

CHAPTER XXIX.

REPATRIATION.

§ 1. General.

The Repatriation Commission, established under the Repatriation Act 1920-1959, is a body corporate consisting of three full-time members. The head office is in Melbourne, but there is a branch office in each State under the control of a Deputy Commissioner.

Its principal functions are—

- (i) the payment of war and service pensions to ex-service men and women and their dependants;
- (ii) the provision of medical treatment to ex-service men and women for injuries and illnesses caused or aggravated by their war service;
- (iii) the provision of medical treatment in certain circumstances to ex-service men and women, and to their dependants, who are suffering from injuries and illnesses not caused or aggravated by war service.

Other functions of the Repatriation Commission are outlined in a later section of this chapter (*see* § 5, General Benefits and Miscellaneous, page 1121).

During the year 1958-59, the Repatriation Act was amended by the Repatriation Act, No. 58 of 1959, which increased certain rates of war pension and service pension, and allowances payable under the Fifth Schedule to the Act in respect of certain specified disabilities.

The Repatriation (Far East Strategic Reserve) Act 1956, which provided benefits for members of the defence forces who served with the British Commonwealth Far East Strategic Reserve in Malaya, came into force on 1st September, 1957.

§ 2. War Pensions.

1. **General.**—The first provision for the payment of war pensions to members of the forces and their dependants was made by the Commonwealth Parliament in the War Pensions Act 1914, which came into operation on 21st December, 1914. This Act was repealed in 1920 by the Australian Soldiers' Repatriation Act (amended from 31st December, 1950, to the Repatriation Act). Owing to limitations of space, only some of the main features relating to war pensions under the Repatriation Act 1920-1959 are set out in the following paragraphs:—

(i) *Eligibility for Pension.* The 1943 amendments to the Repatriation Act considerably widened the provisions in this respect, to the benefit, mainly, of members of the Citizen Military Forces who have not served outside Australia. These provisions are summarized as follows:—

- (a) A member of the forces who served (1) outside Australia, (2) in the Territories of Australia, such as Papua and New Guinea, or (3) within Australia in

circumstances which can be regarded as combat against the enemy, is covered for war pension purposes in respect of incapacity or death which may result from any occurrence that happened during the period from the date of his enlistment to the date of the termination of his service in respect of that enlistment.

- (b) In other cases where a member served only in Australia, incapacity or death to be pensionable must have been attributable to service.
- (c) There is a third ground applicable to all in (a) and those in (b) who have had at least six months' camp service. This provides that, where a condition existed at enlistment, a pension may accrue if it is considered that the condition was aggravated by service.

(ii) *Pensions for Incapacity.* From 1st October, 1959, the 100 per cent. pension rate for a member's incapacity was increased from £5 2s. 6d. to £5 10s. 0d. a week (higher rates were payable in respect of certain commissioned ranks). The rates for wives and children of incapacitated members are £1 15s. 6d. and 13s. 9d. a week, respectively.

(iii) *Supplementation of Pensions.* Where a member is, because of his war disability, temporarily (for at least three months) precluded from earning other than a negligible percentage of a living wage an additional pension may be granted to bring the total pension to the member up to £12 5s. a week, an increase of 15s. from 1st October, 1959.

(iv) *Women's Nursing and Auxiliary Services.* Members of Women's Services are eligible for pensions and other benefits as prescribed in the Act on the same basis as male members of the Forces.

(v) *Pulmonary Tuberculosis.* If at any time after discharge, a member of the Forces who served in a theatre of war became or becomes incapacitated, or died or dies, from pulmonary tuberculosis, war pension is payable as if the incapacity or death resulted from an occurrence on service. (See also § 3. Service Pensions.) Medical treatment may also be provided on application.

(vi) *Special Rates.* Those who have been totally blinded as a result of war service and those who are permanently and totally incapacitated receive a special pension which was increased from £11 10s. to £12 5s. a week from 1st October, 1959. The rate for Tuberculars, Class "B" (fit for light employment) was similarly increased from £8 2s. 6d. to £8 12s. 6d. a week. In addition to the special pension, an attendant's allowance of £2 15s. a week is granted to the war-blinded and to certain others who are deemed to be in need of an attendant. A war-blinded member who is also affected with total loss of speech or total deafness is entitled to an attendant's allowance of £4 10s. a week in lieu of that referred to above. The wife and any children under 16 years of age receive the same rates as shown in sub-para. (ii).

(vii) *Clothing Allowance.* As from 1st October, 1959, provision was made for ex-members of the Forces to receive a clothing allowance ranging from 3s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. weekly for damage to clothing caused by the use of an artificial limb or other appliance where the incapacity is due to war service or by the use of oils, ointments, or other substances used in the necessary treatment of accepted disabilities, e.g. skin diseases, suppurating wounds, etc.

(viii) *Specified Disabilities.* Where the disability is amputation of a limb or limbs or total loss of vision in one eye, amounts ranging from 13s. 6d. to £6 15s. a week in addition to the statutory rate of pension are payable as from 1st October, 1959. In addition, attendants' allowances of either £2 15s. or £4 10s. a week are payable in certain double amputation cases.

(ix) *Time Limit Removed for Wives and Children.* Prior to the 1950 amending Act, wives who were married and children who were born after specified dates, were ineligible to receive a war pension. This time limit was removed as from 2nd November, 1950.

(x) *Rates of Pension for Death.* (a) *Widows.* From 1st October, 1959, the rates of pension were increased by 7s. 6d. a week, the minimum rate being increased from £4 17s. 6d. to £5 5s. a week (higher rates are payable in respect of certain commissioned ranks). In addition to the pension, the widow, if she has dependant children, receives an allowance if she is permanently unemployable, or if she is over 50 years of age; this allowance was increased from £2 7s. 6d. to £2 15s. a week as from 1st October, 1959. The allowance may also be paid to a widow under 50 years of age, in certain cases, so long as the child (or one of the children if more than one child) over the age of sixteen, is undergoing education or training but has not qualified for (or is not receiving) the adult wage in the occupation for which he or she is training.

(b) *Children.* From 2nd October, 1958, the rate of pension for the eldest child (under 16 years of age) was increased from £1 6s. 6d. a week to £1 11s. 6d. a week, and that for each younger child from 18s. 6d. a week to £1 2s. 6d. a week. Additional pension of 6s. a week may be paid in certain circumstances. Where both parents are dead, pension payable to each child was increased from £2 8s. a week to £3 3s. a week.

(xi) *Widowed Mother on Death of Member.* A pension ranging from £2 5s. to £4 3s. a week, according to the rank of the member, may be granted to the widowed mother of a deceased unmarried son, provided widowhood occurred either prior to or within three years after the death of the member. The pension may be supplemented by payment of an additional amount (not exceeding £4 15s. a week as from 1st October, 1959) according to the extent of other income of the pensioner. The value of property owned does not affect the pension.

2. *Appeals Tribunals.*—The principal Act was amended, as from 1st June, 1929, to create tribunals to hear appeals in respect of war pensions. The War Pensions Entitlement Appeal Tribunal is empowered to hear and decide any appeal by or on behalf of ex-members of the Forces or their dependants against a decision of the Repatriation Commission that the incapacity or death of an ex-member did not arise out of war service. Assessment Appeal Tribunals were created to hear and decide any appeal against a current assessment or a "Nil" assessment of war pension made by the Repatriation Commission in respect of the incapacity of an ex-member of the Forces which had been accepted as arising out of war service. Provision was made by subsequent legislation to enable the Tribunals to hear appeals by certain members whose application for a service pension had been refused.

3. *Summary of War Pensions, 1958-59.*—At 30th June, 1959, the number of war pensions for the 1914-18 War was 127,460, for the 1939-45 War 509,698, and for the Korea and Malaya Operations 4,889, making a total of 642,047 with a liability of £51,206,075 per annum. The amount paid in war pensions during the year 1958-59 was £50,857,423. The general details for 1958-59 for each war are listed in the following table:—

WAR PENSIONS: SUMMARY, AUSTRALIA, 1958-59.

Particulars.	1914-18 War.	1939-45 War.	Korea and Malaya Operations.	Total.
New claims granted	2,098	27,829	834	30,761
Restorations	401	1,226	9	1,636
Claims rejected (gross)	2,767	18,954	1,193	22,914
Pensions reviewed	11,902	54,331	599	66,832
Pensions cancelled or discontinued	1,091	10,494	60	11,645
Deaths of pensioners	4,598	2,523	13	7,134
Number of pensions in force at 30th June, 1959	127,460	509,698	4,889	642,047
Annual pension liability at 30th June, 1959 £	21,032,135	29,904,732	269,208	51,206,075
Amount paid in pensions during the year 1958-59 £	(a)	(a)	(a)	50,857,423

(a) Not available.

4. **Classes of War Pensions, Australia, 1958-59.**—(a) *New Claims Granted.* The following is an analysis of the total number of new claims granted during 1958-59:—

WAR PENSIONS: NEW CLAIMS GRANTED, AUSTRALIA, 1958-59.

Class.	1914-18 War.	1939-45 War.	Korea and Malaya Operations.	Total.
Members	767	5,552	205	6,524
Wives of Members	1,028	5,705	192	6,925
Children	204	15,860	421	16,485
Other Dependants	99	712	16	827
Total	2,098	27,829	834	30,761

(b) *Pensions in Force.* The following table shows the number of pensions in force at 30th June, 1959, for each war and for each class of pensioner:—

WAR PENSIONS IN FORCE, AUSTRALIA, 30th JUNE, 1959.

Class.	Number of Pensioners at 30th June, 1959.			
	1914-18 War.	1939-45 War.	Korea and Malaya Operations.	Total.
Members	54,005	151,249	1,670	206,924
Wives	48,096	126,137	1,109	175,342
Children	2,711	205,942	1,858	210,511
War widows	20,739	12,208	63	33,010
Children of deceased members	382	6,807	102	7,291
Orphans	30	115	..	145
Parents	1,201	7,000	84	8,285
Brothers and sisters	70	104	3	177
Others	226	136	..	362
Total(a)	127,460	509,698	4,889	642,047

(a) In addition, 16 pensions were being paid to members of the Far East Strategic Reserve and their dependants.

(c) *Special Rate Pensions.* At 30th June, 1959, special rate pensions were being paid to the following classes of members of the Forces:—

WAR PENSIONS: MEMBERS ON SPECIAL RATES, AUSTRALIA, 30th JUNE, 1959.

Class.	1914-18 War.	1939-45 War.	Korea and Malaya Operations.	Total.
Blinded members	246	219	3	468
Tubercular members	578	551	8	1,137
Totally and permanently incapacitated members	11,573	5,121	16	16,710
Tuberculars, Class " B "	137	278	2	417

5. **Number of War Pensioners and Annual Liability, States, etc., 30th June, 1959.**—The following table shows the number of pensions in force and annual liability for each war at 30th June, 1959, according to place of payment. (The amount paid is shown on p. 1118.,

WAR PENSIONS: NUMBER OF PENSIONERS AND ANNUAL LIABILITY, 30th JUNE, 1959.

Where Paid.	Number of War Pensions in Force at 30th June, 1959.				Annual Pension Liability. (£.)
	Incapacitated Members of the Forces.	Dependants of Incapacitated Members.	Dependants of Deceased Members.	Total.	
1914-18 WAR.					
New South Wales(a) ..	17,208	16,295	7,517	41,020	6,794,345
Victoria	18,152	16,734	7,516	42,402	6,982,397
Queensland	6,655	6,186	2,105	14,946	2,685,719
South Australia(b) ..	4,174	4,106	1,771	10,051	1,718,735
Western Australia ..	4,338	4,375	1,588	10,301	1,427,526
Tasmania	2,353	2,317	889	5,559	986,334
<i>Australia</i>	<i>52,880</i>	<i>50,013</i>	<i>21,386</i>	<i>124,279</i>	<i>20,595,056</i>
Overseas	1,125	1,202	854	3,181	437,079
Total	54,005	51,215	22,240	127,460	21,032,135

1939-45 WAR.

New South Wales(a) ..	52,473	107,984	9,812	170,269	10,161,050
Victoria	41,839	92,719	6,846	141,404	8,163,780
Queensland	20,657	48,423	3,282	72,362	4,519,270
South Australia(b) ..	16,060	38,065	2,611	56,736	3,142,860
Western Australia ..	13,732	29,407	2,158	45,297	2,558,852
Tasmania	5,939	15,190	722	21,851	1,207,390
<i>Australia</i>	<i>150,700</i>	<i>331,788</i>	<i>25,431</i>	<i>507,919</i>	<i>29,753,202</i>
Overseas	549	903	327	1,779	151,530
Total	151,249	332,691	25,758	509,698	29,904,732

KOREA AND MALAYA OPERATIONS.

New South Wales(a) ..	632	1,087	97	1,816	97,291
Victoria	398	703	68	1,169	62,277
Queensland	289	512	34	835	50,257
South Australia(b) ..	119	233	8	360	20,031
Western Australia ..	131	264	15	410	22,483
Tasmania	68	135	8	211	9,885
<i>Australia</i>	<i>1,637</i>	<i>2,934</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>4,801</i>	<i>262,224</i>
Overseas	33	36	19	88	6,984
Total	1,670	2,970	249	4,889	269,208

(a) Includes the Australian Capital Territory.

(b) Includes the Northern Territory.

6. Summary of War Pensions.—(i) *Number.* The following table shows, for each year and in total, the number of pensions granted, claims rejected, pensions in force, and the annual liability for pensions in each of the years ended 30th June, 1955 to 1959.

WAR PENSIONS: SUMMARY, AUSTRALIA.

Year ended 30th June—	Pensions Granted.	Claims Rejected.	Number of War Pensions in Force at 30th June.				Annual Pension Liability at 30th June. (£.)
			Incapacitated Members of the Forces.	Depend- ants of Incapacitated Members.	Depend- ants of Deceased Members.	Total.	
1914-18 WAR.							
1955	2,758	2,031	60,398	57,045	21,198	138,641	17,673,142
1956	2,337	1,488	58,984	55,720	21,409	136,113	18,939,411
1957	2,276	2,442	57,380	54,183	21,677	133,240	19,074,146
1958	2,353	2,368	55,814	52,806	21,985	130,605	20,739,134
1959	2,098	2,767	54,005	51,215	22,240	127,460	21,032,135
1939-45 WAR.							
1955	33,748	18,380	134,979	282,367	25,516	442,862	22,424,840
1956	30,098	13,756	139,249	296,214	25,391	460,854	24,548,421
1957	28,634	19,682	143,055	308,333	25,287	476,675	25,609,726
1958	29,007	18,165	147,147	321,215	25,269	493,631	28,339,013
1959	27,829	18,954	151,249	332,691	25,758	509,698	29,904,732
KOREA AND MALAYA OPERATIONS.							
1955	642	507	878	949	207	2,034	125,738
1956	676	305	1,057	1,382	208	2,647	157,155
1957	782	616	1,279	1,881	215	3,375	188,864
1958	820	989	1,478	2,408	240	4,126	235,300
1959	834	1,193	1,670	2,970	249	4,889	269,208
TOTAL.							
1955	37,148	20,918	196,255	340,361	46,921	583,537	40,223,720
1956	33,111	15,349	199,290	353,316	47,008	599,614	43,644,987
1957	31,692	22,740	201,714	364,397	47,179	613,290	44,872,736
1958	32,180	21,522	204,439	376,429	47,494	628,362	49,313,447
1959	30,761	22,914	206,924	386,876	48,247	642,047	51,206,075

(ii) *Amount Paid and Place of Payment.* The following table shows for the years 1954-55 to 1958-59 the amounts paid in pensions and the place where they were paid:—

WAR PENSIONS: AMOUNT PAID.

(£.)

Place of Payment.	1954-55.	1955-56.	1956-57.	1957-58.	1958-59.
New South Wales(a)	14,100,305	14,501,426	15,297,734	16,824,229	16,813,419
Victoria	11,975,025	12,718,047	13,372,248	14,871,179	15,201,405
Queensland	5,385,216	5,763,319	6,106,669	6,919,363	7,215,834
South Australia(b)	4,101,624	4,135,874	4,309,036	4,812,417	4,846,030
Western Australia	3,438,517	3,450,830	3,584,495	4,008,412	3,946,502
Tasmania	1,933,349	2,017,289	2,026,868	2,211,862	2,229,229
Overseas	514,575	578,892	506,737	630,735	605,004
Total	41,448,611	43,165,677	45,203,787	50,278,197	50,857,423

(a) Includes the Australian Capital Territory.

(b) Includes the Northern Territory.

§ 3. Service Pensions.

1. **General.**—The Repatriation Act 1920–1959, administered by the Repatriation Department, provides for a service pension to be paid, subject to a means test of income and property, to:—

- (i) A male member of the Forces who is sixty years of age and who served in a theatre of war, or to a female member of the Forces who is 55 years of age and who served abroad. No pension is payable to the wife or children under 16 years of age of a member granted a service pension on account of age.
- (ii) A member of the Forces who is permanently unemployable and who served in a theatre of war (or, in the case of a female member, who served abroad). Service pensions are also payable to a pensioner's wife and up to four children under 16 years of age.
- (iii) A member of the Forces suffering incapacity from pulmonary tuberculosis whether or not the person served in a theatre of war. Service pensions are also payable to a pensioner's wife and up to four children under 16 years of age.

Only those persons who qualify under (iii) are entitled to receive both service and invalid pensions at the same time.

2. **Rate of Pension.**—The maximum rate of service pension is the same as that for age and invalid pensions paid by the Department of Social Services, namely, £4 15s. a week. A member service pensioner with two or more children under 16 years of age in his care, custody and control, is eligible for a further 10s. a week for each child except the first, if he receives a service pension on the ground of being permanently unemployable, or suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. In addition, a service pensioner in receipt of service pension at the maximum rate may also receive Supplementary Assistance of 10s. a week if he pays rent and is entirely dependent upon his service pension.

The maximum rate for a member's wife is £1 15s. a week; the rate for the first child under sixteen years of age is 11s. 6d. a week and for each other child (not exceeding three) 2s. 6d. a week.

A member who is single may have income up to £3 10s. a week from sources other than his pension and still receive the maximum service pension. If income from other sources exceeds £3 10s. a week, the pension is reduced by the amount of the excess. No service pension is payable if income from other sources reaches or exceeds £8 5s. a week. For this purpose, the term "income" includes a war pension, and income derived from any source other than from property, but does not include a gift or allowance from a claimant's parents, children, brothers or sisters, maternity allowance, child endowment or other payments in respect of children, a benefit not being a payment of a gratuity from any friendly society, a payment not being a payment of a gratuity in respect of illness, infirmity or old age from any trade union, the value of State food relief or like assistance granted under any law of a State or Territory, Commonwealth hospital and medical benefits (including an amount received from a registered benefit organization up to the total amount of fees), pharmaceutical benefits or a tuberculosis allowance, or interest on Commonwealth war gratuities.

The rate of pension is further reduced by 4½d. a week for every complete £10 by which the value of property owned by a member exceeds £200. No pension is payable if the value of the property exceeds £2,250. For this purpose, the term "property" includes all real and personal property such as houses or land or interests therein, money in a bank or invested, or lent to any person, bonds, shares, interests in estates of deceased persons, and livestock, but excludes the value of the home of the pensioner and of his furniture and personal effects, the surrender value (up to £750) of any life assurance policies, the capital value of any life interest, annuity or contingent interest, the present value of any reversionary interest, property to which the claimant or spouse is entitled from the estate of a deceased person but which has not been received, and the amount of any Commonwealth war gratuity.

For the purposes of the administration of the means test, the income and property of a married person are deemed to be half the total income and property of the husband and wife (unless they are legally separated or in certain other special circumstances). This

provision means that the pension of a married person, whether or not his spouse is a pensioner, will not be reduced because of the income he receives from sources other than his pension unless that income exceeds £8 5s. a week, nor will his pension be reduced on account of the value of his property unless that value exceeds £400.

Eligibility for service pensions was extended on 1st November, 1941, to veterans of the South African War 1899-1902 and in 1943 to members of the Forces of the 1939-45 War. Members who served in Korea, and those who served in Malaya prior to the commencement of the Repatriation (Far East Strategic Reserve) Act 1956, are also eligible.

3. Operations, 1958-59.—The following table gives a summary relating to service pensions during 1958-59:—

Claims granted during year—

Members of the Forces	4,869
Wives	1,727
Children	1,017
<i>Total</i>	<u>7,613</u>

Claims rejected during year—

Members of the Forces	1,164
Wives	587
Children	473 ¹
<i>Total</i>	<u>2,224</u>

Service pensions cancelled or discontinued during year ..	4,029
Deaths of pensioners during year	2,087
Pensions in force at 30th June, 1959	44,372
Annual pension liability at 30th June, 1959	£6,244,617

4. Number of Service Pensioners and Amount Paid.—(i) *Summary, Australia.* The following table shows the number of service pensions in force and the amount paid in pensions for the five years 1954-55 to 1958-59:

SERVICE PENSIONS : SUMMARY, AUSTRALIA.

Year.	Number of Service Pensions at 30th June payable to—						Amount Paid in Pensions during year ended 30th June.
	Aged Members of Forces.	Members of the Forces who are—		Dependants of Members where the Member is—		Total.	
		Permanently Unemployable.	Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Permanently Unemployable.	Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		
1954-55	10,566	5,555	379	5,286	530	22,316	£
1955-56	11,881	9,733	1,266	10,001	1,894	34,775	4,140,488
1956-57	13,547	10,794	1,449	11,074	2,213	39,077	4,907,362
1957-58	15,365	11,472	1,477	11,667	2,222	42,203	5,629,748
1958-59	16,973	11,898	1,433	11,956	2,112	44,372	6,220,300

(ii) *Amount Paid and State where Paid.* The following table shows for the years 1954–55 to 1958–59 the amount paid in pensions and the State where paid:—

SERVICE PENSIONS: AMOUNT PAID.

(£.)

State where Paid.	1954–55.	1955–56.	1956–57.	1957–58.	1958–59.
New South Wales(a) ..	1,050,593	1,472,949	1,727,099	1,899,624	2,233,721
Victoria	684,636	958,825	1,089,529	1,319,599	1,387,328
Queensland	528,571	679,181	845,828	945,654	995,258
South Australia(b) ..	287,624	401,159	477,229	520,481	583,826
Western Australia ..	361,294	482,021	547,473	697,531	775,769
Tasmania	99,143	146,353	220,204	246,859	244,398
Australia	3,011,861	4,140,488	4,907,362	5,629,748	6,220,300

(a) Includes the Australian Capital Territory.

(b) Includes the Northern Territory.

§ 4. Medical Treatment of Ex-Servicemen Suffering from War Service Disabilities.

At 30th June, 1959, there were 4,022 in-patients in Repatriation medical institutions and State mental hospitals, including a number whose care was undertaken by the Repatriation Commission on behalf of other countries or Commonwealth departments. There were 381,756 out-patient attendances for treatment during the year, excluding approximately 1,224,507 treatments by local medical officers resident in metropolitan and country areas and in New Guinea. The expenditure for the year ended 30th June, 1959, was £12,173,009.

§ 5. General Benefits and Miscellaneous.

1. **Other Departmental Activities.**—(i) *General.* During the 1939–45 War, the ordinary activities of the Department in the way of general benefits for the welfare of members and dependants were carried on without interruption. They were mainly education and training of children under the Soldiers' Children Education Scheme, medical benefits for widows and children of deceased members and for widowed mothers of deceased unmarried members, funeral expenses for certain classes of members and dependants, and allowances to certain classes of dependants.

By legislation passed in June, 1940, these benefits were extended to members engaged in the 1939–45 War and in November, 1950, to those engaged in the Korea and Malaya Operations, and new benefits designed for the re-establishment of members after discharge from the Forces were made available. The re-establishment benefits administered by the Repatriation Commission are:—payment of re-employment allowance while awaiting employment; provision of tools of trade and equipment where such are necessary to the member's employment; transportation expenses to meet the cost of fares and removal of household belongings, where a member takes up training, employment, or a business, or settles on the land; supplementing of wages of apprentices whose apprenticeships were interrupted by war service; re-establishment loans to enable members and widows to establish themselves in business, practices or other occupations, including (until the Division of War Service Land Settlement began operations early in 1946) agricultural occupations; payment of re-establishment allowance during the early stages of establishment in business; gifts up to £75 for furniture to members who are blind or totally and permanently incapacitated, also to widows with children under 16 years of age; and free passages to Australia for wives, widows and children of members who married abroad (and passages outward from Australia in certain cases of members and dependants).

In 1949, the Commission took over the functions of the Re-establishment Division of the former Department of Post-war Reconstruction, and is now responsible for the co-ordination of all matters relating to training under the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme. Re-establishment of the more seriously disabled, where ordinary training is not sufficient, continues to be a function of the Commission, and special means have to be found to overcome each problem.

(ii) *General Repatriation Benefits.* The following table gives a summary of expenditure during 1958–59 on the more important general repatriation benefits for all wars.

GENERAL REPATRIATION BENEFITS, 1958-59.

Benefit.	Expenditure, 1958-59.	
	£	£
<i>Medical Treatment of Members—</i>		
Operation of Institutions	6,466,016	
Dispensing of Prescriptions	1,680,221	
Fees to Consultants, etc.	1,100,142	
Maintenance of Patients in other than Repatriation Institutions ..	1,159,913	
Sustenance Allowance	698,560	
Other Treatment (Surgical Aids, Dental Treatment, etc.) ..	465,187	
		11,570,039
<i>Medical Treatment of Dependants</i>		602,970
<i>Employment and Vocational Training—</i>		
Re-employment Allowance	9	
Tools of Trade (gift)	3,133	
Tools of Trade (loan)	2,137	
Members in Training (a)	360,587	
Fares and Removal Expenses	2,575	
		368,441
<i>Business Loans</i>		36,750
<i>Furniture Grants—</i>		
Widows	49	
Members		
		49
<i>Soldiers' Children Education Scheme</i>		608,442
<i>Living Allowances</i>		3,531,840
<i>Other Benefits</i>		239,167
Total		16,957,698

(a) Expenditure by the Department of Labour and National Service and the Universities Commission (now the Commonwealth Scholarships Board).

The following table gives a summary of expenditure during the five years 1954–55 to 1958–59 on the more important general repatriation benefits for all wars.

**EXPENDITURE ON GENERAL REPATRIATION BENEFITS, SUMMARY
1954-55 TO 1958-59.**

(£.)

Year ended 30th June.	Medical Treatment.	Employment and Vocational Training.	Business Loans and Furniture.	Soldiers' Children Education Scheme.	Living Allowances.	Other Benefits.	Total.
1955..	8,969,116	313,242	178,060	368,876	2,334,047	229,591	12,392,932
1956..	9,559,880	221,711	145,453	348,282	2,357,660	206,615	12,839,601
1957..	10,288,344	253,665	91,380	427,546	2,447,443	234,797	13,743,175
1958..	10,979,925	340,004	56,492	593,097	2,906,870	228,136	15,104,524
1959..	12,173,009	368,441	36,799	608,442	3,531,840	239,167	16,957,698

2. **Expenditure by the Repatriation Commission, 1958-59.**—The gross expenditure by the Repatriation Commission for the year ended 30th June, 1959, was £78,094,207, distributed as follows:—

<i>Repatriation Benefits—</i>	£	£
War and Service Pensions and Widows' Allowances ..	60,638,740	
Operation of Medical Institutions, Medical Treatment, etc.	12,456,829	
Soldiers' Children Education Scheme	608,442	
	<hr/>	73,704,011
<i>Other Benefits—Seamen's War Pensions, etc.</i>	130,705
<i>Administration</i>	3,186,513
<i>Capital Works and Services</i>	1,072,978
Total	<hr/>	78,094,207

3. **Settlement of Returned Service Personnel on the Land.**—Reference to the settlement of returned service personnel on the land will be found in Chapter IV.—Land Tenure and Settlement.

4. **The Services Canteens Trust Fund.**—(i) *Introduction.* The Services Canteens Trust Fund was established under the Services Trust Funds Act 1947. This Act transferred to the Fund the profits and assets of the Army, Navy and Air Force canteens, the mess and regimental funds of disbanded wartime units, money derived from the sale of amenities supplied to the defence forces between 3rd September, 1939, and 30th June, 1947, and funds held by the A.M.F. Special Benefits Committee, the trustees of the R.A.N. Relief Fund and the trustees of the R.A.A.F. Welfare Fund.

(ii) *Establishment and Administration of the Fund.* The total amount transferred to the Fund to 31st December, 1959, was £5,526,723. The Act prescribed that of this, £2,500,000 and such further amounts as the trustees of the Fund may from time to time decide should be devoted to the provision of education facilities for the children of eligible ex-servicemen and women, and that the balance of the fund should be used to provide relief for ex-servicemen and women and their dependants in necessitous circumstances.

The Fund is administered by ten honorary trustees, appointed by the Commonwealth Government. The trustees have power to determine the persons or groups of persons to benefit from the Fund and the extent of benefits to be granted within the provisions of the Act, and to appoint regional committees to assist with the administration.

Regional committees have been established in all Australian States, the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory (Darwin and Alice Springs), New Zealand and London. All Australian diplomatic and consular posts also act as local representatives of the trustees. They have delegated to them by the trustees specific powers to deal with applications for assistance from the Fund.

Members of regional committees are all persons who served in the 1939-45 War or are widows of men who served during the war, and, with the exception of regional chairmen and deputy chairmen, have been selected by the trustees from nominees of the major ex-service organizations. They also serve in an honorary capacity.

(iii) *Assistance from the Fund.* Persons eligible for assistance from the Fund are those who between 30th September, 1939, and 30th June, 1947, served in the Australian Naval, Military or Air Forces, including members of the Canteens Staff of any ship of the Royal Australian Navy, persons duly accredited to any part of the Defence Force who served in an official capacity on full-time paid duty, and their dependants.

The trustees are charged under the Services Trust Funds Act with:—

(a) providing educational assistance including professional and trade training—

- (i) for the children of deceased or incapacitated eligible servicemen or of eligible servicemen who are in needy circumstances; and
- (ii) for the children of other eligible servicemen, which children are in the opinion of the trustees particularly deserving of assistance by reason of exceptional circumstances;

b) providing benefits for—

- (i) eligible servicemen in necessitous or deserving circumstances;
- (ii) the dependants of deceased or totally or partially incapacitated eligible servicemen or of eligible servicemen in necessitous or deserving circumstances;
- (iii) the dependants of eligible servicemen other than those mentioned in paragraph (ii) above, which dependants are, in the opinion of the trustees, in necessitous circumstances or particularly deserving of assistance;
- (iv) the provision of relief or benefit for eligible servicemen and their dependants in such other cases as the trustees think fit.

The trustees have introduced schemes for providing—

- (a) welfare relief for ex-service men and women who are eligible for benefits and for their dependants;
- (b) benefits for children of eligible ex-service men and women who are suffering from serious and incapacitating afflictions; and
- (c) education benefits for the children of eligible ex-service men and women.

Because over 1,000,000 men and women and all their dependants are eligible for benefits, the assistance that can be provided in individual cases is limited and the trustees have prescribed a policy for welfare relief which makes assistance available only to those who are in genuine distress from which they cannot extricate themselves by their own efforts. Family counselling services are provided wherever practicable. In determining the nature or amount of relief to be granted, care is taken to use the fund constructively with the object of assisting the applicant to achieve independence, and of discouraging any tendency towards increasing dependence on social welfare organizations. For example, the regular supplementing of pension or low income for an indefinite period is contrary to the policy of the trustees, as it is quite impossible for the fund to assume a general responsibility of that nature. Instead, every effort is made to assist the applicant to adjust his mode of living or to increase his income himself so that he may live within it. Either the applicant, or his dependants, should be deserving of assistance.

From its inauguration in 1947, the Fund is to be available for 40 years for welfare relief and for 30 years for educational benefits.

Applications are carefully investigated to determine the bona fides of the applicant and the case presented, and to help regional committees in deciding the kind of assistance, if any, to be given. Where possible, investigations are made by trained social workers on the staff either of the Fund or of recognized agencies.

The following amounts of welfare relief have been granted from the Fund:—

Recipients.	Year 1959.	Total to 31st December, 1959.
	£	£
Ex-service men and women and dependants	51,436	776,201
Widows and orphans	25,136	318,741
Total	76,572	1,094,942

A total of 25,487 ex-service men and women, and 9,629 widows and orphans were granted welfare assistance from the Fund to 31st December, 1959.

Of all persons eligible for assistance from the Fund, widows and orphans are likely to be in greatest need, especially in the period immediately following the death of an ex-serviceman. Consequently, every effort is made to locate these widows and orphans and their degree of need is interpreted more liberally than is that of ex-servicemen.

Also particularly deserving of assistance are dependent children suffering from afflictions which permanently disable or seriously retard their progress or prevent the enjoyment of normal health and strength, and present a prospect of complete or partial dependence on others for all or part of their lives. The trustees introduced a plan to ensure that any

eligible child suffering from a serious affliction may be assisted as necessary to have access to whatever treatment or facilities are available to help the child to become as normal, self-reliant, self-supporting, socially acceptable, mobile, and happy as possible, despite his or her handicap. The extent to which assistance will be granted in a particular case depends largely on the nature of the child's affliction, the facilities available, the family circumstances, and the funds that can be made available.

Up to 31st December, 1959, 1,946 afflicted children had been assisted under the Afflicted Children's Scheme, involving an expenditure of £93,559.

Educational assistance is restricted to children who are 15 years of age and over, except in exceptional circumstances, when it may be granted from the age of 13, and in the case of orphans, when assistance may commence from the age of 12 years. The object of the trustees is to assist eligible children to obtain the highest education within their capacity.

Educational assistance from the Fund is in the form of awards ranging from £5 to £200 a year depending on the cost of the course undertaken and the family circumstances. These awards are granted for practically every type of course of education, whether secondary, tertiary or commercial. They are designed to cover, or contribute towards, the cost of essential books, fees in cases where government school courses are not available, fares between the child's home and school, essential equipment and material, a uniform allowance in certain years and a maintenance allowance for the child while at school.

The educational scheme also provides for one post-graduate scholarship each year for study overseas, valued at £1,000 per annum for three years.

Higher training education awards are also provided for selected students for post-graduate study in such fields as Physiotherapy, Speech Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Orthoptic Therapy, Laboratory Technique, etc.

The number of children assisted under the educational scheme to 31st December, 1959, was 27,528, and the expenditure on educational awards, post-graduate scholarships and higher training education awards to 31st December, 1959, was £1,406,896.

§ 6. Seamen's War Pensions and Allowances.

The Seamen's War Pensions and Allowances Act 1940 provides for the grant of—

- (a) pensions to Australian mariners and their dependants if the mariner, during the course of his employment, sustained injury through enemy action;
- (b) pensions to dependants of Australian mariners who, while in employment, were killed by enemy action;
- (c) detention allowances to Australian mariners and their dependants (if any) during any period of detention of mariners after capture by the enemy; and
- (d) compensation to Australian mariners in respect of personal effects lost or damaged through enemy action.

Regulations passed in 1942 provided that the wages of an Australian mariner, less the amount of any detention allowance, should continue if, while employed in sea-going service under articles of agreement entered into in Australia, or in the case of a pilot while employed on pilot duty, he fell into the hands of the enemy as a result of that employment and that the wages so continuing should be applied for the benefit of the mariner and his dependants. The wages would be paid by the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia for the first 18 months of the mariner's detention if he was employed in a ship owned by, or under requisition to, that Government, the United Kingdom Government or the Government of any country in the British Commonwealth, and thereafter irrespective of his employment.

Subsequent amendments to the Act and regulations raised pensions to rates corresponding to those payable under the Repatriation Act, and made mariners eligible for general benefits on the same scale as those available under that Act.

The following table gives a summary of the main statistics relating to seamen's war pensions and allowances.

SEAMEN'S WAR PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES : SUMMARY, AUSTRALIA.

Year.	12 months ended 30th June.			Pensions payable at 30th June—			
	Pensions Granted.	Claims Rejected.	Expenditure.	To Incapa- citated Mariners.	To Dependants of Incapa- citated Mariners.	To Dependants of Deceased Mariners.	Total.
	No.	No.	£	No.	No.	No.	No.
1955 ..	20	40	27,805	52	34	130	216
1956 ..	24	15	30,416	52	48	127	227
1957 ..	27	38	32,629	54	65	115	234
1958 ..	22	33	34,261	52	61	102	215
1959 ..	11	19	34,695	48	67	88	203