillip Reginald Lynch (Minister assisting the Treasurer) (12 Nov. 1969 to 22 Mar. 1971)
Billy Mackie Snedden (22 Mar. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)	Andrew Sharp Peacock (Minister assisting the Treasurer) (31 May 1971 to 2 Feb. 1972)
Edward Gough Whitlam (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)	Ransley Victor Garland (Minister assisting the Treasurer) (17 Mar. 1972 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Frank Crean (19 Dec. 1972 to 11 Dec. 1974)	Francis Eugene Stewart (Minister assisting the Treasurer) (from 15 Feb. 1973)
James Ford Cairns (from 11 Dec. 1974)	

* Disappeared 17 December 1967

16 *The Commonwealth*

MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Paul Meernaa Caedwalla Hasluck (24 Apr. 1964 to 10 Feb. 1969)	William McMahon (12 Nov. 1969 to 6 Nov. 1970)
Gordon Freeth (11 Feb. 1969 to 12 Nov. 1969)	

MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS

William McMahon (6 Nov. 1970 to 22 Mar. 1971)	 Senator Donald Robert Willesee (Minister assisting the Minister for Foreign Affairs) (19 Dec. 1972 to 6 Nov. 1973)
Leslie Harry Ernest Bury (22 Mar. 1971 to 2 Aug. 1971)	
Nigel Hubert Bowen (2 Aug. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)	William Lawrence Morrison (Minister assisting the Minister for Foreign Affairs in Matters Relating to Papua New Guinea) (from 30 Nov. 1973)
Edward Gough Whitlam (5 Dec. 1972 to 6 Nov. 1973)	
Senator Donald Robert Willesee (from 6 Nov. 1973)	

MINISTER FOR DEFENCE

Senator Shane Dunne Paltridge (24 Apr. 1964 to 19 Jan. 1966)	Lance Herbert Barnard (from 5 Dec. 1972)
Allen Fairhall (26 Jan. 1966 to 12 Nov. 1969)	 Senator Reginald Bishop (Minister assisting the Minister for Defence) (19 Dec. 1972 to 12 June 1974)
John Malcolm Fraser (12 Nov. 1969 to 8 Mar. 1971)	
John Grey Gorton (10 Mar. 1971 to 13 Aug. 1971)	William Lawrence Morrison (Minister assisting the Minister for Defence) (from 12 June 1974)
David Eric Fairbairn (13 Aug. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)	

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Billy Mackie Snedden (4 Mar. 1964 to 14 Dec. 1966)	Senator Ivor John Greenwood (2 Aug. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Nigel Hubert Bowen (14 Dec. 1966 to 12 Nov. 1969)	Edward Gough Whitlam (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
Thomas Eyre Forrest Hughes (12 Nov. 1969 to 22 Mar. 1971)	Senator Lionel Keith Murphy (from 19 Dec. 1972)
Nigel Hubert Bowen (22 Mar. 1971 to 2 Aug. 1971)	

POSTMASTER-GENERAL

Alan Shallcross Hulme (18 Dec. 1963 to 5 Dec. 1972)	Lionel Frost Bowen (19 Dec. 1972 to 12 June 1974)
Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)	Senator Reginald Bishop (from 12 June 1974)

MINISTER FOR TRADE AND INDUSTRY

John McEwen (18 Dec. 1963 to 5 Feb. 1971)	Edward Gough Whitlam (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
John Douglas Anthony (5 Feb. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)	

MINISTER FOR OVERSEAS TRADE

James Ford Cairns (19 Dec. 1972 to 11 Dec. 1974)	Frank Crean (from 11 Dec. 1974)
--	---------------------------------

MINISTER FOR CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

Senator Kenneth McColl Anderson (10 June 1964 to 28 Feb. 1968)	Edward Gough Whitlam (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
Senator Malcolm Fox Scott (28 Feb. 1968 to 12 Nov. 1969)	Senator Lionel Keith Murphy (from 19 Dec. 1972)
Donald Leslie Chipp (12 Nov. 1969 to 5 Dec. 1972)	

MINISTER FOR THE INTERIOR

John Douglas Anthony (4 Mar. 1964 to 16 Oct. 1967)	Ralph James Dunnet Hunt (5 Feb. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Peter James Nixon (16 Oct. 1967 to 5 Feb. 1971)	Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR THE CAPITAL TERRITORY

Keppel Earl Enderby (19 Dec. 1972 to 9 Oct. 1973)	Gordon Munro Bryant (from 9 Oct. 1973)
---	--

MINISTER FOR THE NORTHERN TERRITORY

Keppel Earl Enderby (19 Dec. 1972 to 19 Oct. 1973)	Rex Alan Patterson (from 19 Oct. 1973)
--	--

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

William McMahon (10 June 1964 to 26 Jan. 1966)	Senator Donald Robert Willesee (19 Dec. 1972 to 30 Nov. 1973)
Alan Shallcross Hulme (26 Jan. 1966 to 5 Dec. 1972)	Francis Eugene Stewart (from 30 Nov. 1973)

MINISTER FOR THE NAVY

Frederick Charles Chaney (4 Mar. 1964 to 14 Dec. 1966)	Denis James Killen (12 Nov. 1969 to 22 Mar. 1971)
Donald Leslie Chipp (14 Dec. 1966 to 28 Feb. 1968)	Malcolm George Mackay (22 Mar. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Charles Robert Kelly (28 Feb. 1968 to 12 Nov. 1969)	Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 30 Nov. 1973)

MINISTER FOR WORKS

Senator John Grey Gorton (18 Dec. 1963 to 28 Feb. 1967)	Edward Gough Whitlam (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
Charles Robert Kelly (28 Feb. 1967 to 28 Feb. 1968)	Senator James Luke Cavanagh (19 Dec. 1972 to 9 Oct. 1973)
Senator Reginald Charles Wright (28 Feb. 1968 to 5 Dec. 1972)	Leslie Royston Johnson (9 Oct. 1973 to 30 Nov. 1973)

MINISTER FOR HOUSING

Leslie Harry Ernest Bury (18 Dec. 1963 to 26 Jan. 1966)	Edward Gough Whitlam (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
Senator Dame Annabelle Jane Mary Rankin (26 Jan. 1966 to 22 Mar. 1971)	Leslie Royston Johnson (19 Dec. 1972 to 30 Nov. 1973)
Kevin Michael Kiernan Cairns (22 Mar. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)	

MINISTER FOR HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION

Leslie Royston Johnson (from 30 Nov. 1973)

MINISTER FOR SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

Gordon Freeth (18 Dec. 1963 to 28 Feb. 1968)	Peter James Nixon (5 Feb. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Ian McCahon Sinclair (28 Feb. 1968 to 5 Feb. 1971)	Edward Gough Whitlam (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT

Charles Keith Jones (from 19 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR REPATRIATION

Senator Gerald Colin McKellar (22 Dec. 1964 to 12 Nov. 1969)	Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
Rendle McNeilage Holten (12 Nov. 1969 to 5 Dec. 1972)	Senator Reginald Bishop (19 Dec. 1972 to 12 June 1974)

MINISTER FOR REPATRIATION AND COMPENSATION

Senator John Murray Wheeldon (from 12 June 1974)

MINISTER FOR HEALTH

Reginald William Colin Swartz (21 Nov. 1964 to 26 Jan. 1966)	Senator Sir Kenneth McColl Anderson (2 Aug. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Alexander James Forbes (26 Jan. 1966 to 22 Mar. 1971)	Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
Senator Ivor John Greenwood (22 Mar. 1971 to 2 Aug. 1971)	Douglas Nixon Everingham (from 19 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRY

Charles Frederick Adermann (10 Dec. 1958 to 16 Oct. 1967)	Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
John Douglas Anthony (16 Oct. 1967 to 5 Feb. 1971)	Senator Kenneth Shaw Wriedt (19 Dec. 1972 to 12 June 1974)
Ian McCahon Sinclair (5 Feb. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)	

MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE

Senator Kenneth Shaw Wriedt (from 12 June 1974)

MINISTER FOR SOCIAL SERVICES

Hugh Stevenson Robertson (28 Feb. 1956 to 21 Jan. 1965)	William Charles Wentworth (28 Feb. 1968 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Reginald William Colin Swartz (21 Jan. 1965 to 22 Feb. 1965)	Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
Ian McCahon Sinclair (22 Feb. 1965 to 28 Feb. 1968)	

MINISTER FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

William George Hayden (from 19 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION

Senator Norman Henry Denham Henty (10 June 1974 to 26 Jan. 1966)	Edward Gough Whitlam (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
Reginald William Colin Swartz (26 Jan. 1966 to 12 Nov. 1969)	
Senator Robert Carrington Cotton (12 Nov. 1969 to 5 Dec. 1972)	John Elden McLeay (Assistant Minister assisting the Minister for Civil Aviation) (20 Aug. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR SUPPLY

Allen Fairhall (22 Dec. 1961 to 26 Jan. 1966)	Ransley Victor Garland (2 Aug. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Senator Norman Henry Denham Henty (26 Jan. 1966 to 28 Feb. 1968)	Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 9 Oct. 1973)
Senator Kenneth McColl Anderson (28 Feb. 1968 to 2 Aug. 1971)	Keppel Earl Enderby (9 Oct. 1973 to 12 June 1974)

MINISTER FOR SECONDARY INDUSTRY

James Ford Cairns (19 Dec. 1972 to 9 Oct. 1973)	Keppel Earl Enderby (9 Oct. 1973 to 12 June 1974)
---	---

MINISTER FOR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Keppel Earl Enderby (from 12 June 1974)

MINISTER FOR AIR

Peter Howson (10 June 1964 to 28 Feb. 1968)	Senator Thomas Charles Drake-Brockman (12 Nov. 1969 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Gordon Freeth (28 Feb. 1968 to 13 Feb. 1969)	
George Dudley Erwin (13 Feb. 1969 to 12 Nov. 1969)	Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 30 Nov. 1973)

MINISTER FOR THE ARMY

Alexander James Forbes (18 Dec. 1963 to 26 Jan. 1966)	Andrew Sharp Peacock (12 Nov. 1969 to 2 Feb. 1972)
John Malcolm Fraser (26 Jan. 1966 to 28 Feb. 1968)	Robert Cummin Katter (2 Feb. 1972 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Phillip Reginald Lynch (28 Feb. 1968 to 12 Nov. 1969)	Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 30 Nov. 1973)

MINISTER FOR LABOUR AND NATIONAL SERVICE

William McMahon (10 Dec. 1958 to 26 Jan. 1966)	Phillip Reginald Lynch (22 Mar. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Leslie Harry Ernest Bury (26 Jan. 1966 to 12 Nov. 1969)	Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
Billy Mackie Snedden (12 Nov. 1969 to 22 Mar. 1971)	

MINISTER FOR LABOUR

Clyde Robert Cameron (19 Dec. 1972 to 12 June 1974)

MINISTER FOR LABOR AND IMMIGRATION

Clyde Robert Cameron (from 12 June 1974)

MINISTER FOR TERRITORIES

Charles Edward Barnes (18 Dec. 1963 to 28 Feb. 1968)

MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL TERRITORIES

Charles Edward Barnes (28 Feb. 1968 to 2 Feb. 1972)	Edward Gough Whitlam (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
Andrew Sharp Peacock (2 Feb. 1972 to 5 Dec. 1972)	William Lawrence Morrison (19 Dec. 1972 to 30 Nov. 1973)

MINISTER FOR IMMIGRATION

Hubert Ferdinand Opperman (18 Dec. 1963 to 14 Dec. 1966)	Alexander James Forbes (22 Mar. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Billy Mackie Snedden (14 Dec. 1966 to 12 Nov. 1969)	Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
Phillip Reginald Lynch (12 Nov. 1969 to 22 Mar. 1971)	Albert Jaime Grassby (19 Dec. 1972 to 12 June 1974)

MINISTER FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

David Eric Fairbairn (10 June 1964 to 7 Nov. 1969) Lance Herbert Barnard (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)
Reginald William Colin Swartz (12 Nov. 1969 to 5 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR MINERALS AND ENERGY

Reginald Francis Xavier Connor (from 19 Dec. 1972)

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

Senator John Grey Gorton (Minister in charge of Commonwealth Activities in Education and Research under the Prime Minister) (18 Dec. 1963 to 14 Dec. 1966)

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

Senator John Grey Gorton (14 Dec. 1966 to 28 Feb. 1968) David Eric Fairbairn (22 Mar. 1971 to 20 Aug. 1971)
John Malcolm Fraser (28 Feb. 1968 to 12 Nov. 1969) John Malcolm Fraser (20 Aug. 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)
Nigel Hubert Bowen (12 Nov. 1969 to 22 Mar. 1971) Edward Gough Whitlam (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION

Kim Edward Beazley (from 19 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR SCIENCE

William Lawrence Morrison (from 19 Dec. 1972)

ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS

William Charles Wentworth (Minister in charge of Aboriginal Affairs under the Prime Minister) (28 Feb. 1968 to 31 May 1971)

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, ABORIGINES AND THE ARTS

Peter Howson (31 May 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972) Edward Gough Whitlam (5 Dec. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS

Gordon Munro Bryant (19 Dec. 1972 to 9 Oct. 1973) Senator James Luke Cavanagh (from 9 Oct. 1973)

MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Moses Henry Cass (from 19 Dec. 1972)

22 *The Commonwealth*

SPECIAL MINISTER OF STATE

Senator Donald Robert Willesee (19 Dec. 1972 to 30 Nov. 1973) Lionel Frost Bowen (from 30 Nov. 1973)

MINISTER FOR THE MEDIA

Senator Douglas McClelland (from 19 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR SERVICES AND PROPERTY

Frederick Michael Daly (from 19 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR URBAN AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Thomas Uren (from 19 Dec. 1972)

TOURISM

Donald Leslie Chipp (Minister in charge of Tourist Activities under the Minister for Trade and Industry) (14 Dec. 1966 to 28 Feb. 1968) Peter Howson (Minister in charge of Tourist Activities) (31 May 1971 to 5 Dec. 1972)

Senator Reginald Charles Wright (Minister in charge of Tourist Activities under the Minister for Trade and Industry) (28 Feb. 1968 to 31 May 1971)

MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND RECREATION

Francis Eugene Stewart (from 19 Dec. 1972)

New South Wales

Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Administrators

Lieutenant-General Sir Eric Winslow
Woodward (1 Aug. 1957 to 31 July 1965)

Hon. Sir Kenneth Whistler Street (Lieutenant-
Governor) (3 Aug. 1965 to 19 Jan. 1966)
Sir Arthur Roden Cutler (from 20 Jan. 1966)

Cabinet Law

The Constitution (Amendment) Act 1968 (No. 60 of 1968) increased the number of salaried Ministers to eighteen.

Cabinet Lists

RENSHAW MINISTRY (Labor) No. 61

30 April 1964 to 13 May 1965

John Brophy Renshaw	Premier, Treasurer, Minister for Industrial Development and Decentralisation
Patrick Darcy Hills	Deputy Premier, Minister for Local Government, Minister for Highways
Robert Reginald Downing, M.L.C.	Attorney-General, Vice-President of the Executive Council
Christopher Augustus Kelly	Chief Secretary, Minister for Tourist Activities
William Francis Sheahan	Minister for Health
Francis Harold Hawkins	Minister for Child Welfare, Minister for Social Welfare
Ambrose George Enticknap	Minister for Agriculture, Minister for Conservation
Abram Landa	Minister for Housing, Minister for Co-operative Societies
Ernest Wetherell	Minister for Education
James Joseph Maloney, M.L.C.	Minister for Labour and Industry
James Brunton Simpson	Minister for Mines
John Michael Alfred McMahon	Minister for Transport
Phillip Norman Ryan	Minister for Public Works
Norman John Mannix	Minister of Justice
Keith Clive Compton	Minister for Lands
Thomas Patrick Murphy	Assistant Minister

The Labor government was defeated at the general election on 1 May 1965, but determination of the final result was slow. On 11 May Renshaw saw the Governor and Askin was commissioned; the same day the parliamentary Country Party re-elected Cutler and Chaffey as leader and deputy leader. On 12 May Askin met the parliamentary Liberal Party and asked whether they wished to elect Cabinet or have him make the choice; they opted for nomination by the leader. Askin then chose his ministers in consultation with Cutler.

24 *New South Wales*

ASKIN-CUTLER MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 62

13 May 1965 to 5 March 1968

Robin William Askin (L)	Premier, Treasurer
Charles Benjamin Cutler (C)	Deputy Premier, Minister for Education, Minister for Science
Eric Archibald Willis (L)	Minister for Labour and Industry, Chief Secretary, Minister for Tourist Activities
Arthur Dalgety Bridges, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Child Welfare, Minister for Social Welfare, Advisory Minister for Transport, Vice-President of the Executive Council
William Adolphus Chaffey (C)	Minister for Agriculture
Kenneth Malcolm McCaw (L)	Attorney-General
Philip Henry Morton (L)	Minister for Local Government, Minister for Highways
Davis Hughes (C)	Minister for Public Works
Milton Arthur Morris (L)	Minister for Transport
John Bryan Munro Fuller, M.L.C. (C)	Minister for Decentralisation and Development
Thomas Lancelot Lewis (L)	Minister for Lands; Minister for Mines (until 27 June 1967)
Jack Gordon Beale (L)	Minister for Conservation
Stanley Tunstall Stephens (C)	Minister for Housing, Minister for Co-operative Societies
John Clarkson Maddison (L)	Minister for Justice
Arnold Henry Jago (L)	Minister for Health
Wallace Clyde Fife (L)	Assistant Minister for Education (until 27 June 1967); Minister for Mines (from 27 June 1967)

Following the February 1968 election the same ministry was reappointed, apart from Chaffey.

ASKIN-CUTLER MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 63

5 March 1968 to 11 February 1969

Robin William Askin (L)	Premier, Treasurer
Charles Benjamin Cutler (C)	Deputy Premier, Minister for Education, Minister for Science
Eric Archibald Willis (L)	Minister for Labour and Industry, Chief Secretary, Minister for Tourism
Arthur Dalgety Bridges, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Child Welfare, Minister for Social Welfare, Advisory Minister for Transport, Vice-President of the Executive Council (until 23 May 1968)
Davis Hughes (C)	Minister for Public Works
Kenneth Malcolm McCaw (L)	Attorney-General
Philip Henry Morton (L)	Minister for Local Government, Minister for Highways
John Bryan Munro Fuller, M.L.C. (C)	Minister for Decentralisation and Development; Vice-President of the Executive Council (from 10 July 1968)
Milton Arthur Morris (L)	Minister for Transport

Thomas Lancelot Lewis (L)	Minister for Lands
Jack Gordon Beale (L)	Minister for Conservation
Geoffrey Robertson Crawford (C)	Minister for Agriculture
Stanley Tunstall Stephens (C)	Minister for Housing, Minister for Co-operative Societies
John Clarkson Maddison (L)	Minister for Justice
Arnold Henry Jago (L)	Minister for Health; Minister for Child Welfare, Minister for Social Welfare (23 May 1968 to 3 Sept. 1968)
Wallace Clyde Fife (L)	Minister for Mines
Frederick Maclean Hewitt, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Child Welfare, Minister for Social Welfare (from 3 Sept. 1968)

Following the death of Bridges on 23 May 1968, a Country Party Minister, Fuller, became government leader in the Legislative Council as the new Liberal leader in the upper chamber, S.L. Eskell, was not in the ministry.

ASKIN-CUTLER MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 64

11 February 1969 to 11 March 1971

Robin William Askin (L)	Premier, Treasurer
Charles Benjamin Cutler (C)	Deputy Premier, Minister for Education, Minister for Science
Eric Archibald Willis (L)	Minister for Labour and Industry, Chief Secretary, Minister for Tourism
John Bryan Munro Fuller, M.L.C. (C)	Minister for Decentralisation and Development, Vice-President of the Executive Council
Davis Hughes (C)	Minister for Public Works
Kenneth Malcolm McCaw (L)	Attorney-General
Philip Henry Morton (L)	Minister for Local Government, Minister for Highways
Milton Arthur Morris (L)	Minister for Transport
Thomas Lancelot Lewis (L)	Minister for Lands
Jack Gordon Beale (L)	Minister for Conservation
Geoffrey Robertson Crawford (C)	Minister for Agriculture
Stanley Tunstall Stephens (C)	Minister for Housing, Minister for Co-operative Societies
John Clarkson Maddison (L)	Minister of Justice
Arnold Henry Jago (L)	Minister for Health
Wallace Clyde Fife (L)	Minister for Mines
Frederick Maclean Hewitt, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Child Welfare, Minister for Social Welfare
John Lloyd Waddy (L)	Assistant Minister
George Francis Freudenstein (C)	Assistant Minister

After the election on 13 February 1971 Askin created two new portfolios and shuffled responsibilities, but left the ministry unchanged.

ASKIN-CUTLER MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 65

11 March 1971 to 17 January 1973

Robin William Askin* (L)	Premier, Treasurer
Charles Benjamin Cutler (C)	Deputy Premier; Minister for Education, Minister for Science (until 19 June 1972); Minister for Local Government, Minister for Highways (from 19 June 1972)
Eric Archibald Willis (L)	Chief Secretary, Minister for Tourism and Sport (until 19 June 1972); Minister for Education (from 19 June 1972)
John Bryan Munro Fuller, M.L.C. (C)	Minister for Decentralisation and Development, Vice-President of the Executive Council
Davis Hughes (C)	Minister for Public Works
Kenneth Malcolm McCaw (L)	Attorney-General
Philip Henry Morton (L)	Minister for Local Government, Minister for Highways (until 19 June 1972)
Milton Arthur Morris (L)	Minister for Transport
Thomas Lancelot Lewis (L)	Minister for Lands; Minister for Tourism (from 19 June 1972)
Jack Gordon Beale (L)	Minister for Environment Control
Geoffrey Robertson Crawford (C)	Minister for Agriculture
Stanley Tunstall Stephens (C)	Minister for Housing, Minister for Co-operative Societies
John Clarkson Maddison (L)	Minister of Justice
Arnold Henry Jago (L)	Minister for Health
Wallace Clyde Fife (L)	Minister for Mines; Minister for Conservation (until 19 June 1972); Minister for Power, Assistant Treasurer (from 19 June 1972)
Frederick Maclean Hewitt, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Labour and Industry
John Lloyd Waddy (L)	Minister for Child Welfare, Minister for Social Welfare
George Francis Freudenstein (C)	Minister for Cultural Activities, Assistant Treasurer (until 19 June 1972); Minister for Conservation (from 19 June 1972)
Ian Ross Griffith (L)	Chief Secretary, Minister for Sport (from 19 June 1972)

There was a reconstruction of the ministry following the retirement of Morton. When two Country Party ministers retired, Hughes to become Agent-General and Stephens for ill-health, Askin appointed Punch and Bruxner to the vacancies after consulting Cutler.

ASKIN-CUTLER (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 66

17 January 1973 to 3 December 1973

Sir Robert William Askin (L)	Premier, Treasurer
Sir Charles Benjamin Cutler (C)	Deputy Premier, Minister for Local Government, Minister for Highways

* Name changed to (Sir) Robert William Askin by deed poll, 14 December 1971.

Eric Archibald Willis (L)	Minister for Education
John Bryan Munro Fuller, M.L.C. (C)	Minister for Decentralisation and Development, Vice-President of the Executive Council
Kenneth Malcolm McCaw (L)	Attorney-General
Milton Arthur Morris (L)	Minister for Transport
Leon Ashton Punch (C)	Minister for Public Works
Thomas Lancelot Lewis (L)	Minister for Lands, Minister for Tourism
Jack Gordon Beale (L)	Minister for Environment Control
Geoffrey Robertson Crawford (C)	Minister for Agriculture
John Clarkson Maddison (L)	Minister of Justice
Arnold Henry Jago (L)	Minister for Health
Wallace Clyde Fife (L)	Minister for Mines, Minister for Power, Assistant Treasurer
Frederick Maclean Hewitt, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Labour and Industry
John Lloyd Waddy (L)	Minister for Youth and Community Services
George Francis Freudenstein (C)	Minister for Conservation, Minister for Cultural Ac- tivities
James Caird Bruxner (C)	Minister for Housing, Minister for Co-operative Societies
Ian Ross Griffith (L)	Chief Secretary, Minister for Sport

Following the November 1973 election at which Beale retired and Jago lost his seat through failure to lodge his nomination papers in time, Askin appointed two new ministers.

ASKIN-CUTLER MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 67
from 3 December 1973

Sir Robert William Askin (L)	Premier, Treasurer
Sir Charles Benjamin Cutler (C)	Deputy Premier, Minister for Local Government, Minister for Highways
Eric Archibald Willis (L)	Minister for Education
Sir John Bryan Munro Fuller, M.L.C. (C)	Minister for Planning and Environment, Vice- President of the Executive Council
Leon Ashton Punch (C)	Minister for Public Works
Kenneth Malcolm McCaw (L)	Attorney-General
Milton Arthur Morris (L)	Minister for Transport
Thomas Lancelot Lewis (L)	Minister for Lands, Minister for Tourism
Geoffrey Robertson Crawford (C)	Minister for Agriculture
John Clarkson Maddison (L)	Minister of Justice
Wallace Clyde Fife (L)	Minister for Mines, Minister for Power, Assistant Treasurer
Frederick Maclean Hewitt, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Labour and Industry, Minister for Con- sumer Affairs
John Lloyd Waddy (L)	Minister for Health
George Francis Freudenstein (C)	Minister for Conservation, Minister for Cultural Ac- tivities
James Caird Bruxner (C)	Minister for Decentralisation and Development
Ian Ross Griffith (L)	Chief Secretary, Minister for Sport

28 *New South Wales*

Laurence Frederick McGinty (L)

Minister for Housing, Minister for Co-operative Societies

Richard Owen Healey (L)

Minister for Youth and Community Services

Following Askin's announcement that he would retire, on 20 November 1974 Lewis defeated Willis and Maddison for leadership of the Liberal parliamentary party. Maddison then defeated Healey for the deputy leadership which Willis vacated.

Portfolio Lists

PREMIER

John Brophy Renshaw (30 Apr. 1964 to 13 May 1965) Robin William Askin (from 13 May 1965)

DEPUTY PREMIER

Patrick Darcy Hills (30 Apr. 1964 to 13 May 1965) Charles Benjamin Cutler (from 13 May 1965)

TREASURER

John Brophy Renshaw (28 Oct. 1959 to 13 May 1965) George Francis Freudenstein (Assistant Treasurer) (11 Mar. 1971 to 19 June 1972)
Robin William Askin (from 13 May 1965) Wallace Clyde Fife (Assistant Treasurer) (from 19 June 1972)

CHIEF SECRETARY

Christopher Augustus Kelly (24 Sept. 1959 to 13 May 1965) Eric Archibald Willis (13 May 1965 to 19 June 1972)
Ian Ross Griffith (from 19 June 1972)

MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Norman John Mannix (31 May 1960 to 13 May 1965) John Clarkson Maddison (from 13 May 1965)

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Robert Reginald Downing, M.L.C. (15 Mar. 1956 to 13 May 1965) Kenneth Malcolm McCaw (from 13 May 1965)

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION

Ernest Wetherell (31 May 1960 to 13 May 1965) Eric Archibald Willis (from 19 June 1972)
Charles Benjamin Cutler (13 May 1965 to 19 June 1972) Wallace Clyde Fife (Assistant Minister for Education) (13 May 1965 to 27 June 1967)

MINISTER FOR LANDS

Keith Clive Compton (3 Mar. 1961 to 13 May 1965) Thomas Lancelot Lewis (from 13 May 1965)

MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS

Phillip Norman Ryan (24 Sept. 1959 to 13 May 1965) Davis Hughes (13 May 1965 to 17 Jan. 1973)
Leon Ashton Punch (from 17 Jan. 1973)

MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE

Ambrose George Enticknap (14 Mar. 1962 to 13 May 1965) Geoffrey Robertson Crawford (from 5 Mar. 1968)
William Adolphus Chaffey (13 May 1965 to 5 Mar. 1968)

MINISTER FOR MINES

James Brunton Simpson (24 Sept. 1959 to 13 May 1965) Thomas Lancelot Lewis (13 May 1965 to 27 June 1967)
Wallace Clyde Fife (from 27 June 1967)

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Robert Reginald Downing, M.L.C. (16 May 1941 to 13 May 1965) John Bryan Munro Fuller, M.L.C. (from 10 July 1968)
Arthur Dalgety Bridges, M.L.C. (13 May 1965 to 23 May 1968)

MINISTER FOR LABOUR AND INDUSTRY

James Joseph Maloney, M.L.C. (15 Mar. 1956 to 13 May 1965) Frederick Maclean Hewitt, M.L.C. (from 11 Mar. 1971)
Eric Archibald Willis (13 May 1965 to 11 Mar. 1971)

MINISTER FOR HEALTH

William Francis Sheahan (15 Mar. 1956 to 13 May 1965) Arnold Henry Jago (13 May 1965 to 3 Dec. 1973)
John Lloyd Waddy (from 3 Dec. 1973)

MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT

John Michael Alfred McMahon (31 May 1960 to 13 May 1965)
Milton Arthur Morris (from 13 May 1965) Arthur Dalgety Bridges, M.L.C. (Advisory Minister for Transport) (13 May 1965 to 23 May 1968)

MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Patrick Darcy Hills (28 Oct. 1959 to 13 May 1965)	Philip Henry Morton (13 May 1965 to 19 June 1972)
	Charles William Cutler (from 19 June 1972)

MINISTER FOR HOUSING

Abram Landa (15 Mar. 1956 to 13 May 1965)	James Caird Bruxner (17 Jan. 1973 to 3 Dec. 1973)
Stanley Tunstall Stephens (13 May 1965 to 17 Jan. 1973)	Laurence Frederick McGinty (from 3 Dec. 1973)

MINISTER FOR CONSERVATION

Ambrose George Enticknap (31 May 1960 to 13 May 1965)	Wallace Clyde Fife (11 Mar. 1971 to 19 June 1972)
Jack Gordon Beale (13 May 1965 to 11 Mar. 1971)	George Francis Freudenstein (from 19 June 1972)

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT CONTROL

Jack Gordon Beale (11 Mar. 1971 to 3 Dec. 1973)

MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT

John Bryan Munro Fuller, M.L.C. (from 3 Dec. 1973)

MINISTER FOR SOCIAL WELFARE

Francis Harold Hawkins (15 Mar. 1956 to 13 May 1965)	Frederick Maclean Hewitt, M.L.C. (3 Sept. 1968 to 11 Mar. 1971)
Arthur Dalgety Bridges, M.L.C. (13 May 1965 to 23 May 1968)	John Lloyd Waddy (11 Mar. 1971 to 17 Jan. 1973)
Arnold Henry Jago (23 May 1968 to 3 Sept. 1968)	

MINISTER FOR CHILD WELFARE

Francis Harold Hawkins (15 Mar. 1956 to 13 May 1965)	Frederick Maclean Hewitt, M.L.C. (3 Sept. 1968 to 11 Mar. 1971)
Arthur Dalgety Bridges, M.L.C. (13 May 1965 to 23 May 1968)	John Lloyd Waddy (11 Mar. 1971 to 17 Jan. 1973)
Arnold Henry Jago (23 May 1968 to 3 Sept. 1968)	

MINISTER FOR YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

John Lloyd Waddy (17 Jan. 1973 to 3 Dec. 1973)	Richard Owen Healey (from 3 Dec. 1973)
--	--

MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Abram Landa (1 Apr. 1959 to 13 May 1965)	James Caird Bruxner (17 Jan. 1973 to 3 Dec. 1973)
Stanley Tunstall Stephens (13 May 1965 to 17 Jan. 1973)	Laurence Frederick McGinty (from 3 Dec. 1973)

MINISTER FOR TOURIST ACTIVITIES

Christopher Augustus Kelly (1 Apr. 1959 to 13 May 1965)	Eric Archibald Willis (13 May 1965 to 5 Mar. 1968)
---	--

MINISTER FOR TOURISM

Eric Archibald Willis (5 Mar. 1968 to 11 Mar. 1971)

MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND SPORT

Eric Archibald Willis (11 Mar. 1971 to 19 June 1972)

MINISTER FOR TOURISM

Thomas Lancelot Lewis (from 19 June 1972)

MINISTER FOR SPORT

Ian Ross Griffith (from 19 June 1972)

MINISTER FOR HIGHWAYS

Patrick Darcy Hills (28 Oct. 1959 to 13 May 1965)	Philip Henry Morton (13 May 1965 to 19 June 1972)
	Charles William Cutler (from 19 June 1972)

MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DECENTRALISATION

John Brophy Renshaw (14 Mar. 1962 to 13 May 1965)

MINISTER FOR DECENTRALISATION AND DEVELOPMENT

John Bryan Munro Fuller, M.L.C. (13 May 1965 to 3 Dec. 1973)	James Caird Bruxner (from 3 Dec. 1973)
--	--

MINISTER FOR SCIENCE

Charles Benjamin Cutler (13 May 1965 to 19 June 1972)

MINISTER FOR CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

George Francis Freudenstein (from 11 Mar. 1971)

MINISTER FOR POWER

Wallace Clyde Fife (from 19 June 1972)

MINISTER FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Frederick Maclean Hewitt, M.L.C. (from 3 Dec. 1973)

ASSISTANT MINISTERS

Thomas Patrick Murphy (30 Apr. 1964 to 13
May 1965)

John Lloyd Waddy (11 Feb. 1969 to 11 Mar.
1971)

George Francis Freudenstein (11 Feb. 1969 to
11 Mar. 1971)

Victoria

Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Administrators

Major-General Sir Rohan Delacombe (8 May 1963 to 31 May 1974) Hon. Sir Henry Arthur Winneke (Lieutenant-Governor) (24 May 1974 to 2 June 1974)
Sir Henry Arthur Winneke (from 3 June 1974)

Cabinet Law

The Constitution Act Amendment (Responsible Ministers) Act 1970 (No. 8033) increased the number of salaried Ministers to sixteen and the number who might sit in the Legislative Assembly to twelve.

The Constitution Act Amendment (Responsible Ministers) Act 1973 (No. 8434) increased the number of salaried Ministers to seventeen and the number who might sit in the Legislative Assembly to thirteen.

Cabinet Lists

BOLTE MINISTRY (Liberal and Country¹) No. 61

7 June 1955 to 23 August 1972

(from 28 April 1964)

Henry Edward Bolte	Premier, Treasurer; Minister of State Development (8 July 1964 to 15 July 1964)
Arthur Gordon Rylah	Attorney-General (until 9 May 1967); Chief Secretary (until 9 Mar. 1971); Minister of Health (15 Sept. 1965 to 22 Sept. 1965)
Gilbert Lawrence Chandler, M.L.C.	Minister of Agriculture; Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (until 15 Mar. 1965)
John Stoughton Bloomfield	Minister of Education (until 9 May 1967)
Horace Rostill Petty	Commissioner of Public Works, Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (until 27 May 1964)
Keith Hector Turnbull	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, Minister of Soldier Settlement, President of the Board of Land and Works, Minister for Conservation (until 8 July 1964)
George Oswald Reid	Minister of Labour and Industry, Minister of Electrical Undertakings (until 1 Dec. 1965); Minister for Fuel and Power (1 Dec. 1965 to 9 May 1967); Attorney-General (from 9 May 1967); Minister of Immigration (9 May 1967 to 22 Dec. 1970); Chief Secretary (9 Mar. 1971 to 27 Apr. 1971)
Murray Victor Porter	Minister for Local Government (until 8 July 1964); Commissioner of Public Works, Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (8 July 1964 to 15

¹ The party's name was changed to Liberal in February 1965.

34 *Victoria*

Murray Victor Porter—*continued*

Alexander John Fraser

Lindsay Hamilton Simpson
Thompson, M.L.C.¹

Ronald William Mack, M.L.C.

Edward Raymond Meagher

Rupert James Hamer, M.L.C.²

James Charles Murray Balfour

Mar. 1965); Minister of Public Works (15 Mar. 1965 to 11 June 1970)

Minister of State Development (until 8 July 1964)

Minister of Housing, Minister of Forests (until 9 May 1967); Minister of Education (from 9 May 1967)

Minister for Health (until 14 Sept. 1965)

Minister of Transport (until 9 May 1967); Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works (until 15 Mar. 1965); Minister of Housing, Minister of Forests (from 9 May 1967); Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (from 5 Dec. 1967)

Minister of Immigration, Assistant Chief Secretary, Assistant Attorney-General (until 8 July 1964); Minister for Local Government (8 July 1964 to 27 Apr. 1971); Chief Secretary (from 27 Apr. 1971)

Minister of Mines (until 8 July 1964 and from 9 May 1967); Minister of Water Supply (until 8 July 1964); Minister of Soldier Settlement, Minister for Conservation (8 July 1964 to 9 May 1967); Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, President of the Board of Land and Works (8 July 1964 to 15 Mar. 1965); Minister of Lands (15 Mar. 1965 to 9 May 1967); Minister for Fuel and Power (from 9 May 1967)

Thomas Anthony Darcy

John Frederick Rossiter

Vernon Francis Wilcox

Vance Oakley Dickie, M.L.C.

James Williamson Manson

Sir William John Farquhar McDonald

Minister of Water Supply, Minister of Mines (8 July 1964 to 9 May 1967)

Minister without Portfolio, Assistant Minister of Education (8 July 1964 to 1 Dec. 1965); Minister of Immigration (1 Dec. 1965 to 9 May 1967); Minister of Labour and Industry (9 May 1967 to 11 June 1970); Minister of Health (from 11 June 1970)

Minister of Immigration, Assistant Chief Secretary, Assistant Attorney-General (8 July 1964 to 1 Dec. 1965); Minister of Labour and Industry (1 Dec. 1965 to 9 May 1967); Minister of Transport (from 9 May 1967)

Minister of State Development (15 July 1964 to 1 Dec. 1965 and from 11 June 1970); Minister of Health (22 Sept. 1965 to 11 June 1970); Minister for Tourism (from 11 June 1970); Minister of Immigration (from 22 Dec. 1970)

Minister without Portfolio (21 Sept. 1965 to 1 Dec. 1965); Minister of State Development (1 Dec. 1965 to 11 June 1970); Minister for Tourism (4 Feb. 1970 to 11 June 1970)

Minister of Lands, Minister of Soldier Settlement, Minister for Conservation (9 May 1967 to 11 June 1970)

¹ Elected to the Legislative Assembly 30 May 1971.

² Resigned from the Legislative Council 17 Mar. 1971, elected to the Legislative Assembly 17 Apr. 1971.

William Archibald Borthwick	Minister of Water Supply (9 May 1967 to 11 June 1970); Minister of Lands, Minister of Soldier Settlement, Minister for Conservation (from 11 June 1970)
Joseph Anstice Rafferty	Minister of Labour and Industry, Assistant Minister of Education (from 11 June 1970)
Ian Winton Smith	Minister of Water Supply (from 11 June 1970 to 22 Dec. 1970); Minister for Social Welfare (from 22 Dec. 1970)
Murray Byrne, M.L.C.	Minister of Public Works (from 11 June 1970)
Roberts Christian Dunstan	Minister without Portfolio (15 Dec. 1970 to 22 Dec. 1970); Minister of Water Supply (from 22 Dec. 1970)
Alan John Hunt, M.L.C.	Minister without Portfolio (23 Mar. 1971 to 27 Apr. 1971); Minister for Local Government (from 27 Apr. 1971)

In September 1965 there was a minor reshuffle following the election of Mack to the Presidency of the Legislative Council.

Following the April 1967 election, on 9 May the Liberal parliamentary party elected thirteen ministers and Bolte appointed two (Manson, McDonald). One sitting minister, Darcy, was defeated and another, Bloomfield, who had stood down to offer for the Speakership was defeated for that office.

Following the May 1970 election at which McDonald was defeated, the Liberal parliamentary party re-elected all sitting ministers and Bolte used his power to appoint two ministers to fill the vacancies with Smith and Byrne.

On 2 February 1971 Rylah announced his impending retirement as deputy leader of the Liberal parliamentary party and was immediately taken seriously ill. Hamer left the Legislative Council to win Rylah's vacated seat in the Assembly, and on 20 April he was elected deputy leader, defeating Thompson, Meagher and Borthwick.

On 11 July 1972 Bolte announced that he would retire. On 22 August Hamer defeated Meagher for the leadership on the second ballot; Thompson, Borthwick and Balfour were excluded after the first ballot. Thompson then defeated Borthwick on the third ballot for the deputy leadership, thereby ending the party's convention that the leadership and deputy leadership should be shared between metropolitan and country electorates; both held Melbourne seats. Scanlan was elected to the vacant place in the ministry.

HAMER MINISTRY (Liberal) No. 62
from 23 August 1972

Rupert James Hamer	Premier, Treasurer, Minister of the Arts
Lindsay Hamilton Simpson Thompson	Minister of Education
Sir Gilbert Lawrence Chandler, M.L.C.	Minister of Agriculture (until 30 May 1973)
Sir George Oswald Reid	Attorney-General (until 30 May 1973);
Edward Raymond Meagher	Chief Secretary (until 30 May 1973); Minister of Forests (until 21 June 1973); Minister of Transport (from 30 May 1973)

36 *Victoria*

James Charles Murray Balfour
John Frederick Rossiter

Vernon Francis Wilcox

Vance Oakley Dickie, M.L.C.

William Archibald Borthwick

Joseph Anstice Rafferty

Murray Byrne, M.L.C.

Ian Winton Smith

Roberts Christian Dunstan

Alan John Hunt, M.L.C.

Alan Henry Scanlan

William Vasey Houghton, M.L.C.

Brian James Dixon

Frederick James Granter, M.L.C.

Minister for Fuel and Power, Minister of Mines
Minister of Health (until 30 May 1973); Chief
Secretary (from 30 May 1973)

Minister of Transport (until 30 May 1973); Attorney-
General (from 30 May 1973)

Minister of Housing, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs

Minister for Conservation, Minister of Lands,
Minister of Soldier Settlement

Minister of Labour and Industry; Minister of Con-
sumer Affairs (from 30 May 1973)

Minister for State Development and Decentraliza-
tion, Minister for Tourism, Minister of Immigra-
tion

Minister for Social Welfare (until 30 May 1973);
Minister for Youth and Recreation (until 19 Dec.
1972); Minister for Youth, Sport and Recreation
(19 Dec. 1972 to 30 May 1973); Minister of
Agriculture (from 30 May 1973)

Minister of Public Works; Minister of Water Supply
(until 21 June 1973)

Minister for Local Government; Minister for Plan-
ning (from 30 May 1973)

Minister without Portfolio (until 30 May 1973);
Minister of Health (from 30 May 1973)

Minister for Social Welfare (from 30 May 1973)

Minister for Youth, Sport and Recreation, Assistant
Minister of Education (from 30 May 1973)

Minister of Water Supply, Minister of Forests (from
21 June 1973)

Following the May 1973 election, on 29 May the Liberal parliamentary party elected fifteen ministers and Hamer appointed two (Granter, Dixon). Substantial changes in portfolios were made.

Portfolio Lists

PREMIER

Henry Edward Bolte (7 June 1955 to 23 Aug. 1972) Rupert James Hamer (from 23 Aug. 1972)

TREASURER

Henry Edward Bolte (7 June 1955 to 23 Aug. 1972) Rupert James Hamer (from 23 Aug. 1972)

CHIEF SECRETARY

Arthur Gordon Rylah (7 June 1955 to 9 Mar. 1971) George Oswald Reid (9 Mar. 1971 to 27 Apr. 1971)

Rupert James Hamer (27 Apr. 1971 to 23 Aug. 1972)	John Frederick Rossiter (from 30 May 1973)
Edward Raymond Meagher (23 Aug. 1972 to 30 May 1973)	Vernon Francis Wilcox (Assistant Chief Secretary) (8 July 1964 to 1 Dec. 1965)

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Arthur Gordon Rylah (8 June 1955 to 9 May 1967)	Vernon Francis Wilcox (from 30 May 1973)
George Oswald Reid (9 May 1967 to 30 May 1973)	Vernon Francis Wilcox (Assistant Attorney-General) (8 July 1964 to 1 Dec. 1965)

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

Gilbert Lawrence Chandler, M.L.C. (7 June 1955 to 30 May 1973)	Ian Winton Smith (from 30 May 1973)
--	-------------------------------------

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

John Stoughton Bloomfield (14 Feb. 1956 to 9 May 1967)	Joseph Anstice Rafferty (Assistant Minister of Education) (11 June 1970 to 23 Aug. 1972)
Lindsay Hamilton Simpson Thompson, M.L.C. ¹ (from 9 May 1967)	Brian James Dixon (Assistant Minister of Education) (from 30 May 1973)
.....	
John Frederick Rossiter (Assistant Minister of Education) (8 July 1964 to 1 Dec. 1965)	

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS

Murray Victor Porter (8 July 1964 to 15 Mar. 1965)

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

Murray Victor Porter (15 Mar. 1965 to 11 June 1970)	Murray Byrne, M.L.C. (11 June 1970 to 23 Aug. 1972)
	Roberts Christian Dunstan (from 23 Aug. 1972)

MINISTER OF WATER SUPPLY

Thomas Anthony Darcy (8 July 1964 to 9 May 1967)	Roberts Christian Dunstan (22 Dec. 1970 to 21 June 1973)
William Archibald Borthwick (9 May 1967 to 11 June 1970)	Frederick James Granter, M.L.C. (from 21 June 1973)
Ian Winton Smith (11 June 1970 to 22 Dec. 1970)	

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS AND SURVEY

James Charles Murray Balfour (8 July 1964 to 15 Mar. 1965)

¹ Elected to the Legislative Assembly 30 May 1971.

MINISTER OF LANDS

James Charles Murray Balfour (15 Mar. 1965 to 9 May 1967)	William Archibald Borthwick (from 11 June 1970)
Sir William John Farquhar McDonald (9 May 1967 to 11 June 1970)	

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF LAND AND WORKS

James Charles Murray Balfour (8 July 1964 to 15 Mar. 1965)

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF LAND AND WORKS

Edward Raymond Meagher (4 Sept. 1962 to 15 Mar. 1965)	Murray Victor Porter (27 May 1964 to 15 Mar. 1965)
---	--

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

Edward Raymond Meagher (4 Sept. 1962 to 9 May 1967)	Edward Raymond Meagher (from 30 May 1973)
Vernon Francis Wilcox (9 May 1967 to 30 May 1973)	

MINISTER OF MINES

Thomas Anthony Darcy (8 July 1964 to 9 May 1967)	James Charles Murray Balfour (from 9 May 1967)
--	--

MINISTER OF HEALTH

Ronald William Mack, M.L.C. (26 July 1961 to 14 Sept. 1965)	Vance Oakley Dickie, M.L.C. (22 Sept. 1965 to 11 June 1970)
Arthur Gordon Rylah (15 Sept. 1965 to 22 Sept. 1965)	John Frederick Rossiter (11 June 1970 to 30 May 1973)
	Alan Henry Scanlan (from 30 May 1973)

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND INDUSTRY

George Oswald Reid (14 Feb. 1956 to 1 Dec. 1965)	John Frederick Rossiter (9 May 1967 to 11 June 1970)
Vernon Francis Wilcox (1 Dec. 1965 to 9 May 1967)	Joseph Anstice Rafferty (from 11 June 1970)

MINISTER OF FORESTS

Lindsay Hamilton Simpson Thompson, M.L.C. (26 July 1961 to 9 May 1967)	Frederick James Granter, M.L.C. (from 21 June 1973)
Edward Raymond Meagher (9 May 1967 to 21 June 1973)	

MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION

Vernon Francis Wilcox (8 July 1964 to 1 Dec. 1965)	George Oswald Reid (9 May 1967 to 22 Dec. 1970)
John Frederick Rossiter (1 Dec. 1965 to 9 May 1967)	Vance Oakley Dickie, M.L.C. (22 Dec. 1970 to 23 Aug. 1972)
	Murray Byrne, M.L.C. (from 23 Aug. 1972)

MINISTER OF ELECTRICAL UNDERTAKINGS

George Oswald Reid (14 Feb. 1956 to 1 Dec. 1965)

MINISTER FOR FUEL AND POWER

George Oswald Reid (1 Dec. 1965 to 9 May 1967)	James Charles Murray Balfour (from 9 May 1967)
--	--

MINISTER OF STATE DEVELOPMENT

Vance Oakley Dickie, M.L.C. (15 July 1964 to 1 Dec. 1965)	Vance Oakley Dickie, M.L.C. (11 June 1970 to 23 Aug. 1972)
James Williamson Manson (1 Dec. 1965 to 11 June 1970)	

MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT AND DECENTRALIZATION

Murray Byrne, M.L.C. (from 23 Aug. 1972)

MINISTER OF HOUSING

Lindsay Hamilton Simpson Thompson, M.L.C. (26 July 1961 to 9 May 1967)	Vance Oakley Dickie, M.L.C. (from 23 Aug. 1972)
Edward Raymond Meagher (9 May 1967 to 23 Aug. 1972)	

MINISTER OF SOLDIER SETTLEMENT

James Charles Murray Balfour (8 July 1964 to 9 May 1967)	William Archibald Borthwick (from 11 June 1970)
Sir William John Farquhar McDonald (9 May 1967 to 11 June 1970)	

MINISTER OF CONSERVATION

James Charles Murray Balfour (8 July 1964 to 9 May 1967)	William Archibald Borthwick (from 11 June 1970)
Sir William John Farquhar McDonald (9 May 1967 to 11 June 1970)	

MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Rupert James Hamer, M.L.C.¹ (8 July 1964 to 27 Apr. 1971) Alan John Hunt, M.L.C. (from 27 Apr. 1971)

MINISTER FOR ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS

Edward Raymond Meagher (5 Dec. 1967 to 23 Aug. 1972) Vance Oakley Dickie, M.L.C. (from 23 Aug. 1972)

MINISTER FOR TOURISM

James Williamson Manson (4 Feb. 1970 to 11 June 1970) Vance Oakley Dickie, M.L.C. (11 June 1970 to 23 Aug. 1972)
Murray Byrne, M.L.C. (from 23 Aug. 1972)

MINISTER FOR SOCIAL WELFARE

Ian Winton Smith (22 Dec. 1970 to 30 May 1973) William Vasey Houghton, M.L.C. (from 30 May 1973)

MINISTER FOR YOUTH AND RECREATION

Ian Winton Smith (23 Aug. 1972 to 19 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR YOUTH, SPORT AND RECREATION

Ian Winton Smith (19 Dec. 1972 to 30 May 1973) Brian James Dixon (from 30 May 1973)

MINISTER OF THE ARTS

Rupert James Hamer (from 23 Aug. 1972)

MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Joseph Anstice Rafferty (from 30 May 1973)

MINISTER FOR PLANNING

Alan John Hunt, M.L.C. (from 30 May 1973)

MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO

John Frederick Rossiter (8 July 1964 to 1 Dec. 1965) Alan John Hunt, M.L.C. (23 Mar. 1971 to 27 Apr. 1971)
James Williamson Manson (21 Sept. 1965 to 1 Dec. 1965) Alan Henry Scanlan (23 Aug. 1972 to 30 May 1973)
Roberts Christian Dunstan (15 Dec. 1970 to 22 Dec. 1970)

¹ Resigned from the Legislative Council 17 Mar. 1971, elected to the Legislative Assembly 17 Apr. 1971.

Queensland

Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators

Colonel Sir Henry Abel Smith (18 Mar. 1958 to 17 Mar. 1966) Air Marshal Sir Colin Thomas Hannah (from 21 Mar. 1972)

Hon. Sir Alan James Mansfield (21 Mar. 1966 to 20 Mar. 1972)

Cabinet Law

Nil

Cabinet Lists

NICKLIN MINISTRY (Country-Liberal Coalition) No. 36

12 August 1957 to 17 January 1968

(from 14 April 1964)

George Francis Reuben Nicklin (C)	Premier and Minister for State Development
Alan Whiteside Munro (L)	Minister for Industrial Development (until 28 Jan. 1965)
Jack Charles Allan Pizzey (C)	Minister for Education
Thomas Alfred Hiley (L)	Treasurer (until 23 Dec. 1965)
Ernest Evans (C)	Minister for Mines and Main Roads (until 28 Feb. 1965)
Gordon William Wesley Chalk (L)	Minister for Transport (until 23 Dec. 1965); Treasurer (from 23 Dec., 1965)
Alan Roy Fletcher (C)	Minister for Lands
Harold Richter (C)	Minister for Local Government and Conservation
Alexander Tattenhall Dewar (L)	Minister for Labour and Industry (until 28 Jan. 1965); Minister for Industrial Development (28 Jan. 1965 to 9 June 1967)
John Alfred Row (C)	Minister for Primary Industries
Johannes Bjelke-Petersen (C)	Minister for Works and Housing
Peter Roylance Delamothe (L)	Minister for Justice and Attorney-General
Seymour Douglas Tooth (L)	Minister for Health

John Desmond Herbert (L)	Minister for Labour and Industry (from 28 Jan. 1965)
Ronald Ernest Camm (C)	Minister for Mines and Main Roads (from 11 Mar. 1965)
William Edward Knox (L)	Minister for Transport (from 23 Dec. 1965)
Frederick Alexander Campbell (L)	Minister for Industrial Development (from 20 June 1967)

On 4 June 1967 Dewar announced that he was resigning for 'family business reasons', but later claimed that he had been forced to resign. The Liberal leader

stated that the difficulty concerned personal misconduct with office staff, Dewar that it was a business matter concerning the public exhibition of koalas in Brisbane.

On 25 March 1966 the Liberal Party state conference upheld the right of the Liberal parliamentary leader to nominate Liberal ministers, and this was confirmed by the parliamentary party on 9 June 1966.

Upon Nicklin's retirement, the Country Party parliamentary party elected Pizzey unopposed as leader on 10 January 1968. Some changes in portfolio titles were made.

PIZZEY MINISTRY (Country-Liberal Coalition) No. 37

17 January 1968 to 1 August 1968

Jack Charles Allan Pizzey (C)	Premier and Minister for State Development (until 31 July 1968)
Gordon William Wesley Chalk (L)	Treasurer
Johannes Bjelke-Petersen (C)	Minister for Works and Housing
Peter Roylance Delamothé (L)	Minister for Justice and Attorney-General
Alan Roy Fletcher (C)	Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs
Harold Richter (C)	Minister for Local Government and Conservation
John Alfred Row (C)	Minister for Primary Industries
Seymour Douglas Tooth (L)	Minister for Health
John Desmond Herbert (L)	Minister for Labour and Tourism
Ronald Ernest Camm (C)	Minister for Mines, Main Roads and Electricity
William Edward Knox (L)	Minister for Transport
Frederick Alexander Campbell (L)	Minister for Industrial Development
Victor Bruce Sullivan (C)	Minister for Lands

On 31 July 1968 Pizzey died and Chalk was sworn in, pending election of a new leader by the Country Party. The ministry continued as previously.

CHALK MINISTRY (Country-Liberal Coalition) No. 38

1 August 1968 to 8 August 1968

Gordon William Wesley Chalk (L)	Premier and Minister for State Development, Treasurer
Johannes Bjelke-Petersen (C)	Minister for Works and Housing
Peter Roylance Delamothé (L)	Minister for Justice and Attorney-General
Alan Roy Fletcher (C)	Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs
Harold Richter (C)	Minister for Local Government and Conservation
John Alfred Row (C)	Minister for Primary Industries
Seymour Douglas Tooth (L)	Minister for Health
John Desmond Herbert (L)	Minister for Labour and Tourism
Ronald Ernest Camm (C)	Minister for Mines, Main Roads and Electricity
William Edward Knox (L)	Minister for Transport
Frederick Alexander Campbell (L)	Minister for Industrial Development
Victor Bruce Sullivan (C)	Minister for Lands

On 2 August 1968 the Country Party elected Bjelke-Petersen as leader unopposed, and Camm deputy leader over Fletcher.

BJELKE-PETERSEN MINISTRY (Country-Liberal Coalition) No. 39

from 8 August 1968

Johannes Bjelke-Petersen (C)	Premier and Minister for State Development (until 20 June 1972); Premier (from 20 June 1972)
Gordon William Wesley Chalk (L)	Treasurer (until 23 Dec. 1974); Deputy Premier and Treasurer (from 23 Dec. 1974)
Ronald Ernest Camm (C)	Minister for Mines, Main Roads and Electricity (until 4 Sept. 1969); Minister for Mines and Main Roads (4 Sept. 1969 to 23 Dec. 1974); Minister for Mines and Energy (from 23 Dec. 1974)
Peter Roylance Delamothe (L)	Minister for Justice and Attorney-General (until 19 Dec. 1971)
Alan Roy Fletcher (C)	Minister for Education and Cultural Activities (until 22 Dec. 1974)
Harold Richter (C)	Minister for Local Government and Conservation (until 29 May 1969)
John Alfred Row (C)	Minister for Primary Industries (until 19 June 1972)
Seymour Douglas Tooth (L)	Minister for Health (until 22 Dec. 1974)
John Desmond Herbert (L)	Minister for Labour and Tourism (until 20 June 1972); Minister for Tourism, Sport and Welfare Services (20 June 1972 to 23 Dec. 1974); Minister for Community and Welfare Services and Minister for Sport (from 23 Dec. 1974)
William Edward Knox (L)	Minister for Transport (until 19 Dec. 1971); Minister for Transport, Attorney-General and Minister for Justice (20 Dec. 1971 to 20 June 1972); Minister for Justice and Attorney-General (from 20 June 1972)
Frederick Alexander Campbell (L)	Minister for Industrial Development (until 20 June 1972); Minister for Development and Industrial Affairs (20 June 1972 to 23 Dec. 1974); Minister for Industrial Development, Labour Relations and Consumer Affairs (from 23 Dec. 1974)
Victor Bruce Sullivan (C)	Minister for Lands (until 20 June 1972); Minister for Primary Industries (20 June 1972 to 23 Dec. 1974); Minister for Primary Industries and Fisheries (from 23 Dec. 1974)
Allen Maxwell Hodges (C)	Minister for Works and Housing (until 23 Dec. 1974); Minister for Police and Minister for Works and Housing (from 23 Dec. 1974)
Neville Thomas Eric Hewitt (C)	Minister for Local Government and Marine Activities (29 May 1969 to 4 Sept. 1969); Minister for Conservation, Marine and Aboriginal Affairs (4 Sept. 1969 to 23 Dec. 1974); Minister for Water Resources, Minister for Marine Services and Minister for Aboriginal and Islanders Advancement (from 23 Dec. 1974)

44 *Queensland*

Wallace Alexander Ramsay Rae (C)	Minister for Local Government and Electricity (4 Sept. 1969 to 20 June 1972); Minister for Lands and Forestry (20 June 1972 to 6 Dec. 1974)
Keith William Hooper (L)	Minister for Transport (from 20 June 1972)
Henry Arthur McKechnie (C)	Minister for Local Government and Electricity (20 June 1972 to 24 Oct. 1974)
Russell James Hinze (C)	Minister for Local Government and Electricity (24 Oct. 1974 to 23 Dec. 1974); Minister for Local Government and Main Roads (from 23 Dec. 1974)
Thomas Guy Newbery (C)	Minister for Tourism and Minister for Education and Cultural Activities (from 23 Dec. 1974)
Llewellyn Roy Edwards (L)	Minister for Health (from 23 Dec. 1974)
Kenneth Burgoyne Tomkins (C)	Minister for Lands, Forestry, National Parks and Wildlife Services (from 23 Dec. 1974)

On 28 May 1969 the Liberal parliamentary party upheld the leader's right to nominate ministers 11-8. An additional place in the ministry was assigned to the Country Party.

Following the resignation of Delamothe to become Agent-General, Knox defeated Herbert and Porter for the deputy leadership of the Liberal parliamentary party on 21 October 1971.

After the May 1972 election six Liberal members petitioned the leader, Chalk, to reopen the question of electing some or all the party's ministers but he chose to retain his power to appoint. The Premier rejected Liberal requests for an additional place in the ministry and continued the 8:6 ratio.

After the December 1974 election an enlargement of the ministry was announced, changing the ratio within the coalition to 10:8. There was an interim change of portfolios and nomination of two new members to the ministry pending legislation and additional places in 1975.

Portfolio Lists

PREMIER AND MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT

George Francis Reuben Nicklin (12 Aug. 1957 to 17 Jan. 1968)	Gordon William Wesley Chalk (1 Aug. 1968 to 8 Aug. 1968)
Jack Charles Allan Pizzey (17 Jan. 1968 to 31 July 1968)	Johannes Bjelke-Petersen (8 Aug. 1968 to 20 June 1972)

PREMIER

Johannes Bjelke-Petersen (from 20 June 1972)

DEPUTY PREMIER

Gordon William Wesley Chalk (from 23 Dec. 1974)

TREASURER

Thomas Alfred Hiley (12 Aug. 1957 to 23 Dec. 1965)	Gordon William Wesley Chalk (from 23 Dec. 1965)
--	---

MINISTER FOR HEALTH

Seymour Douglas Tooth (14 Apr. 1964 to 22 Dec. 1974) Llewellyn Roy Edwards (from 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Peter Roylance Delamothe (26 Sept. 1963 to 19 Dec. 1971) William Edward Knox (from 20 Dec. 1971)¹

MINISTER FOR LANDS

Alan Roy Fletcher (26 Sept. 1963 to 17 Jan. 1968) Victor Bruce Sullivan (17 Jan. 1968 to 20 June 1972)

MINISTER FOR LANDS AND FORESTRY

Wallace Alexander Ramsay Rae (20 June 1972 to 6 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR LANDS, FORESTRY, NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICES

Kenneth Burgoyne Tomkins (from 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT

Gordon William Wesley Chalk (12 Aug. 1957 to 23 Dec. 1965) William Edward Knox (23 Dec. 1965 to 20 June 1972)¹
Keith William Hooper (from 20 Dec. 1972)

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION

Jack Charles Allan Pizzey (12 Aug. 1957 to 17 Jan. 1968)

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Alan Roy Fletcher (17 Jan. 1968 to 22 Dec. 1974) Thomas Guy Newbery (from 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR WORKS AND HOUSING

Johannes Bjelke-Petersen (26 Sept. 1963 to 8 Aug. 1968) Allen Maxwell Hodges (8 Aug. 1968 to 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR POLICE, WORKS AND HOUSING

Allen Maxwell Hodges (from 23 Dec. 1974)

¹ Combined as Minister for Transport, Attorney-General and Minister for Justice (20 Dec. 1971 to 20 June 1972)

MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND CONSERVATION

Harold Richter (26 Sept. 1963 to 29 May 1969)

MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND MARINE ACTIVITIES

Neville Thomas Eric Hewitt (29 May 1969 to 4 Sept. 1969)

MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ELECTRICITY

Wallace Alexander Ramsay Rae (4 Sept. 1969 to 20 June 1972) Russell James Hinze (24 Oct. 1974 to 23 Dec. 1974)

Henry Arthur McKechnie (20 June 1972 to 24 Oct. 1974)

MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND MAIN ROADS

Russell James Hinze (from 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR CONSERVATION, MARINE AND ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS

Neville Thomas Eric Hewitt (4 Sept. 1969 to 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR WATER RESOURCES, MARINE SERVICES AND ABORIGINAL AND ISLANDERS ADVANCEMENT

Neville Thomas Eric Hewitt (from 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR MINES AND MAIN ROADS

Ernest Evans (26 Sept. 1963 to 28 Feb. 1965) Ronald Ernest Camm (28 Feb. 1965 to 17 Jan. 1968)

MINISTER FOR MINES, MAIN ROADS AND ELECTRICITY

Ronald Ernest Camm (17 Jan. 1968 to 4 Sept. 1969)

MINISTER FOR MINES AND MAIN ROADS

Ronald Ernest Camm (4 Sept. 1969 to 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR MINES AND ENERGY

Ronald Ernest Camm (from 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

John Alfred Row (26 Sept. 1963 to 19 June 1972) Victor Bruce Sullivan (20 June 1972 to 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND FISHERIES

Victor Bruce Sullivan (from 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR LABOUR AND INDUSTRY

Alexander Tattenhall Dewar (10 Jan. 1963 to 28 Jan. 1965) John Desmond Herbert (28 Jan. 1965 to 17 Jan. 1968)

MINISTER FOR LABOUR AND TOURISM

John Desmond Herbert (17 Jan. 1968 to 20 June 1972)

MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Alan Whiteside Munro (26 Sept. 1963 to 28 Jan. 1965) Frederick Alexander Campbell (20 June 1967 to 20 June 1972)

Alexander Tattenhall Dewar (28 Jan. 1965 to 9 June 1967)

MINISTER FOR DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS

Frederick Alexander Campbell (20 June 1972 to 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, LABOUR RELATIONS AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Frederick Alexander Campbell (from 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR TOURISM, SPORT AND WELFARE SERVICES

John Desmond Herbert (20 June 1972 to 23 Dec. 1974)

MINISTER FOR COMMUNITY AND WELFARE SERVICES AND MINISTER FOR SPORT

John Desmond Herbert (from 23 Dec. 1974)

South Australia

Governors and Lieutenant-Governors

Lieutenant-General Sir Edric Montague Bastyan (4 Apr. 1961 to 1 June 1968)

Hon. Sir John Mellis Napier (Lieutenant-Governor) (2 June 1968 to 4 Dec. 1968)

Major-General Sir James William Harrison (4 Dec. 1968 to 16 Sept. 1971)

Hon. Sir John Mellis Napier (Lieutenant-Governor) (16 Sept. 1971 to 30 Nov. 1971)

Sir Mark Laurence Elwin Oliphant (from 1 Dec. 1971)

Cabinet Law

The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1965 (No. 17 of 1965) increased the number of Ministers to nine, no more than six of whom might sit in the House of Assembly. It provided that no Minister might hold the portfolios of Agriculture and Lands simultaneously.

The Constitution Act Amendment Act (No. 3) 1970 (No. 35 of 1970) increased the number of Ministers to ten, no more than seven of whom might sit in the House of Assembly.

The Constitution Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1973 (No. 31 of 1973) increased the number of Ministers to eleven, no more than eight of whom might sit in the House of Assembly.

Cabinet Lists

PLAYFORD MINISTRY (Liberal Country League) No. 59

15 May 1944 to 10 March 1965

(from 8 January 1963)

Thomas Playford, jun.

Alexander Lyell McEwin, M.L.C.

Baden Pattinson

Norman Lane Jude, M.L.C.

Colin Davies Rowe, M.L.C.

Glen Gardner Pearson

David Norman Brookman

Percival Hillam Quirke

Premier, Treasurer, Minister of Immigration

Chief Secretary, Minister of Health, Minister of Mines

Minister of Education

Minister of Local Government, Minister of Roads, Minister of Railways

Attorney-General, Minister of Labour and Industry

Minister of Works, Minister of Marine, Minister of Aboriginal Affairs

Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests

Minister of Lands, Minister of Repatriation, Minister of Irrigation

Following the election of 6 March 1965, Playford resigned on 8 March and Walsh was commissioned. On 9 March caucus elected the five ministers from

the House of Assembly. As there were then only three Labor members in the Legislative Council they automatically filled the three ministry places reserved for the upper house.

WALSH MINISTRY (Labor) No. 60

10 March 1965 to 1 June 1967

Francis Henry Walsh	Premier, Treasurer, Minister of Immigration; Minister of Housing (from 18 Mar. 1965)
Albert James Shard, M.L.C.	Chief Secretary, Minister of Health
Cyril Douglas Hutchens	Minister of Works, Minister of Marine
Donald Allan Dunstan	Attorney-General, Minister of Aboriginal Affairs; Minister of Social Welfare (from 25 Mar. 1965)
Ronald Redvers Loveday	Minister of Education
Stanley Charles Bevan, M.L.C.	Minister of Local Government, Minister of Roads, Minister of Mines
Alfred Francis Kneebone, M.L.C.	Minister of Labour and Industry, Minister of Railways, Minister of Transport
Gabriel Alexander Bywaters	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests; Minister of Lands, Minister of Repatriation, Minister of Irrigation (until 11 Nov. 1965)

James Desmond Corcoran	Minister of Lands, Minister of Repatriation, Minister of Irrigation (from 11 Nov. 1965)
------------------------	--

On 20 January 1967 Walsh indicated that he would retire by the end of May; he was precluded by party rules concerning candidates' age from contesting the 1968 election. On 30 May Dunstan defeated Corcoran 14-11 for the leadership, Hutchens and Bywaters having been eliminated after the first ballot. Dunstan, Walsh and Loveday exchanged responsibilities.

DUNSTAN MINISTRY (Labor) No. 61

1 June 1967 to 17 April 1968

Donald Allan Dunstan	Premier, Treasurer, Attorney-General; Minister of Housing (until 26 Mar. 1968)
Albert James Shard, M.L.C.	Chief Secretary, Minister of Health
Cyril Douglas Hutchens	Minister of Works, Minister of Marine
Francis Henry Walsh	Minister of Social Welfare (until 26 Mar. 1968)
Ronald Redvers Loveday	Minister of Education, Minister of Aboriginal Af- fairs
Stanley Charles Bevan, M.L.C.	Minister of Local Government, Minister of Roads, Minister of Mines
Alfred Francis Kneebone, M.L.C.	Minister of Labour and Industry, Minister of Trans- port
Gabriel Alexander Bywaters	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests (until 26 Mar. 1968)
James Desmond Corcoran	Minister of Immigration and Minister of Lands, Minister of Repatriation, Minister of Irrigation

James Desmond Corcoran—*continued*

and Tourism; Deputy Premier (from 26 Mar. 1968)

Thomas Mannix Casey

Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests (from 26 Mar. 1968)

Hugh Richard Hudson

Minister of Housing, Minister of Social Welfare (from 26 Mar. 1968)

On 5 July 1966 Playford had retired as Leader of the Opposition, and on 14 July Hall was elected parliamentary leader of the L.C.L.

The last result of the 2 March 1968 election was finalised on 19 March, leaving the House of Assembly divided 19 A.L.P., 19 L.C.L. and one Independent, Stott, who declared his support for an L.C.L. government. After consulting the leaders of both parties, the Governor asked that parliament be convened as quickly as possible. Parliament met on 16 April and the Premier's motion to elect a court of disputed returns was defeated by Hall's adjournment motion with Stott's support. Dunstan then resigned, and Hall was commissioned and he and the ministry he nominated were sworn the next day.

HALL MINISTRY (Liberal Country League) No. 62

17 April 1968 to 1 June 1970

Raymond Steele Hall

Premier; Minister of Industrial Development (from 24 Apr. 1968); Treasurer (from 2 Mar. 1970)

Renfrey Curgenvin DeGaris, M.L.C.

Chief Secretary, Minister of Health, Minister of Mines

Glen Gardner Pearson

Treasurer, Minister of Housing (until 2 Mar. 1970)

David Norman Brookman

Minister of Lands, Minister of Repatriation, Minister of Irrigation, Minister of Immigration and Tourism

Clarence Ross Story, M.L.C.

Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests

John William Hurtle Coumbe

Minister of Works, Minister of Marine, Minister of Labour and Industry (until 2 Mar. 1970); Minister of Education (from 2 Mar. 1970)

Robin Rhodes Millhouse

Attorney-General; Minister of Social Welfare, Minister of Aboriginal Affairs (until 2 Mar. 1970); Minister of Labour and Industry (from 2 Mar. 1970)

Joyce Steele

Minister of Education (until 2 Mar. 1970); Minister of Social Welfare, Minister of Aboriginal Affairs, Minister of Housing (from 2 Mar. 1970)

Charles Murray Hill, M.L.C.

Minister of Local Government; Minister of Roads, Minister of Transport (until 22 Aug. 1968); Minister of Roads and Transport (from 22 Aug. 1968)

William Allan Rodda

Minister of Works, Minister of Marine (from 2 Mar. 1970)

There was a substantial change in ministerial responsibilities in March 1970

on the resignation of Pearson from the ministry pending his retirement from the House.

On 30 April 1970 a motion by the Speaker, Stott, that the Chowilla and Dartmouth dams be built simultaneously was carried 20-18 in committee. Hall immediately obtained a dissolution, and following defeat at the 30 May election resigned. On 1 June caucus elected the ministry.

DUNSTAN MINISTRY (Labor) No. 63

from 2 June 1970

Donald Allan Dunstan	Premier, Treasurer; Minister of Development and Mines (until 20 Sept. 1973)
James Desmond Corcoran	Deputy Premier, Minister of Works, Minister of Marine
Albert James Shard, M.L.C.	Chief Secretary, Minister of Health (until 21 Mar. 1973)
Hugh Richard Hudson	Minister of Education; Minister of Fisheries (28 June 1973 to 20 Sept. 1973)
Leonard James King	Attorney-General; Minister of Social Welfare, Minister of Aboriginal Affairs (until 1 July 1972); Minister of Community Welfare (from 1 July 1972)
Geoffrey Thomas Virgo	Minister of Local Government; Minister of Roads and Transport (until 19 Apr. 1973); Minister of Transport (from 19 Apr. 1973)
Thomas Mannix Casey, M.L.C.	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests
Glen Raymond Broomhill	Minister of Labour and Industry (until 19 Nov. 1970); Minister for Conservation (to 20 Nov. 1970); Minister of Environment and Conservation (from 20 Nov. 1970); Minister Assisting the Premier (20 Nov. 1970 to 20 Sept. 1973); Minister of Recreation and Sport, Minister of Fisheries (from 20 Sept. 1973); Minister of Tourism (from 1 Nov. 1973)
Alfred Francis Kneebone, M.L.C.	Minister of Lands, Minister of Repatriation, Minister of Irrigation; Chief Secretary (from 21 Mar. 1973)
David Hugh McKee	Minister of Labour and Industry (from 20 Nov. 1970)
Donald Hubert Louis Banfield, M.L.C.	Minister of Health (from 21 Mar. 1973)
Donald Jack Hopgood	Minister of Development and Mines, Minister Assisting the Premier (from 20 Sept. 1973)

Following amendment of the Constitution Act, caucus elected McKee to the additional place.

On 21 March 1973, following the election on 10 March, caucus re-elected the ministry, replacing one minister who had retired from the Legislative Council with another. Following a further amendment to the Constitution Act, Hopgood was elected to the additional place on 19 September 1973, defeating five other candidates.

Portfolio Lists

PREMIER

Thomas Playford, jun. (5 Nov. 1938 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Donald Allan Dunstan (from 2 June 1970)
Francis Henry Walsh (10 Mar. 1965 to 1 June 1967)	Glen Raymond Broomhill (Minister Assisting the Premier) (20 Nov. 1970 to 20 Sept. 1973)
Donald Allan Dunstan (1 June 1967 to 17 Apr. 1968)	Donald Jack Hopgood (Minister Assisting the Premier) (from 20 Sept. 1973)
Raymond Steele Hall (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 June 1970)	

DEPUTY PREMIER

James Desmond Corcoran (26 Mar. 1968 to 17 Apr. 1968 and from 1 June 1970)

TREASURER

Thomas Playford, jun. (5 Nov. 1938 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Glen Gardner Pearson (17 Apr. 1968 to 2 Mar. 1970)
Francis Henry Walsh (10 Mar. 1965 to 1 June 1967)	Raymond Steele Hall (2 Mar. 1970 to 1 June 1970)
Donald Allan Dunstan (1 June 1967 to 17 Apr. 1968)	Donald Allan Dunstan (from 2 June 1970)

CHIEF SECRETARY

Alexander Lyell McEwin, M.L.C. (8 Aug. 1939 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Albert James Shard, M.L.C. (2 June 1970 to 21 Mar. 1973)
Albert James Shard, M.L.C. (10 Mar. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	Alfred Francis Kneebone, M.L.C. (from 21 Mar. 1973)
Renfrey Curgenven DeGaris, M.L.C. (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 June 1970)	

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Colin Davies Rowe, M.L.C. (6 Apr. 1955 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Robin Rhodes Millhouse (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 June 1970)
Donald Allan Dunstan (10 Mar. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	Leonard James King (from 2 June 1970)

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Baden Pattinson (15 Dec. 1953 to 10 Mar. 1965)	John William Hurtle Coumbe (2 Mar. 1970 to 1 June 1970)
Ronald Redvers Loveday (10 Mar. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	Hugh Richard Hudson (from 2 June 1970)
Joyce Steele (17 Apr. 1968 to 2 Mar. 1970)	

MINISTER OF MINES

Alexander Lyell McEwin, M.L.C. (8 Aug. 1939 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Renfrey Curgenven DeGaris, M.L.C. (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 June 1970)
Stanley Charles Bevan, M.L.C. (10 Mar. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	

MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

Donald Allan Dunstan (2 June 1970 to 20 Sept. 1973)	Donald Jack Hopgood (from 20 Sept. 1973)
---	--

MINISTER OF IRRIGATION

Percival Hillam Quirke (8 Jan. 1963 to 10 Mar. 1965)	David Norman Brookman (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 June 1970)
Gabriel Alexander Bywaters (10 Mar. 1965 to 10 Nov. 1965)	Alfred Francis Kneebone, M.L.C. (from 2 June 1970)
James Desmond Corcoran (11 Nov. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	

MINISTER FOR CONSERVATION

Glen Raymond Broomhill (2 June 1970 to 20 Nov. 1970)

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Glen Raymond Broomhill (from 20 Nov. 1970)

MINISTER OF MARINE

Glen Gardner Pearson (25 June 1958 to 10 Mar. 1965)	John William Hurtle Coumbe (17 Apr. 1968 to 2 Mar. 1970)
Cyril Douglas Hutchens (10 Mar. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	William Allan Rodda (2 Mar. 1970 to 1 June 1970)
	James Desmond Corcoran (from 2 June 1970)

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS

Norman Lane Jude, M.L.C. (15 Dec. 1953 to 10 Mar. 1965)

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

Alfred Francis Kneebone, M.L.C. (10 Mar. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	Charles Murray Hill, M.L.C. (17 Apr. 1968 to 18 Aug. 1968)
--	--

MINISTER OF ROADS AND TRANSPORT

Charles Murray Hill, M.L.C. (19 Aug. 1968 to 1 June 1970)	Geoffrey Thomas Virgo (2 June 1970 to 19 Apr. 1973)
---	---

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

Geoffrey Thomas Virgo (from 19 Apr. 1973)

MINISTER OF WORKS

Glen Gardner Pearson (25 June 1958 to 10 Mar. 1965)	John William Hurtle Coumbe (17 Apr. 1968 to 2 Mar. 1970)
Cyril Douglas Hutchens (10 Mar. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	William Allan Rodda (2 Mar. 1970 to 1 June 1970)
	James Desmond Corcoran (from 2 June 1970)

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

David Norman Brookman (25 June 1958 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Clarence Ross Story, M.L.C. (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 June 1970)
Gabriel Alexander Bywaters (10 Mar. 1965 to 26 Mar. 1968)	Thomas Mannix Casey, M.L.C. (from 2 June 1970)
Thomas Mannix Casey (26 Mar. 1968 to 17 Apr. 1968)	

MINISTER OF LANDS

Percival Hillam Quirke (8 Jan. 1963 to 10 Mar. 1965)	David Norman Brookman (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 June 1970)
Gabriel Alexander Bywaters (10 Mar. 1965 to 10 Nov. 1965)	Alfred Francis Kneebone, M.L.C. (from 2 June 1970)
James Desmond Corcoran (11 Nov. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	

MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION

Thomas Playford, jun. (5 Nov. 1938 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Francis Henry Walsh (10 Mar. 1965 to 31 May 1967)
---	---

MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION AND TOURISM

James Desmond Corcoran (1 June 1967 to 17 Apr. 1968)	David Norman Brookman (17 Apr. 1968 to 2 June 1970)
--	---

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND INDUSTRY

Colin Davies Rowe, M.L.C. (27 Jan. 1960 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Robin Rhodes Millhouse (2 Mar. 1970 to 2 June 1970)
Alfred Francis Kneebone, M.L.C. (10 Mar. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	Glen Raymond Broomhill (2 June 1970 to 19 Nov. 1970)
John William Hurtle Coumbe (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 Mar. 1970)	David Hugh McKee (from 20 Nov. 1970)

MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Raymond Steele Hall (24 Apr. 1968 to 1 June 1970)

MINISTER OF REPATRIATION

Percival Hillam Quirke (8 Jan. 1963 to 10 Mar. 1965)	David Norman Brookman (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 June 1970)
Gabriel Alexander Bywaters (10 Mar. 1965 to 10 Nov. 1965)	Alfred Francis Kneebone, M.L.C. (from 2 June 1970)
James Desmond Corcoran (11 Nov. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	

MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Norman Lane Jude, M.L.C. (15 Dec. 1953 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Charles Murray Hill, M.L.C. (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 June 1970)
Stanley Charles Bevan, M.L.C. (10 Mar. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	Geoffrey Thomas Virgo (from 2 June 1970)

MINISTER OF FORESTS

David Norman Brookman (25 June 1958 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Clarence Ross Story, M.L.C. (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 June 1970)
Gabriel Alexander Bywaters (10 Mar. 1965 to 26 Mar. 1968)	Thomas Mannix Casey, M.L.C. (from 2 June 1970)
Thomas Mannix Casey (26 Mar. 1968 to 17 Apr. 1968)	

MINISTER OF HEALTH

Alexander Lyell McEwin, M.L.C. (8 Aug. 1939 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Albert James Shard, M.L.C. (2 June 1970 to 21 Mar. 1973)
Albert James Shard, M.L.C. (10 Mar. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	Donald Hubert Louis Banfield, M.L.C. (from 21 Mar. 1973)
Renfrey Curgenvén DeGaris, M.L.C. (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 June 1970)	

MINISTER OF ROADS

Norman Lane Jude, M.L.C. (15 Dec. 1953 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Charles Murray Hill, M.L.C. (17 Apr. 1968 to 18 Aug. 1968)
Stanley Charles Bevan, M.L.C. (10 Mar. 1965 to 17 Apr. 1968)	

MINISTER OF ROADS AND TRANSPORT

(see p. 53)

MINISTER OF ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS

Glen Gardner Pearson (28 Feb. 1963 to 10 Mar. 1965)	Robin Rhodes Millhouse (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 Mar. 1970)
Donald Allan Dunstan (10 Mar. 1965 to 31 May 1967)	Joyce Steele (2 Mar. 1970 to 1 June 1970)
Ronald Redvers Loveday (1 June 1967 to 17 Apr. 1968)	Leonard James King (2 June 1970 to 1 July 1972)

MINISTER OF HOUSING

Francis Henry Walsh (18 Mar. 1965 to 31 May 1967)	Hugh Richard Hudson (26 Mar. 1968 to 17 Apr. 1968)
Donald Allan Dunstan (1 June 1967 to 25 Mar. 1968)	Glen Gardner Pearson (17 Apr. 1968 to 2 Mar. 1970)
	Joyce Steele (2 Mar. 1970 to 1 June 1970)

MINISTER OF SOCIAL WELFARE

Donald Allan Dunstan (25 Mar. 1965 to 31 May 1967)	Robin Rhodes Millhouse (17 Apr. 1968 to 1 Mar. 1970)
Francis Henry Walsh (1 June 1967 to 26 Mar. 1968)	Joyce Steele (2 Mar. 1970 to 1 June 1970)
Hugh Richard Hudson (26 Mar. 1968 to 17 Apr. 1968)	Leonard James King (2 June 1970 to 1 July 1972)

MINISTER OF COMMUNITY WELFARE

Leonard James King (from 1 July 1972)

MINISTER OF FISHERIES

Hugh Richard Hudson (28 June 1973 to 19 Sept. 1973)	Glen Raymond Broomhill (from 20 Sept. 1973)
---	---

MINISTER OF TOURISM

Glen Raymond Broomhill (from 1 Nov. 1973)
(See also Minister of Immigration
and Tourism, p. 54)

MINISTER OF RECREATION AND SPORT

Glen Raymond Broomhill (from 20 Sept. 1973)

Western Australia

Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators

Major-General Sir Douglas Anthony Kendrew (25 Oct. 1963 to 24 Oct. 1973) Air Commodore Hughie Edwards (from 7 Jan. 1974)
Hon. Sir Albert Asher Wolff (Lieutenant-Governor) (25 Oct. 1973 to 6 Jan. 1974)

Cabinet Law

The Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1965 (No. 2 of 1965) increased the number of Ministers to twelve.

Cabinet Lists

BRAND MINISTRY (Liberal¹-Country Coalition) No. 23

2 April 1959 to 3 March 1971

(from 12 April 1962)

David Brand (L)	Premier, Treasurer, Minister for Tourists
Crawford David Nalder (C)	Deputy Premier, Minister for Agriculture, Minister for Electricity
Charles Walter Michael Court (L)	Minister for Industrial Development, Minister for the North-West; Minister for Railways (until 16 Feb. 1967); Minister for Transport (16 Mar. 1965 to 17 Aug. 1965)
Gerald Percy Wild (L)	Minister for Works, Minister for Water Supplies, Minister for Labour (until 16 Mar. 1965)
Arthur Frederick Griffith, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Mines, Minister for Justice; Minister for Housing (until 17 Aug. 1965)
William Stewart Bovell (L)	Minister for Lands, Minister for Forests, Minister for Immigration
Ross Hutchinson (L)	Chief Secretary (until 16 Mar. 1965); Minister for Health, Minister for Fisheries (until 17 Aug. 1965); Minister for Works, Minister for Water Supplies (from 16 Mar. 1965)
Leslie Arthur Logan, M.L.C. (C)	Minister for Local Government, Minister for Town Planning, Minister for Child Welfare
Edgar Henry Mead Lewis (C)	Minister for Education, Minister for Native Welfare
James Frederick Craig (C)	Minister for Police; Minister for Transport (until 16 Mar. 1965); Chief Secretary, Minister for Traffic (from 16 Mar. 1965)

¹ Name changed from Liberal and Country League to Liberal Party in July 1968.

Desmond Henry O'Neil (L)	Minister for Housing, Minister for Labour (from 16 Mar. 1965)
Raymond James O'Connor (L)	Honorary Minister assisting the Minister in the portfolios of Railways and Transport (16 Mar. 1965 to 17 Aug. 1965); Minister for Transport (from 17 Aug. 1965); Minister for Railways (from 16 Feb. 1967)
Graham Charles MacKinnon, M.L.C. (C)	Honorary Minister assisting the Minister in the portfolios of Health and Fisheries and Fauna (16 Mar. 1965 to 17 Aug. 1965); Minister for Health, Minister for Fisheries and Fauna (from 17 Aug. 1965); Minister for Environmental Protection (from 10 Dec. 1970)

On 13 December 1966 Tonkin was elected leader of the Labor parliamentary party, and Graham deputy leader in his place. Following the election on 20 February 1971 which returned the Labor Party with a majority of one, caucus on 2 March elected the ministry.

TONKIN MINISTRY (Labor) No. 24

3 March 1971 to 8 April 1974

John Trezise Tonkin	Premier, Minister for Cultural Affairs; Minister for Education, Minister for Environmental Protection (until 12 Oct. 1971); Treasurer (from 12 Oct. 1971)
Herbert Ernst Graham	Deputy Premier (until 30 May 1973); Minister for Town Planning (until 7 Feb. 1973); Minister for Industrial Development and Decentralisation (until 12 Oct. 1971); Minister for Development and Decentralisation, Minister for the North-West (12 Oct. 1971 to 30 May 1973)
Thomas Daniel Evans	Treasurer, Minister for Forests, Minister for Tourism (until 12 Oct. 1971); Minister for Education (12 Oct. 1971 to 30 May 1973); Attorney-General, Assistant to the Treasurer (from 12 Oct. 1971); Minister for Recreation (from 7 Feb. 1973)
William Francis Willesee, M.L.C.	Minister for Community Welfare (until 7 Feb. 1973)
John Dolan, M.L.C.	Minister for Transport; Minister for Police (until 30 May 1973); Minister for Railways (from 12 Oct. 1971); Minister for Education (from 30 May 1973)
Donald George May	Minister for Mines; Minister for the North-West (until 12 Oct. 1971); Minister for Electricity (from 12 Oct. 1971); Minister for Fuel (from 7 Feb. 1973)
Colin James Jamieson	Minister for Works, Minister for Water Supplies; Minister for Electricity (until 12 Oct. 1971); Minister for Traffic Safety (from 7 Feb. 1973)
Hywel David Evans	Minister for Lands, Minister for Agriculture; Minister for Immigration (until 7 Feb. 1971); Minister for Forests (from 12 Oct. 1971)
Ronald Davies	Minister for Health; Minister for Fisheries and Fauna (until 7 Feb. 1973); Minister for Prices Control, Minister for Consumer Protection (until

Ronald Davies— <i>continued</i>	12 Oct. 1971); Minister for Environmental Protection (from 12 Oct. 1971); Minister for Town Planning (from 7 Feb. 1973)
Alexander Donald Taylor	Minister for Labour (until 30 May 1973); Minister for Housing (until 12 Oct. 1971); Minister for Prices Control, Minister for Consumer Protection (12 Oct. 1971 to 30 May 1973); Minister for Immigration, Minister for Tourism (7 Feb. 1971 to 30 May 1973); Deputy Premier, Minister for Development and Decentralisation (from 30 May 1973)
Ronald Edward Bertram	Attorney-General, Minister for Railways (until 30 Sept. 1971)
Robert Henry Claude Stubbs, M.L.C.	Minister for Local Government, Chief Secretary
Arthur William Bickerton	Minister for Housing (from 12 Oct. 1971); Minister for Fuel (12 Oct. 1971 to 7 Feb. 1973); Minister for Fisheries and Fauna (from 7 Feb. 1973); Minister for the North-West (from 30 May 1973)
Ronald Thompson, M.L.C.	Minister for Community Welfare (from 7 Feb. 1973); Minister for Police, Minister for Tourism (from 30 May 1973)
John Joseph Harman	Minister for Labour, Minister for Immigration, Minister for Prices Control, Minister for Consumer Protection (from 30 May 1973)

On Bertram's retirement on grounds of ill-health, caucus elected Bickerton on 5 October 1971 and there was a change of ministerial responsibilities. Following the retirements of Willesee and Graham, caucus elected Thompson on 30 January 1973 and Harman on 15 May 1973; on each occasion there were further portfolio changes. Taylor was elected deputy leader in place of Graham on 15 May 1973.

On 2 June 1972 the Liberal parliamentary party elected Court unopposed as leader in place of Brand who retired; O'Neil was elected deputy leader over O'Connor, MacKinnon and Williams. On 16 July 1973 McPharlin was elected leader of the Country Party in place of Nalder who retired; he defeated Young who was then elected deputy leader.

Following the election on 30 March 1974, Court formed a ministry of nine Liberals and three National Alliance (all ex-Country Party).

COURT-McPHARLIN MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 25
from 8 April 1974

Sir Charles Walter Michael Court (L)	Premier, Treasurer, Minister Co-ordinating Economic and Regional Development
Walter Raymond McPharlin (C)	Deputy Premier, Minister for Agriculture
Desmond Henry O'Neil (L)	Minister for Works, Minister for Water Supplies, Minister for Housing
Neil McNeill, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Justice
Raymond James O'Connor (L)	Minister for Transport, Minister for Police, Minister for Traffic, Minister for Traffic Safety

60 *Western Australia*

Graham Charles MacKinnon, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Education, Minister for Cultural Affairs, Minister for Recreation
Matthew Ernest Stephens (C)	Chief Secretary, Minister for Conservation and Environment, Minister for Fisheries and Wildlife
William Leonard Grayden (L)	Minister for Labour and Industry, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Immigration, Minister for Tourism
Andrew Mensaros (L)	Minister for Industrial Development, Minister for Mines, Minister for Electricity, Minister for Fuel and Energy
Edgar Cyril Rushton (L)	Minister for Local Government, Minister for Urban Development and Town Planning
Keith Alan Ridge (L)	Minister for Lands, Minister for Forests, Minister for North West
Norman Eric Baxter, M.L.C. (C)	Minister for Health, Minister for Community Welfare

Portfolio Lists

PREMIER

David Brand (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Sir Charles Walter Michael Court (from 8 Apr. 1974)
John Trezise Tonkin (3 Mar. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)	

DEPUTY PREMIER

Crawford David Nalder (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Alexander Donald Taylor (30 May 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)
Herbert Ernst Graham (3 Mar. 1971 to 30 May 1973)	Walter Raymond McPharlin (from 8 Apr. 1974)

TREASURER

David Brand (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Sir Charles Walter Michael Court (from 8 Apr. 1974)
Thomas Daniel Evans (3 Mar. 1971 to 12 Oct. 1971)	
John Trezise Tonkin (12 Oct. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)	Thomas Daniel Evans (Assistant to the Treasurer) (12 Oct. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)

CHIEF SECRETARY

Ross Hutchinson (2 Apr. 1959 to 16 Mar. 1965)	Robert Henry Claude Stubbs, M.L.C. (3 Mar. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)
James Frederick Craig (16 Mar. 1965 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Matthew Ernest Stephens (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR JUSTICE

Arthur Frederick Griffith, M.L.C. (1 Feb. 1962 to 3 Mar. 1971)

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Ronald Edward Bertram (3 Mar. 1971 to 30 Sept. 1971)	Thomas Daniel Evans (12 Oct. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)
--	---

MINISTER FOR JUSTICE

Neil McNeill, M.L.C. (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR WORKS

Gerald Percy Wild (2 Apr. 1959 to 16 Mar. 1965)	Colin James Jamieson (3 Mar. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)
Ross Hutchinson (16 Mar. 1965 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Desmond Henry O'Neil (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS

Charles Walter Michael Court (2 Apr. 1959 to 16 Feb. 1967)	John Dolan, M.L.C. (12 Oct. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)
Raymond James O'Connor (16 Feb. 1967 to 3 Mar. 1971)	
Ronald Edward Bertram (3 Mar. 1971 to 30 Sept. 1971)	Raymond James O'Connor (Honorary Minister assisting the Minister in the portfolios of Railways and Transport) (16 Mar. 1965 to 17 Aug. 1965)

MINISTER FOR LANDS

William Stewart Bovell (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Hywel David Evans (3 Mar. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)
	Keith Alan Ridge (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION

Edgar Henry Mead Lewis (1 Feb. 1962 to 3 Mar. 1971)	John Dolan, M.L.C. (30 May 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)
John Trezise Tonkin (3 Mar. 1971 to 12 Oct. 1971)	Graham Charles MacKinnon, M.L.C. (from 8 Apr. 1974)
Thomas Daniel Evans (12 Oct. 1971 to 30 May 1973)	

MINISTER FOR MINES

Arthur Frederick Griffith, M.L.C. (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Donald George May (3 Mar. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)
	Andrew Mensaros (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR LABOUR

Gerald Percy Wild (12 Apr. 1962 to 16 Mar. 1965)	Alexander Donald Taylor (3 Mar. 1971 to 30 May 1973)
Desmond Henry O'Neil (16 Mar. 1965 to 3 Mar. 1971)	John Joseph Harman (30 May 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR LABOUR AND INDUSTRY

William Leonard Grayden (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE

Crawford David Nalder (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Walter Raymond McPharlin (from 8 Apr. 1974)
Hywel David Evans (3 Mar. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)	

MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Charles Walter Michael Court (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)

MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DECENTRALISATION

Herbert Ernst Graham (3 Mar. 1971 to 12 Oct. 1971)

MINISTER FOR DEVELOPMENT AND DECENTRALISATION

Herbert Ernst Graham (12 Oct. 1971 to 30 May 1973)	Alexander Donald Taylor (30 May 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)
--	--

MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Andrew Mensaros (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER CO-ORDINATING ECONOMIC AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Sir Charles Walter Michael Court (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR WATER SUPPLIES

Gerald Percy Wild (2 Apr. 1959 to 16 Mar. 1965)	Colin James Jamieson (3 Mar. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)
Ross Hutchinson (16 Mar. 1965 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Desmond Henry O'Neil (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR FORESTS

William Stewart Bovell (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Hywel David Evans (12 Oct. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)
Thomas Daniel Evans (3 Mar. 1971 to 12 Oct. 1971)	Keith Alan Ridge (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR HEALTH

Ross Hutchinson (2 Apr. 1959 to 17 Aug. 1965)	
Graham Charles MacKinnon, M.L.C. (17 Aug. 1965 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Graham Charles MacKinnon, M.L.C.
Ronald Davies (3 Mar. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)	(Honorary Minister assisting the Minister in the portfolios of Health and Fisheries and Fauna) (16 Mar. 1965 to 17 Aug. 1965)
Norman Eric Baxter, M.L.C. (from 8 Apr. 1974)	

MINISTER FOR POLICE

James Frederick Craig (12 Apr. 1962 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Ronald Thompson, M.L.C. (30 May 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)
John Dolan, M.L.C. (3 Mar. 1971 to 30 May 1973)	Raymond James O'Connor (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR THE NORTH-WEST

Charles Walter Michael Court (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Herbert Ernst Graham (12 Oct. 1971 to 30 May 1973)
Donald George May (3 Mar. 1971 to 12 Oct. 1971)	Arthur William Bickerton (30 May 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR NORTH-WEST

Keith Alan Ridge (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR IMMIGRATION

William Stewart Bovell (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Alexander Donald Taylor (7 Feb. 1971 to 30 May 1973)
Hywel David Evans (3 Mar. 1971 to 7 Feb. 1973)	John Joseph Härman (30 May 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)
	William Leonard Grayden (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR CHILD WELFARE

Leslie Arthur Logan, M.L.C. (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)

MINISTER FOR NATIVE WELFARE

Edgar Henry Mead Lewis (12 Apr. 1962 to 3 Mar. 1971)

MINISTER FOR COMMUNITY WELFARE

William Francis Willesee, M.L.C. (3 Mar. 1971 to 7 Feb. 1973)	Norman Eric Baxter, M.L.C. (from 8 Apr. 1974)
Ronald Thompson, M.L.C. (7 Feb. 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)	

MINISTER FOR HOUSING

Arthur Frederick Griffith, M.L.C. (2 Apr. 1959 to 17 Aug. 1965)	Alexander Donald Taylor (3 Mar. 1971 to 12 Oct. 1971)
Desmond Henry O'Neil (16 Mar. 1965 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Arthur William Bickerton (12 Oct. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)
	Desmond Henry O'Neil (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT

James Frederick Craig (12 Apr. 1962 to 16 Mar. 1965)	Raymond James O'Connor (from 8 Apr. 1974)
Charles Walter Michael Court (16 Mar. 1965 to 17 Aug. 1965)	Raymond James O'Connor (Honorary Minister assisting the Minister in the portfolios of Railways and Transport) (16 Mar. 1965 to 17 Aug. 1965)
Raymond James O'Connor (17 Aug. 1965 to 3 Mar. 1971)	
John Dolan, M.L.C. (3 Mar. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)	

MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Leslie Arthur Logan, M.L.C. (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Robert Henry Claude Stubbs, M.L.C. (3 Mar. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)
	Edgar Cyril Rushton (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR FISHERIES

Ross Hutchinson (2 Apr. 1959 to 17 Aug. 1965)

MINISTER FOR FISHERIES AND FAUNA

Graham Charles MacKinnon, M.L.C. (17 Aug. 1965 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Ronald Davies (3 Mar. 1971 to 7 Feb. 1973)
	Arthur William Bickerton (7 Feb. 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Matthew Ernest Stephens (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR TOWN PLANNING

Leslie Arthur Logan, M.L.C. (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Herbert Ernst Graham (3 Mar. 1971 to 7 Feb. 1973)
	Ronald Davies (7 Feb. 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND TOWN PLANNING

Edgar Cyril Rushton (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR ELECTRICITY

Crawford David Nalder (12 Apr. 1962 to 3 Mar. 1971)	Donald George May (12 Oct. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)
Colin James Jamieson (3 Mar. 1971 to 12 Oct. 1971)	Andrew Mensaros (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR TOURISTS

David Brand (2 Apr. 1959 to 3 Mar. 1971)

MINISTER FOR TOURISM

Thomas Daniel Evans (3 Mar. 1971 to 12 Oct. 1971)	Ronald Thompson, M.L.C. (30 May 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)
Alexander Donald Taylor (7 Feb. 1971 to 30 May 1973)	William Leonard Grayden (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Graham Charles MacKinnon, M.L.C. (10 Dec. 1970 to 3 Mar. 1971)	John Trezise Tonkin (3 Mar. 1971 to 12 Oct. 1971)
	Ronald Davies (12 Oct. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT

Matthew Ernest Stephens (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR TRAFFIC

James Frederick Craig (16 Mar. 1965 to 3 Mar. 1971)	* * * * *
	Raymond James O'Connor (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR TRAFFIC SAFETY

Colin James Jamieson (7 Feb. 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)	Raymond James O'Connor (from 8 Apr. 1974)
---	---

MINISTER FOR CULTURAL AFFAIRS

John Trezise Tonkin (3 Mar. 1971 to 8 Apr. 1974)	Graham Charles MacKinnon, M.L.C. (from 8 Apr. 1974)
--	---

MINISTER FOR PRICES CONTROL

Ronald Davies (3 Mar. 1971 to 12 Oct. 1971)	John Joseph Harman (30 May 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)
Alexander Donald Taylor (12 Oct. 1971 to 30 May 1973)	

MINISTER FOR CONSUMER PROTECTION

Ronald Davies (3 Mar. 1971 to 12 Oct. 1971)	John Joseph Harman (30 May 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)
Alexander Donald Taylor (12 Oct. 1971 to 30 May 1973)	

MINISTER FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS

William Leonard Grayden (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR FUEL

Arthur William Bickerton (12 Oct. 1971 to 7 Feb. 1973) Donald George May (7 Feb. 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR FUEL AND ENERGY

Andrew Mensaros (from 8 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR RECREATION

Thomas Daniel Evans (7 Feb. 1973 to 8 Apr. 1974) Graham Charles MacKinnon, M.L.C. (from 8 Apr. 1974)

Tasmania

Governors, Lieutenant-Governors and Administrators

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Henry Gairdner
(24 Sept. 1963 to 23 Sept. 1968)

Hon. Sir Stanley Burbury (Administrator) (12
July 1968 to 2 Dec. 1968)

Lieutenant-General Sir Edric Montague Bastyan (2 Dec. 1968 to 1 Dec. 1973)

Hon. Guy Stephen Montague Green (Administrator) (30 Nov. 1973 to 5 Dec. 1973)
Sir Stanley Burbury (from 5 Dec. 1973)

Cabinet Law

Nil

Cabinet Lists

REECE MINISTRY (Labor) No. 39

26 August 1958 to 26 May 1969

(from 13 May 1964)

Eric Elliott Reece	Premier, Treasurer, Minister Administering the Department of Mines
Roy Frederick Fagan	Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister Administering the Industrial Development Act 1954
William Arthur Neilson	Minister for Education
Douglas Alfred Cashion	Minister for Lands and Works
Alexander Charles Atkins	Minister for Agriculture, Minister Administering the Fisheries Act 1935, Minister Administering the Tourist and Immigration Department
Brian Kirkwall Miller, M.L.C.	Chief Secretary, Minister Administering the Racing and Gaming Act 1952
Sydney Victor Ward	Minister for Housing, Minister Administering the Forestry Act 1920
Henry Joseph McLoughlin	Minister for Transport, Minister Administering the Police Department and Licensing Act 1932
Mervyn George Everett	Minister for Health

After the election on 10 May 1969, a coalition of the Liberal and Centre parties was announced on 22 May.

BETHUNE MINISTRY (Liberal-Centre Coalition) No. 40

26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972

Walter Angus Bethune (L)	Premier, Treasurer, Minister Administering the Hydro-Electric Commission Act 1944
Kevin Orchard Lyons (C)	Deputy Premier, Chief Secretary, Minister Administering the Tourist and Immigration Department (until 14 Mar. 1972)

Eric William Beattie (L)	Minister for Agriculture, Minister Administering the Forestry Department, Minister Administering the Fisheries Act 1959, Part III (Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries)
Robert Mather (L)	Minister for Education
Eardley Max Bingham (L)	Attorney-General, Minister Administering the Police Department and the Licensing Act 1932
Wilfrid George Barker (L)	Minister for Lands and Works, Minister Administering the Local Government Act 1962
Leonard Hubert Bessell (L)	Minister for Transport, Minister Administering the Department of Mines, Minister Administering the Racing and Gaming Act 1952
Douglas Frank Clark (L)	Minister for Housing, Minister Administering the Industrial Development Act 1954, Minister Administering the Fisheries Act 1959, Part II (Sea Fisheries)
Nigel Drury Abbott (L)	Minister for Health (until 21 Mar. 1972)

Following a dispute of some months' duration, Lyons resigned on 14 March 1972 and criticised the government and the Premier. Bethune obtained a dissolution on 15 March.

After the election on 22 April, caucus on 3 May elected the ministry. Fagan did not offer for the deputy leadership and Everett was elected unopposed in his place. Subsequently Reece appointed a former minister and the government leader in the Legislative Council, Miller, to an additional place in the ministry.

REECE MINISTRY (Labor)

from 3 May 1972

Eric Elliott Reece	Premier, Treasurer, Minister Administering the Department of Mines; Attorney-General (2 Aug. 1972 to 21 Aug. 1972)
Mervyn George Everett	Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for the Environment, Minister Administering the Racing and Gaming Act 1952 (until 1 Aug. 1972 and 21 Aug. 1972 to 12 Apr. 1974); Minister Administering the Police Department and the Licensing Act 1932 (until 1 Aug. 1972)
William Arthur Neilson	Minister for Education, Minister Administering the Department of Tourism and Immigration (until 17 Apr. 1974); Attorney-General, Minister for Police and Licensing, Minister for the Environment (from 12 Apr. 1974); Deputy Premier (from 17 Apr. 1974)
Neil Leonard Charles Batt	Chief Secretary, Minister Administering the Transport Act 1938 and the Metropolitan Transport Act 1954 (until 17 Apr. 1974); Minister for the Environment, Minister Administering the Racing and Gaming Act 1952 (2 Aug. 1972 to 21 Aug. 1972); Minister for Education, Minister for Recreation and the Arts (from 17 Apr. 1974)
Lloyd Edwin Albert Costello	Minister for Agriculture, Minister Administering the Fisheries Act 1959; Minister for National Parks and Wildlife (until 16 Apr. 1974)

Michael Thomas Charles Barnard	Minister for Lands and Works, Minister Administering the Local Government Act 1962
Allan John Foster	Minister for Health, Minister for Social Welfare, Minister for Road Safety (until 15 July 1974)
Roy Frederick Fagan	Minister for Industrial Development, Minister for Forests, Minister Administering the Hydro-Electric Commission Act 1944, Minister Assisting the Treasurer (until 15 July 1974)
Douglas Ackley Lowe	Minister for Housing; Chief Secretary (from 17 Apr. 1974)
Brian Kirkwall Miller, M.L.C.	Minister for Tourism and Immigration; Minister for Police and Licensing (2 Aug. 1972 to 17 Apr. 1974); Minister for National Parks and Wildlife (from 17 Apr. 1974)
Geoffrey Donald Chisholm	Minister for Transport, Minister Administering the Racing and Gaming Act 1952 (from 17 Apr. 1974)
Hedley David Farquhar	Minister for Health, Minister for Road Safety (from 16 July 1974)
Stewart Charles Hilton Frost	Minister for Industrial Development, Minister for Forests, Minister Administering the Hydro-Electric Commission Act 1944 (from 16 July 1974)

In July 1972 Everett resigned from the ministry over whether he as Attorney-General should issue his fiat to allow a challenge to the Hydro-Electricity Commission's flooding of Lake Pedder. Legislation validating the Commission's action was passed, and then Everett was restored to the ministry and re-elected deputy leader. Following Everett's resignation from parliament to contest the 1974 federal election, at a caucus meeting on 17 April Neilson defeated Batt and Lowe for the deputy leadership and Chisholm was elected to the vacant place in the ministry.

On 15 July 1974 caucus elected Frost and Farquhar to the ministry in place of Fagan and Foster who retired from parliament.

Portfolio Lists

PREMIER

Eric Elliott Reece (26 Aug. 1958 to 26 May 1969)	Walter Angus Bethune (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)
	Eric Elliott Reece (from 3 May 1972)

DEPUTY PREMIER

Roy Frederick Fagan (12 May 1959 to 26 May 1969)	Mervyn George Everett (3 May 1972 to 1 Aug. 1972; 21 Aug. 1972 to 12 Apr. 1974)
Kevin Orchard Lyons (26 May 1969 to 14 Mar. 1972)	William Arthur Neilson (from 17 Apr. 1974)

TREASURER

Eric Elliott Reece (12 May 1959 to 26 May 1969)	Eric Elliott Reece (from 3 May 1972)
Walter Angus Bethune (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)	
	Roy Frederick Fagan (Minister Assisting the Treasurer) (3 May 1972 to 15 July 1974)

CHIEF SECRETARY

Brian Kirkwall Miller, M.L.C. (13 May 1964 to 26 May 1969)	Neil Leonard Charles Batt (3 May 1972 to 17 Apr. 1974)
Kevin Orchard Lyons (26 May 1969 to 14 Mar. 1972)	Douglas Ackley Lowe (from 17 Apr. 1974)

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Roy Frederick Fagan (12 May 1959 to 26 May 1969)	Eric Elliott Reece (2 Aug. 1972 to 21 Aug. 1972)
Eardley Max Bingham (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)	Mervyn George Everett (21 Aug. 1972 to 17 Apr. 1974)
Mervyn George Everett (3 May 1972 to 1 Aug. 1972)	William Arthur Neilson (from 17 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR LANDS AND WORKS

Douglas Alfred Cashion (26 Aug. 1958 to 26 May 1969)	Michael Thomas Charles Barnard (from 3 May 1972)
Wilfrid George Barker (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)	

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION

William Arthur Neilson (26 Aug. 1958 to 26 May 1969)	William Arthur Neilson (3 May 1972 to 17 Apr. 1974)
Robert Mather (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)	Neil Leonard Charles Batt (from 17 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES

Eric Elliott Reece (26 Aug. 1958 to 26 May 1969)	Leonard Hubert Bessell (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)
	Eric Elliott Reece (from 3 May 1972)

MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT

Henry Joseph McLoughlin (19 Sept. 1961 to 26 May 1969)	Neil Leonard Charles Batt (Minister Administering the Transport Act 1939 and the Metropolitan Transport Act 1954 (3 May 1972 to 16 Apr. 1974)
Leonard Hubert Bessell (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)	Geoffrey Donald Chisholm (from 17 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE

Alexander Charles Atkins (19 Sept. 1961 to 26 May 1969)	Eric William Beattie (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)
	Lloyd Edwin Albert Costello (from 3 May 1972)

MINISTER FOR FORESTS

Sydney Victor Ward (Minister Administering the Forestry Act 1920) (19 Sept. 1961 to 26 May 1969)	Roy Frederick Fagan (3 May 1972 to 15 July 1974)
Eric William Beattie (Minister Administering the Forestry Department) (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)	Stewart Charles Hilton Frost (from 16 July 1974)

MINISTER FOR HEALTH

Mervyn George Everett (13 May 1964 to 26 May 1969)	Allan John Foster (3 May 1972 to 15 July 1974)
Nigel Drury Abbott (26 May 1969 to 21 Mar. 1972)	Hedley David Farquhar (from 16 July 1974)

MINISTER FOR HOUSING

Sydney Victor Ward (19 Sept. 1961 to 26 May 1969)	Douglas Frank Clark (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)
	Douglas Ackley Lowe (from 3 May 1972)

MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND IMMIGRATION

Alexander Charles Atkins (Minister Administering the Tourist and Immigration Department) (26 Aug. 1958 to 26 May 1969)	William Arthur Neilson (Minister Administering the Department of Tourism and Immigration) (3 May 1972 to 17 Apr. 1964)
Kevin Orchard Lyons (Minister Administering the Tourist and Immigration Department) (26 May 1969 to 14 Mar. 1972)	Brian Kirkwall Miller, M.L.C. (from 3 May 1972)

MINISTER FOR POLICE AND LICENSING

Henry Joseph McLoughlin (Minister Administering the Police Department and the Licensing Act 1932) (19 Sept. 1961 to 13 May 1969)	Mervyn George Everett (Minister Administering the Police Department and the Licensing Act 1932) (3 May 1972 to 1 Aug. 1972; 21 Aug. 1972 to 17 Apr. 1974)
Eardley Max Bingham (Minister Administering the Police Department and the Licensing Act 1932) (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)	William Arthur Neilson (from 17 Aug. 1974)

MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Roy Frederick Fagan (Minister Administering the Industrial Development Act 1954) (13 May 1964 to 26 May 1969)	Roy Frederick Fagan (3 May 1972 to 15 July 1974)
Douglas Frank Clark (Minister Administering the Industrial Development Act 1954) (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)	Stewart Charles Hilton Frost (from 16 July 1974)

MINISTER FOR NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Lloyd Edwin Albert Costello (3 May 1972 to 16 Apr. 1974)	Brian Kirkwall Miller, M.L.C. (from 17 Apr. 1974)
--	---

MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Mervyn George Everett (3 May 1972 to 1 Aug. 1972)	Mervyn George Everett (21 Aug. 1972 to 17 Apr. 1974)
Neil Leonard Charles Batt (1 Aug. 1972 to 21 Aug. 1972)	William Arthur Neilson (from 17 Apr. 1974)

MINISTER FOR SOCIAL WELFARE

Allan John Foster (3 May 1972 to 15 July 1974)

MINISTER FOR ROAD SAFETY

Allan John Foster (3 May 1972 to 15 July 1974)	Hedley David Farquhar (from 16 July 1974)
--	---

MINISTER FOR RECREATION AND THE ARTS

Neil Leonard Charles Batt (from 17 Apr. 1974)

Special Arrangements

HYDRO ELECTRICITY

Walter Angus Bethune (Minister Administering the Hydro-Electric Commission Act 1944) (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)	Stewart Charles Hilton Frost (Minister Administering the Hydro-Electric Commission Act 1944) (from 16 July 1974)
Roy Frederick Fagan (Minister Administering the Hydro-Electric Commission Act 1944) (3 May 1972 to 15 July 1974)	

FISHERIES

Alexander Charles Atkins (Minister Administering the Fisheries Act 1935) (7 Nov. 1961 to 26 May 1969)	Douglas Frank Clark (Minister Administering the Fisheries Act 1959, Part II (Sea Fisheries)) (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)
Eric William Beattie (Minister Administering the Fisheries Act 1959, Part III (Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries)) (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)	Lloyd Edwin Albert Costello (Minister Administering the Fisheries Act 1959) (from 3 May 1972)

GAMING

Brian Kirkwall Miller, M.L.C. (Minister Administering the Racing and Gaming Act 1952) (13 May 1964 to 26 May 1969)

Leonard Hubert Bessell (Minister Administering the Racing and Gaming Act 1952) (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)

Mervyn George Everett (Minister Administering the Racing and Gaming Act 1952) (3 May 1972 to 1 Aug. 1972)

Neil Leonard Charles Batt (Minister Administering the Racing and Gaming Act 1952) (2 Aug. 1972 to 21 Aug. 1972)

Mervyn George Everett (Minister Administering the Racing and Gaming Act 1952) (21 Aug. 1972 to 17 Apr. 1974)

Geoffrey Donald Chisholm (Minister Administering the Racing and Gaming Act 1952) (from 17 Apr. 1974)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Wilfrid George Barker (Minister Administering the Local Government Act 1962) (26 May 1969 to 3 May 1972)

Michael Thomas Charles Barnard (Minister Administering the Local Government Act 1962) (from 3 May 1972)

Part Two

The Commonwealth

Electoral Law

The Commonwealth Electoral Act (No.1) 1965 (No. 48 of 1965) [*C.P.D. H.R.* 46, pp. 1429-32, 12 May 1965] amended the criteria to which Distribution Commissioners should give due consideration to community of interests including economic, social and regional interests, means of communication and travel within the division with special reference to disabilities arising out of remoteness or distance, trend of population changes within the State, density or sparsity of population, area, physical features, and existing boundaries of divisions and subdivisions. It required the Commissioners to advertise for suggestions which would be available to the public who should be invited to comment on them before the Commissioners made the distribution. Copies of the suggestions, comments and objections (received after the proposed distributions had been displayed, as required by the previous legislation) should be tabled with the Commissioners' report.

Penalties were increased for failing to enrol on a first offence to not less than 10 shillings nor more than £2 and on subsequent offences to not less than £2 nor more than £5, and for failure to vote to not less than £1 nor more than £5.

Deposits were increased to £100 for the Senate and £50 for the House of Representatives.

Elections for one casual vacancy in the Senate were exempted from the provisions for grouping of candidates on the ballot-paper, and provision made for a draw for place as for the House of Representatives.

Provision was made for witnesses for postal voting outside Australia.

The Commonwealth Electoral Act (No 2) 1965 (No. 70 of 1965) [*C.P.D. H.R.* 47, p. 18, 17 August 1965] made consequential renumbering.

The Australian Capital Territory Representation Act 1966 (No. 3 of 1966) [*C.P.D. H.R.* 50, pp. 71-2, 9 March 1966] gave the member for the Australian Capital Territory full voting rights following the next election.

The Commonwealth Electoral Act 1966 (No. 32 of 1966) [*C.P.D. H.R.* 51, p. 1625, 10 May 1966] made provision for voting by members of the defence forces on special service outside Australia under the age of 21.

The Senate Elections Act 1966 (No. 63 of 1966) [*C.P.D. H.R.* 53, p. 1173, 22 September 1966] provided that when two or more casual vacancies for a State coincided, they should be conducted as one election i.e. proportional representation should apply, and that a Senator might resign to contest a casual vacancy and if unsuccessful have his resignation returned to him.

The Northern Territory Representation Act 1968 (No. 11 of 1968) [*C.P.D.* H.R. 58, pp. 44-5, 13 March 1968] gave the member for the Northern Territory full voting rights.

The Commonwealth Electoral Act 1973 (No. 7 of 1973) [*C.P.D.* H.R. 82, pp. 40-3, 28 February 1973] reduced the age qualification for enrolment, voting and candidature to 18.

The Australian Capital Territory Representation Act 1973 (No. 8 of 1973) [*C.P.D.* H.R. 82, p. 43, 28 February 1973] reduced the age qualification for candidature for the member for the Australian Capital Territory to 18.

The Australian Capital Territory Representation (House of Representatives) Act 1973 (No. 111 of 1973) [*C.P.D.* H.R. 84, pp. 2423-5, 22 May 1973], repealed and re-enacted the Australian Capital Territory Representation Acts 1948-73, and made provision for the election of two members and for the division of the Territory into two divisions by a Distribution Committee giving due consideration to community of interests including economic, social and regional interest, trends of population change, and physical features, and provided that the whole of Jervis Bay Territory should be included in one division. The Distribution Committee was required to follow the same procedures as a state Redistribution Commission under the 1965 Act.

The Australian Capital Territory Representation (House of Representatives) Act 1974 (No. 8 of 1974) [*C.P.D.* H.R. Weekly Hansard No. 5, pp. 1141-2, 8 April 1974] consequential to the impending double dissolution enacted the boundaries for the two divisions proposed by the Distribution Committee which had not yet been placed before Parliament under the requirements of the 1973 Act.

The Commonwealth Electoral Act (No. 2) 1973 (No. 38 of 1974) [*C.P.D.* H.R. 82, pp. 502-13, 13 March 1973] amended the criteria to which Distribution Commissioners should give due consideration to community of interests including economic, social and regional interests, means of communication and travel within the division, trend of population changes within the State, physical features, and existing boundaries of divisions and subdivisions, and altered the permitted margin from quota to one-tenth more or less.

The Senate (Representation of Territories) Act 1973 (No. 39 of 1974) [*C.P.D.* H.R. 84, pp. 2425-30, 22 May 1973] provided for the election of two Senators for each Territory, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory.

The Representation Act 1973 (No. 40 of 1974) [*C.P.D.* H.R. 84, pp. 2430-1, 22 May 1973] provided that only Senators from the States should be counted in determining the representation of the States in the House of Representatives under s.24 of the Constitution.

(The last three Acts were passed at the joint sitting of both houses following the 1974 double dissolution.)

Elections

The following by-elections were held after 1 January 1965.

Dawson Won by Labor 26 February 1966

Kooyong Retained 2 April 1966

Following publication (*Sydney Morning Herald*, 22 October 1966) of an open letter by Gordon Barton addressed to President Johnson of the United States who was then visiting Australia, a group of businessmen ran candidates as the Liberal Reform Group. On 13 September 1966 S. Benson (Batman) became an Independent, as a result of the A.L.P. federal executive proscribing the Defend Australia Committee to which he belonged; he retained his seat at the 1966 general election.

The 1966 Election

Polling date: 26 November

COMMONWEALTH

House of Representatives 124*

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	2,291,964	40.14	104	61
Country	561,926	9.84	27	21
Labor	2,282,834	39.98	124(125)	41
Democratic Labor	417,411	7.31	113	0
Liberal Reform	49,610	0.87	19	0
Communist	23,056	0.40	16	0
Independents	82,948	1.46	35(50)	1
Valid vote	5,709,749			
Informal vote	182,578	3.10%		
Total vote	5,892,327	95.13		
Enrolment	6,193,881			

Preferences were distributed in thirty-one electorates, changing results in five.

* As the Member for the A.C.T. had full voting rights following the election and the Member for the Northern Territory from 1968 figures for the two Territories are included in the Commonwealth totals.

NEW SOUTH WALES

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	862,407	40.73	37	20
Country	226,355	10.69	10	9
Labor	862,631	40.74	46(47)	17
Democratic Labor	96,102	4.54	39	0
Liberal Reform	23,622	1.12	10	0
Communist	10,940	0.52	7	0
Independents	35,419	1.67	14(26)	0
Valid vote	2,117,476			
Informal vote	69,340	3.17%		
Total vote	2,186,816	94.72		
Enrolment	2,308,775			

Preferences were distributed in four electorates, changing the result in one.

80 *The Commonwealth*

Seats won: 46

Liberal: 20

Barton (P), Bennelong, Bradfield, Eden-Monaro (P,C), Evans, Farrer, Hughes (P), Lowe, Macarthur, Mackellar, Mitchell, North Sydney, Parkes, Parramatta, Paterson, Phillip, Robertson, St George, Warringah, Wentworth

Country: 9

Calare, Cowper, Gwydir¹, Hume, Lawson, Lyne, New England, Richmond, Riverina

Labor: 17

Banks (P), Blaxland, Cunningham, Dalley, Darling, East Sydney, Grayndler, Hunter, Kingsford-Smith, Lang, Macquarie, Newcastle, Reid, Shortland, Watson, Werriwa, West Sydney

¹ Retained 7 July 1969.

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal	1,056,968	50.48	1	1
Labor	908,763	43.40	1	0
Democratic Labor	128,136	6.12	1	0
Valid vote	2,093,867			
Informal vote	92,949	4.25%		
Total vote	2,186,816	94.72		
Enrolment	2,308,775			

Senators elected: 1

Liberal: 1

Cotton

VICTORIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	622,708	39.78	30	19
Country	130,468	8.33	6	5
Labor	548,743	35.05	33	8
Democratic Labor	197,026	12.58	33	0
Liberal Reform	25,988	1.66	9	0
Communist	6,759	0.43	3	0
Independents*	33,872	2.16	13(15)	1
Valid vote	1,565,564			
Informal vote	60,779	3.74%		
Total vote	1,626,343	95.51		
Enrolment	1,702,864			

Preferences were distributed in thirteen electorates, changing the results in two.

* Including one Australian Republican.

Seats won: 33

Liberal: 19

Balaclava, Ballaarat (P), Bruce, Chisholm, Corangamite (P), Corio (P)¹, Deakin (P), Fawcner, Flinders (P), Henty (P), Higgins², Higinbotham, Isaacs, Kooyong, Lalor (P,C), La Trobe (P), McMillan, Maribyrnong (P), Wannon

Country: 5

Gippsland, Indi, Mallee, Murray, Wimmera (P)

Labor: 8

Bendigo¹, Darebin (P), Gellibrand, Melbourne, Melbourne Ports, Scullin, Wills, Yarra (P)

Independent: 1

Batman (P,C)

¹ Won by Labor 22 July 1967.

² Retained 24 February 1968.

³ Retained 7 June 1969.

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Country (A)	761,449	50.26	2	1
Labor (C)	507,188	33.48	2	1
Democratic Labor (B)	190,681	12.59	2	0
Australia (D)	11,933	0.79	2	0
Liberal Reform (Ung.)	43,716	2.89	1	0
Valid vote	1,514,967			
Informal vote	111,376	6.85%		
Total vote	1,626,343	95.51		
Enrolment	1,702,864			

Senators elected: 2

Country: 1

Webster

Labor: 1

Poyser

QUEENSLAND

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	253,663	30.12	11	8
Country	165,358	19.63	8	4
Labor	354,674	42.11	18	6
Democratic Labor	63,175	7.50	18	0
Communist	456	0.05	1	0
Independents*	4,909	0.58	5	0
Valid vote	842,235			
Informal vote	15,595	1.82%		
Total vote	857,830	95.26		
Enrolment	900,492			

Preferences were distributed in four electorates, changing results in two.

* Including one Independent Liberal.

Seats won: 18

Liberal: 8

Bowman, Darling Downs, Griffith (P,C), Herbert (P,C), Lilley, Moreton, Petrie, Ryan

Country: 4

Fisher, Kennedy (P), McPherson, Maranoa

Labor: 6

Brisbane (P), Capricornia¹, Dawson, Leichhardt, Oxley, Wide Bay

¹ Retained 30 September 1967.

82 *The Commonwealth*

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal	426,726	51.11	1	1
Labor	328,289	39.32	1	0
Democratic Labor	62,870	7.53	1	0
Independent	16,989	2.03	1	0
Valid vote	834,874			
Informal vote	22,956	2.68%		
Total vote	857,830	95.26		
Enrolment	900,492			

Senators elected: 1

Liberal: 1
Heatley

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	296,923	54.27	11	8
Labor	222,828	40.73	11	3
Democratic Labor	19,281	3.52	8	0
Communist	1,737	0.32	2	0
Independents*	6,352	1.16	2	0
Valid vote	547,121			
Informal vote	16,220	2.88%		
Total vote	563,341	96.22		
Enrolment	585,465			

Preferences were distributed in three electorates; no results were changed.

* Two Social Credit.

Seats won: 11

Liberal: 8
Adelaide (P), Angas, Barker, Boothby, Grey (P), Kingston, Sturt, Wakefield

Labor: 3
Bonython (P), Hindmarsh, Port Adelaide

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	160,894	40.93	9	4
Country	32,524	8.27	2	2
Labor	168,257	42.81	9	3
Democratic Labor	28,502	7.25	9	0
Communist	2,875	0.73	2	0
Valid vote	393,052			
Informal vote	16,518	4.03%		
Total vote	409,570	94.57		
Enrolment	433,097			

Preferences were distributed in five electorates; no results were changed.

Seats won: 9

Liberal: 4

Curtin¹, Forrest, Perth (P), Swan (P)

Country: 2

Canning (P), Moore (P)

Labor: 3

Fremantle, Kalgoorlie, Stirling (P)

¹ Retained 19 April 1969.

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal (C)	161,625	44.21	3	1
Labor (B)	152,809	41.80	2	0
Democratic Labor (A)	40,272	11.02	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	10,877	2.98	2	0
Valid vote	365,583			
Informal vote	43,987	10.74%		
Total vote	409,570	94.57		
Enrolment	433,097			

Senators elected: 1

Liberal: 1

Sim

TASMANIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	78,684	42.22	5	2
Labor	96,246	51.65	5	3
Democratic Labor	11,132	5.97	5	0
Communist	289	0.16	1	0
Valid vote	186,351			
Informal vote	2,849	1.51%		
Total vote	189,200	95.72		
Enrolment	197,666			

Preferences were distributed in two electorates; no results were changed.

Seats won: 5

Liberal: 2

Denison (P), Franklin (P)

Labor: 3

Bass, Braddon, Wilmot

The Liberal Reform Group became known as the Australian Reform Movement in the latter part of 1967.

The 1967 Election

Polling date: 25 November

COMMONWEALTH

Senate 30

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal-Country	2,320,511	41.96	18	13
Country (W.A.)	44,862	0.81	3	1
Labor	2,489,990	45.03	18	13
Democratic Labor	540,006	9.77	16	2
Australian Reform	58,679	1.06	7	0
Communist	20,648	0.37	6	0
Independents	55,192	1.00	8	1
Valid vote	5,529,888			
Informal vote	359,241	6.10%		
Total vote	5,889,129	95.11		
Enrolment	6,191,921			

NEW SOUTH WALES

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal-Country (C)	891,751	43.55	3	2
Labor (A)	989,552	48.33	3	3
Democratic Labor (B)	96,927	4.73	3	0
Australian Reform (D)	48,399	2.36	5	0
Communist (E)	11,147	0.54	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	9,849	0.48	2	0
Valid vote	2,047,625			
Informal vote	151,700	6.90%		
Total vote	2,199,325	94.46		
Enrolment	2,328,345			

Senators elected: 5

Liberal: 1
Cotton

Country: 1
McKellar

Labor: 3
D. McClelland, Murphy, Fitzgerald

VICTORIA

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal-Country (A)	629,367	40.77	3	2
Labor (D)	622,404	40.32	3	2
Democratic Labor (B)	267,495	17.33	3	1
Australian Reform (C)	10,280	0.67	2	0
Communist (E)	5,981	0.39	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	8,056	0.52	2	0

Valid vote	1,543,583	
Informal vote	110,694	6.69%
Total vote	1,654,277	95.81
Enrolment	1,726,681	

Senators elected: 5

Liberal: 1
Cormack

Country: 1
Webster

Labor: 2
Cohen, Poyser

Democratic Labor: 1
Little

QUEENSLAND

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal-Country (C)	348,939	42.11	3	2
Labor (B)	369,304	44.57	3	2
Democratic Labor (A)	110,310	13.31	3	1
Valid vote	828,553			
Informal vote	26,440	3.09%		
Total vote	854,993	95.02		
Enrolment	899,836			

Senators elected: 5

Liberal: 1
Rankin

Country: 1
Maunsell

Labor: 2
Milliner, Georges

Democratic Labor: 1
Byrne

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal (D)	252,816	47.17	3	3
Labor (A)	255,513	47.67	3	2
Democratic Labor (C)	18,885	3.52	2	0
Communist (B)	3,520	0.66	2	0
Independent (Ung.)	5,225	0.97	1	0
Valid vote	535,959			
Informal vote	32,864	5.78%		
Total vote	568,823	95.68		
Enrolment	594,480			

86 *The Commonwealth*

Senators elected: 5

Liberal: 3

Laucke, Buttfield, Young

Labor: 2

Bishop, Cavanagh

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal (D)	131,239	33.60	3	2
Country (C)	44,862	11.49	3	1
Labor (B)	179,833	46.04	3	2
Democratic Labor (A)	30,587	7.83	2	0
Independent (Ung.)	4,051	1.04	1	0
Valid vote	390,572			
Informal vote	27,832	6.65%		
Total vote	418,404	94.67		
Enrolment	441,957			

Senators elected: 5

Liberal: 2

Sim, Withers

Country: 1

Prowse

Labor: 2

Willesee, Wilkinson

TASMANIA

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal (C)	66,399	36.17	3	2
Labor (B)	73,384	39.97	3	2
Democratic Labor (A)	15,802	8.61	3	0
Independents (Ung.)	28,011	15.26	2	1
Valid vote	183,596			
Informal vote	9,711	5.02%		
Total vote	193,307	96.35		
Enrolment	200,622			

Senators elected: 5

Liberal: 2

Wright, Rae

Labor: 2

Poke, Wriedt

Independent: 1

Turnbull

In mid-1969 the Australian Reform Movement became the Australia Party.

The 1969 Election

Polling date: 25 October

COMMONWEALTH

House of Representatives 125*

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	2,125,987	34.77	107	46
Country	523,232	8.56	26	20
Labor	2,870,792	46.95	124	59
Democratic Labor	367,977	6.02	108	0
Australia	53,646	0.88	37	0
Council for Defence of Government Schools	19,006	0.31	10	0
Pensioner Power	7,468	0.12	6	0
Independents	141,090	2.31	51(73)	0
Valid vote	6,114,118			
Informal vote	159,493	2.54%		
Total vote	6,273,611	94.97		
Enrolment	6,606,233			

Preferences were distributed in forty electorates, changing results in twelve.

* Including A.C.T. and Northern Territory.

NEW SOUTH WALES

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	760,612	33.74	37	15
Country	220,539	9.78	10	8
Labor	1,074,916	47.69	44	22
Democratic Labor	75,905	3.37	32	0
Australia	25,590	1.14	17	0
Council for Defence of Government Schools	18,307	0.81	9	0
Pensioner Power	7,468	0.33	6	0
Communist	3,190	0.14	4	0
Independents	67,661	3.00	20(32)	0
Valid vote	2,254,188			
Informal vote	53,811	2.33%		
Total vote	2,307,999	94.64		
Enrolment	2,438,667			

Preferences were distributed in eleven electorates, changing results in three.

Seats won: 45

Liberal: 15

Bennelong (P), Berowra (P), Bradfield, Cook (P), Evans (P,C), Farrer, Lowe (P), Macarthur, Mackellar, Mitchell (P), North Sydney, Parramatta (P), Phillip (P,C), Warringah, Wentworth

Country: 8

Calare, Cowper, Gwydir, Hume (P), Lyne, New England, Paterson (P,C), Richmond

Labor: 22

Banks, Barton, Blaxland, Chifley, Cunningham, Darling, Eden-Monaro, Grayndler, Hughes, Hunter, Kingsford-Smith, Lang, Macquarie, Newcastle, Prospect, Reid, Riverina, Robertson, St George (P), Shortland, Sydney, Werriwa

VICTORIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	626,474	37.56	32	18
Country	113,958	6.83	6	5
Labor	689,515	41.34	34	11
Democratic Labor	180,205	10.80	34	0
Australia	13,473	0.81	9	0
Communist	366	0.02	1	0
Independents	43,883	2.63	18(26)	0
Valid vote	1,667,874			
Informal vote	56,724	3.29%		
Total vote	1,724,598	95.31		
Enrolment	1,809,549			

Preferences were distributed in sixteen electorates, changing results in three.

Seats won: 34

Liberal: 18

Balaclava, Ballaarat (P), Bruce (P), Casey (P), Chisholm¹, Corangamite, Deakin (P), Diamond Valley (P), Flinders, Henty (P), Higgins, Holt (P,C), Hotham (P), Isaacs (P), Kooyong, La Trobe (P), McMillan (P,C), Wannon

Country: 5

Gippsland, Indi (P), Mallee (P), Murray², Wimmera (P,C)

Labor: 11

Batman (P), Bendigo, Burke, Corio, Gellibrand, Lalor, Maribyrnong (P), Melbourne, Melbourne Ports, Scullin, Wills

¹ Retained 19 September 1970.

² Retained 20 March 1971.

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal	686,192	42.12	1	1
Labor	707,300	43.42	1	0
Democratic Labor	166,554	10.22	1	0
Australia	16,197	0.99	1	0
Independents	52,882	3.25	3	0
Valid vote	1,629,125			
Informal vote	95,473	5.54%		
Total vote	1,724,598	95.31		
Enrolment	1,809,549			

Senators elected: 1

Liberal: 1

Greenwood

QUEENSLAND

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	245,159	27.47	11	7
Country	152,041	17.03	7	4
Labor	430,403	48.22	18	7
Democratic Labor	60,841	6.82	18	0

Australia	1,550	0.17	1	0
Council for Defence of Government Schools	699	0.08	1	0
Independents	1,893	0.21	2	0
Valid vote	892,586			
Informal vote	11,463	1.27%		
Total vote	904,049	94.81		
Enrolment	953,564			

Preferences were distributed in six electorates, changing results in three.

Seats won: 18

Liberal: 7

Darling Downs, Griffith (P,C), Herbert (P,C), Lilley (P,C), Moreton (P), Petrie (P), Ryan (P)

Country: 4

Fisher, Kennedy, McPherson, Maranoa

Labor: 7

Bowman, Brisbane, Capricornia, Dawson, Leichhardt, Oxley, Wide Bay

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	245,287	42.35	12	4
Labor	303,419	52.39	12	8
Democratic Labor	17,930	3.10	10	0
Australia	4,637	0.80	4	0
Communist	887	0.15	1	0
Independents*	6,997	1.21	5	0
Valid vote	579,157			
Informal vote	20,562	3.43%		
Total vote	599,719	96.01		
Enrolment	624,626			

Preferences were distributed in one electorate; the result was not changed.

* Including two Social Credit.

Seats won: 12

Liberal: 4

Angas, Barker, Boothby, Wakefield

Labor: 8

Adelaide, Bonython, Grey (P), Hawker, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Port Adelaide, Sturt

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal	241,311	42.53	1	0
Labor	283,849	50.02	1	1
Democratic Labor	14,712	2.59	1	0
Australia	7,998	1.41	1	0
Social Credit	16,925	2.98	1	0
Independent	2,645	0.47	1	0
Valid vote	567,440			
Informal vote	32,279	5.38%		
Total vote	599,719	96.01		
Enrolment	624,626			

90 *The Commonwealth*

Senators elected: 1

Labor: 1
Cameron

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	160,473	36.05	9	1
Country	28,413	6.38	2	2
Labor	222,709	50.04	9	6
Democratic Labor	24,461	5.50	9	0
Australia	4,676	1.05	4	0
Independents	4,355	0.98	2	0
Valid vote	445,087			
Informal vote	11,699	2.56%		
Total vote	456,786	94.35		
Enrolment	484,128			

Preferences were distributed in four electorates, changing results in two.

Seats won: 9

Liberal: 1
Curtin (P)

Country: 2
Canning (P,C), Moore (P,C)

Labor: 6
Forrest (P), Fremantle, Kalgoorlie, Perth, Stirling, Swan

TASMANIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	72,490	36.17	5	1
Labor	105,556	52.67	5	4
Democratic Labor	8,635	4.31	5	0
Australia	1,069	0.53	1	0
Independents*	12,672	6.32	3(4)	0
Valid vote	200,422			
Informal vote	3,538	1.73%		
Total vote	203,960	96.56		
Enrolment	211,220			

Preferences were distributed in one electorate, changing the result.

* Including one Independent Liberal.

Seats won: 5

Liberal: 1
Denison (P,C)

Labor: 4
Bass, Braddon, Franklin, Wilmot

The 1970 Election

Polling date: 21 November

COMMONWEALTH

Senate 32

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal-Country	2,089,607	37.12	18	12
Country (W.A.)	59,416	1.06	3	1
Labor	2,376,215	42.22	18	14
Democratic Labor	625,142	11.11	15	3
Australia	163,343	2.90	9	0
National Socialist	24,017	0.43	6	0
Independents*	291,093	5.17	32	2
Valid vote	5,628,833			
Informal vote	584,930	9.41%		
Total vote	6,213,763	93.98		
Enrolment	6,611,742			

* Including minor parties.

NEW SOUTH WALES

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal-Country (G)	786,229	38.08	3	2
Labor (E)	939,721	45.52	3	3
Democratic Labor (F)	144,544	7.00	3	1
Australia (B)	113,174	5.48	3	0
Democratic (A)	52,799	2.56	2	0
Pensioner Power (D)	12,525	0.61	2	0
National Socialist (C)	9,103	0.44	2	0
Independent (Ung.)	6,371	0.31	1	0
Valid vote	2,064,466			
Informal vote	231,345	10.08%		
Total vote	2,295,811	93.48		
Enrolment	2,455,958			

Senators elected: 6

Liberal: 2

Anderson, Carrick

Labor: 3

Mulvihill, J.R. McClelland, Gietzelt

Democratic Labor: 1

Kane

VICTORIA

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal (G)	588,817	38.13	3	3
Labor (F)	565,098	36.60	3	2
Democratic Labor (D)	294,413	19.07	3	1
Australia (A)	45,093	2.92	3	0

92 *The Commonwealth*

Council for Defence of Government Schools (E)	27,796	1.80	3	0
National Socialist (C)	1,957	0.13	2	0
Independents (B)	6,429	0.42	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	14,507	0.94	6	0
Valid vote	1,544,110			
Informal vote	198,865	11.41%		
Total vote	1,742,975	94.31		
Enrolment	1,848,117			

Senators elected: 6

Liberal: 3
Greenwood, Guilfoyle, Hannan

Labor: 2
Brown, Primmer

Democratic Labor: 1
McManus

QUEENSLAND

<i>Senate</i> PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal-Country (E)	311,905	37.36	3	2
Labor (D)	350,034	41.93	3	2
Democratic Labor (B)	136,850	16.39	3	1
Pensioner Power (C)	16,458	1.97	3	0
National Socialist (A)	12,957	1.55	2	0
Independent (Ung.)	6,624	0.79	1	0
Valid vote	834,828			
Informal vote	64,652	7.19%		
Total vote	899,480	93.85		
Enrolment	958,449			

Senators elected: 5

Liberal: 1
Wood

Country: 1
Lawrie

Labor: 2
Keefe, McAuliffe

Democratic Labor: 1
Gair

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

<i>Senate</i> PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal (E)	233,054	41.11	3	2
Labor (B)	251,117	44.29	3	3
Democratic Labor (D)	17,902	3.16	2	0
Australia (C)	5,076	0.90	3	0
Better Education Committee (A)	59,813	10.55	2	0

Valid vote	566,962	
Informal vote	42,306	6.94%
Total vote	609,268	95.23
Enrolment	639,807	

Senators elected: 5

Liberal: 2

Davidson, Jessop

Labor: 3

Drury, Cameron, McLaren

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal (F)	109,890	25.69	3	1
Country (E)	59,416	13.89	3	1
Labor (D)	184,648	43.16	3	2
Democratic Labor (A)	23,938	5.60	2	0
Conservative Immigration (B)	4,864	1.14	2	0
Independents (C)	45,080	10.54	2	1
Valid vote	427,836			
Informal vote	35,162	7.59%		
Total vote	462,998	93.15		
Enrolment	497,066			

Senators elected: 5

Liberal: 1

Durack

Country: 1

Drake-Brockman

Labor: 2

Wheeldon, Cant

Independent: 1

Negus

TASMANIA

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal (A)	59,712	31.32	3	2
Labor (B)	85,597	44.90	3	2
Democratic Labor (C)	7,495	3.93	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	37,827	19.84	6	1
Valid vote	190,631			
Informal vote	12,600	6.20%		
Total vote	203,231	95.71		
Enrolment	212,345			

Senators elected: 5

Liberal: 2

Marriott, Lillico

94 *The Commonwealth*

Labor: 2
O'Byrne, Devitt
Independent: 1
Townley

The 1972 Election

Polling date: 2 December

COMMONWEALTH

House of Representatives 125*

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	2,115,085	32.04	108	38
Country	622,826	9.44	36	20
Labor	3,273,549	49.59	125	67
Democratic Labor	346,415	5.25	122	0
Australia	159,916	2.42	60	0
Council for Defence of Government Schools	9,703	0.15	10	0
Communist	8,405	0.13	8	0
Independents	65,451	0.99	47(64)	0
Valid vote	6,601,050			
Informal vote	146,194	2.17%		
Total vote	6,747,244	95.38		
Enrolment	7,073,930			

Preferences were distributed in forty-nine electorates, changing results in fourteen.

* Including A.C.T. and Northern Territory.

NEW SOUTH WALES

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	722,937	29.98	37	10
Country	235,132	9.75	12	7
Labor	1,252,047	51.92	45	28
Democratic Labor	84,322	3.50	43	0
Australia	80,662	3.34	27	0
Council for Defence of Government Schools	3,928	0.16	5	0
Communist	5,473	0.23	4	0
Independents	27,091	1.12	18(26)	0
Valid vote	2,411,592			
Informal vote	46,750	1.90%		
Total vote	2,458,342	95.25		
Enrolment	2,581,069			

Preferences were distributed in thirteen electorates, changing the result in one.

Seats won: 45

Liberal: 10

Bennelong (P), Berowra, Bradfield, Farrer (P), Lowe (P), Mackellar (P), North Sydney, Parramatta (P), Warringah, Wentworth

Country: 7

Calare, Cowper (P), Gwydir, Lyne, New England (P), Paterson (P,C), Richmond

Labor: 28

Banks, Barton, Blaxland, Chifley, Cook (P), Cunningham, Darling, Eden-Monaro (P), Evans (P), Grayndler, Hughes, Hume, Hunter, Kingsford-Smith, Lang, Macarthur (P), Macquarie, Mitchell (P), Newcastle, Phillip, Prospect, Reid, Riverina, Robertson, St George, Shortland, Sydney, Werriwa

¹ Retained 22 September 1973

VICTORIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	606,273	33.56	31	14
Country	134,158	7.43	7	6
Labor	854,201	47.28	34	14
Democratic Labor	150,824	8.35	34	0
Australia	38,743	2.14	15	0
Council for Defence of Government Schools	5,775	0.32	5	0
Communist	626	0.03	1	0
Independents*	15,930	0.88	14(17)	0
Valid vote	1,806,530			
Informal vote	43,456	2.35%		
Total vote	1,849,986	95.89		
Enrolment	1,929,354			

Preferences were distributed in eighteen electorates, changing results in six.

* Including two National Socialists, one Independent Liberal, one Town and Farm.

Seats won: 34

Liberal: 14

Balaclava (P), Ballaarat (P,C), Bendigo (P,C), Bruce (P), Chisholm (P), Corangamite, Deakin (P,C), Flinders (P), Henty (P,C), Higgins, Hotham (P), Isaacs (P,C), Kooyong (P), Wannon (P)

Country: 6

Gippsland, Indi, McMillan (P,C), Mallee, Murray (P), Wimmera (P)

Labor: 14

Batman, Burke, Casey (P), Corio, Diamond Valley (P), Gellibrand, Holt, Lalor, La Trobe, Maribyrnong (P), Melbourne, Melbourne Ports, Scullin, Wills

QUEENSLAND

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	242,752	25.48	13	6
Country	187,057	19.63	11	4
Labor	449,620	47.18	18	8
Democratic Labor	53,319	5.60	18	0
Australia	15,741	1.65	8	0
Communist	372	0.04	1	0
Independents*	4,040	0.42	6(7)	0
Valid vote	952,901			
Informal vote	19,440	2.00%		
Total vote	972,341	95.14		
Enrolment	1,022,022			

Preferences were distributed in nine electorates, changing results in four.

* Including one National Socialist.

96 *The Commonwealth*

Seats won: 18

Liberal: 6

Griffith (P,C), Herbert (P), McPherson (P,C), Moreton (P), Petrie (P,C), Ryan (P)

Country: 4

Darling Downs (P,C), Fisher, Keenedy, Maranoa

Labor: 8

Bowman, Brisbane (P), Capricornia, Dawson, Leichhardt, Lilley (P), Oxley, Wide Bay

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Liberal	430,756	45.98	1	1
Labor	390,963	41.73	1	0
Democratic Labor	50,689	5.41	1	0
Independents	64,447	6.88	4	0
Valid vote	936,855			
Informal vote	35,486	3.65%		
Total vote	972,341	95.14		
Enrolment	1,022,022			

Senators elected: 1

Liberal: 1

Bonner

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	259,341	41.34	12	5
Country	13,991	2.23	2	0
Labor	317,646	50.63	12	7
Democratic Labor	23,052	3.67	12	0
Australia	6,418	1.02	2	0
Communist	848	0.14	1	0
Independents*	6,070	0.97	4	0
Valid vote	627,366			
Informal vote	16,845	2.61%		
Total vote	644,211	96.00		
Enrolment	671,081			

Preferences were distributed in two electorates; no results were changed.

* One Social Credit, one United Christian, one Socialist, one National Socialist.

Seats won: 12

Liberal: 5

Angas (P), Barker, Boothby, Sturt, Wakefield (P)

Labor: 7

Adelaide, Bonython, Grey, Hawker, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Port Adelaide

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	193,060	39.32	9	3
Country	40,831	8.32	3	2

Labor	226,398	46.11	9	4
Democratic Labor	22,054	4.49	9	0
Australia	5,618	1.15	4	0
Communist	786	0.16	1	0
Independents	2,222	0.45	2	0
Valid vote	490,969			
Informal vote	13,328	2.64%		
Total vote	504,297	93.87		
Enrolment	597,240			

Preferences were distributed in five electorates, changing results in three.

Seats won: 9

Liberal: 3

Curtin, Forrest (P,C), Stirling (P)

Country: 2

Canning (P,C), Moore (P,C)

Labor: 4

Fremantle, Kalgoorlie, Perth, Swan (P)

TASMANIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	73,166	34.83	5	0
Labor	123,814	58.94	5	5
Democratic Labor	10,086	4.80	5	0
Australia	1,076	0.51	1	0
Independent*	1,915	0.91	1	0
Valid vote	210,057			
Informal vote	3,393	1.59%		
Total vote	213,450	97.18		
Enrolment	219,644			

Preferences were distributed in one electorate; the result was not changed.

* United Tasmania Group.

Seats won: 5

Labor: 5

Bass, Braddon, Denison (P), Franklin, Wilmot

On 9 March 1974 the Country Party's federal council decided to change the party's name to National Country Party. Negotiations for a merger of the Country Party and D.L.P. were begun in Queensland and Western Australia when the election occasioned by the double dissolution intervened. In Queensland the usual combined Senate ticket was negotiated with the Liberals, and the merger with the D.L.P. postponed. In Western Australia, where the two parties had run a joint ticket at the state election in March and there was a tradition of separate Liberal and Country party Senate teams, the Country Party and D.L.P. ran a team for both House and Senate as the National Alliance. Negotiations between Snedden and McManus for a tripartite set of Senate teams broke down; in reprisal the D.L.P. contested House seats only in Victoria

(and as National Alliance candidates in Perth) and gave their preferences whenever possible to Country Party candidates. The Liberal Movement of South Australia (see p. 120) contested House and Senate seats in that State.

With an election for half the Senate set for 11 May 1974, the Whitlam government sought to improve its chances by appointing Senator Gair, former leader of the D.L.P. in the Senate, to an ambassadorship. Where previously the Labor Party could have hoped to win only two of the five Senate places in Queensland, with a sixth vacancy that was likely to be won by Labor. However, before Gair had formally resigned the government of Queensland caused writs for the election to be issued, thereby ensuring that only five places would be filled at the election and Gair's place would be filled by the state parliament as a casual vacancy until the following election (due for the House by late 1975). On 10 April when three Appropriation bills came before the Senate, the Liberal leader in the Senate, Senator Withers, moved an amendment to insist that the government go to the people at the same time as the half-Senate election. On behalf of the government Senator Murphy warned that passage of the amendment would be treated as denial of Supply and moved that the question be put. His motion was defeated 26-31, and the Prime Minister secured a double dissolution from the Governor-General citing six bills which had been rejected or failed to pass the Senate.

The 1974 Election

Polling date: 18 May

COMMONWEALTH

House of Representatives 127*

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	3,644,110	49.30	127(128)	66
Liberal	2,582,968	34.95	110	40
Country (National in Qld)	736,252	9.96	38(39)	21
National Alliance (W.A.)	60,325	0.82	10	0
Liberal Movement (S.A.)	57,817	0.78	12	0
Democratic Labor (Vic.)	104,974	1.42	34	0
Australia	172,176	2.33	116	0
Independents	32,384	0.44	36(51)	0
Valid vote	7,391,006			
Informal vote	144,762	1.92%		
Total vote	7,535,768	95.42		
Enrolment	7,897,506			

Preferences were distributed in thirty-three** electorates, changing results in ten.

* Including A.C.T. (2 electorates) and Northern Territory.

** Including Northern Territory.

Senate 60

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor	3,127,197	47.29	36	29
Liberal-Country	2,815,735	42.58	36	28

Country (S.A., Tas.)	30,418	0.46	6	0
National Alliance (W.A.)	55,301	0.84	5	1
National Liberal (Vic.)	23,965	0.36	3	0
Liberal Movement (S.A.)	63,032	0.95	6	1
Democratic Labor	235,343	3.56	17	0
Australia	92,107	1.39	15	0
Communist	20,583	0.31	9	0
Independents*	148,704	2.25	112	1
Valid vote	6,612,385			
Informal vote	798,126	10.77%		
Total vote	7,410,511	95.50		
Enrolment	7,759,571			

* Including minor parties.

NEW SOUTH WALES

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	1,400,255	52.68	45(46)	25
Liberal	887,202	33.38	38	11
Country	282,169	10.62	12(13)	9
Australia	77,507	2.92	45	0
Independents	10,959	0.41	11(20)	0
Valid vote	2,658,092			
Informal vote	44,811	1.66%		
Total vote	2,702,903	95.36		
Enrolment	2,834,558			

Preferences were distributed in six electorates, changing results in three.

Seats won: 45

Labor: 25

Banks, Barton, Blaxland, Chifley, Cook (P,C), Cunningham, Darling, Eden-Monaro (P), Evans, Grayndler, Hughes, Hunter, Kingsford-Smith, Lang, Macarthur, Macquarie, Newcastle, Phillip, Prospect, Reid, Robertson, St George, Shortland, Sydney, Werriwa

Liberal: 11

Bennelong, Berowra, Bradfield, Farrer, Lowe, Mackellar, Mitchell, North Sydney, Parramatta (P), Warringah, Wentworth

Country: 9

Calare, Cowper, Gwydir, Hume (P,C), Lyne, New England, Paterson (P), Richmond, Riverina (P,C)

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (M)	1,184,993	50.00	6	5
Liberal-Country (O)	987,711	41.67	6	5
Democratic Labor (I)	67,670	2.86	3	0
Australia (Q)	40,541	1.71	3	0
Republican (G)	484	0.02	2	0
Social Credit (H)	379	0.02	2	0
White Australia (K)	1,993	0.08	4	0
National Socialist (C)	1,810	0.08	2	0
Communist (F)	11,202	0.47	3	0
Independents (A)	17,682	0.75	2	0
Independents (B)	1,068	0.05	2	0

100 *The Commonwealth*

Independents (D)	46,327	1.95	3	0
Independents (E)	465	0.02	2	0
Independents (J)	587	0.02	2	0
Independents (L)	811	0.03	2	0
Independents (N)	532	0.02	3	0
Independents (P)	873	0.04	3	0
Independents (R)	1,196	0.05	7	0
Independents (Ung.)	3,761	0.16	16	0
Valid vote	2,370,085			
Informal vote	332,818	12.31%		
Total vote	2,702,903	95.36		
Enrolment	2,834,558			

Senators elected: 10

Labor: 5

Murphy, D. McClelland, Mulvihill, J.R. McClelland, Gietzelt

Liberal: 4

Cotton, Carrick, Anderson, Baume

Country: 1

Scott

VICTORIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	970,236	47.86	34	16
Liberal	738,236	36.42	31	12
Country	151,707	7.48	6	6
Democratic Labor	104,974	5.18	34	0
Australia	50,025	2.47	34	0
Independents*	12,082	0.60	13(17)	0
Valid vote	2,027,260			
Informal vote	43,633	2.11%		
Total vote	2,070,893	95.81		
Enrolment	2,161,474			

Preferences were distributed in eleven electorates, changing results in two.

* Including three Australian Republican, one Independent Liberal.

Seats won: 34

Labor: 16

Batman, Burke, Casey (P), Corio, Diamond Valley (P), Gellibrand, Henty (P), Holt, Isaacs (P), Lalor, La Trobe, Maribyrnong, Melbourne, Melbourne Ports, Scullin, Wills

Liberal: 12

Balaclava, Ballarat (P), Bendigo (P,C), Bruce (P), Chisholm, Corangamite, Deakin (P), Flinders, Higgins, Hotham (P), Kooyong, Wannon

Country: 6

Gippsland, Indi, McMillan (P,C), Mallee, Murray, Wimmera (P)

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (B)	859,078	46.68	6	5
Liberal-Country (G)	791,254	42.99	6	5
Democratic Labor (D)	118,728	6.45	6	0
Australia (F)	29,456	1.60	4	0

National Liberal (A)	23,965	1.30	3	0
Aboriginal Independence (E)	4,617	0.25	2	0
Victorian Environment (I)	1,846	0.10	2	0
Communist (C)	2,595	0.14	3	0
Independents (H)	1,589	0.09	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	7,291	0.40	14	0
Valid vote	1,840,419			
Informal vote	230,474	11.13%		
Total vote	2,070,893	95.81		
Enrolment	2,161,474			

Senators elected: 10

Labor: 5

Brown, Primmer, Button, Poyser, Melzer

Liberal: 4

Cormack, Greenwood, Guilfoyle, Missen

Country: 1

Webster

QUEENSLAND

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	476,710	44.01	18	6
Liberal	330,365	30.50	12	7
National	255,659	23.60	12	5
Australia	18,808	1.74	12	0
Independents	1,741	0.16	2	0
Valid vote	1,083,283			
Informal vote	15,118	1.38%		
Total vote	1,098,401	95.12		
Enrolment	1,154,762			

Preferences were distributed in seven electorates, changing results in three.

Seats won: 18

Labor: 6

Bowman (P), Brisbane (P), Capricornia, Dawson, Leichhardt (P), Oxley

Liberal: 7

Griffith (P), Herbert, Lilley (P,C), McPherson, Moreton, Petrie (P,C), Ryan

National: 5

Darling Downs, Fisher, Kennedy, Maranoa, Wide Bay (P,C)

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (A)	451,623	43.74	6	4
Liberal-National (B)	519,851	50.35	6	6
Democratic Labor (E)	41,394	4.01	3	0
Australia (D)	12,795	1.24	3	0
Conservation (C)	2,794	0.27	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	4,003	0.39	5	0
Valid vote	1,032,460			
Informal vote	65,941	6.00%		
Total vote	1,098,401	95.12		
Enrolment	1,154,762			

102 *The Commonwealth*

Senators elected: 10

Labor: 4

Milliner, Georges, Keeffe, McAuliffe

Liberal: 3

Wood, Bonner, Martin

National: 3

Maunsell, Lawrie, Sheil

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	341,563	48.65	12	7
Liberal	256,904	36.59	12	5
Country	28,903	4.12	5	0
Liberal Movement	57,817	8.23	12	0
Australia	14,267	2.03	12	0
Independents*	2,669	0.38	3	0
Valid vote	702,123			
Informal vote	20,311	2.81%		
Total vote	722,434	96.28		
Enrolment	750,308			

Preferences were distributed in four electorates; no results were changed.

* Including one Socialist.

Seats won: 12

Labor: 7

Adelaide, Bonython, Grey, Hawker, Hindmarsh, Kingston, Port Adelaide

Liberal: 5

Angas, Barker (P), Boothby (P), Sturt (P), Wakefield (P)

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (C)	303,461	47.40	6	5
Liberal (B)	224,049	34.99	6	4
Country (G)	19,959	3.12	3	0
Liberal Movement (F)	63,032	9.84	6	1
Democratic Labor (E)	5,768	0.90	3	0
Australia (D)	6,507	1.02	3	0
United Christian (J)	3,977	0.62	2	0
Commonsense Front (H)	508	0.07	2	0
Communist (A)	6,786	1.06	3	0
Independents (I)	3,552	0.55	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	2,644	0.41	2	0
Valid vote	640,243			
Informal vote	82,191	11.38%		
Total vote	722,434	96.28		
Enrolment	750,308			

Senators elected: 10

Labor: 5

Bishop, Cavanagh, Cameron, Drury, McLaren

Liberal: 4

Laucke, Young, Davidson, Jessop

Liberal Movement: 1
Hall

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	261,107	46.34	10	5
Liberal	233,240	41.40	10	5
National Alliance	60,325	10.71	10	0
Australia	7,016	1.25	10	0
Independents*	1,726	0.31	3	0
Valid vote	563,414			
Informal vote	14,575	2.52%		
Total vote	577,989	94.44		
Enrolment	612,016			

Preferences were distributed in four electorates, changing results in two.

* Including one Communist.

Seats won: 10

Labor: 5

Fremantle, Kalgoorlie, Perth, Swan, Tangney

Liberal: 5

Canning (P), Curtin, Forrest (P), Moore (P,C), Stirling (P,C)

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (C)	230,181	44.44	6	5
Liberal (B)	214,909	41.49	6	4
National Alliance (A)	55,301	10.68	5	1
Australia (D)	2,808	0.54	2	0
Secessionists (F)	6,451	1.25	4	0
Independents (E)	6,894	1.33	2	0
Independents (G)	590	0.11	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	819	0.16	2	0
Valid vote	517,953			
Informal vote	60,036	10.39%		
Total vote	577,989	94.44		
Enrolment	612,016			

Senators elected: 10

Labor: 5

Willesee, Wheeldon, McIntosh, Walsh, Coleman

Liberal: 4

Withers, Sim, Durack, Chaney

National Alliance: 1

Drake-Brockman

TASMANIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	128,787	55.11	5	5
Liberal	103,701	44.38	5	0

104 *The Commonwealth*

Australia	423	0.18	1	0
Independent	767	0.33	1	0
Valid vote	233,678			
Informal vote	4,213	1.77%		
Total vote	237,891	96.47		
Enrolment	246,596			

No preferences were distributed.

Seats won: 5

Labor: 5

Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin, Wilmot

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (C)	97,861	46.33	6	5
Liberal (D)	77,961	36.91	6	4
Country (A)	10,459	4.95	3	0
Democratic Labor (F)	1,783	0.84	2	0
United Tasmania (E)	2,051	0.97	3	0
Independent Labor (B)	398	0.18	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	20,712	9.81	10	1
Valid vote	211,225			
Informal vote	26,666	11.21%		
Total vote	237,891	96.47		
Enrolment	246,596			

Senators elected: 10

Labor: 5

Wriedt, O'Byrne, Devitt, Everett, Grimes

Liberal: 4

Rae, Wright, Marriott, Bessell

Independent: 1

Townley

New South Wales

Electoral Law

The Parliamentary Electorates and Elections (Amendment) Act 1965 (No. 15 of 1965) [*N.S.W.P.D.* 3rd ser. Vol. 58, pp. 1512-16, 27 October 1965] dealt with postal voting and prohibited dual nominations.

The Parliamentary Electorates and Elections (Amendment) Act 1969 (No. 43 of 1969) [*N.S.W.P.D.* 3rd ser. Vol. 79, pp. 5155-62, 26 March 1969] enlarged the Legislative Assembly to ninety-six members and divided the State into two zones: Central with sixty-three seats and Country with thirty-three. The Electoral Districts Commissioners were required to give due consideration to existing boundaries of electoral districts, community or diversity of interest, lines of communication, physical features, distance from the seat of government, density of population and demographic trends. The permitted variation from quota was reduced to 15 per cent. The Act required that subsequent redistributions take place at six-year intervals. It also dealt with disqualifications, postal voting, and poster size, and saved from invalidity ballot-papers on which the last preference had been left blank rather than numbered. It increased penalties for offences under the Act including fixing the penalty for failure to enrol and failure to vote at not less than \$4 nor more than \$5 if dealt with by the Commissioner or not less than \$4 nor more than \$10 plus costs if dealt with by a court.

The Parliamentary Electorates and Elections (Amendment) Act 1970 (No. 57 of 1970) [*N.S.W.P.D.* 3rd ser. Vol. 87, pp. 5939-43, 16 September 1970] reduced the minimum age of voters to 18.

The Parliamentary Electorates and Elections (Amendment) Act 1973 (No. 44 of 1973) [*N.S.W.P.D.* 3rd ser. Vol. 104, pp. 4648-52, 10 April 1973] enlarged the Legislative Assembly to ninety-nine members by providing an additional three seats for the Central zone. The permitted variation from quota was increased to 20 per cent. The Act also dealt with minor matters.

Elections

The 1965 Election

Polling date: 1 May

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	883,824	43.30	85	44+1
Liberal	807,868	39.58	75	31
Country	208,826	10.23	24(25)	15+1
Democratic Labor	43,109	2.11	28	0

106 *New South Wales*

Communist	13,082	0.64	13	0
Independents	84,080	4.11	26(35)	2
Valid vote	2,040,789			
Informal vote	42,572	2.04%		
Total vote	2,083,361	93.90		
Enrolment	2,218,550 (38,018)	2,256,568		

Preferences were distributed in eighteen electorates, changing results in seven.

Seats won: 92+2

Labor: 45

Auburn, Balmain, Bankstown, Bass Hill, Bathurst¹, Blacktown, Bondi², Bulli, Burrinjuck, Canterbury, Castlereagh, Cessnock, Cobar (P), Concord (P), Cook's River, Drummoyne, Dulwich Hill, East Hills, Fairfield, Granville, Hamilton, Illawarra, Kahibah, King, Kogarah, *Kurri Kurri*, Lake Macquarie, Lakemba, Liverpool, Maroubra, Marrickville, Mudgee, Murrumbidgee (P), Newcastle, Parramatta, Phillip, Randwick, Redfern, Rockdale, Ryde, Sturt, Sutherland (P), Waratah (P), Wentworthville, Wyong

Liberal: 31

Albury (P), Ashfield-Croydon, Bligh (P), Burwood (P), Collaroy, Coogee (P), Cronulla, Dubbo (P,C), Earlwood, Eastwood, Georges River, Gordon, Gosford (P), Hawkesbury, Hornsby, Hurstville (P,C), Kirribilli, Lane Cove, Maitland, Monaro (P,C), Mosman, Nepean (P), Oxley³, South Coast, The Hills, Vacluse, Wagga Wagga, Wakehurst, Willoughby, Wollondilly, Wollongong-Kembla (P,C)

Country: 16

Armidale, Barwon, Byron, *Casino*, Clarence, Gloucester, Goulburn (P,C), Lismore (P,C), Murray, Orange, Raleigh, Tamworth, Temora, Tenterfield, Upper Hunter, Young

Independents: 2

Hartley (P,C), Manly

¹ Won by Country Party 6 May 1967.

² Retained 6 November 1965.

³ Won by Country Party 6 November 1965.

The 1968 Election

Polling date: 24 February

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	831,514	38.47	74	36
Country	229,656	10.62	22(23)	17
Labor	931,563	43.10	90	39
Democratic Labor	49,457	2.29	42	0
Communist	5,828	0.27	6	0
Independents*	113,552	5.25	29(39)	2
Valid vote	2,161,570			
Informal vote	58,409	2.63%		
Total vote	2,219,979	94.19		
Enrolment	2,356,977			

Preferences were distributed in ten electorates; no results were changed.

* Including four New Staters, one Australian Republican, one National Democratic Party, and two Australian National Rates and Taxpayers Association.

Seats won: 94

Liberal: 36

Albury, Ashfield, Bligh, Burwood, Campbelltown, Collaroy, Coogee, Cronulla, Dubbo, Earlwood, Eastwood, Fuller (P), Georges River¹, Gordon, Gosford (P), Hawkesbury (P), Hornsby,

Hurstville (P), Kirribilli, Lane Cove, Maitland, Manly, Monaro, Mosman, Northcott, South Coast, Sutherland (P), The Hills, Vaucluse, Wagga Wagga, Wakehurst, Willoughby, Wollondilly, Wollongong (P), Yaralla

Country: 17

Armidale, Barwon, Bathurst, Burrendong (P), Byron, Clarence, Gloucester, Goulburn, Lismore, Orange, Oxley, Raleigh, Tamworth, Temora, Tenterfield, Upper Hunter², Young

Labor: 39

Auburn, Balmain, Bankstown, Bass Hill, Blacktown, Bondi, Broken Hill, Bulli, Burrinjuck, Canterbury, Castlereagh, Cessnock, Cook's River, Corrimall, Drummoyne (P), East Hills, Fairfield, Granville, Hamilton, Kahibah, Kembla, King, Kogarah, Lake Macquarie¹, Lakemba, Liverpool, Maroubra, Marrickville, Merrylands, Murrumbidgee², Newcastle (P), Parramatta, Phillip, Randwick², Rockdale, Wallsend, Waratah, Wentworthville, Wyong

Independents: 2

Blue Mountains, Murray (P)

¹ Won by Labor 19 September 1970.

² Retained 14 February 1970.

³ Retained 19 April 1969.

The 1971 Election

Polling date: 13 February

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	799,801	35.74	74	32
Country	193,509	8.65	22(23)	16+1
Labor	1,007,538	45.02	83(84)	44+1
Democratic Labor	71,050	3.17	44	0
Australia	23,689	1.06	12	0
Defence of Government				
Schools	10,850	0.48	6	0
Communist*	2,098	0.09	3	0
Independents**	129,321	5.78	40(53)	2
Valid vote	2,237,856			
Informal vote	53,628	2.34%		
Total vote	2,291,484	93.26		
Enrolment	2,457,021 (39,847)	2,496,868		

Preferences were distributed in sixteen electorates, changing results in one.

* Including one Socialist Alternative candidate.

** Including one British Party of Australia.

Seats won: 94+2

Liberal: 32

Albury, Ashfield (P), Bligh, Burwood, Collaroy, Coogee (P), Cronulla, Davidson, Dubbo, Earlwood, Eastwood, Fuller (P), Gordon, Hawkesbury (P)¹, Hornsby, Hurstville (P), Kirribilli, Lane Cove, Maitland, Manly, Miranda (P), Monaro, Mosman², Northcott, South Coast, The Hills, Vaucluse, Wagga Wagga, Wakehurst, Willoughby, Wollondilly, Yaralla (P)

Country: 17

Armidale¹, Barwon, Bathurst, Byron¹, Clarence (P,C), Gloucester, Goulburn, Lismore, Orange, Oxley, Raleigh, Sturt (P), Tamworth (P), Temora, Tenterfield, Upper Hunter (P), Young (P)

Labor: 45

Auburn, Balmain, Bankstown, Bass Hill, Blacktown, Broken Hill, Burrendong, Burrinjuck, Campbelltown, Canterbury, Casino, Castlereagh, Cessnock, Charlestown¹, Cook's River, Corrimall, Drummoyne, East Hills, Fairfield, Georges River, Gosford (P), Granville, Heathcote, Illawarra, King, Kogarah, Lake Macquarie, Lakemba, Liverpool, Maroubra, Marrickville, Merrylands, Mt Druitt, Murrumbidgee, Nepean (P), Newcastle, Parramatta, Phillip, Rockdale, Wallsend, Waratah, Waverley, Wentworthville, Wollongong (P), Wyong

Independents: 2

Blue Mountains, Murray (P)⁴

¹ Retained 17 February 1973.

² Retained 21 September 1972.

³ Retained 18 November 1972.

⁴ Won by Liberal 6 October 1973.

Seeking to capitalise on the federal Labor government's unpopularity, Askin called an early general election. The D.L.P. won its first seat in the Legislative Assembly by the failure of the sitting Liberal to lodge his nomination papers in time.

The 1973 Election

Polling date: 17 November

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	843,325	33.85	72	34
Country	261,094	10.48	23(26)	18
Labor	1,069,614	42.93	92(93)	43+1
Democratic Labor	148,378	5.95	85	1
Australia	104,821	4.21	40	0
Communist	838	0.03	1	0
Independents*	63,358	2.54	26(32)	2
Valid vote	2,491,428			
Informal vote	69,225	2.70%		
Total vote	2,560,653	92.51		
Enrolment	2,767,876 (20,857)	2,788,733		

Preferences were distributed in fifteen electorates, changing results in two.

* Including one Republican.

Seats won: 98+1

Liberal: 34

Albury, Ashfield (P), Bligh, Burwood, Coogee (P,C)¹, Cronulla, Davidson, Dubbo, Earlwood, Eastwood, Fuller (P), Gosford, Hawkesbury, Hornsby, Hurstville (P), Kirribilli, Ku-ring-gai, Lane Cove, Maitland, Manly, Miranda, Monaro, Mosman, Murray (P,C), Nepean (P), Northcott, Pittwater, The Hills, Vacluse, Wagga Wagga, Wakehurst, Willoughby, Wollondilly, Yaralla

Country: 18

Armidale, Barwon, Bathurst, Burrendong (P), Byron, Clarence, Gloucester, Goulburn², Lismore, Orange, Oxley, Raleigh, Sturt, Tamworth (P), Temora, Tenterfield, Upper Hunter, Young

Labor: 44

Auburn, Balmain, Bankstown, Bass Hill, Blacktown, *Broken Hill*, Burrinjuck (P), Campbelltown, Canterbury, Casino (P), Castlereagh, Cessnock, Charlestown, Corrimall, Drummoyne (P), East Hills, Fairfield, Georges River(P), Granville, Heathcote, Heffron, Illawarra, Kogarah, Lake Macquarie, Lakemba, Liverpool, Maroubra, Marrickville, Merrylands, Mt Druitt, Munmorah, Murrumbidgee (P), Newcastle, Parramatta, Peats, Penrith, Phillip, Rockdale, Wallsend, Waratah, Waverley, Wentworthville, Wollongong, Woronora (P)

Democratic Labor: 1

Gordon

Independents: 2

Blue Mountains, South Coast (P)

¹ Won by Labor 20 July 1974.

² Retained 20 July 1974.

Victoria

Electoral Law

The Electoral Provinces and Districts Act 1965 (No. 7270) [*V.P.D.* Vol. 277, pp. 3575-83, 29 April 1965], provided for redistribution by three Commissioners, the Chief Electoral Officer as chairman, the Commonwealth Electoral Officer for Victoria, and the Surveyor-General. The Commissioner should provide forty-four districts for the Port Phillip area on a quota of approximately 25,000, eight country area districts based on Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong and the Latrobe Valley (two districts each) on a quota of approximately 22,250, and twenty-one country area districts on a quota of approximately 18,200. The Commissioners were given power to vary the zonal boundaries provided in the Schedule to the Act provided that no more than 1,000 voters in the aggregate were transferred from one area to another. The Commissioners were required where practicable to give due consideration to the likelihood of changes in the number of electors in the various localities, community or diversity of interests, means of communication, and physical features. The permitted variation from quota was fixed at 10 per cent.

The Constitution Act Amendment (Postal Voting) Act 1966 (No. 7510) [*V.P.D.* Vol. 284, pp. 1704-7, 15 November 1966] dealt with postal voting outside the State.

The Constitution Act Amendment (Electoral) Act 1967 (No. 7532) [*V.P.D.* Vol. 286, pp. 3039-42, 21 February 1967] dealt primarily with Legislative Council matters, but also with the issue of injunctions to restrain illegal practices or false statements during election campaigns.

The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1968 (No. 7679) [*V.P.D.* Vol. 290, pp. 4308-10, 23 April 1969] dealt with the disqualification of members by reason of contracts with government.

The Constitution Act Amendment (Electoral) Act 1969 (No. 7809) [*V.P.D.* Vol. 293, pp. 3127-31, 11 March 1969] dealt with electoral machinery and minor matters.

The Constitution Act Amendment (Disqualification) Act 1972 (No. 8341) [*V.P.D.* Vol. 310, p. 2810, 30 November 1972] restricted disqualification of members for crimes committed to those committed at the age of 18 or older.

The Constitution Act Amendment (Qualifications) Act 1973 (No. 8385) [*V.P.D.* Vol. 311, pp. 3796-7, 6 March 1973] reduced the qualifying age for voters and members to 18, and also dealt with postal voting machinery.

The Electoral Provinces and Districts Act 1974 (No. 8628) [which appears to have had no second reading speech] provided for redistribution into forty-nine districts in the Port Phillip area with a quota of approximately 28,000 and

thirty-two in the remainder of the State with a quota of approximately 24,500. The Commissioners were given power to vary the zonal boundaries provided in the Schedule to the Act provided that no more than 5,000 electors were transferred. In making such adjustments the Commissioners should have regard to the likelihood of change in the numbers of electors. The permitted variation from quota was fixed at 15 per cent when the greater part of the district was sparsely populated, otherwise 10 per cent. The matters to which the Commissioners should give due regard were community or diversity of interest, means of communication, and physical features.

Elections

The following by-elections were held after 1 January 1965.

Caulfield Retained 18 September 1965

Grant Retained 8 October 1966

In March 1965 the Liberal and Country Party's state council changed the party's name to Liberal Party. At the 1967 election the Country Party and the A.L.P. first agreed to exchange preferences; when there was dissent in the Country Party over that decision, it issued how-to-vote cards showing how to allocate preferences to either the Liberals or to Labor. However, seven Country Party candidates in strategic electorates issued their own cards favouring the Liberals.

The 1967 Election

Polling date: 29 April

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	589,985	37.49	73	44
Labor	596,520	37.90	73	16
Democratic Labor	224,989	14.29	73	0
Country	136,126	8.65	24	12
Communist	1,443	0.09	2	0
Independents*	24,792	1.58	21(28)	1
Valid vote	1,573,855			
Informal vote	51,384	3.16%		
Total vote	1,625,239	94.27		
Enrolment	1,723,981			

Preferences were distributed in thirty-six electorates, changing results in ten.

*Including one unendorsed Liberal, one Independent Liberal, one Liberal Reform, and two Independent Labor.

Seats won: 73

Liberal: 44

Ballaarat North, Ballaarat South (P), Balwyn, Bellarine, Bendigo (P,C), Bennettswood (P), Bentleigh (P), Box Hill (P), Brighton, Camberwell, Caulfield, Dandenong (P,C)', Dromana, Dundas (P,C), Essendon (P,C), Evelyn (P), Frankston, Geelong (P), Gisborne (P), Glenhuntly (P), Glen Iris, Greensborough (P,C), Hampden (P), Hawthorn (P), Heatherton (P,C), Ivanhoe (P), Kew, Malvern, Mentone (P), Mitcham (P), Monbulk, Moorabbin (P), Morwell (P,C), Narracan (P), Oakleigh (P), Polwarth (P), Portland (P,C), Prahran (P), Ringwood, St Kilda, Sandringham, Scoresby (P), Syndal, Warrnambool (P)

Labor: 16

Albert Park, Broadmeadows, Brunswick East, Brunswick West (P), Deer Park, Footscray, Geelong North, Melbourne, Midlands (P), Moonee Ponds (P), Northcote, Preston, Reservoir², Richmond, Sunshine, Williamstown

Country: 12

Benalla, Benambra, Gippsland East, Gippsland South, Gippsland West (P), Kara Kara (P), Lowan (P,C), Mildura, Murray Valley, Rodney, Shepparton (P), Swan Hill¹

Ind. Labor: 1
Coburg (P,C)

¹ Won by Labor 6 December 1969.

² Retained 27 October 1969.

³ Retained 14 September 1968.

The 1970 Election

Polling date: 30 May

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	614,094	36.70	72	42
Labor	693,105	41.42	73	22
Democratic Labor	222,591	13.30	73	0
Country	107,011	6.39	20	8
Council for Defence of Government Schools	7,663	0.46	6	0
Independents*	28,758	1.72	15(17)	1
Valid vote	1,673,222			
Informal vote	55,141	3.19%		
Total vote	1,728,363	94.57		
Enrolment	1,827,595			

Preferences were distributed in fifty-one electorates, changing results in ten.

* Including one Independent Labor, and two Progressive Reform.

Seats won: 73

Liberal: 42

Ballaarat North (P), Ballaarat South (P), Balwyn, Bellarine (P), Bendigo (P, C) Bennettswood (P), Bentleigh (P), Box Hill (P), Brighton (P), Camberwell, Caulfield (P), Dromana, Essendon (P, C), Evelyn (P), Frankston (P), Geelong (P), Gippsland South (P, C), Gippsland West (P), Gisborne (P)¹, Glenhuntingly (P), Glen Iris, Hampden (P)², Hawthorn (P), Heatherton (P, C), Ivanhoe (P, C), Kew (P)³, Lowan (P), Malvern, Mentone (P, C), Mitcham (P, C), Monbulk (P), Moorabbin (P), Narracan (P, C), Oakleigh (P), Polwarth (P), Prahran (P), Ringwood (P), St Kilda (P), Sandringham, Scoresby (P, C), Syndal (P), Warrnambool (P)

Labor: 22

Albert Park, Broadmeadows, Brunswick East, Brunswick West, Dandenong, Deer Park, Dundas (P), Footscray, Geelong North, Greensborough (P), Kara Kara (P), Melbourne⁴, Midlands (P), Moonee Ponds, Morwell (P), Northcote, Portland (P), Preston, Reservoir, Richmond, Sunshine, Williamstown

Country: 8

Benalla (P), Benambra (P), Gippsland East (P), Mildura (P), Murray Valley (P), Rodney (P), Shepparton (P), Swan Hill (P)

Ind Labor: 1
Coburg (P, C)

¹ Retained 11 December 1971.

² Retained 7 October 1972.

³ Retained 17 April 1971.

⁴ Retained 9 June 1972.

The 1973 Election

Polling date: 19 May

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	803,382	42.34	73	46
Labor	789,561	41.61	73	18
Democratic Labor	147,890	7.79	73	0
Country	113,029	5.96	22(23)	8
Australia	32,705	1.72	19	0
Communist	398	0.02	1	0
Independents*	10,349	0.54	7	1
Valid vote	1,897,314			
Informal vote	56,691	2.90%		
Total vote	1,954,005	93.54		
Enrolment	2,088,984			

Preferences were distributed in thirty-two electorates, changing results in nine.

* Including one Independent Labor, three Defence of Government Schools, and one Social Justice Party.

Seats won: 73

Liberal: 46

Ballaarat North, Ballaarat South (P), Balwyn, Bellarine, Bendigo (P,C) Bennettswood, Bentleigh, Box Hill, Brighton, Camberwell, Caulfield, Dromana, Dundas (P,C), Essendon (P,C), Evelyn, Frankston, Geelong (P), Gippsland West (P), Gisborne (P), Glenhuntly (P), Glen Iris, Greensborough (P,C), Hampden (P), Hawthorn, Heatherton (P), Ivanhoe (P,C), Kew, Lowan (P), Malvern, Mentone (P), Midlands (P), Mitcham (P), Monbulk, Moorabbin, Narracan (P), Oakleigh (P), Polwarth, Portland (P,C), Prahran (P), Ringwood, St Kilda, Sandringham, Scoresby (P), Swan Hill (P,C), Sydal, Warrnambool (P)

Labor: 18

Albert Park, Broadmeadows, Brunswick East, Brunswick West, Dandenong, Deer Park, Footscray, Geelong North, Kara Kara (P), Melbourne, Moonee Ponds, Morwell, Northcote, Preston, Reservoir, Richmond, Sunshine, Williamstown

Country: 8

Benalla (P), Benambra (P), Gippsland East (P), Gippsland South (P,C), Mildura (P), Murray Valley (P), Rodney, Shepparton (P)

Ind Labor: 1

Coburg (P,C)

Queensland

Electoral Law

The Elections Acts Amendment Act 1965 (No. 59 of 1965) [*Q.P.D.* Vol. 242, pp. 2229-30, 8 December 1965] provided for the voluntary enrolment of Aborigines and Torres Straits Islanders, and dealt with postal voting, the removal from the rolls of the senile and incapacitated, and minor matters.

The Electoral Districts Act 1971 (No. 35 of 1971) [*Q.P.D.* Vol. 257, pp. 114-16, 4 August 1971] enlarged the Legislative Assembly to eighty-two members and divided the State into four zones: South-Eastern with forty-seven seats, the Provincial Cities with thirteen, Western and Far Northern with seven, and Country with fifteen. For the South-Eastern, Western and Far Northern, and Country zones permitted variation from the quota was one-fifth. For the Provincial Cities zone the Act provided that Bundaberg Area, Central Queensland Area and Townsville Area should each be divided into three districts, Cairns Area into two districts, and Mackay Area and Mt Isa Area would contain one district each. The Commissioners should give consideration to community or diversity of interest, means of communication, physical features, boundaries of Local Authorities and their Divisions, distance from the seat of government, density of population, and demographic trends, with particular weight being given to conformity with the boundaries of Local Authorities and their Divisions. Suggestions in writing might be lodged and the Commissioners might consider them; objections to proposed boundaries should be considered. The Governor in Council was given power to direct a full or partial redistribution of any zone or all of them.

The Elections Act Amendment Act 1971 (No. 42 of 1971) [*Q.P.D.* Vol. 257, pp. 1080-1, 13 October 1971] provided for electoral visitors to supplement postal voting, enfranchised servicemen on special service under the age of 21, made enrolment of Aborigines and Torres Straits Islanders compulsory, and dealt with machinery matters.

The Elections Act and The Criminal Code Amendment Act 1973 (No. 8 of 1973) [*Q.P.D.* Vol. 261, pp. 3036-7, 16 March 1973] reduced the minimum age of voters to 18, replaced the definition of British Subject with one of Person who has the status of a British Subject in keeping with the Australian Citizenship Act 1948-1973, and dealt with machinery matters.

Elections

The following by-elections were held after 1 January 1965.

Mirani Retained 15 May 1965

Cairns Retained 27 February 1965

The 1966 Election

Polling date: 28 May

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Country	154,081	19.28	36	26+1
Liberal	203,648	25.49	45	20
Labor	350,254	43.84	76	25+1
Queensland Labor	49,948	6.25	58	1
Social Credit	1,961	0.24	7	0
Communist	1,080	0.13	5	0
Independents*	38,001	4.76	16	4
Valid vote	798,973			
Informal vote	13,352	1.64%		
Total vote	812,325	93.28		
Enrolment	870,869 (15,793)	886,662		

Preferences were distributed in twelve electorates, changing results in four.

* Including one North Queensland Labor.

Seats won: 76+2

Country: 27

Albert (P), Balonne, Barambah, Burnett, Callide, Carnarvon, Condamine, Cooroora, Cunningham, Fassifern, Flinders, Gregory, Gympie, Hinchinbrook, Isis¹, Landsborough², Logan (P,C), Mackenzie, Mirani, Mulgrave, Murrumba (P,C), Redcliffe (P), Roma¹, Somerset, South Coast (P,C), Warwick, Whitsunday

Liberal: 20

Ashgrove, Aspley, Bowen, Chatsworth (P), Clayfield, Greenslopes, Hawthorne (P,C), Ithaca (P), Kurilpa, Lockyer, Merthyr, Mt Coot-tha, Mt Gravatt, Nundah, Rockhampton South (P), Sherwood, Toowong, Wavell, Windsor (P), Yeronga

Labor: 26

Barcoo, Baroona, Belmont, Brisbane, Bulimba, Burke, Cairns, Ipswich East, Ipswich West (P), Kedron, Mackay, Maryborough, Mourilyan, Norman, Nudgee, Port Curtis, Rockhampton North, Salisbury, Sandgate, South Brisbane, Tablelands, Toowoomba East, Toowoomba West, Townsville North, Warrego, Wynnum

Queensland Labor: 1

Aubigny

Independents: 4

Bundaberg, Burdekin (P), Cook, Townsville South

¹ Won by Labor 16 November 1968

² Retained 16 March 1968.

³ Retained 24 June 1967.

The 1969 Election

Polling date: 17 May

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Country	179,125	21.02	39	26
Liberal	201,765	23.68	44	19
Labor	383,388	44.99	77	31
Democratic Labor	61,661	7.24	61	1
Social Credit	1,295	0.15	3	0
Communist*	675	0.08	3	0
Independents**	24,268	2.85	14(19)	1

Valid vote	852,177	
Informal vote	15,566	1.79%
Total vote	867,743	91.77
Enrolment	945,583	

Preferences were distributed in nineteen electorates, changing results in four.

* Including one Socialist.

** Including one North Queensland Labor.

Seats won: 78

Country: 26

Albert¹, Balonne, Barambah, Burdekin (P,C), Burnett, Callide (P), Carnarvon, Condamine, Cooroora, Cunningham, Fassifern, Flinders, Gregory, Gympie, Hinchinbrook, Landsborough, Mackenzie, Mirani, Mulgrave, Murrumba (P), Redcliffe, Roma, Somerset, South Coast (P), Warwick, Whitsunday

Liberal: 19

Ashgrove (P), Aspley (P), Bowen, Chatsworth, Clayfield, Greenslopes, Hawthorne (P,C), Ithaca (P), Kurilpa (P), Lockyer, Merthyr (P)², Mt Coot-tha, Mt Gravatt, Nundah (P), Sherwood, Toowong, Wavell (P,C), Windsor (P,C), Yeronga (P)

Labor: 31

Barcoo, Baroona, Belmont, Brisbane, Bulimba, Bundaberg (P), Burke, Cairns, Cook, Ipswich East, Ipswich West, Isis, Kedron, Logan (P), Mackay, Maryborough³, Mourilyán, Norman, Nudgee, Port Curtis, Rockhampton North, Rockhampton South, Salisbury, Sandgate, South Brisbane, Tablelands, Toowoomba East, Toowoomba West (P), Townsville North (P), Warrego (P), Wynnum

Democratic Labor: 1

Aubigny

Independent: 1

Townsville South

¹ Won by Liberal 14 February 1970

² Retained 24 July 1971.

³ Won by Liberal 24 July 1971.

The 1972 Election

Polling date: 27 April

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Country	181,404	20.00	44	26
Liberal	201,596	22.23	53	21
Labor	424,002	46.75	82	33
Democratic Labor	69,757	7.69	72	0
Independents*	30,187	3.33	23(28)	2
Valid vote	906,946			
Informal vote	14,817	1.61%		
Total vote	921,763	92.41		
Enrolment	997,489			

Preferences were distributed in twenty-seven electorates, changing results in eleven.

* Including three Christian Radical Union, one Greater Australia Moderate Party, one North Queensland Labor, one Republican Party.

Seats won: 82

Country: 26

Auburn, Balonne, Barambah, Burdekin, Burnett, Callide, Carnarvon (P), Condamine (P), Cooroora, Cunningham, Fassifern, Flinders, Gregory, Gympie, Hinchinbrook (P,C), Landsborough, Mirani, Mulgrave, Murrumba (P,C), Redcliffe (P,C), Roma, Somerset, South Coast (P), Surfers Paradise (P,C), Warwick (P), Whitsunday

116 *Queensland*

Liberal: 21

Ashgrove, (P,C), Aspley, Chatsworth (P), Clayfield (P), Greenslopes (P), Ipswich (P,C), Ithaca (P), Kurilpa (P,C), Lockyer, Mansfield (P,C), Maryborough, Merthyr, Mt Coot-tha, Mt Gravatt (P,C), Nundah (P), Sherwood, Toowong, Townsville (P), Wavell (P,C), Windsor (P,C), Yeronga (P)

Labor: 33

Albert, Archerfield, Baroona, Barron River, Belmont, Belyando, Brisbane, Bulimba, Bundaberg, Cairns, Cook, Everton, Ipswich West, Isis, Lytton, Mt Isa, Mourilyan, Nudgee, Pine Rivers, Port Curtis, Redlands, Rockhampton, Rockhampton North (P), Salisbury, Sandgate, South Brisbane (P), Stafford (P), Toowoomba North, Toowoomba South, Townsville West (P), Warrego, Wolston, Wynnum

Independents: 2

Mackay (P), Townsville South

The 1974 Election

Polling date: 7 December

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
National	291,088	27.88	48(52)	39
Liberal	324,682	31.09	53	30
Labor	376,187	36.03	82(83)	11
Democratic Labor	19,952	1.91	43	0
Australia	1,929	0.18	4	0
Independents*	30,330	2.90	18(20)	2
Valid vote	1,044,168			
Informal vote	16,742	1.58%		
Total vote	1,060,910	89.42		
Enrolment	1,186,378			

Preferences were distributed in twenty-three electorates, changing results in eleven.

* Including two Socialists, one Independent Country, one Independent Liberal, one North Queensland, two Australian Advancement.

Seats won: 82

National: 39

Albert (P), Auburn, Balonne, Barambah, Barron River (P,C), Belyando, Burdekin, Burnett, Callide, Carnarvon, Condamine, Cook (P,C), Cooroora (P), Cunningham, Fassifern, Flinders (P), Gregory, Gympie, Hinchinbrook, Ipswich West (P,C), Isis (P,C), Landsborough, Mirani, Mt Isa (P,C) Mourilyan (P), Mulgrave, Murrumba, Redcliffe, Redlands (P,C), Roma, Somerset, South Coast, Surfers Paradise, Toowoomba South (P,C), Townsville West (P,C), Warrego, Warwick, Whitsunday, Wynnum (P,C)

Liberal: 30

Ashgrove (P), Aspley, Baroona (P), Belmont, Brisbane (P,C), Chatsworth, Clayfield, Everton (P), Greenslopes, Ipswich, Ithaca, Kurilpa (P), Lockyer, Mansfield, Maryborough, Merthyr, Mt Coot-tha, Mt Gravatt, Nundah, Pine Rivers (P), Salisbury (P,C), Sherwood, South Brisbane, Stafford, Toowong, Toowoomba North, Townsville, Wavell, Windsor, Yeronga

Labor: 11

Archerfield, Bulimba, Bundaberg (P), Cairns, Lytton, Nudgee, Port Curtis, Rockhampton, Rockhampton North, Sandgate, Wolston (P)

Independents: 2

Mackay, Townsville South (P)

South Australia

Electoral Law

The Electoral Act Amendment Act 1965 (No. 5 of 1965) [*S.A.D. 1965-1966*, Vol. 1, pp. 736-7, 28 July 1965] allowed a result to be declared even though there were ballot-papers outstanding provided that they could not affect the result.

The Electoral Districts (Redivision) Act 1968-1969 (No. 2 of 1969) [*S.A.D. 1968-1969*, Vol. 1, pp. 432-4, 1 August 1968] provided that an Electoral Commission comprising a judge, the Surveyor-General and the Returning Officer for the State should divide the metropolitan area (to be defined by the Commission) into districts. The quota for the metropolitan area should be 115 per cent of the state quota, and the number of seats allocated to the metropolitan area equal the number of electors in the area divided by the metropolitan area quota. The country area quota would be the number of electors outside the metropolitan area divided by the number of seats out of forty-seven not allocated to the metropolitan area. The permitted variation from area quotas should be 10 per cent in the metropolitan area and 15 per cent in the country area. The Commissioners were required to have regard to community of interests whether economic, social, regional or otherwise, area, means of communication or travel, distance from Adelaide, and population; they might have regard to physical features, existing Assembly division or subdivision boundaries, local government areas, and likely changes in population. The Commissioners should endeavour 'as far as possible and expedient' to include the whole of any city, town or township within one Assembly district. Before reporting the Commission should advertise for representations and would be required to consider any made; at its discretion it might hear and consider evidence and argument in support of representations.

The Electoral Districts (Redivision) Act Amendment Act 1969 (No. 23 of 1969) [*S.A.D. 1969*, Vol. 1, pp. 719-20, 6 August 1969] dealt with the extent of the metropolitan area in respect of certain islands and jetties.

The Electoral Act Amendment Act 1969 (No. 50 of 1969) [*S.A.D. 1968-1969*, Vol. 3, pp. 2868-72, 28 November 1968] dealt with electoral machinery, with electoral offences, and with election petitions.

The Electoral Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1969 (No. 90 of 1969) [*S.A.D. 1969*, Vol. 3, pp. 3296-97, 26 November 1969] dealt with new rolls under the current redistribution.

The Constitution Act Amendment Act 1969 (No. 110 of 1969) [*S.A.D. 1969*, Vol. 2, pp. 2237-38, 15 October 1969] enlarged the House of Assembly to forty-seven members, and defined the electoral districts recommended by the Electoral Commission.

The Constitution Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1970-71 (No. 17 of 1971) [*S.A.D. 1970-1971*, Vol. 2, pp. 1946-7, 21 October 1970] reduced the minimum age of voters to 18, and removed the disqualification of clergymen for election to parliament.

The Constitution Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1971 (No. 95 of 1971) [*S.A.D. 1971-1972*, Vol. 3, p. 3146, 17 November 1971] dealt with disqualifying contracts.

The Electoral Act Amendment Act 1972 (No. 136 of 1972) [*S.A.D. 1972*, Vol. 3, pp. 3252-3, 21 November 1972] dealt with electoral machinery, and allowed affixing of how-to-vote cards in polling booths.

The Electoral Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1973 (No. 49 of 1973) [*S.A.D. 1973-1974*, Vol. 1, p. 1246, 16 October 1973] created a statutory office of Electoral Commissioner to replace the Returning Officer for the State.

Elections

The 1965 Election

Polling date: 6 March

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
L.C.L.	179,183	35.93	28	14+3
Labor	274,432	55.04	36	21
Democratic Labor	21,679	4.35	15	0
Country	2,227	0.45	2	0
Social Credit	9,553	1.92	11	0
Communist	2,214	0.44	4	0
Independents	9,352	1.87	8(10)	1
Valid vote	498,640			
Informal vote	14,424	2.81%		
Total vote	513,064	94.58		
Enrolment	542,436 (20,388)	562,824		

Preferences were distributed in three electorates; no results were changed.

Seats won: 36+3

L.C.L.: 17

Albert, Alexandra, *Angas*, Burnside, Burra, Eyre (P), Flinders, Gouger, Gumeracha, *Light*, Mitcham, Onkaparinga, Rocky River, Stirling, Torrens (P), Victoria, Yorke Peninsula

Labor: 21

Adelaide, Barossa, Chaffey (P), Edwardstown, Enfield, Frome, Gawler, Glenelg, Hindmarsh, Millicent, Mt Gambier, Murray, Norwood, Port Adelaide, Port Pirie, Semaphore, Stuart, Unley, Wallaroo, West Torrens, Whyalla

Independent: 1

Ridley

The 1968 Election

Polling date: 2 March

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	292,445	51.97	39	19
L.C.L.	246,560	43.82	39	19
Democratic Labor	9,223	1.64	14	0

Country	2,251	0.40	4	0
Social Credit	4,792	0.85	6	0
Communist	1,606	0.28	2	0
Independents*	5,781	1.03	4	1
Valid vote	562,658			
Informal vote	13,291	2.31%		
Total vote	575,949	94.47		
Enrolment	609,627			

Preferences were distributed in five electorates, changing the result in one.

* Including one Independent Liberal.

Seats won: 39

Labor: 19

Adelaide, Barossa, Edwardstown, Enfield, Frome, Gawler, Glenelg, Hindmarsh, Millicent¹, Mt Gambier, Norwood, Port Adelaide, Port Pirie, Semaphore, Stuart, Unley, Wallaroo, West Torrens, Whyalla

L.C.L.: 19

Albert, Alexandra (P), Angas, Burnside, Burra, Chaffey (P), Eyre (P), Flinders, Gouger, Gumeracha, Light, Mitcham, Murray (P,C), Onkaparinga, Rocky River, Stirling, Torrens, Victoria, Yorke Peninsula

Independent: 1

Ridley (P)

¹Re-elected 22 June 1968.

The 1970 Election

Polling date: 30 May

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
L.C.L.	258,856	43.76	47	20
Labor	305,478	51.64	46	27
Democratic Labor	4,211	0.71	10	0
Country	11,227	1.90	8	0
Social Credit	2,401	0.41	3	0
Communist	743	0.12	1	0
Independents*	8,615	1.46	8(9)	0
Valid vote	591,531			
Informal vote	12,421	2.05%		
Total vote	603,952	95.03		
Enrolment	635,533			

Preferences were distributed in one seat; the result was not changed.

* Including one Independent Labor, one Combined Party.

Seats won: 47

L.C.L.: 20

Alexandra, Bragg, Davenport, Eyre, Fisher, Flinders, Frome, Glenelg, Gouger, Goyder, Hanson, Heysen, Kavel, Light, Mallee, Mitcham, Murray, Rocky River, Torrens, Victoria

Labor: 27

Adelaide¹, Albert Park, Ascot Park, Brighton, Chaffey (P), Coles, Elizabeth, Florey, Gilles, Henley Beach, Mawson, Millicent, Mitchell, Mt Gambier, Norwood, Peake, Pirie, Playford, Price, Ross Smith, Salisbury, Semaphore, Spence, Stuart, Tea Tree Gully, Unley, Whyalla

¹ Retained 3 July 1971.

Following a protracted dispute within the L.C.L., centred on the franchise for the Legislative Council, on 15 March 1972 its House of Assembly parliamentary party voted 12-8 for elective ministries. Hall resigned the leadership, and on 16 March Eastick was elected leader. Hall's faction then set up the Liberal Movement as a separate group within the L.C.L. At the 1973 election only one team of candidates was offered, but after the election the L.C.L. leadership delivered an ultimatum which detached the majority of parliamentary members from the Liberal Movement which subsequently became a separate party.

The 1973 Election

Polling date: 10 March

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	324,135	51.52	41	26
L.C.L.	250,312	39.79	42	20
Country	24,810	3.94	8	1
Australia	2,708	0.43	1	0
Independents*	27,178	4.32	19(20)	0
Valid vote	629,143			
Informal vote	26,794	4.08%		
Total vote	655,937	94.20		
Enrolment	696,290			

Preferences were distributed in two electorates; no results were changed.

* Including one Independent L.C.L., one Independent Liberal, three Independent Labor, one Socialist Party, one Social Credit, one Combined Party, and one Happy Birthday Party.

Seats won: 47

Labor: 26

Adelaide, Albert Park, Ascot Park, Brighton, Coles, Elizabeth, Florey, Gilles, Henley Beach, Mawson, Millicent, Mitchell, Mt Gambier, Norwood, Peake, Pirie, Playford, Price, Ross Smith, Salisbury, Semaphore¹, Spence, Stuart, Tea Tree Gully, Unley, Whyalla

L.C.L.: 20

Alexandra, Bragg, Chaffey, Davenport, Eyre, Fisher, Frome, Glenelg, Gouger (P), Goyder², Hanson, Heysen, Kavel, Light, Mallee, Mitcham, Murray, Rocky River (P), Torrens, Victoria

Country: 1

Flinders

¹ Retained 2 June 1973.

² Won by Liberal Movement 8 June 1974.

Western Australia

Electoral Law

The Electoral Districts Act Amendment Act 1965 (No. 48 of 1965) [*W.A.D.* new ser. Vol 171, pp. 1305-8, 7 October 1965] enlarged the Legislative Assembly to fifty-one members. It adopted the definition of the Metropolitan Area recommended by the Electoral Commissioners, but modified the North-West Area and the Agricultural, Mining and Pastoral Area by transferring portions of Murchison and Boulder-Eyre districts from the latter to the former. The enlarged North-West-Murchison-Eyre Area should then contain four districts.

The Constitution Acts Amendment Act (No. 2) 1965 (No. 49 of 1965) [*W.A.D.* new ser. Vol. 171, p. 1308, 7 October 1965] confirmed the enlargement of the Legislative Assembly to fifty-one members.

The Electoral Act Amendment Act 1967 (No. 33 of 1967) [*W.A.D.* new ser. Vol. 177, pp. 1207-9, 4 October 1967] altered the periods of qualification for voters to three months residence in the State and one month residence in the district, and gave power to remove the names of incapacitated persons from the rolls.

The Electoral Act Amendment Act 1970 (No. 28 of 1970) [*W.A.D.* new ser. Vol. 186, pp. 3336-8, 21 April 1970] increased penalties for failure to enrol to \$4 for a first offence and \$10 for a second and subsequent offence, and for failure to vote to not less than \$2 and not more than \$10 for a first offence and \$10 for a second and subsequent offence. It provided for a draw for places on the ballot-paper, and prohibited the use of loud-speakers and public demonstrations during polling hours. It also dealt with electoral machinery matters.

The Electoral Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1970 (No. 94 of 1970) [*W.A.D.* new ser. Vol. 189, pp. 2164-5, 12 November 1970] reduced the minimum age of voters to 18.

The Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1973 (No. 52 of 1973) [*W.A.D.* new ser. Vol. 199, pp. 1449-50, 8 May 1973] reduced the minimum age of members of parliament to 18.

The Electoral Act Amendment Act (No. 2) 1973 (No. 70 of 1973) [*W.A.D.* new ser. Vol. 199, pp. 1453-7, 8 May 1973] increased penalties for failure to enrol to \$10 for a first offence and \$20 for a second and subsequent offence, and for failure to vote to not less than \$5 and not more than \$20 for a first offence and \$20 for a second and subsequent offence. It also dealt with electoral machinery.

Elections*The 1965 Election*

Polling date: 20 February

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
L.C.L.	144,178	48.02	36	18+3
Country	14,630	4.87	7	3+5
Labor	128,025	42.64	34	18+3
Democratic Labor	2,825	0.94	6	0
Communist	284	0.09	1	0
Independents*	10,317	3.44	6	0
Valid vote	300,259			
Informal vote	9,634	3.11%		
Total vote	309,893	92.33		
Enrolment	335,633 (72,829)	408,462		

Preferences were distributed in four electorates, changing the result in one.

* Including one Independent Liberal.

Seats won: 39+11

L.C.L.: 21

Blackwood, Bunbury, Canning (P,C), Claremont, Cottesloe, Dale¹, Darling Range (P), East Melville, *Greenough*, Karrinyup, Maylands (P), Mt Lawley, Murchison, Murray, Nedlands, Perth (P), *South Perth*, Subiaco, Vasse, Wellington, Wembley

Country: 8

Avon, *Katanning*, Moore, *Mt Marshall*², Narrogin, *Roe*², *Stirling*, Toodyay

Labor: 21

Albany, Balcatta, Bayswater, Beeloo, Belmont, *Boulder-Eyre*, *Cockburn*, Collic, Fremantle, Gascoyne, Geraldton, *Kalgoorlie*, Kimberley, Melville, Merredin-Yilgarn, Mt Hawthorn, Northam, Pilbara, Swan, Victoria Park, Warren

¹ Retained 8 May 1965.² Retained 2 September 1967.*The 1968 Election*

Polling date: 23 March

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
L.C.L.	138,550	43.15	34	14+5
Country	16,277	5.07	8	4+5
Labor	145,605	45.35	33	19+4
Democratic Labor	10,456	3.26	12	0
Communist	1,694	0.53	1	0
Independents*	8,488	2.64	12	0
Valid vote	321,070			
Informal vote	10,255	3.09%		
Total vote	331,325	92.09		
Enrolment	359,790 (89,332)	449,122		

Preferences were distributed in eight electorates, changing the result in one.

* Including five Democratic Party, one Independent Country and one unendorsed Liberal.

Seats won: 37+14

L.C.L.: 19

Bunbury, Cottesloe, Dale, Darling Range, East Melville, Floreat (P), *Greenough*, Kimberley, Merredin-Yilgarn (P,C), Mirrabooka (P), Mt Lawley, *Murchison-Eyre*, Murray, Nedlands, South Perth, Subiaco (P), *Vasse*, *Wellington*, *Wembley*

Country: 9

Avon, Blackwood, Katanning, Moore, Mt Marshall, Narrogin, Roe (P), Stirling, Toodyay

Labor: 23

Albany¹, Ascot, Balcatta, Belmont, Boulder-Dundas, Canning (P), Clontarf, Cockburn, Collie, Fremantle, Gascoyne, Geraldton, Kalgoorlie, Karrinyup, Maylands, Melville, Mt Hawthorn, Northam (P), Perth (P), Pilbara, Swan, Victoria Park, Warren

¹ Retained 6 June 1970.

In July 1968 the Liberal and Country League changed its name to Liberal Party.

The 1971 Election

Polling date: 20 February

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	137,115	29.08	37	17
Country	26,604	5.64	14	8
Labor	230,653	48.91	49	26
Democratic Labor	50,508	10.71	51	0
United Farmers & Graziers	3,511	0.74	7	0
Communist	2,265	0.48	2	0
Independents*	20,914	4.43	24(31)	0
Valid vote	471,570			
Informal vote	18,897	3.85%		
Total vote	490,467	91.31		
Enrolment	537,122			

Preferences were distributed in nineteen electorates, changing results in five.

* Including one Australia Party, two Independent Labor, two Independent Liberal, one Law Reform and Social Justice, two Independent Country, one unendorsed Country, and two Council for Defence of Government Schools.

Seats won: 51

Liberal: 17

Bunbury (P,C)¹, Cottesloe, Dale (P), Darling Range (P), East Melville, Floreat (P), Greenough, Kimberley, Mt Lawley, Murchison-Eyre (P), Murray (P,C), Nedlands, South Perth, Subiaco (P), Vasse (P,C), Wellington (P), Wembley (P)

Country: 8

Avon, Blackwood (P,C)², Katanning (P), Moore (P), Mt Marshall, Narrogin (P), Roe (P), Stirling (P,C)

Labor: 26

Albany, Ascot³, Balcatta⁴, Belmont, Boulder-Dundas, Canning, Clontarf, Cockburn, Collie, Fremantle, Gascoyne, Geraldton, Kalgoorlie, Karrinyup (P), Maylands, Melville, Merredin-Yilgarn (P), Mirrabooka (P), Mt Hawthorn, Northam, Perth, Pilbara, Swan, Toodyay, Victoria Park, Warren

¹ Retained 7 April 1973.

² Won by Liberal 16 December 1972.

³ Retained 13 November 1971.

⁴ Retained 28 July 1973.

Early in 1974 the Country Party and the D.L.P. agreed to a complete merger, and pending the necessary constitutional formalities to run a team at the state election as the National Alliance. Some Country Party sitting

members insisted on retaining a Country Party label. Following the election at which the National Alliance won only in former Country Party electorates, the negotiations lapsed and the Country Party changed its name to National Country Party.

The 1974 Election

Polling date: 30 March

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	248,395	48.10	49	22
Liberal	208,288	40.33	50	23
National Alliance	44,071	8.53	40	2+1
Country Party-National Alliance	7,900	1.53	2	2
Country	3,775	0.73	1	1
Australia	2,052	0.40	6	0
Independents*	1,918	0.37	5	0
Valid vote	516,399			
Informal vote	21,966	4.08%		
Total vote	538,365	90.13		
Enrolment	597,335 (6,887)	604,222		

Preferences were distributed in twelve electorates, changing the results in six.

* Including one Independent Liberal.

Seats won: 50+1

Labor: 22

Ascot, Avon, Balga, Boulder-Dundas, Canning, Clontarf, Cockburn, Collie, Fremantle, Geraldton (P), Kalgoorlie, Maylands, Melville, Morley, Mt Hawthorn, Mundaring, Perth, Rockingham (P), Swan, Victoria Park, Warren, Welshpool

Liberal: 23

Albany (P,C), Bunbury, Cottesloe, Dale, East Melville, Floreat, Gascoyne, Greenough, Kalamunda, Karrinyup (P), Kimberley, Mt Lawley, Murchison-Eyre, Murray (P,C), Nedlands, Pilbara (P), Roe (P,C), Scarborough (P,C), South Perth, Subiaco (P), Toodyay (P,C), Vasse, Wellington (P,C)

National Alliance: 3

Merredin-Yilgarn (P), Moore, *Mt Marshall*

Country Party-National Alliance: 2

Katanning, Narrogin

Country: 1

Stirling

Tasmania

Electoral Law

The Electoral Act 1967 (No. 65 of 1967) extended polling hours from 8.30 a.m. to 7 p.m. to 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

The Electoral Act 1968 (No. 69 of 1968) dealt primarily with the Legislative Council franchise, but also allowed the spouse of a member of parliament to be placed on the same subdivisional roll although not residing in that subdivision.

The Constitution Act 1969 (No. 48 of 1969) restored triennial parliaments but so as not to affect the Assembly elected in May 1969.

The Constitution Act 1972 (No. 79 of 1972) gave the Assembly elected in April 1972 a term of five years and provided that subsequent Assemblies should continue for a term of four years, and entrenched the provision by requiring a two-thirds vote of the Assembly to amend it.

The Electoral Act 1973 (No. 19 of 1973) increased the number of preferences to be expressed from three to seven, and increased the penalty for failure to enrol to \$10.

The Electoral Act 1974 (No. 66 of 1974) allowed their party label to be shown on the Assembly ballot-paper above groups of candidates and provided machinery for the registration of political parties for this purpose.

Elections

The following by-elections were held after 1 January 1965.

Denison (Townley)	Retained 10 July 1965
Bass (Steer)	Retained 25 October 1968
Franklin (Pearsall)	Retained 26 October 1966

In July 1965 K.O. Lyons resigned as shadow chief secretary in the Liberal parliamentary party. When he was given third place on the Liberal ticket for the Senate, he left the party and formed the Centre Party which was subsequently joined by the remnants of the revived Country Party. The Centre Party was launched at a meeting on 15 October 1966.

The 1969 Election

Polling date: 10 May

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	90,278	47.70	35(40)	17
Liberal	83,261	43.98	35(36)	17
Centre	8,160	4.31	14	1
Democratic Labor	3,238	1.72	10	0
Independents	4,366	2.31	4	0

126 *Tasmania*

Valid vote	189,323	
Informal vote	9,248	4.66%
Total vote	198,571	94.44
Enrolment	210,268	

Seats won: 35

Labor: 17

Bass (M.T.C. Barnard, Foster, Atkins), Braddon (Reece, Costello, Ward, Chisholm), Denison (Everett, Austin, Batt), Franklin (E.W. Barnard, Neilson, Lowe, Frost), Wilmot (Fagan, Cashion, Anderson)

Liberal: 17

Bass (Bushby, Beattie, Barrenger, Henty), Braddon (Barker, Breheny), Denison (Abbott, Mather, Bingham, Baker), Franklin (Clark, Pearsall, Gough), Wilmot (Bethune, Ingamells, Bessell, Braid)

Centre: 1

Braddon (Lyons)

Following Lyons's withdrawal from the coalition ministry the Centre Party disintegrated and did not contest the ensuing election; neither did the D.L.P. The United Tasmania Group offered on a platform of environmental conservation.

The 1972 Election

Polling date: 22 April

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	108,910	54.93	35(40)	21
Liberal	76,073	38.37	35(38)	14
United Tasmania Group	7,741	3.90	12	0
Independents	5,546	2.80	12	0
Valid vote	198,270			
Informal vote	7,533	3.66%		
Total vote	205,803	94.91		
Enrolment	216,846			

Seats won: 35

Liberal: 14

Bass (Beattie, Pitt, Bushby), Braddon (Bonney, Barker), Denison (Bingham, Mather, Baker), Franklin (Beattie, Clark, Pearsall), Wilmot (Bethune, Ingamells, Bessell)

Labor: 21

Bass (M.T.C. Barnard, Foster¹, Farquhar, LeFevre), Braddon (Reece, Davies, Costello, Chisholm, Ward), Denison (Everett², Batt, Austin, Corby³), Franklin (E.W. Barnard, Neilson, Lowe, Frost), Wilmot (Fagan⁴, Polley, Lohrey, Baldock)

¹ Retained 26 July 1974.

² Retained 6 May 1974.

³ Retained 18 August 1974.

⁴ Retained 28 July 1974.

Appendix I

Measures of Malapportionment

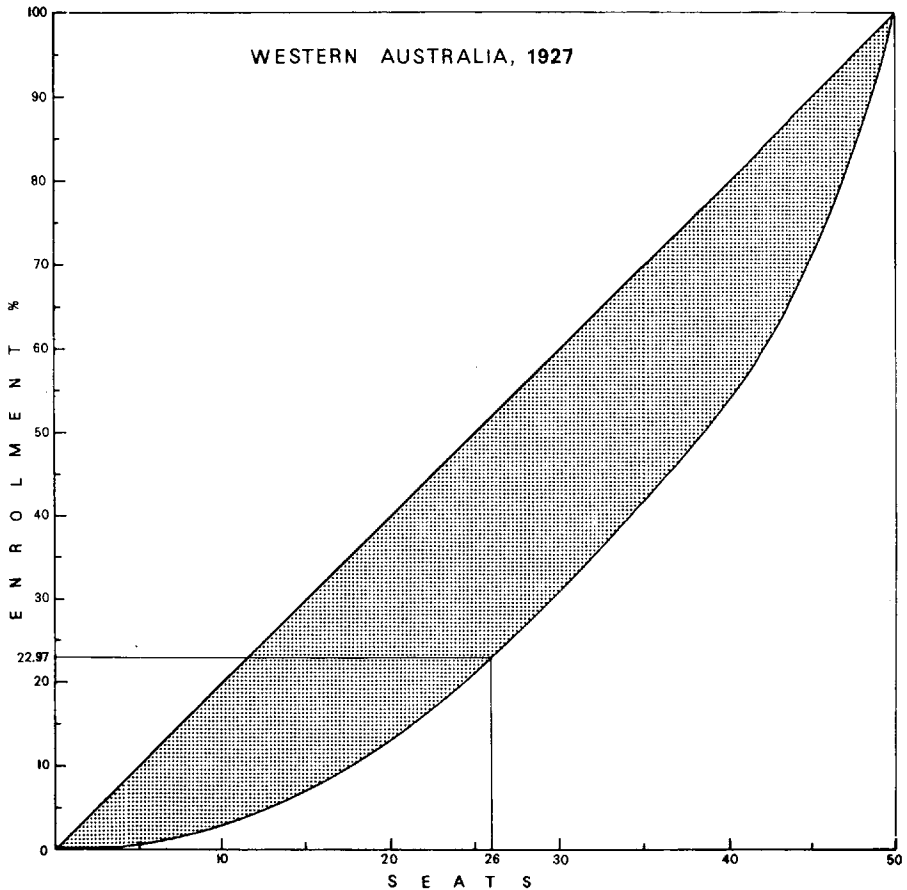
For many years arguments about the 'fairness' of Australian electoral systems have been a staple of political debate in this country. To the extent that 'fairness' is taken to mean 'equality' of enrolment i.e. one vote, one value, this is something that can be measured. There are, however, a variety of measures available, three of which are provided in the following tables in the hope that they may improve the quality of the ongoing debate although most certainly they will not close it. They have been calculated for each election for the period covered by both *Handbooks*, i.e. 1890 to 1974.

The first measure, in Table 1, can be called the David-Eisenberg index after the two American political scientists, Paul David and Ralph Eisenberg, who popularised it in the United States. It is the ratio of the largest electorate enrolment to the smallest, and is in very common use. However, because it takes its measure from the extremities of a range it says nothing about distribution over the range as a whole. A parliament of 100 electorates in which one had an enrolment of 20,000, ninety-eight enrolments of 49,000 to 51,000, and one an enrolment of 100,000 would have an index of 5.0, whereas if it had fifty electorates of 66,667 enrolment and fifty of 33,333 the index would be only 2.0. Yet the second parliament would deviate more from the ideal of equality.

The second measure, in Table 2, was devised by two other American political scientists, Manning Dauer and Robert Kelsay. It is the smallest percentage of the total enrolment contained in the electorates required to produce a majority in the legislature. It is calculated simply by listing electorates in ascending size of enrolment, then going up the list until a majority of electorates has been taken and calculating the enrolment totalled to that point as a percentage of the enrolment for the whole legislature. In the example, Western Australia in 1927, illustrated in the following figure, a majority of the fifty electorates would be twenty-six and the twenty-six smallest electorates contained 22.97 per cent of the State's enrolment. That State in that year was chosen for the illustration as one of the most extreme deviations from equality, and a comparison of Western Australia in 1924 and 1927 on the three indexes shows how vulnerable the David-Eisenberg index is to fluctuations in electorates at the ends of the range, in this instance a rapidly depopulating mining district and a rapidly growing suburban district.

The third measure, in Table 3, is the Gini index which will be familiar to social scientists as a general index of inequality, for example in income or property distribution. Reference to the diagram will assist in following the explanation. If all fifty Western Australian electorates had contained the same

number of electors, then ten electorates would have contained 20 per cent of the enrolment, 20 electorates 40 per cent of enrolment, and so on. They would have been plotted on the diagonal shown in the diagram, the line of equality. But they are not equal in enrolment, the smallest contain much less than their equal share and the largest much more, and so the plotting of the actual distribution of enrolment percentages is a curve swinging away from the line of equality but ultimately rejoining it at 100 per cent of electorates and 100 per cent of enrolment. The curve and the area between the curve and the line of equality are better measures of deviation from equality across the whole range of electorates than either of the preceding measures because the location of each electorate in rela-



tion to the line of equality is measured. The Gini index is the ratio of the area between the line of equality and the curve to the whole area to the right of the line of equality; as the electorates approach equality so the curve will approach the line of equality and the Gini index will approach zero.

Where multi-member electorates were involved in the past, they have been broken down into approximately equal enrolments; thus a five-member electorate with 5,003 electors has been counted as two electorates of 1,000 and three electorates of 1,001 for calculating the three tables.

Table 1
David-Eisenberg Index

	AUS	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS
1890					7.82	24.46	
1		8.12					5.66
2			3.97				
3				5.27	7.26		8.60
4		1.95	3.45			77.46	
5		2.39					
6				5.25	14.86		
7			4.00			38.52	6.14
8		2.35					
9				4.98	16.64		
1900			3.54				9.09
1	2.79	2.85				65.04	
2			4.18	5.89	15.97		
3	2.58						4.40
4		1.81	2.09	5.76		17.37	
5					14.73	8.75	
6	2.16				15.42		1.62
7		2.31	2.29	8.15			
8			2.29	8.28		9.91	
9				7.93			1.18
1910	2.32	3.33			17.49		
1			3.56			4.78	
2				2.00	2.78		1.14
3	2.40	1.63					1.18
4	2.78		4.83			8.95	
5				3.88	3.23		
6							1.28
7	3.24	2.79	7.20			10.88	
8				6.29	3.15		
9	3.68						1.39

130 *Appendix I*

	AUS	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS
1920		1.17	9.84	6.71			
1			10.20		3.68	16.94	
2	2.22	1.51					1.63
3				2.23			
4			14.83		4.33	23.89	
5	2.98	1.86					1.15
6				3.64			
7		1.43	3.56		5.41	65.46	
8	3.50						1.09
9	3.57		3.85	3.98			
1930		1.74			6.27	18.70	
1	3.57						1.10
2		1.81	3.64	1.81			
3					5.93	16.51	
4	3.45						1.10
5		2.06	3.70	1.44			
6						17.04	
7	2.62		4.02				1.10
8		2.31		1.63	4.49		
9						17.24	
1940	2.97		4.34				
1		1.99		1.95	4.61		1.60
2							
3	3.19		5.33			27.30	
4		2.28		2.36	5.53		
5			2.24				
6	3.17						1.25
7		2.65	2.27	2.71	6.16	30.37	
8							1.27
9	1.57						
1950		1.89	2.84	3.00	7.02	10.48	1.08
1	1.67						
2			3.70				
3		1.73		4.62	8.44	13.38	
4	2.30						
5	1.56		2.38				1.43
6		2.18		6.02	3.80	9.70	1.17
7				6.34			
8	2.08		1.74				
9		2.00			4.90	11.66	1.05
1960				2.00			
1	2.64		2.92				

	AUS	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS
2		1.93			5.71	7.87	
3	3.10			2.12			
4			4.08				1.21
5		2.65			7.72	7.21	
6	4.01			2.59			
7			1.73				
8		1.77			9.12	7.60	
9	1.57			3.00			1.09
1970			2.40		2.05		
1		1.90				11.60	
2	1.74			2.49			1.14
3		2.00	3.43		2.97		
4	1.92			3.46		9.64	

Table 2
Dauer-Kelsay Index

	AUS	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS
1890					35.11	24.13	
1		38.86					40.24
2			37.43				
3				38.41	35.78		39.42
4		44.49	38.98			18.37	
5		43.95					
6				40.40	35.44		
7			39.17			21.92	38.42
8		42.79					
9				40.11	32.10		
1900			38.59				37.30
1	40.42	41.94				23.17	
2			38.21	39.31	38.79		
3	40.67						39.14
4		45.84	43.10	38.55		29.36	
5					35.10	32.85	
6	45.86				35.38		46.65
7		44.92	41.55	36.15			
8			41.67	36.46		35.53	
9				36.70			51.44
1910	44.32	41.87			36.69		
1			36.01			36.21	
2				46.01	37.22		51.69

	AUS	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS
3	45.14	46.40					51.14
4	44.14		33.07			29.71	
5				42.70	35.36		
6							49.33
7	42.69	43.37	31.09			28.62	
8				39.98	33.63		
9	41.25						48.29
1920		49.98	28.78	38.08			
1			28.72		33.83	26.02	
2	45.82	48.32					46.21
3				44.78			
4			27.07		32.07	25.26	
5	43.57	45.85					51.41
6				42.63			
7		48.01	32.91		30.06	22.97	
8	41.88						52.18
9	41.46		32.88	41.15			
1930		42.62			28.71	32.57	
1	41.27						52.09
2		42.72	33.08	45.55			
3					28.80	33.14	
4	45.03						51.93
5		43.34	32.94	48.16			
6						32.94	
7	45.73		32.12				52.03
8		42.12		47.29	30.90		
9						32.41	
1940	44.83		31.29				
1		41.62		46.76	29.63		50.94
2							
3	42.89		28.66			29.82	
4		40.18		44.52	27.05		
5			36.98				
6	42.31						50.19
7		39.22	37.01	42.72	27.47	28.64	
8							50.36
9	47.27						
1950		43.81	37.99	42.01	26.16	34.24	52.25
1	46.63						
2			38.90				
3		44.30		40.49	25.58	33.86	
4	44.60						

	AUS	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS
5	48.39		44.27				49.24
6		44.56		39.44	27.99	34.50	51.36
7				39.08			
8	46.44		47.15				
9		43.90			26.85	33.37	50.67
1960				42.80			
1	43.87		43.33				
2		44.15			25.60	33.88	
3	42.53			42.53			
4			40.65				49.03
5		43.05			24.47	33.07	
6	40.45			41.14			
7			44.66				
8		44.41			23.39	31.84	
9	46.76			39.34			50.06
1970			43.11		41.16		
1		44.30				30.93	
2	45.72			44.93			49.31
3		44.07	40.72		40.02		
4	45.54			42.25		31.90	

Table 3

Gini Index

	AUS	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS
1890					.254	.430	
1		.170					.214
2			.200				
3				.205	.243		.228
4		.089	.175			.514	
5		.099					
6				.176	.255		
7			.176			.458	.219
8		.122					
9				.174	.302		
1900			.180				.268
1	.164	.128			.430		
2			.185	.186	.216		
3	.154						.214
4		.083	.128	.195		.337	
5					.262	.282	

134 *Appendix I*

	AUS	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS
6	.084				.258		.096
7		.099	.142	.233			
8			.142	.229		.252	
9	.107			.227			.060
1910		.136			.243		
1			.218			.232	
2				.089	.229		.056
3	.093	.075					.062
4	.109		.263			.326	
5				.138	.241		
6							.084
7	.129	.125	.296			.343	
8				.175	.266		
9	.148						.100
1920		.027	.332	.203			
1			.334		.271	.386	
2	.087	.052					.130
3				.105			
4			.366		.301	.402	
5	.116	.087					.059
6				.141			
7		.054	.231		.336	.437	
8	.140						.049
9	.146		.232	.164			
1930		.113			.355	.289	
1	.149						.050
2		.115	.231	.096			
3					.353	.281	
4	.111						.051
5		.113	.233	.065			
6						.282	
7	.095		.247				.050
8		.129		.077	.297		
9						.290	
1940	.107		.262				
1		.124		.084	.311		.063
2							
3	.131		.296			.329	
4		.145		.113	.341		
5			.172				
6	.137						.075
7		.160	.172	.140	.347	.351	

Measures of Malapportionment 135

	AUS	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS
8							.075
9	.054						
1950		.105	.174	.140	.359	.244	.047
1	.063						
2			.183				
3		.095		.170	.377	.267	
4	.095						
5	.044		.120				.093
6		.102		.187	.329	.239	.060
7				.193			
8	.073		.080				
9		.101			.350	.268	.038
1960				.123			
1	.110		.137				
2		.102			.368	.236	
3	.131			.131			
4			.178				.062
5		.122			.387	.250	
6	.164			.150			
7			.097				
8		.094			.400	.249	
9	.059			.177			.045
1970			.125		.144		
1		.103				.271	
2	.076			.106			.055
3		.097	.163		.168		
4	.086			.145		.244	

Postscript: 1975-1976

Events since 31 December 1974 make it desirable that the most important material be updated further. Accordingly cabinet lists and election results for the period 1 January 1975 to 31 December 1976 are set out below. They have not been checked by the relevant government departments, and thus are not as authoritative as the 1965-74 equivalents.

Cabinet Lists

Lists commence from the last reconstruction before 31 December 1974. As the New South Wales Askin-Cutler Ministry formed on 3 December 1973 was unchanged on 31 December 1974, and terminated on 3 January 1975 it has not been reprinted in this postscript.

The Commonwealth

WHITLAM MINISTRY (Labor) No. 42

19 December 1972 (as of 11 December 1974) to 11 November 1975

Edward Gough Whitlam	Prime Minister; Minister for Environment (2 July 1975 to 14 July 1975)
James Ford Cairns	Deputy Prime Minister (until 2 July 1975); Treasurer (until 6 June 1975); Minister for Environment (6 June 1975 to 2 July 1975)
Reginald Francis Xavier Connor	Minister for Minerals and Energy (until 14 Oct. 1975)
William George Hayden	Minister for Social Security (until 6 June 1975); Treasurer (from 6 June 1975)
Senator Lionel Keith Murphy	Attorney-General, Minister for Customs and Excise (until 10 Feb. 1975)
Senator Donald Robert Willesee	Minister for Foreign Affairs
Frank Crean	Minister for Overseas Trade; Deputy Prime Minister (from 14 July 1975)
Frederick Michael Daly	Minister for Services and Property (until 7 Oct. 1975); Minister for Administrative Services (from 7 Oct. 1975)
Senator Douglas McClelland	Minister for the Media (until 6 June 1975); Special Minister of State (from 6 June 1975)
Lance Herbert Barnard	Minister for Defence (until 6 June 1975)
Senator Kenneth Shaw Wriedt	Minister for Agriculture (until 21 Oct. 1975); Minister for Minerals and Energy (from 14 Oct. 1975)
Rex Alan Patterson	Minister for Northern Development, Minister for the Northern Territory (until 6 June 1975); Minister for Northern Australia (6 June 1975 to 21 Oct. 1975); Minister for Agriculture (from 21 Oct. 1975)
Clyde Robert Cameron	Minister for Labor and Immigration (until 6 June 1975); Minister for Science and Consumer Affairs (from 6 June 1975)
Kim Edward Beazley	Minister for Education
Lionel Frost Bowen	Special Minister of State, Minister assisting the Prime Minister in Matters Relating to the Public Service (until 6 June 1975); Minister for Manufacturing Industry (from 6 June 1975)
Senator John Murray Wheeldon	Minister for Repatriation and Compensation
Thomas Uren	Minister for Urban and Regional Development
Senator Reginald Bishop	Postmaster-General; Minister assisting the Minister for Defence (from 6 June 1975)
Leslie Royston Johnson	Minister for Housing and Construction (until 6 June 1975); Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (from 6 June 1975)
Charles Keith Jones	Minister for Transport

Douglas Nixon Everingham
Keppel Earl Enderby

Gordon Munro Bryant
Moses Henry Cass

Senator James Luke Cavanagh

William Lawrence Morrison

Francis Eugene Stewart

Senator James Robert McClelland

Joseph Martin Riordan

Joseph Max Berinson
Paul John Keating

Minister for Health

Minister for Manufacturing Industry (until 10 Feb. 1975); Attorney-General (from 10 Feb. 1975); Minister for Customs and Excise (10 Feb. 1975 to 27 Mar. 1975); Minister for Police and Customs (27 Mar. 1975 to 6 June 1975)

Minister for the Capital Territory

Minister for the Environment and Conservation (until 21 Apr. 1975); Minister for Environment (21 Apr. 1975 to 6 June 1975); Minister for the Media (from 6 June 1975)

Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (until 6 June 1975); Minister for Police and Customs (from 6 June 1975)

Minister for Science, Minister assisting the Minister for Foreign Affairs in matters relating to Papua New Guinea, Minister assisting the Minister for Defence (until 6 June 1975); Minister for Science and Consumer Affairs (6 June 1975); Minister for Defence, Minister assisting the Minister for Foreign Affairs in matters relating to the Islands of the Pacific (from 6 June 1975)

Minister for Tourism and Recreation, Vice-President of the Executive Council, Minister assisting the Treasurer

Minister for Manufacturing Industry (10 Feb. 1975 to 6 June 1975); Minister for Labor and Immigration (from 6 June 1975)

Minister for Housing and Construction, Minister assisting the Minister for Urban and Regional Development (from 6 June 1975)

Minister for Environment (from 14 July 1975)

Minister for Northern Australia (from 21 Oct. 1975)

FRASER MINISTRY (Liberal-National Country Coalition) No. 43

11 November 1975 to 22 December 1975

John Malcolm Fraser (L)
John Douglas Anthony (NC)

Phillip Reginald Lynch (L)
Ian McCahon Sinclair (NC)

Senator Reginald Grieve Withers (L)

Senator Ivor John Greenwood (L)
Senator Robert Carrington Cotton (L)

Peter James Nixon (NC)

Prime Minister

Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Overseas Trade,
Minister for Minerals and Energy

Treasurer

Minister for Agriculture, Minister for Northern Australia

Special Minister of State, Minister for the Capital Territory, Minister for the Media, Minister for Tourism and Recreation, Vice-President of the Executive Council

Attorney-General, Minister for Police and Customs
Minister for Manufacturing Industry, Minister for Science and Consumer Affairs

Minister for Transport, Postmaster-General

Andrew Sharp Peacock (L)	Minister for Foreign Affairs, Minister for Environment
Donald Leslie Chipp (L)	Minister for Social Security, Minister for Health, Minister for Repatriation and Compensation
Senator Thomas Charles Drake-Brockman (NC)	Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Minister for Administrative Services
Senator John Leslie Carrick (L)	Minister for Housing and Construction, Minister for Urban and Regional Development
Anthony Austin Street (L)	Minister for Labor and Immigration
Senator Margaret Georgina Constance Guilfoyle (L)	Minister for Education

FRASER MINISTRY (Liberal-National Country Coalition) No. 44
from 22 December 1975

John Malcolm Fraser* (L)	Prime Minister
John Douglas Anthony* (NC)	Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for National Resources, Minister for Overseas Trade
Phillip Reginald Lynch* (L)	Treasurer
Ian McCahon Sinclair* (NC)	Minister for Primary Industry
Senator Reginald Grieve Withers* (L)	Minister for Administrative Services, Vice-President of the Executive Council
Senator Ivor John Greenwood* (L)	Minister for Environment, Housing and Community Development (until 8 July 1976)
Senator Robert Carrington Cotton* (L)	Minister for Industry and Commerce
Anthony Austin Street* (L)	Minister for Employment and Industrial Relations, Minister assisting the Prime Minister in Public Service Matters; Minister assisting the Prime Minister in Women's Affairs (16 Aug. 1976 to 8 Nov. 1976)
Peter James Nixon* (NC)	Minister for Transport
Senator John Leslie Carrick* (L)	Minister for Education, Minister assisting the Prime Minister in Federal Affairs
Andrew Sharp Peacock* (L)	Minister for Foreign Affairs
Denis James Killen* (L)	Minister for Defence
Senator Margaret Georgina Constance Guilfoyle ¹ (L)	Minister for Social Security; Minister assisting the Prime Minister in Child Care Matters (until 23 June 1976)
Robert James Ellicott (L)	Attorney-General
John Winston Howard (L)	Minister for Business and Consumer Affairs
Ransley Victor Garland (L)	Minister for Post and Telecommunications, Minister assisting the Treasurer (until 6 Feb. 1976)
Ralph James Dunnett Hunt (NC)	Minister for Health
Michael John Randall MacKellar (L)	Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs
Robert Ian Viner (L)	Minister for Aboriginal Affairs; Minister assisting the Treasurer (from 18 Nov. 1976)
Albert Evan Adermann (NC)	Minister for the Northern Territory, Minister assisting the Minister for National Resources

¹ Member of Cabinet from 8 July 1976.

140 *Postscript*

Eric Laidlaw Robinson (L)	Minister for the Capital Territory (until 16 Feb. 1976); Minister for Post and Telecommunications, Minister assisting the Treasurer (from 6 Feb. 1976)
John Elden McLeay (L)	Minister for Construction, Minister assisting the Minister for Defence
Kevin Eugene Newman (L)	Minister for Repatriation (until 8 July 1976); Minister for Environment, Housing and Community Development (from 8 July 1976)
Senator James Joseph Webster (NC)	Minister for Science
Anthony Allan Staley (L)	Minister for the Capital Territory (from 16 Feb. 1976); Minister assisting the Prime Minister in the Arts (from 11 Oct. 1976)
Senator Peter Drew Durack (L)	Minister for Repatriation (8 July 1976 to 5 Oct. 1976); Minister for Veterans' Affairs (from 5 Oct. 1976)
Ian Macphee (L)	Minister for Productivity, Minister assisting the Prime Minister in Women's Affairs, Minister assisting the Minister for Employment and Industrial Relations (from 8 Nov. 1976)

New South Wales

LEWIS-CUTLER MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 68

3 January 1975 to 23 January 1976

Thomas Lancelot Lewis (L)	Premier, Treasurer
Sir Charles Benjamin Cutler (C)	Deputy Premier, Minister for Local Government, Minister for Tourism (until 17 Dec. 1975)
John Clarkson Maddison (L)	Attorney-General, Minister of Justice
Sir John Bryan Munro Fuller, M.L.C. (C)	Minister for Planning and Environment, Vice- President of the Executive Council
Leon Ashton Punch (C)	Minister for Public Works, Minister for Ports; Deputy Premier (from 17 Dec. 1975)
Eric Archibald Willis (L)	Minister for Education
Frederick Maclean Hewitt, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Labour and Industry, Minister for Con- sumer Affairs, Minister for Federal Affairs
Milton Arthur Morris (L)	Minister for Lands, Minister for Forests (until 30 June 1975)
Geoffrey Robertson Crawford (C)	Minister for Agriculture (until 17 Dec. 1975)
Wallace Clyde Fife (L)	Minister for Transport, Minister for Highways (until 10 Oct. 1975)
John Lloyd Waddy (L)	Minister for Police, Minister for Services
George Francis Freudenstein (C)	Minister for Mines, Minister for Energy
James Caird Bruxner (C)	Minister for Decentralisation and Development
Laurence Frederick McGinty (L)	Minister for Housing, Minister for Co-operative Societies
Richard Owen Healey (L)	Minister for Health
Maxwell Stanley Ruddock (L)	Minister for Revenue, Assistant Treasurer (until 10 Oct. 1975); Minister for Transport, Minister for Highways (from 10 Oct. 1975)
Stephen George Mauger (L)	Minister for Youth, Ethnic and Community Affairs
Lindley John Forbes Barraclough (L)	Minister for Culture, Sport and Recreation

John Marsden Mason (L)	Minister for Lands, Minister for Forests (from 30 June 1975)
William Peter Coleman (L)	Minister for Revenue, Assistant Treasurer (from 10 Oct. 1975)
David Bruce Cowan (C)	Minister for Agriculture (from 17 Dec. 1975)
Colin Murray Fisher (C)	Minister for Local Government, Minister for Tourism (from 17 Dec. 1975)

WILLIS-PUNCH MINISTRY (Liberal-Country Coalition) No. 69

23 January 1976 to 14 May 1976

Sir Eric Archibald Willis (L)	Premier, Treasurer
Leon Ashton Punch (C)	Deputy Premier, Minister for Public Works, Minister for Ports
John Clarkson Maddison (L)	Attorney-General, Minister of Justice

Sir John Bryan Munro Fuller, M.L.C. (C)	Minister for Planning and Environment, Vice-President of the Executive Council
James Caird Bruxner (C)	Minister for Transport, Minister for Highways
Frederick Maclean Hewitt, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Labour and Industry, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Federal Affairs
Richard Owen Healey (L)	Minister for Health
Thomas Lancelot Lewis (L)	Minister for Local Government
Milton Arthur Morris (L)	Minister for Decentralisation and Development
George Francis Freudenstein (C)	Minister for Mines, Minister for Energy
William Peter Coleman (L)	Chief Secretary
Neil Edward William Pickard (L)	Minister for Education
David Bruce Cowan (C)	Minister for Agriculture, Minister for Water Resources
Maxwell Stanley Ruddock (L)	Minister for Revenue, Assistant Treasurer
Ian Ross Griffith (L)	Minister for Housing, Minister for Co-operative Societies
Colin Murray Fisher (C)	Minister for Lands, Minister for Forests
James Arthur Clough (L)	Minister for Youth, Ethnic and Community Affairs
David Amos Arblaster (L)	Minister for Culture, Sport and Recreation, Minister for Tourism

WRAN MINISTRY (Labor) No. 70

from 14 May 1976

Neville Wran	Premier
Laurie John Ferguson	Deputy Premier, Minister for Public Works, Minister for Ports, Minister for Housing
John Brophy Renshaw	Treasurer
Peter Francis Cox	Minister for Transport, Minister for Highways
Francis John Walker	Attorney-General
Patrick Darcy Hills	Minister for Mines, Minister for Energy; Minister for Industrial Relations (from 9 Aug. 1976)
David Paul Landa, M.L.C.	Vice-President of the Executive Council; Minister for Industrial Relations (until 9 Aug. 1976); Minister for Planning and Environment (from 9 Aug. 1976)
Donald Day	Minister for Decentralisation and Development, Minister for Primary Industries
Eric Lance Bedford	Minister for Education
Henry Frederick Jensen	Minister for Local Government; Minister for Planning (until 9 Aug. 1976)
William Frederick Crabtree	Minister for Lands; Minister for Environment (until 9 Aug. 1976)
Kevin James Stewart	Minister for Health
Sydney David Einfeld	Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Co-operative Societies
Ronald Joseph Mulock	Minister for Justice, Minister for Services
Kenneth George Booth	Minister for Sport and Recreation, Minister for Tourism
Alan Robert Lindsay Gordon	Minister for Conservation, Minister for Water Resources
Rex Frederick Jackson	Minister for Youth and Community Services
William Henry Haigh	Minister Assisting the Premier

Victoria

HAMER MINISTRY (Liberal) No. 62 from 23 August 1972 (as of 21 June 1973)

Rupert James Hamer	Premier, Treasurer, Minister of the Arts
Lindsay Hamilton Simpson Thompson	Minister of Education
Murray Byrne, M.L.C.	Minister for State Development and Decentralisation, Minister for Tourism, Minister of Immigration (until 31 Mar. 1976)
Vance Oakley Dickie, M.L.C.	Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (until 11 Jan. 1975); Minister of Housing (until 31 Mar. 1976); Chief Secretary (from 31 Mar. 1976)
Edward Raymond Meagher	Minister of Transport (until 31 Mar. 1976)
James Charles Murray Balfour	Minister for Fuel and Power, Minister of Mines
John Frederick Rossiter	Chief Secretary (until 31 Mar. 1976)
Vernon Francis Wilcox	Attorney-General (until 31 Mar. 1976)
William Archibald Borthwick	Minister for Conservation, Minister of Lands, Minister of Soldier Settlement
Joseph Anstice Rafferty	Minister of Labour and Industry, Minister of Consumer Affairs (until 31 Mar. 1976); Minister for Federal Affairs (18 Feb. 1975 to 31 Mar. 1976); Minister of Transport (from 31 Mar. 1976)
Ian Winton Smith	Minister of Agriculture
Roberts Christian Dunstan	Minister of Public Works
Alan John Hunt, M.L.C.	Minister for Local Government; Minister for Planning (until 31 Mar. 1976); Attorney-General (31 Mar. 1976 to 6 May 1976); Minister for Federal Affairs (from 31 Mar. 1976)
Alan Henry Scanlan	Minister of Health (until 31 Mar. 1976); Minister of Special Education (from 31 Mar. 1976)
William Vasey Houghton, M.L.C.	Minister for Social Welfare (until 31 Mar. 1976); Minister of Health (from 31 Mar. 1976)
Brian James Dixon	Minister for Youth, Sport and Recreation; Assistant Minister of Education (until 31 Mar. 1976); Minister for Social Welfare (from 31 Mar. 1976)
Frederick James Granter, M.L.C.	Minister of Water Supply, Minister of Forests
Digby Glen Crozier, M.L.C.	Minister for State Development and Decentralisation, Minister of Tourism (from 31 Mar. 1976)
Robert Roy Cameron Maclellan	Minister of Labour and Industry, Minister of Consumer Affairs (from 31 Mar. 1976)
Walter Jona	Minister of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, Assistant Minister of Health (from 31 Mar. 1976)
Geoffrey Phillip Hayes	Minister of Housing, Minister for Planning (from 31 Mar. 1976)
Haddon Storey, M.L.C.	Member of the Executive Council (31 Mar. 1976 to 6 May 1976); Attorney-General (from 6 May 1976)

Queensland

BJELKE-PETERSEN MINISTRY (National-Liberal Coalition) No. 39

from 8 August 1968 (as of 23 December 1974)

Johannes Bjelke-Petersen (N)	Premier
Sir Gordon William Wesley Chalk (L)	Deputy Premier, Treasurer (until 13 Aug. 1976)
Ronald Ernest Camm (N)	Minister for Mines and Energy
William Edward Knox (L)	Minister for Justice, Attorney-General (until 13 Aug. 1976); Deputy Premier, Treasurer (from 13 Aug. 1976)
John Desmond Herbert (L)	Minister for Community and Welfare Services, Minister for Sport
Frederick Alexander Campbell (L)	Minister for Industrial Development, Labour Relations and Consumer Affairs
Victor Bruce Sullivan (N)	Minister for Primary Industries; Minister for Fisheries (until 25 Mar. 1975)
Allen Maxwell Hodges (N)	Minister for Works and Housing (until 10 Mar. 1975); Minister for Police (until 13 Aug. 1976); Minister for Tourism and Marine Services (from 13 Aug. 1976)
Neville Thomas Eric Hewitt (N)	Minister for Water Resources; Minister for Marine Services, Minister for Aboriginal and Islanders Advancement (until 10 Mar. 1975)
Keith William Hooper (L)	Minister for Transport
Russell James Hinze (N)	Minister for Local Government and Main Roads
Thomas Guy Newbery (N)	Minister for Tourism, Minister for Education and Cultural Activities (until 10 Mar. 1975); Minister for Tourism and Marine Services (10 Mar. 1975 to 13 Aug. 1976); Minister for Police (from 13 Aug. 1976)
Kenneth Burgoyne Tomkins (N)	Minister for Lands, Forestry, National Parks and Wildlife Service
Llewellyn Roy Edwards (L)	Minister for Health
Valmond James Bird (N)	Minister for Education and Cultural Activities (from 10 Mar. 1975)
Norman Edward Lee (L)	Minister for Works and Housing (from 10 Mar. 1975)
Claude Alfred Wharton (N)	Minister for Aboriginal and Islanders Advancement (10 Mar. 1975 to 25 Mar. 1975); Minister for Aboriginal and Islanders Advancement and Fisheries (from 25 Mar. 1975)
William Daniel Lickiss (L)	Minister for Survey, Valuation, Urban and Regional Affairs (25 Mar. 1975 to 13 Aug. 1976); Minister for Justice, Attorney-General (from 13 Aug. 1976)
John Ward Greenwood (L)	Minister for Survey and Valuation (from 13 Aug. 1976)

South Australia

DUNSTAN MINISTRY (Labor) No. 63 from 2 June 1970 (as of 20 September 1973)

Donald Allan Dunstan	Premier, Treasurer; Attorney-General (20 June 1975 to 9 Oct. 1975); Minister of Prices and Consumer Affairs (20 June 1975 to 24 July 1975)
James Desmond Corcoran	Deputy Premier, Minister of Works, Minister of Marine
Alfred Francis Kneebone, M.L.C.	Chief Secretary, Minister of Lands, Minister of Repatriation, Minister of Irrigation (until 10 June 1975)
Hugh Richard Hudson	Minister of Education (until 24 June 1975); Minister of Mines and Energy (from 10 June 1975); Minister of Housing, Special Minister of State for Monarto and Redcliff (10 June 1975 to 17 Oct. 1975); Minister for Planning (from 17 Oct. 1975)
Leonard James King	Attorney-General, Minister of Community Welfare (until 20 June 1975); Minister of Prices and Consumer Affairs (8 Nov. 1973 to 20 June 1975)
Geoffrey Thomas Virgo	Minister of Transport, Minister of Local Government
Thomas Mannix Casey, M.L.C.	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests (until 10 June 1975); Minister of Lands, Minister of Repatriation, Minister of Irrigation, Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Sport (from 10 June 1975)
Glen Raymond Broomhill	Minister of Environment and Conservation, Minister of Tourism, Minister of Recreation and Sport, Minister of Fisheries (until 10 June 1975); Minister for the Environment, Minister for Planning and Development (10 June 1975 to 17 Oct. 1975); Minister of Community Welfare (20 June 1975 to 24 July 1975); Minister Assisting the Premier (24 June 1975 to 17 Oct. 1975)
David Hugh McKee	Minister of Labour and Industry (until 10 June 1975)
Donald Hubert Louis Banfield, M.L.C.	Minister of Health; Chief Secretary (from 10 June 1975)
Donald Jack Hopgood	Minister of Development and Mines, Minister Assisting the Premier (until 24 June 1975); Minister of Education (from 24 June 1975)
Brian Alfred Chatterton, M.L.C.	Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Forests, Minister of Fisheries (from 10 June 1975)
John David Wright	Minister of Labour and Industry (from 10 June 1975)
Ronald George Payne	Minister of Community Welfare (from 24 July 1975); Minister of Prices and Consumer Affairs (24 July 1975 to 9 Oct. 1975)

146 *Postscript*

Peter Duncan

Attorney-General, Minister of Prices and Consumer
Affairs (from 9 Oct. 1975)

Donald William Simmons

Minister for the Environment (from 17 Oct. 1975)

Western Australia

COURT MINISTRY (Liberal-National Country Coalition) No. 25

from 8 April 1974

Sir Charles Walter Michael Court (L)	Premier, Treasurer, Minister Co-ordinating Economic and Regional Development; Minister for Federal Affairs (18 June 1975 to 22 Oct. 1975)
Walter Raymond McPharlin (NC)	Deputy Premier, Minister for Agriculture (until 20 May 1975)
Desmond Henry O'Neil (L)	Minister for Works, Minister for Water Supplies; Minister for Housing (until 5 June 1975); Deputy Premier (from 5 June 1975)
Raymond James O'Connor (L)	Minister for Transport, Minister for Police, Minister for Traffic; Minister for Traffic Safety (until 5 June 1975)
Graham Charles MacKinnon, M.L.C. (L)	Minister for Education, Minister for Cultural Affairs, Minister for Recreation
Matthew Ernest Stephens (NC)	Chief Secretary, Minister for Conservation and Environment, Minister for Fisheries and Wildlife (until 20 May 1975)
William Leonard Grayden (L)	Minister for Labour and Industry, Minister for Consumer Affairs, Minister for Immigration; Minister for Tourism (until 5 June 1975)
Andrew Mensaros (L)	Minister for Industrial Development, Minister for Mines, Minister for Fuel and Energy; Minister for Electricity (until 5 June 1975)
Edgar Cyril Rushton (L)	Minister for Local Government, Minister for Urban Development and Town Planning
Keith Alan Ridge (L)	Minister for Lands, Minister for Forests; Minister for North West (until 5 June 1975); Minister for Tourism (from 5 June 1975)
Norman Eric Baxter, M.L.C. (NC)	Minister for Health, Minister for Community Welfare
Richard Charles Old (NC)	Minister for Agriculture (from 5 June 1975)
Peter Vernon Jones (NC)	Minister for Housing, Minister for Conservation and the Environment, Minister for Fisheries and Wildlife (from 5 June 1975)
Ian George Medcalf, M.L.C. (L)	Honorary Minister (18 June 1975 to 22 Dec. 1975); Attorney-General, Minister for Federal Affairs (from 22 Dec. 1975)

Tasmania

REECE MINISTRY (Labor) No. 41

3 May 1972 (as of 16 July 1974) to 31 March 1975

Eric Elliott Reece	Premier, Treasurer, Minister Administering the Department of Mines
William Arthur Neilson	Deputy Premier, Attorney-General, Minister for Police and Licensing, Minister for the Environment
Neil Leonard Charles Batt	Minister for Education, Minister for Recreation and the Arts
Lloyd Edwin Albert Costello	Minister for Agriculture, Minister Administering the Fisheries Act 1959
Michael Thomas Charles Barnard	Minister for Lands and Works, Minister Administering the Local Government Act 1962
Douglas Ackley Lowe	Chief Secretary, Minister for Housing
Brian Kirkwall Miller, M.L.C.	Minister for National Parks and Wildlife
Geoffrey Donald Chisholm	Minister for Transport, Minister Administering the Racing and Gaming Act 1952
Hedley David Farquhar	Minister for Health, Minister for Road Safety
Stewart Charles Hilton Frost	Minister for Industrial Development, Minister for Forests, Minister Administering the Hydro-Electric Commission Act 1944

NEILSON MINISTRY (Labor) No. 42

from 31 March 1975

William Arthur Neilson	Premier, Treasurer; Minister for Federal Affairs, Minister for Planning and Development (from 22 Dec. 1976)
Douglas Ackley Lowe	Deputy Premier; Chief Secretary, Minister for Planning and Reorganisation, Minister for the Environment (until 27 May 1976); Minister for Local Government (6 May 1975 to 22 Dec. 1976); Minister for Industrial Relations, Planning and the Environment (27 May 1976 to 12 Aug. 1976); Minister for Industrial Relations and Health (from 12 Aug. 1976)
Brian Kirkwall Miller, M.L.C.	Attorney-General, Minister for Police and Emergency Services
Neil Leonard Charles Batt	Minister for National Parks and Wildlife; Minister for Education, Minister for Recreation and the Arts (until 27 May 1976); Minister for Education, Recreation and Federal Affairs (27 May 1976 to 22 Dec. 1976); Minister for Education and Recreation (from 22 Dec. 1976)
Michael Thomas Claude Barnard	Minister for Licensing; Minister for Local Government (until 6 May 1975); Minister for Tourism

Michael Thomas Claude Barnard—
continued

	and Immigration, Minister for Lands and Works (until 27 May 1976); Minister for Tourism and Works (27 May 1976 to 12 Aug. 1976); Minister for Tourism and the Environment (from 12 Aug. 1976); Minister for Racing and Gaming (from 22 Dec. 1976)
Lloyd Edwin Albert Costello	Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries (until 5 May 1975)
Hedley David Farquhar	Minister for Health (until 12 Aug. 1976); Minister for Public Works and Water Supplies (12 Aug. 1976 to 22 Dec. 1976)
Geoffrey Donald Chisholm	Minister for Transport, Minister for Racing and Gaming (27 May 1976); Minister for Transport, Racing and Gaming (27 May 1976 to 22 Dec. 1976); Minister for Resources and Energy (from 22 Dec. 1976)
Stewart Charles Hilton Frost	Minister for the Hydro-Electric Commission (until 22 Dec. 1976); Minister for Industrial Development, Minister for Forests, Minister for Mines (until 27 May 1976); Minister for Resources and Development (27 May 1976 to 22 Dec. 1976)
Darrell John Baldock	Minister for Housing, Minister for Social Welfare (until 27 May 1976); Minister for Housing and Social Welfare (27 May 1976 to 22 Dec. 1976); Minister for Main Roads, Transport and Local Government (from 22 Dec. 1976)
Eric Walter Barnard	Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries (6 May 1975 to 22 Dec. 1976); Minister for Primary Industry (from 22 Dec. 1976)
Harry Holgate	Minister for Housing and Construction, Minister Assisting the Deputy Premier (from 22 Dec. 1976)
Michael Robert Polley	Minister for Social Welfare and Child Care, Minister Assisting the Premier (from 22 Dec. 1976)

Elections

Commonwealth 1975

Polling date: 13 December

House of Representatives 127*

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	3,313,004	42.84	127	36
Liberal	3,232,159	41.80	106	68
National Country**	869,919	11.25	43(45)	23
Liberal Movement (S.A., A.C.T.)	49,484	0.64	14	0
Democratic Labor (Vic.)	101,750	1.32	34	0
Australia	33,630	0.43	32	0
Workers	59,434	0.77	43	0
Communist	9,393	0.12	5	0
Independents***	63,805	0.82	54(76)	0
Valid vote	7,732,578			
Informal vote	149,295	1.89%		
Total vote	7,881,873	95.39		
Enrolment	8,262,413			

Preferences were distributed in twenty-three electorates, changing results in seven.

* Including A.C.T. (two) and Northern Territory.

** Country (N.S.W.), National (Vic., Qld, Tas.), National Country (S.A., W.A.), Country Liberal (N.T.).

*** Including two Democratic Labor (N.S.W., Qld).

Senate 64*

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor	2,934,911	40.91	40	27
Liberal-National Country	3,669,535	51.15	41	35
National Country (W.A.)	38,366	0.53	6	1
National (Tas.)	3,611	0.05	3	0
Liberal Movement	76,430	1.07	18	1
Democratic Labor	191,160	2.66	25	0
Australia	34,636	0.48	13	0
Workers	62,428	0.87	29	0
Independents**	162,350	2.26	96	0
Valid vote	7,173,427			
Informal vote	708,446	8.99%		
Total vote	7,881,873	95.39		
Enrolment	8,262,413			

* Including A.C.T. (two) and Northern Territory (two).

** Including minor parties.

NEW SOUTH WALES

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	1,260,335	45.47	45	17
Liberal	1,100,672	39.71	36	19
Country	326,124	11.76	12	9
Australia	10,931	0.39	13	0
Workers	30,986	1.12	22	0
Communist	3,694	0.13	2	0
Independents*	39,378	1.42	28(44)	0
Valid vote	2,772,120			
Informal vote	52,760	1.87%		
Total vote	2,824,880	95.38		
Enrolment	2,961,698			

Preferences were distributed in five electorates, changing results in two.

* Including one Democratic Labor.

Seats won: 45

Labor: 17

Banks, Blaxland, Chifley, Cunningham, Darling, Grayndler, Hughes, Hunter, Kingsford-Smith, Lang, Newcastle, Prospect, Reid, Robertson (P), Shortland, Sydney, Werriwa

Liberal: 19

Barton, Bennelong, Berowra, Bradfield, Cook, Eden-Monaro (P,C), Evans, Farrer (P), Lowe, Macarthur, Mackeller, Macquarie, Mitchell, North Sydney, Parramatta, Phillip, St George (P), Warringah, Wentworth

Country: 9

Calare (P,C), Cowper, Gwydir, Hume, Lyne, New England, Paterson, Richmond, Riverina

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (H)	1,123,462	44.06	6	5
Liberal-Country (B)	1,258,859	49.37	6	5
Liberal Movement (G)	6,218	0.24	2	0
Democratic Labor (E)	44,543	1.75	6	0
Australia (J)	10,616	0.42	3	0
Workers (I)	28,513	1.12	6	0
Australian Family Movement (C)	45,658	1.79	3	0
Independents (A)	24,205	0.95	2	0
Independents (D)	961	0.04	2	0
Independents (F)	1,254	0.05	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	5,459	0.21	15	0
Valid vote	2,549,748			
Informal vote	275,132	9.74%		
Total vote	2,824,880	95.38		
Enrolment	2,961,698			

Senators elected: 10

Labor: 5

D. McClelland, J. McClelland, Mulvihill, Gietzelt, Sibraa

Liberal: 4

Cotton, Carrick, Baume, Lajovic

Country: 1

Scott

VICTORIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	882,842	42.09	34	10
Liberal	887,685	42.32	29	19
National	186,667	8.90	8	5
Democratic Labor	101,750	4.85	34	0
Australia	21,473	1.02	17	0
Communist	710	0.03	1	0
Independents	16,570	0.79	17(19)	0
Valid vote	2,097,697			
Informal vote	42,008	1.96%		
Total vote	2,139,705	95.74		
Enrolment	2,234,858			

Preferences were distributed in five electorates, changing the result in one.

Seats won: 34

Labor: 10

Batman, Burke, Corio (P), Gellibrand, Lalor, Maribyrnong (P), Melbourne, Melbourne Ports, Scullin, Wills

Liberal: 19

Balaclava, Ballaarat, Bendigo (P), Bruce, Casey, Chisholm, Corangamite, Deakin, Diamond Valley, Flinders, Henty, Higgins, Holt (P), Hotham, Isaacs, Kooyong, LaTrobe, McMillan (P,C), Wannon

National: 5

Gippsland, Indi, Mallee, Murray, Wimmera

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (F)	811,773	41.29	6	4
Liberal-National (A)	993,634	50.54	6	6
Liberal Movement (G)	16,279	0.83	4	0
Democratic Labor (E)	115,866	5.89	5	0
Australia (D)	19,319	0.98	3	0
Independents (B)	2,354	0.12	2	0
Independents (C)	1,247	0.06	2	0
Independents (H)	2,509	0.13	3	0
Independents (Ung.)	3,096	0.16	7	0
Valid vote	1,966,077			
Informal vote	173,628	8.11%		
Total vote	2,139,705	95.74		
Enrolment	2,234,858			

Senators elected: 10

Labor: 4

Melzer, Primmer, Button, Brown

Liberal: 4

Greenwood, Guilfoyle, Cormack, Missen

National: 2

Webster, Tehan

QUEENSLAND

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	439,405	38.76	18	1
Liberal	370,041	32.64	12	9
National	303,107	26.74	13(14)	8
Workers	17,341	1.53	10	0
Independents*	3,700	0.33	3(5)	0
Valid vote	1,133,594			
Informal vote	14,604	1.27%		
Total vote	1,148,198	95.19		
Enrolment	1,206,231			

Preferences were distributed in five electorates, changing the results in four.

* Including one Democratic Labor.

Seats won: 18

Labor: 1

Oxley

Liberal: 9

Bowma (P), Brisbane (P,C), Griffith, Herbert, Lilley, McPherson, Moreton, Petrie, Ryan

National: 8

Capricornia (P,C), Darling Downs, Dawson (P,C), Fisher, Kennedy, Leichhardt (P,C), Maranoa, Wide Bay

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (F)	387,740	36.82	6	4
Liberal-National (B)	603,228	57.28	6	6
Liberal Movement (C)	4,709	0.45	3	0
Democratic Labor (D)	26,833	2.55	6	0
Australia (E)	2,516	0.24	2	0
Workers (A)	20,857	1.98	3	0
Independents (G)	488	0.05	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	6,838	0.65	11	0
Valid vote	1,053,209			
Informal vote	94,989	8.27%		
Total vote	1,148,198	95.19		
Enrolment	1,206,231			

Senators elected: 10

Labor: 4

Keeffe, McAuliffe, Georges, Colston

Liberal: 3

Bonner, Martin, Wood

National: 3

Maunsdl, Sheil, Collard

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	316,006	42.64	12	6
Liberal	365,353	49.30	12	6
National Country	4,070	0.55	1	0
Liberal Movement	45,968	6.20	12	0
Australia	525	0.07	1	0
Workers	2,604	0.35	2	0
Communist	4,099	0.55	1	0
Independents	2,543	0.34	4	0
Valid vote	741,168			
Informal vote	18,201	2.40%		
Total vote	759,369	96.24		
Enrolment	789,004			

Preferences were distributed in four electorates; no results were changed.

Seats won: 12

Labor: 6

Adelaide (P), Bonython, Grey (P), Hawker (P), Hindmarsh, Port Adelaide

Liberal: 6

Angas, Barker, Boothby, Kingston (P), Sturt, Wakefield

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (C)	277,800	40.62	6	4
Liberal (A)	351,818	51.45	6	5
Liberal Movement (G)	44,136	6.45	6	1
Democratic Labor (H)	942	0.14	2	0
Workers (I)	4,085	0.60	6	0
Socialist (F)	727	0.11	3	0
Independents (B)	590	0.09	2	0
Independents (D)	398	0.06	2	0
Independents (E)	628	0.09	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	2,705	0.40	2	0
Valid vote	683,829			
Informal vote	75,540	9.95%		
Total vote	759,369	96.24		
Enrolment	789,004			

Senators elected: 10

Labor: 4

Bishop, Cavanagh, Cameron, McLaren

Liberal: 5

Davidson, Jessop, Laucke, Young, Messner

Liberal Movement: 1

Hall

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	244,404	40.13	10	1
Liberal	326,679	53.64	10	9
National Country	30,727	5.04	4	0
Workers	5,576	0.91	3	0
Communist	890	0.15	1	0
Independents	774	0.13	1(2)	0
Valid vote	609,050			
Informal vote	14,334	2.30%		
Total vote	623,384	94.68		
Enrolment	658,419			

Preferences were distributed in two electorates; no results were changed.

Seats won: 10

Labor: 1

Fremantle

Liberal: 9

Canning (P), Curtin, Forrest, Kalgoorlie, Moore, Perth, Stirling, Swan (P), Tangney

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (J)	203,151	36.53	6	4
Liberal (G)	287,358	51.67	6	5
National Country (A)	38,366	6.90	6	1
Liberal Movement (E)	5,084	0.91	3	0
Democratic Labor (D)	2,865	0.52	6	0
Australia (C)	1,616	0.29	3	0
Workers (I)	6,726	1.21	5	0
Independents (B)	3,359	0.60	2	0
Independents (F)	1,473	0.26	3	0
Independents (H)	2,280	0.41	2	0
Independents (K)	1,406	0.25	5	0
Independents (Ung.)	2,428	0.44	6	0
Valid vote	556,112			
Informal vote	67,272	10.79%		
Total vote	623,384	94.68		
Enrolment	658,419			

Senators elected: 10

Labor: 4

Wheeldon, McIntosh, Walsh, Coleman

Liberal: 5

Withers, Durack, Sim, Chaney, Thomas

National Country: 1

Drake-Brockman

TASMANIA

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	105,324	43.50	5	0
Liberal	131,002	54.11	5	5
National	3,248	1.34	4(5)	0
Workers	2,550	1.05	5	0
Valid vote	242,124			
Informal vote	4,570	1.85%		
Total vote	246,694	96.59		
Enrolment	255,402			

Preferences were distributed in one electorate; the result was not changed.

Seats won: 5

Liberal: 5

Bass, Braddon, Denison, Franklin (P), Wilmot

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (E)	78,310	35.22	6	4
Liberal (A)	108,853	48.96	6	5
National (B)	3,611	1.62	3	0
Workers (C)	1,007	0.45	5	0
United Tasmania Group (F)	1,227	0.55	5	0
Independents (D)	28,635	12.88	2	1
Independents (Ung.)	676	0.30	4	0
Valid vote	222,319			
Informal vote	24,375	9.88%		
Total vote	246,694	96.59		
Enrolment	255,402			

Senators elected: 10

Labor: 4

Wriedt, O'Byrne, Devitt, Grimes

Liberal: 5

Rae, Townley, Archer, Wright, Walters

Independent: 1

Harradine

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	51,744	48.27	2	1
Liberal	50,727	47.32	2	1
Liberal Movement	3,516	3.28	2	0
Workers	377	0.35	1	0
Independents	840	0.78	1(2)	0
Valid vote	107,204			
Informal vote	1,822	1.67%		
Total vote	109,026	94.06		
Enrolment	115,916			

Preferences were distributed in one electorate; the result was not changed.

Seats won: 2

Labor: 1

Fraser

Liberal: 1

Canberra

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (B)	38,867	37.02	2	1
Liberal (A)	45,743	43.57	2	1
Workers (D)	582	0.55	2	0
Independents (C)	12,573	11.98	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	7,227	6.88	4	0
Valid vote	104,992			
Informal vote	4,034	3.70%		
Total vote	109,026	94.06		
Enrolment	115,916			

Senators elected: 2

Labor: 1

Ryan

Liberal: 1

Knight

NORTHERN TERRITORY

House of Representatives

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	12,944	43.70	1	0
Country Liberal	15,976	53.93	1	1
Australia	701	2.37	1	0
Valid vote	29,621			
Informal vote	996	3.25%		
Total vote	30,617	74.89		
Enrolment	40,885			

Seats won: 1

Country Liberal: 1
Northern Territory

Senate

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	CANDIDATES	SEATS WON
Labor (C)	10,207	35.91	2	1
Country Liberal (A)	15,519	54.59	2	1
Australia (B)	565	1.99	2	0
Workers (Ung.)	615	2.16	2	0
Independents (Ung.)	1,521	5.35	2	0
Valid vote	28,427			
Informal vote	2,190	7.15%		
Total vote	30,617	74.89		
Enrolment	40,885			

Senators elected: 2

Labor: 1
Robertson

Country Liberal: 1
Kilgariff

New South Wales 1976

Polling date: 1 May

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	978,886	36.29	76	30
Country	270,603	10.03	22(24)	17+1
Labor	1,342,038	49.75	96	49+1
Australia	7,407	0.27	8	0
Workers	15,590	0.58	13	0
Socialist Workers	2,495	0.09	3	0
Communist	2,220	0.08	2	0
Independents*	78,290	2.90	21(27)	1
Valid vote	2,697,529			
Informal vote	48,220	1.76%		
Total vote	2,745,749	93.29		
Enrolment	2,943,248 (46,538)	2,989,786		

Preferences were distributed in seven electorates, changing the results in two.

* Including one Democratic Labor.

Seats won: 97+2

Liberal: 30

Albury, Bligh, Burwood, Cronulla, Davidson, Dubbo (P), Earlwood, Eastwood, Fuller, Gordon, Hawkesbury, Hornsby, Kirribilli (P), Ku-ring-gai, Lane Cove, Maitland, Manly, Miranda, Mosman, Murray (P), Nepean, Northcott, Pittwater, The Hills, Vacluse, Wagga Wagga, Wakehurst, Willoughby, Wollondilly, Yaralla

Country: 18

Armidale, Barwon, Bathurst, Burrendong, Byron, Clarence, Gloucester, Goulburn, *Lismore*, Orange, Oxley, Raleigh, Sturt, Tamworth, Temora, Tenterfield, Upper Hunter, Young

Labor: 50

Ashfield, Auburn, Balmain, Bankstown, Bass Hill, Blacktown, Blue Mountains, *Broken Hill*, Burriajuck, Campbelltown, Canterbury, Casino (P), Castlereagh, Cessnock, Charlestown, Coogee, Corrimall, Drummoyne, East Hills, Fairfield, Georges River, Gosford (P,C), Granville, Heathcote, Heffron, Hurstville (P,C), Illawarra, Kogarah, Lake Macquarie, Lakemba, Liverpool, Maroubra, Marrickville, Merrylands, Monaro (P), Mt Druitt, Munmorah, Murrumbidgee, Newcastle, Paramatta, Peats, Penrith, Phillip, Rockdale, Wallsend, Waratah, Waverley, Wentworthville, Wollongong, Woronora

Independent: 1

South Coast

Victoria 1976

Polling date: 20 March

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Liberal	939,481	45.87	81	52
Labor	869,021	42.43	81	21
National	144,818	7.07	21	7
Democratic Labor	52,765	2.58	43	0
Australia	3,430	0.17	3	0
Workers	3,074	0.15	4	0
Independents*	35,408	1.73	16(26)	1
Valid vote	2,047,997			
Informal vote	53,417	2.54%		
Total vote	2,101,414	92.68		
Enrolment	2,267,282			

Preferences were distributed in seventeen electorates, changing results in five.

* Including one Independent Labor, two Tenants' Rights, one Koorie Independent Party.

Seats won: 81

Liberal: 52

Ballarat North, Ballarat South, Balwyn, Benambra (P,C), Bendigo, Bennettswood, Bentleigh, Berwick, Box Hill, Brighton, Burwood, Caulfield, Doncaster, Dromana, Essendon, Evelyn, Forrest Hill, Frankston, Geelong East, Geelong West, Gisborne, Glenhuntly, Greensborough, Hawthorn, Heatherton, Ivanhoe, Kew, Lowan (P), Malvern, Mentone, Midlands (P), Mitcham, Monbulk, Narracan (P,C), Noble Park, Oakleigh (P), Polwarth, Portland (P), Prahran, Ringwood, Ripon (P,C), St Kilda, Sandringham, South Barwon, Springvale, Swan Hill (P), Syndal, Wantirna, War-randyte, Warrnambool (P), Werribee (P,C), Westernport (P)

Labor: 21

Albert Park, Ascot Vale, Broadmeadows, Brunswick, Bundoora, Carrum, Dandenong, Footscray, Geelong North, Glenroy, Keilor, Knox, Melbourne, Morwell, Nidrie (P), Northcote, Preston, Reservoir, Richmond, Sunshine, Williamstown

National: 7

Benalla (P), Gippsland East (P), Gippsland South (P), Mildura, Murray Valley (P), Rodney, Shepparton

Ind. Labor: 1

Coburg (P,C)

South Australia 1975

Polling date: 12 July

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	321,481	46.32	47	23
Liberal	218,820	31.53	47	20
Liberal Movement	126,820	18.22	45	2
Country	19,208	2.77	13	1
National Centre	1,205	0.17	5	0
Australia	563	0.08	2	0
Independents	6,281	0.91	6(8)	1
Valid vote	693,985			
Informal vote	27,785	3.85%		
Total vote	721,770	93.56		
Enrolment	771,414			

Preferences were distributed in thirteen electorates, changing the results in four.

Seats won: 47

Labor: 23

Adelaide, Albert Park, Ascot Park, Brighton, Coles, Elizabeth, Florey, Gilles, Henley Beach, Mawson, Mitchell, Norwood, Peake, Playford, Price, Ross Smith, Salisbury, Semaphore, Spence, Stuart, Tea Tree Gully, Unley, Whyalla

Liberal: 20

Alexandra, Bragg, Chaffey, Davenport, Eyre, Fisher (P), Frome, Glenelg (P,C), Gouger (P), Hanson (P,C), Heysen (P), Kavel, Light (P), Mallee, Millicent (P), Mt Gambier (P,C), Murray, Rocky River (P), Torrens (P,C), Victoria

Liberal Movement: 2

Goyder (P), Mitcham (P)

Country: 1

Flinders

Independent: 1

Pirie (P)

Tasmania 1976

Polling date: 11 December

PARTIES	VOTES	% TOTAL VALID VOTE	SEATS CONTESTED	SEATS WON
Labor	123,386	52.48	35(41)	18
Liberal	104,613	44.49	35(42)	17
United Tasmania Group	5,183	2.21	20	0
Workers	524	0.22	4	0
Socialist Workers	123	0.05	2	0
Independents	1,301	0.55	7	0
Valid vote	235,130			
Informal vote	9,294	3.80%		
Total vote	244,424	94.54		
Enrolment	258,550			

Seats won: 35

Labor: 18

Bass (Barnard, James, Holgate), Braddon (Davies, Coughlan, Chisholm, Field), Denison (Batt, Amos, Green), Franklin (Nielson, Lowe, Sherry, Barnard), Wilmot (Polley, Baldock, Lohrey, Aulich)

Liberal: 17

Bass (Beattie, Mooney, Bushby, Robson), Braddon (Bonney, Cornish, Groom), Denison (Bingham, Baker, Mather, Robinson), Franklin (Beattie, Pearsall, Gilmour), Wilmot (Gray, Braid, Page)

MEASURES OF MALAPPORTIONMENT

	David-Eisenberg	Dauer-Kelsay	Gini
AUS 1975	2.20	44.98	.095
NSW 1976	1.88	44.32	.095
VIC 1976	1.29	47.77	.051
SA 1975	3.88	39.17	.187
TAS 1976	1.14	49.98	.050

Colin Hughes is a graduate of Columbia University and the London School of Economics. After spells at the University of Queensland and the Australian National University he was appointed Professor of Political Science at the University of Queensland. He has written widely on Australian politics, particularly Queensland politics. At the time of completion of this *Handbook* he was again in Canberra as Professorial Fellow in Political Science at ANU.

Jacket designed by ANU Graphic Design/Kirsty Morrison
Printed in Australia

Australian National University Press, Canberra
ISBN 0 7081 1340 0

BOOKS OF RELATED INTEREST

Hughes, Colin A. and Graham, R.D. *A Handbook of Australian Government and Politics 1890-1964* \$14.95

Hughes, Colin A. and Graham, R.D. *Voting for the Australian House of Representatives 1961-1964* \$10.95

* **Hughes, Colin A. and Graham, R.D.** *Voting for the New South Wales Legislative Assembly 1890-1964* \$10.00

* **Hughes, Colin A. and Graham, R.D.** *Voting for the Queensland Legislative Assembly 1890-1964* \$10.00

* **Hughes, Colin A. and Graham, R.D.** *Voting for the South Australian, Western Australian and Tasmanian Lower Houses 1890-1964* \$10.00

* **Hughes, Colin A. and Graham, R.D.** *Voting for the Victoria Legislative Assembly 1890-1964* \$10.00

* Distributed by ANU Press, published by the Department