How to use this Handbook

The information in this book has been divided into four parts.

**Undergraduate Study** outlines the programs and requirements available to each faculty.

**Graduate Study** is about higher degrees.

**Subject Descriptions** lists each elective subject offered.

Information includes:
- Subject number, title and description
- Prerequisite, co-requisite and excluded subjects, where applicable.

**Staff** list.

For detailed reference, see the list of **Contents**.
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Subjects, courses and any arrangements for courses including staff allocated, as stated in the Calendar or any Handbook or any other publication, announcement or advice of the University, are an expression of intent only and are not to be taken as a firm offer or undertaking. The University reserves the right to discontinue or vary such subjects, courses, arrangements or staff allocations at any time without notice.

Information in this Handbook has been brought up to date as at 10 September 1979, but may be amended without notice by the University Council.

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6. Economics
7. Literature and Drama
8. Philosophical Studies
9. Fine Arts, Music and Film

Graduate Study

Staff
Undergraduate Study

General Studies Program

Who to Contact

If you require advice about enrolment, degree requirements, choice of electives or any other General Studies matters contact:

Ms Angela Hale, Administrative Assistant,
Department of General Studies
Room G54, Morven Brown Building, or
telephone 6623478

Important: As changes may be made to information provided in this Handbook, students should frequently consult the noticeboards of the Department of General Studies and the official noticeboards of the University.

Nature of the Program

The inclusion of a general studies component in professional courses is designed to give students the opportunity to study subjects outside their own discipline, so gaining an appreciation of the contributions to contemporary thought of the social sciences, humanities and the arts. In this way the students should acquire a fuller understanding of the nature of society and the social context of their own professions.

The General Studies program provides a wide range of electives designed specifically to meet these aims. They are topic oriented rather than discipline oriented and many are interdisciplinary. To satisfy the general educational goals of the program, emphasis is placed on the ways in which the social sciences, humanities and the arts can be related, both separately and in interaction, to issues of social relevance and human understanding.

Responsibility for the General Studies program rests with the Board of Studies in General Education which was established by Council in 1963.

Structure of Electives

The electives offered by the Department of General Studies are of two kinds: half electives of 21 hours duration over one session and electives of 42 hours duration over either one or two sessions. Students may complete their general studies requirements with any combination of half-electives and electives. The electives offered are:

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<td>26.1007 Social Control, Social Problems and Society</td>
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<td>26.1011 Peoples and Cultures of Mainland South-east Asia</td>
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<td>26.3000 Social Inequality in Australian History</td>
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<tr>
<th>Electives (42 hours)</th>
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<tr>
<td>26.4000 China: From the Manchus to Mao</td>
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<td>26.4004 China: Since the Revolution</td>
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<td>26.4005 World Conflict and Control</td>
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<td>26.4006 US Foreign Policy: Expansion, Containment, Intervention</td>
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Half Electives (21 hours) continued

26.4007 Ethnic Minorities and US Society
26.6001 Australian Macro-Economic Problems and Policies
26.6003 The Economics of Natural Resources
26.6004 Economics and the Firm
26.7001 The Modern Novel
26.7002 Australian Fiction Since 1970
26.7003 Literature of the Absurd
26.8000 Philosophy of Religion
26.9000 Art and Ideology
26.9001 Research into Australian Art
26.9002 Voice and Instrument in the Culture of the Renaissance
26.9003 Approaches to Actuality: The Non-Fiction Film
26.9004 Directors’ Cinema

Electives (42 hours)

26.001 General Studies
26.113 Film and Society
26.115 Man and Woman
26.116 The Sociology of Mass Communication
26.117 Modern Societies and Theories of Social Change
26.118 Signs and Meanings
26.119 Liberation: The Personal and the Political
26.120 Cinema, Deviance and Social Change
26.200 Man and the Environment
26.203 Man and Landscape in Australia
26.311 Political Conflict in Australia
26.313 Migrants in Australia
26.412 Social and Political Change in the Pacific Islands
26.413 ‘National Character’—Australian Legend and American Dream
26.416 Contemporary History and Global Problems
26.417 Japanese Studies
26.561 Science, Politics and Society
26.562 Problems of Underdeveloped Countries
26.563 Alternative Technology and Development
26.564 Technology and Society, Since 1750
26.565 Cosmology (Advanced)
26.568 History of Medicine
26.569 Philosophy of Technology
26.610 Economics
26.613 Economic Thought: Adam Smith to the present day.
26.615 Economics
26.712 World Literature and Contemporary Questions
26.713 Creative Writing (Shorter Forms)
26.714 Creative Writing (Advanced)
26.715 The Literature of Oppression
26.720 Literature and Political Commitment
26.721 Theory of Literature
26.722 Popular Culture
26.811 Communication and the uses of Language
26.814 Applied Logic
26.815 Philosophy of Music
26.816 Rationality and Critical Thought
26.817 Philosophy of Science
26.820 Philosophy, Politics and Society
26.910 Music and Human Behaviour
26.911 Music in Drama
26.912 Contemporary Art
26.914 History of Architecture
26.917 An Introduction to Cinema
26.918 The Composer as Hero Figure
26.919 Food in History
26.920 Photography: Forms and Images
General Studies Requirements

The normal General Studies requirement is 168 hours for students who are taking full-time courses of at least four years duration and 126 hours for three-year full-time courses. The corresponding figures for part-time courses are 168 hours for courses of over 6 years and 126 hours for courses of 6 years and under. This means that students in the longer courses will take four electives and those in the shorter courses will take three. Most faculty handbooks specify the stages at which General Studies electives should be taken. Students are referred to their own Faculty Handbook for details.

Substitution of Arts Subjects for General Studies Electives

1. Courses in all Faculties other than Commerce
Students may, upon the recommendation of the Head of the School offering the subject and with the approval of the Head of the Department of General Studies or their nominees, substitute one or more Arts subjects for General Studies electives. For this purpose, Arts subjects of unit value 1 may be substituted for 42 hours of General Studies and Arts subjects of unit value 2 may be substituted for 84 hours of General Studies. Further details are available from the Department of General Studies Office.

2. Courses in the Faculty of Commerce
Commerce students may substitute Arts subjects in accordance with the following rules:
(1) Candidates shall include among their options two subjects (totaling not less than three hours per week for two sessions) which are any electives other than economics offered by the Department of General Studies, or any subjects other than economics that are qualifying subjects for the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of New South Wales.

(2) An elective taught by the Department of General Studies and the corresponding Arts subject may not both be counted towards the requirements for the degree and no more than two electives taught by the Department of General Studies may be counted towards the requirements of the degree.

Restrictions on the Selection of Particular Electives

The following restrictions on counting certain General Studies electives apply to students who have completed the subjects listed below offered by the Faculties of Arts and Architecture.

1. Students who have completed 54.501 Political Science I may not count among their General Studies electives 26.311 Political Conflict in Australia.

2. Students who have completed 51.501 History 1A may not count among their General Studies electives 26.4000 China: From the Manchus to Mao.

3. Students who have completed 50.511 English 1A or 50.521 English 1B may not count among their General Studies electives:

   26.7001  The Modern Novel
   26.7002  Australian Fiction Since 1970
4. Students who have completed 15.001 Economics 1A may not count among their General Studies electives:

26.6001 Australian Macro-Economic Problems and Policies
26.6003 The Economics of Natural Resources
26.6004 Economics and the Firm
26.610 Economics
26.613 Economic Thought: Adam Smith to the Present Day
26.615 Economics

5. Students who have completed 11.121 History of Architecture I, may not count among their General Studies electives:

26.914 History of Architecture
Graduate Study

1920
Doctor of Philosophy
PhD
The degree of Doctor of Philosophy may be undertaken through the Department of General Studies. Candidates who hold appropriate qualifications may submit their proposed area of research to Professor R. Hall, Head of the Department. Acceptance is determined on the basis of suitable qualifications and availability of appropriate supervision.

2430/9100
Master of General Studies
MGenStud
The Board of Studies in General Education offers for suitably qualified graduates a program of advanced studies leading to the degree of Master of General Studies. This degree is designed for graduates in an appropriate discipline in which a general studies component or its equivalent has been included, who wish to pursue advanced studies primarily of an interdisciplinary nature. The conditions for the award of this degree are set out later in this Handbook.

Course Requirements
The degree is available on a part-time basis only for course work and on a full-time, part-time or external basis for thesis students. It is normally taken over four sessions by part-time students and two sessions by full-time students. Students may proceed by one of two ways, namely, by thesis only (2430) or by course work plus project report (9100) (Project: a minimum of six hours per week over two years of part-time study). Students choosing the latter alternative take the compulsory subject 26.005G Theory and Method in the Humanities and Social Sciences, one of the elective subjects, and submit a report based on original research in the area of the elective chosen. 26.005G Theory and Method in the Humanities and Social Sciences comprises 28 hours of seminars divided into 14 meetings of two hours. The elective subject comprises three hours per week for four sessions.

Compulsory subject
26.005G Theory and Method in the Humanities and Social Sciences

Elective subjects offered
26.100G The Mass Media
26.401G American Studies
26.800G Philosophy of Music
26.810G Aesthetics and Society
26.900G Christianity: An Interdisciplinary Study
26.917G Perspectives on the Cinema
General Studies

Graduate Study

Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees

First Degrees

Rules, regulations and conditions for the award of first degrees are set out in the appropriate Faculty Handbooks.

For the list of undergraduate courses and degrees offered see Disciplines of the University: Faculty Table (Undergraduate Study) in the Calendar.

Higher Degrees

The following is the list of higher degrees and graduate diplomas of the University, together with the publication in which the conditions for the award appear.

For the list of graduate degrees by research and course work, arrange in faculty order, see Disciplines of the University: Faculty Table (Graduate Study) in the Calendar.

For the statements Preparation and Submission of Project Reports and Theses for Higher Degrees and Policy with respect to the use of Higher Degree Theses see the Calendar.

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<td>Master of Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
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<td>Master of Arts</td>
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<td>MBiomedE</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Building</td>
<td>MBuild</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of the Built Environment (Building Conservation)</td>
<td>MBEnv</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Business Administration</td>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>AGSM</td>
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<td>Master of Chemistry</td>
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<td>Master of Commerce (Honours)</td>
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<td>Master of Commerce</td>
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<td>Master of Education</td>
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<td>Master of Educational Administration</td>
<td>MEdAdmin</td>
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<td>Master of General Studies</td>
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<td>Master of Health Administration</td>
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<td>Master of Health Personnel Education</td>
<td>MHPEd</td>
<td>Calendar†</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Health Planning</td>
<td>MHP</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
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<td>Master of Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>MLArch</td>
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<td>Master of Laws by Research</td>
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<td>Law</td>
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<td>Master of Librarianship</td>
<td>MLib</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Mathematics</td>
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<td>Master of Optometry</td>
<td>MOptom</td>
<td>Sciences*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Physics</td>
<td>MPhysics</td>
<td>Sciences*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Psychology</td>
<td>MPsy chol</td>
<td>Sciences‡</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Public Administration</td>
<td>MPA</td>
<td>AGSM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Science</td>
<td>MSc</td>
<td>Applied Science Architecture Engineering Medicine Military Studies Sciences‡ Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Science without Supervision</td>
<td>MSc</td>
<td>Applied Science Architecture Engineering Medicine Military Studies Sciences‡ Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science (Acoustics)</td>
<td>MSc(Acoustics)</td>
<td>Sciences*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Science and Society</td>
<td>MScSoc</td>
<td>Sciences*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science (Biotechnology)</td>
<td>MSc(Biotech)</td>
<td>Sciences‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science (Building)</td>
<td>MSc(Building)</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Social Work</td>
<td>MSW</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Statistics</td>
<td>MStats</td>
<td>Sciences*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Surgery</td>
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General Studies

Master of Surveying
Master of Surveying without Supervision
Master of Surveying Science
Master of Town Planning

MSurv
MSurvSc
MTP

Engineering

Graduate Diplomas
Graduate Diploma
GradDip

Architecture

Graduate Diploma in the Faculty of Professional Studies

DipFDA
DipArchivAdmin
DipEd
DipLib

Applied Science

Engineering

Sciences*‡

Professional

Studies

* Faculty of Science
‡ Professorial Board
‡ Faculty of Biological Sciences

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

Qualifications

1. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy may be granted by the Council on the recommendation of the Professorial Board to a candidate who has made an original and significant contribution to knowledge and who has satisfied the following requirements:

2. A candidate for registration for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall:

   (1) hold an honours degree from the University of New South Wales; or
   (2) hold an honours degree of equivalent standing from another approved university; or
   (3) if the candidate holds a degree without honours from the University of New South Wales or other approved university, and has achieved by subsequent work and study a standard recognised by the higher degree committee of the appropriate faculty or board of studies (hereinafter referred to as the committee) as equivalent to honours; or
   (4) in exceptional cases, submit such other evidence of general and professional qualifications as may be approved by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the committee.

3. When the committee is not satisfied with the qualifications submitted by a candidate, the committee may require the candidate, before being permitted to register, to undergo such examination or carry out such work as the committee may prescribe.

Registration

4. A candidate for registration for a course of study leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall apply to the Registrar on the prescribed form at least one calendar month before the commencement of the session in which registration is to begin.

5. Subsequent to registration the candidate shall pursue a program of advanced study and research for at least six academic sessions, save that:

   (1) a candidate fully engaged in advanced study and research for the degree, who before registration was engaged upon research to the satisfaction of the committee, may be exempted from not more than two academic sessions;
   (2) in special circumstances the committee may grant permission for the candidate to spend not more than one calendar year of the program in advanced study and research at another institution provided that the work can be supervised in a manner satisfactory to the committee;
(3) in exceptional cases, the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the committee may grant permission for a candidate to be exempted from not more than two academic sessions.

6. A candidate who is fully engaged in research for the degree shall present for examination not later than ten academic sessions from the date of registration. A candidate not fully engaged in research shall present for examination not later than twelve academic sessions from the date of registration. In special cases an extension of these times may be granted by the committee.

7. The candidate shall be fully engaged in advanced study and research, save that:
   (1) the committee may permit a candidate to undertake a limited amount of University teaching or outside work which in its judgment will not interfere with the continuous pursuit of the proposed course of advanced study and research;
   (2) a member of the full-time staff of the University may be accepted as a part-time candidate for the degree, in which case the committee shall prescribe a minimum period for the duration of the program;
   (3) in special circumstances, the committee may, with the concurrence of the Professorial Board, accept as a part-time candidate for the degree a person who is not a member of the full-time staff of the University and is engaged in an occupation which, in its opinion, leaves the candidate substantially free to pursue a program in a school* of the University. In such a case the committee shall prescribe for the duration of the program a minimum period which, in its opinion, having regard to the proportion of the time which the candidate is able to devote to the program in the appropriate University school* is equivalent to the six sessions ordinarily required.

8. Every candidate shall pursue a program under the direction of a supervisor appointed by the committee from the full-time members of the University staff. The work, other than field work, shall be carried out in a school* of the University save that in special cases the committee may permit a candidate to conduct the work at other places where special facilities not possessed by the University may be available. Such permission will be granted only if the direction of the work remains wholly under the control of the supervisor.

9. Not later than two academic sessions after registration the candidate shall submit the topic of research for approval by the committee. After the topic has been approved it may not be changed except with the permission of the committee.

10. A candidate may be required by the committee to attend a formal course of appropriate study.

11. On completing the course of study every candidate must submit a thesis which complies with the following requirements:
   (1) the greater proportion of the work described must have been completed subsequent to registration for the PhD degree;
   (2) it must be an original and significant contribution to the knowledge of the subject;
   (3) it must be written in English except that a candidate in the Faculty of Arts may be required by the Faculty on the recommendation of the supervisor to write the thesis in an appropriate foreign language;
   (4) it must reach a satisfactory standard of expression and presentation.

12. The thesis must present the candidate's own account of the research. In special cases work done conjointly with other persons may be accepted, provided the committee is satisfied on the candidate's part in the joint research.

13. Every candidate shall be required to submit with the thesis a short abstract of the thesis comprising not more than 600 words.

The abstract shall indicate:
   (1) the problem investigated;
   (2) the procedures followed;
   (3) the general results obtained;

*Or department where a department is not within a School
General Studies

(4) the major conclusions reached;
but shall not contain any illustrative matter, such as tables, graphs or charts.

14. A candidate may not submit as the main content of the thesis any work or material which has previously been submitted for a university degree or other similar award.

15. The candidate shall give in writing two months' notice of intention to submit the thesis.

16. Four copies of the thesis shall be presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the University for the preparation and submission of higher degree theses. The candidate may also submit any work previously published whether or not such work is related to the thesis.

17. It shall be understood that the University retains the four copies of the thesis submitted for examination, and is free to allow the thesis to be consulted or borrowed. Subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1968 the University may issue the thesis in whole or in part, in photostat or microfilm or other copying medium.

18. There shall normally be three examiners of the thesis appointed by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the committee, at least two of whom shall be external to the University.

19. After examining the thesis the examiners may:
(1) decide that the thesis reaches a satisfactory standard; or
(2) recommend that the candidate be required to resubmit thesis in a revised form after a further period of study and/or research; or
(3) recommend without further test that the candidate be not awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

20. If the thesis reaches the required standard, the examiners shall arrange for the candidate to be examined orally, and, at their discretion, by written papers an/or practical examination on the subject of the thesis an/or subjects relevant thereto, save that on the recommendation of the examiners the committee may dispense with the oral examination.

21. If the thesis is of satisfactory standard but the candidate fails to satisfy the examiners at the oral or other examinations, the examiners may recommend the University to permit the candidate to re-present the same thesis and submit to a further oral, practical or written examination within a period specified by them but not exceeding eighteen months.

22. At the conclusion of the examination, the examiners will submit to the committee a concise report on the merits of the thesis and on the examination results, and the committee shall recommend whether or not the candidate may be admitted to the degree.

Master of General Studies (MGenStud)

1. The degree of Master of General Studies shall be awarded by the Council on the recommendation of the Higher Degree Committee of the Board of Studies in General Education (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) to a candidate who has satisfactorily completed an approved program of advanced study and research.

2. (1) An applicant for registration for the degree shall normally have been admitted to an appropriate degree in the University of New South Wales or other approved university at a level acceptable to the Committee.
Graduate Study: Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees

(2) In exceptional cases an applicant may be registered as a candidate for the degree if he submits evidence of such academic and professional attainments as may be approved by the Committee.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of these conditions the Committee may require an applicant to demonstrate fitness for registration by completing a qualifying program as determined by the Committee.

3. (1) An application to register as a candidate for the degree shall be made on the prescribed form which shall be lodged with the Registrar two months before commencement of the Session in which the candidate desires to commence. Where possible the applicant, before submitting his application, should obtain the approval of the Head of Department of General Studies for the proposed program of study.

(2) The Committee shall determine the date of registration and may admit an approved applicant in one of the following categories of registration:
(a) Student in full-time attendance at the University;
(b) Student in part-time attendance at the University;
(c) Student working externally to the University.

(3) An approved candidate shall be required to undertake a program approved by the Committee under the academic direction of a supervisor appointed by the Committee.

(4) A candidate for the course work degree of Master of General Studies shall complete satisfactorily the program of advanced study comprising formal course work and including where prescribed in course programs: the submission of written work and a report of an original investigation.

(5) A candidate for the research degree of Master of General Studies shall demonstrate ability to carry out research by the submission of a thesis embodying the results of an original investigation.

(6) At least once a year and at any other time that the Committee sees fit, the candidate's supervisor shall present to the Head of Department a report on the progress of the candidate. The Committee shall review the report and as a result of its review may cancel registration or take such other action as it considers appropriate.

(7) Unless otherwise recommended by the Committee, no candidate shall be awarded the degree until the lapse of four complete sessions from the date of registration.

4. (1) A candidate shall give in writing to the Registrar two months' notice of his intention to submit his thesis.

(2) A candidate for the degree shall be required to submit three copies of a report or thesis embodying the results of the original investigation. The candidate may also submit with the thesis any work he has published. The thesis shall be presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the University for the preparation and submission of higher degree theses.

(3) The report or thesis must present the candidate's own account of the research. In special cases work done conjointly with other persons may be accepted, provided the Committee is satisfied on the candidate's part in the joint research.

(4) Each candidate's report or thesis shall be examined by at least two examiners appointed by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Committee.

(5) It shall be understood that the University retains the three copies of the report or thesis submitted for examination and is free to allow the report or thesis to be consulted or borrowed. Subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1968, the University may issue the report or thesis in whole or in part, in photostat, microfilm or other copying medium.

5. (1) Having considered the examiners' reports, where appropriate, and the candidate's other work, where prescribed, the Committee shall recommend whether or not the candidate should be admitted to the degree.

(2) Where a report or thesis is not satisfactory the Committee may approve of the report or thesis being resubmitted in a revised form after a period of further study and research.

6. An approved candidate shall pay such fees as may be determined from time to time by the Council.
Subject Descriptions

Identification of Subjects by Numbers

Each of the subjects taught in the University is identifiable both by number and by name. This is a fail-safe measure at the points of enrolment and examination against a student nominating a subject other than the one intended. Subject numbers are allocated by the Assistant Registrar, Examinations and Student Records, and the system of allocation is:

1. The School offering a subject is indicated by the number before the decimal point;

2. If a subject is offered by a Department within a School, the first number after the decimal point identifies that Department;

3. The position of a subject in a sequence is indicated by the third number after the decimal point. For example, 2 would indicate that the subject is the second in a sequence of subjects;

4. Graduate subjects are indicated by the suffix G.

As indicated above, a subject number is required to identify each subject in which a student is to be enrolled and for which a result is to be returned. Where students may take electives within a subject, they should desirably be enrolled initially in the particular elective, and the subject numbers allotted should clearly indicate the elective. Where it is not possible for a student to decide on an elective when enrolling or re-enrolling, and separate examinations are to be held in the electives, Schools should provide to the Examinations and Student Records Section in April (Session 1) and August (Session 2) the names of students taking each elective. Details of the actual dates in April and August are set out in the Calendar of Dates earlier in this volume.

Those subjects taught in each Faculty are listed in full in the handbook of that Faculty.

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Board of Studies in General Education

The electives offered by the Department of General Studies are categorized under ten subheadings for ease of reference. The categories are:

0. Student Oriented Elective
1. Individual and Society
2. The Environment
3. Australian Studies
4. Historical and Political Studies
5. Science and Technology
6. Economics
7. Literature and Drama
8. Philosophical Studies
9. Fine Arts, Music and Film

26.1005 The Politics of Protest (Half Elective) (Kathleen Boehringer)

Techniques of violence and non-violence are used in contemporary expressions of social, political and economic grievances, protests, civil disobedience, and direct action. This elective examines these phenomena of the Right and the Left in light of ideology and dissent in the modern state; politicization of discontent; concepts of state legitimacy; power and powerlessness; relative deprivation; structural violence; theories of aggression, conflict, and collective behaviour; institutions and processes of social control.

Case studies include student protests, anti-war movements, civil strife in Northern Ireland and race riots.

26.1007 Social Control, Social Problems and Society (Half Elective) (Kathleen Boehringer)

The nature and functions of social control systems by which the social order is maintained, and change is initiated and modulated. Functionalist and conflict perspectives are utilized to consider various institutions of social control, both ideological and normative, and the processes of such control, e.g., social mobility. Differing approaches to the importance of culture and social structure in analysing "social problems" with the focus on contrasting concepts of the processes by which "social problems" are recognized, created or ignored.

Examples from various countries in addition to Australia, USA, Canada, Northern Ireland, Papua New Guinea, Tanzania.

26.1008 People and Culture (Half Elective) (Richard Davis)

The concept of culture, and the interaction between culture, human biology, and environment in the making of human nature. Basic human institutions in cross-cultural perspective, including kinship, economic transaction, political organization, and religion. Examples from a variety of peoples in urban, peasant, and hunting and gathering ecologies. Major questions include the doctrine of cultural relativism (the proposition that customs can only be evaluated in their total cultural setting); and the extent to which people socialized in different cultures can be said to be really different.

26.1009 Ritual, Religion and Myth (Half Elective) (Richard Davis)

The use of ritual in animal and human behaviour, and the significance of symbolism in human ritual. Various approaches to the interpretation of myth and ritual; including symbolist, functionalist, structuralist, and Marxist perspectives. Magic, sorcery, witchcraft, divination, curing and rites de passage in their social and psychological settings. The diversity of religions developed in various societies, including ancestor cults, voodoo, shamanism, totemism, literary religions, and millenarian movements such as cargo cults. The question of a "primitive mind" or "primitive thought" is discussed.

26.1010 Psychology: Current Issues (Half Elective) (Philip Bell)

Introduction to controversial issues from recent attempts to explain aspects of human behaviour. Questions include: Determining relative contributions of "environment" and "heredity" to individual and group differences in "intelligence"; defining and measuring "intelligence"; positing "unconscious" motivations (including...
dreams, jokes, etc): are such postulates necessary for understanding people's actions? What is "mental illness"? Is it a medical or social (e.g. legal or moral) concept? Are humans driven by universal biological "instincts" such as "aggression", "competitiveness", or "territorially" which limit forms of social organization? Conflicting views are examined.

26.1011 Peoples and Cultures of Mainland Southeast Asia (Half Elective) (Richard Davis)
A survey of the civilization of Thailand, Laos, Burma, Cambodia, Malaysia and Vietnam and of their cultural and historical development. The place of tribal peoples and ethnic minorities in modern Southeast Asia. The differing ecologies of Southeast Asian hunter-gatherers, shifting cultivators, and lowland peasants. Southeast Asian forms of social organization, religion and political ideology.

26.1012 Human Differences (Half Elective) (Ralph Hall)
The psychology of human differences and its ideological underpinnings. Includes the relationship between the mental testing tradition and the eugenics movement; attempts by psychologists to justify race, sex and class inequalities by the use of hereditarian arguments, with particular reference to Eysenck, Jensen and Herrnstein; the status of such central psychological concepts as intelligence and maternal deprivation. The question of whether a value free psychology of human differences is possible is also considered.

26.113 Film and Society (John Tulloch)
A comparative approach to contemporary social issues using two distinct sociological perspectives as well as those of major film makers. After films and class discussion introducing students to the "consensus" and "conflict" perspectives in sociology, the work of film makers who have adopted one or other of these perspectives are considered. In particular, the documentary tradition (Grierson, Lindsay Anderson, Wiseman, etc.) and the films of radical film makers (Godard, Vertov, Loach, etc.). The values implicit in particular film movements are considered, eg German Expressionism.

Screenings, one evening each week, starting at 5.00 p.m., are a compulsory part of the course. Teaching is by seminar and evaluation by essays, film reviews and seminar papers. There is a two-hour seminar each week. It should be noted that films are chosen for their historical and theoretical significance, not for their entertainment value. Students who are not prepared to view difficult films seriously and analytically should not choose this course.

26.115 Man and Woman (Kathleen Boehringer/Kerryn Higgs)
A multi-disciplinary subject on the nature and interrelationships of men and women. Includes the nature of sex roles and the means by which they are transmitted from one generation to the next, biological and psychological foundations for sex differences, the comparative anthropological and sex and the family. Recent developments in the science of sexual behavior, major feminist theorists eg Shulamith Firestone, Kate Millett, Julia Mitchell, etc.

26.116 The Sociology of Mass Communication (John Tulloch)
Prerequisite: 26.113 or a credit or better in another elective.
1. The notion that what the media transmit, whether "fiction" or "fact", is constructed (i.e. far from "showing reality", the media shows a value-laden, coded view of the world). 2. The language (theriotic language, visual language etc) in which media images and stereotype are conveyed since some say the language itself is ideologically coded. 3. What are these values and ideologies which are supposed to influence understanding? What is the relation of the media to national and international conglomerates? Are the media American? Topics may include the portrayal of drug addicts, homosexuals, students, women, terrorists, police, trade unions, blacks, hippies, and analysis of news, current affairs, sport and light entertainment.
Teaching is on a seminar basis and evaluation by essays and seminar papers.

26.117 Modern Societies and Theories of Social Change (Joan Ritchie)
Seminar discussion on the works of eminent thinkers, their concepts of society, direction of change and causes of change. The historical patterns of some modern societies which seem to mirror these changes in action. Assessment by class work and an illustrated essay.

26.118 Signs and Meanings (Philip Bell)
How visual and verbal signs constitute structured systems of meanings. Examines cognitive and social bases of human language and perception, and codes and conventions in complex forms of communication through concepts derived from psychology, linguistics, semiotics (study of signs), film and media studies. Objects for analysis range from news photographs, newsreels, and accompanying verbal texts, through to elaborate structures of cinema and TV. What a sign (or complex network of signs) means will be posed through the analysis of how meaning is constructed. Issues such as stereotyping of social groups and values which inform cultural signs are studied through the ways images and words "construct" our view of the world.

Students attend a weekly seminar-workshop in which specific pictures, films, verbal texts etc are discussed. Due to the diverse sources of relevant literature no single textbook is set, but students are referred to papers each week. Assessment is by seminar presentations and essays.

26.119 Liberation: The Personal and the Political (Kerryn Higgs)
Writers, both literary and theoretical, have often seen liberation as either a personal matter or a political one. The subject asks what kind of relationship can and does exist between these two approaches to liberation and will examine a number of writers who have linked them, putting personal freedom in a socio-political context or insisting on a spiritual dimension to social change. The writers to be studied represent a variety of viewpoints: Christian, Marxist, feminist, existentialist. In different ways they raise two central questions: 1. Is liberation possible on an individual/spiritual basis, separated from a critique of society's part in defining and controlling people? 2. Can political changes provide liberation for people?
The role of society's cultural institutions in the definition of people and their limits; special focus on organized religion and Christian assumptions in relation to women.
26.120 Cinema, Deviance and Social Change
(John Tulloch)

Patterns of control and social change as presented in the cinema. Questions considered include: Does popular film operate as a vehicle for social control? Is there a systematic connection between consensual assumptions and the portrayal of deviance? Is there a dominant ideological coding in Hollywood cinema, carried by theme and language? How do radical filmmakers understand the relationship between neo-colonialism and underdevelopment, and why do they consider film as a potential agent of social change? Have radical filmmakers in the Third World anything in common, and can one account sociologically for formal differences between them?

Particularly suitable for students who have completed 26.113 Film and Society and is open to all students. Assessment is by assignment.

Screening: one evening each week, starting at 5:00 p.m., are a compulsory part of the course. Teaching is by seminar and evaluation by essays, film reviews and seminar papers. There is a two-hour seminar each week. It should be noted that films are chosen for their historical and theoretical significance, not for their entertainment value. Students who are not prepared to view difficult films seriously and analytically should not choose this course.

3. Australian Studies

Various aspects of Australian society viewed mainly from a political and historical approach.

26.300 Social Inequality In Australian History
(Half Elective) (Richard Kennedy)

Not available in 1980.

A class interpretation of some aspects of Australian social history. Issues include: historical materialism, the political crisis in social history, Aboriginal resistance and its destruction by European invasion; convicts versus the Shavian school of historians; the nuclear family, sexism and mate selection, distribution of wealth and poverty, unemployment in the 1890’s, 1930’s and today; the dominant class and the media; inflation and welfare as expressions of class struggle, the people's health.

Assessment is by class paper, book review and long essay.

26.3002 Australia In South East Asia (Half Elective)
(Robyn Lim)

Australia's historical involvement with the region in the context of British imperialism in the nineteenth century, stressing the development of the 'White Australia' policy. The impact of the two world wars and changes in postwar British foreign policy. The Cold War, Australia's role in the Malayan Emergency, Australia's role in the formation of ANZUS, SEATO and ASPAC. The commitment of troops in Vietnam in the context of the American-Australian alliance. Australia's relations with Indonesia especially in relation to the West Irian and confrontation crises and the contemporary Timor situation. Australia's economic role in the region, with emphasis on foreign aid, patterns of trade and investment as well as the role of multinationals. Australia's defence policies in the context of the multipolar Asian Power balance.
4. Historical and Political Studies

26.4000 China: From the Manchus to Mao (Half Elective) (Roger Bell)
Examines China's response to Western imperialism in the nineteenth century; and the impact of foreign and indigenous forces on the collapse of the Manchu dynasty in 1911; the period of civil war and transformation from dynastic rule to Communist revolution, 1911-1949, the birth and nature of the Chinese Communist Party; the achievements and failures of Chiang's Kuomintang Party; the rise of Mao and his impact on China and Chinese Communism; the impact of the Japanese invasion on the Communist/Nationalist civil war; and the reasons for Mao's victory in 1949, and the original and derivative aspects of Chinese Communism.
Lectures and tutorials, with assessment based on contributions to tutorial discussions and two written papers: a short book review and an essay.

26.4004 China: Since the Revolution (Half Elective) (Roger Bell)
Examines the principal aspects of social, economic and political change in China since the Revolution of 1949, and surveys briefly China's relations with South-East Asia, the USA, and the USSR. Focuses on such issues as ideology, leadership, economic change, developments in education, rural organization, the position and status of women, the family, the Cultural Revolution, and external relations.
Although there is no prerequisite for this elective, it is hoped that students will have completed 26.4000, China: From the Manchus to Mao.
Assessment is based on seminar participation and one substantial essay.

26.4005 World Conflict and Control (Half Elective) (Richard Lucy)
Prerequisite: Pass in one other elective.
International aggression, group behaviour, national images, factors influencing relations between nations (including the role of multinational corporations and spies) and the debate on the causes and prevention of war.

26.4006 U.S. Foreign Policy: Expansion, Containment, Intervention (Half Elective) (Roger Bell)
The nature and determinants of US foreign policy since it emerged as a major world power in the 1890s. The initial phase of 'Open Door' into East Asia, the Pacific and Central America, participation in the First and Second World Wars; the nature of 'isolationism'; containment activities during the Cold War, and involvement in post-war crises; eg Chinese revolution, Korea, Cuba, Vietnam, Latin America and the Middle East. Reference is made to popular notions about US uniqueness as an anti-imperialist, isolationist, and essentially idealistic great power; the bitter debate among historians over the nature and purpose of US policies; the economic, social and ideological determinants of US behaviour; covert military and espionage activities; the role of foreign aid and multinational corporations; and the responses to and consequences for other states of US policy.
26.4007 Ethnic Minorities and U.S. Society
(0.5 Elective) (Roger Bell)
US society comprises numerous ethnic groups intersected by several strata of socio-economic class. Examines the history of some ethnic groups in the light of theories on stratification, mobility, assimilation and pluralism. Emphasis on relationships between ethnicity, class, status and power, change and continuity in the social position of non-European groups, especially Indians and Blacks; contrasts in the mobility and assimilation of European and non-European groups; social, political, economic and cultural dimensions of race relations; relevance of theories of conquest, domination of stratification to the history of minorities; the impact of historical forces, eg frontier, white-Indian wars, 'white supremacy', the 'melting pot' belief, slavery and segregation; whether minorities have been defined or self-defined in ethnic rather than class terms; comparisons with other societies and practices of ethnic separation.

26.412 Social and Political Change in the Pacific Islands (Norman Douglas)
The controversy surrounding the origins of the Pacific Islanders, and the structure of traditional society, significant social and political themes of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries including the impact of Western religious and economic interests, great power imperialism, self-determination and the remnants of colonialism, the social and economic effects of tourism, and the survival of traditional values.
Lectures and seminars, with assessment based on essays and seminar papers.

26.413 National Character—Australian Legend and American Dream (Joan Ritchie)
Not available in 1980.
Is national character myth or reality? Seminar discussions on some comparisons between Australian and American development. Assessment by class work and an illustrated essay.

26.416 Contemporary History and Global Problems
(Joan Ritchie)
An elective on Contemporary History, extending over two sessions, developed through lectures, discussion groups and films.
Assessment includes two essays and class work. Session 1 deals with theory: what History is, the particular content of Contemporary History, how it differs from Current Affairs. Session 2 examines the world since 1945 with reference to selected global problems.

26.561 Science, Politics, and Society
(Kathleen Boehringer)
The role of science and technology in society, with particular reference to the dimension of power. The approaches of Bernal, Popper, Merton and Kuhn in light of the following issues: the role of science with regard to social change, including the determinants of scientific research and the institutionalization of scientific investigation; the social organization of science, including the norms and values of 'pure' and 'applied' science; the social responsibilities of science including considerations of chemical and biological warfare, ecological crises, and the development of social control techniques.

26.562 Problems of Underdeveloped Countries
(Robert Waddell)
The concepts of 'development', 'underdevelopment' and 'modernization' and the social, economic and political problems of 'underdeveloped' countries. Questions include: Why are poor countries poor? How can they develop without becoming more dependent? Should they encourage foreign investment? Is self-reliance possible? Is foreign aid counter-productive? Should aid be given to military or repressive regimes? Ought we to judge the internal politics of non-Western countries by Western criteria?

26.563 Alternative Technology and Development
(Ronnie Harding/Robert Waddell)
Prerequisite: 26.200 or 26.562 or by lecturer's approval.
The nature of the environmental, economic and political crises toward which the world is said to be heading. The role played by current Western technology in this process. Should a technology be adapted which would be more appropriate not only to our own advanced society but also to the 'underdeveloped' countries? The theory, practice and political implications of alternative technologies based on sound ecological principles and a rational and equitable use of resources.

26.564 Technology and Society Since 1750
(Nessy Allen)
The development of technology in the last two hundred years has probably been the most important factor determining the economic and social circumstances of contemporary Western society. Yet the social role of technology and the technologist in our community is often not sufficiently appreciated. An adequate understanding of modern society and its problems requires some knowledge of the interrelations between technology and society and the profound consequences that technological innovation can have. The elective deals with these issues in historical perspective and discusses the chief developments in technology from the Industrial Revolution of the eighteenth century to the present day in their social and economic context.
26.566 Cosmology (Advanced) (Simon Prokhovnik)
Prerequisite: 26.560.

The approach and ideas introduced in the first elective are further developed. Recent developments in astrophysical observations and their impact on cosmological theories. The mathematical exposition of cosmological theories, and the relation of mathematical models to the physical world and our observations of it. A cosmological model based on the assumption of a uniformly expanding universe together with its implications for relativity and gravitation.

Students should possess a facility in first and (preferably) second year mathematics, but the emphasis is on the significance of mathematical concepts rather than on mathematical manipulation.

26.568 History of Medicine (Randall Albury)

General history of medicine from Greek antiquity to the twentieth century, with emphasis on the interaction of ideas between medical and non-medical areas of general culture, including philosophy, religion, science and social development. Session 1: Concentrates on the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries. Session 2: selected topics relating to twentieth century medicine are covered.

Students from all faculties are eligible, the only constraint being a bar on monopoly by medical students. Medical students are welcome to apply. No prior technical knowledge of medical matters is necessary.

26.569 Philosophy of Technology (Graham Pont)

Session 1: The development of western technology since prehistoric times; the philosophy of technical knowledge and activities since Plato, and the general character of technology and its relations with other major human enterprises, such as magic, art, religion, philosophy, science, craft, industry, commerce. The accompanying tutorials are devoted to organised discussion of the literature, taken in historical order, with representative documents from the ancient Greeks to the middle of the twentieth century.

Session 2: Central issues in the current literature of the Philosophy of Technology. Flexibly planned to enable participation of visiting experts with special interests in the field, and co-operation from members of staff in technological departments of the University. Issues include: differing conceptions and definitions of 'technology', the relations of technology to art, craft and science; moral, political, aesthetic and religious critiques of western technology; technological assessment in scientific and technical policy-making; the classification of the technological disciplines and their role in education, curriculum theory, etc; the methodological and institutional ethics of modern technology; futurology and forward-planning; eschatologies, optimistic and pessimistic; the population explosion; participation and democratic control of technology.

6. Economics

An introductory study of economics with provision for further study of some selected economic problems.

26.6001 Australian Macro-Economic Problems and Policies (Half Elective) (Ian Iredale)
Prerequisite: 26.610.

Not available in 1980.

The economic problems that presently confront the Australian economy and with the various types of economic policies that may be brought to bear upon the problems, inflation and unemployment; federal-state financial relations; the Australian balance of payments; monetary policy; fiscal policy; exchange rate policy; prices and incomes policy and wage and tax indexation are among the issues to be discussed.

The elective is run on a seminar basis and assessment is by way of class participation and written reports. There is no set text and students are given assigned reading as the elective progresses.

Prerequisite: 26.610.

The wide range of micro-economic policy initiatives undertaken or proposed by the Australian government. The initiatives include trade practices and prices justification legislation, national superannuation and compensation proposals and consumerism. These policies encompass a number of objectives and exert an impact upon all sectors of the economy. Together they form a complex micro-economic policy that will evolve throughout the 1970's and beyond.

The elective is run on a seminar basis and assessment will be by way of class participation and written reports. There is no set text and students are assigned reading as the elective progresses.

26.6003 The Economics of Natural Resources (Half Elective) (Peter Lomas)
Prerequisite: 26.610.

Not available to Mining Engineering students.

Application of the tools of analysis developed in the first elective to the problems involved in the production, processing and marketing of natural resources and is of value to all students contemplating entry into any industry concerned with the economics of natural resources and to those seeking a general knowledge of an increasingly important area of Australia's economy.

26.6004 Economics and the Firm (Half Elective) (Peter Lomas)
Prerequisite: 26.610.

The role of the firm in economic theory and literature. The firm, in classical economics, as a profit-maximizer, as a cost-coverer, as a sales maximizer, as a growth rate maximizer, the firm and potential competition, the firm and the stock market.

26.610 Economics (Peter Lomas)

Aims to acquaint students with elementary techniques of economic analysis sufficient to understand the major influences affecting the overall economic performance of the country and the particular industries in which students may be employed.

Session 1: 'Macro-economics', i.e. the study of general economic forces affecting the economy as a whole. The determinants of the level of national income, the volume of employment and causes and consequences of variations in the money supply.

Session 2: 'Micro-economics', i.e. the economics of the parts of the economy such as the firm and the industry, the determination of prices in different types of markets, the economic aspects of individual behaviour, and factors affecting wage rates. The economics of international trade and payments. Where appropriate, references are made to the Australian economy.
7. Literature and Drama

Topics in literature and drama: some emphasis on contemporary social problems eg minority groups, violence.

26.7001 The Modern Novel (Half Elective) (Robert Burns)

A reading and discussion subject that attempts to trace something of the tendencies and the general characteristics of novel writing in the twentieth century, through consideration of a variety of works by English, American, Australian and European writers.

26.7002 Australian Fiction Since 1970 (Half Elective) (Robert Burns)

Australian novelists and short-story writers, during the present decade, have shown a growing awareness of the times, more than just the place in which we live. They are actively in touch with what their contemporaries in other countries are about. The gain in sophistication is clear. Yet the desire remains to take a standpoint which is clearly Australian. A study of how certain writers reconcile the two pressures.

26.7003 Literature of the Absurd (Half Elective) (Jan Bruck)

A comparative analysis of representative texts by major writers of absurdist literature, particularly Camus, Kafka, Beckett and Ionesco. Apart from placing them in the respective historical (philosophical, social and political) context, the aim is to gain a fresh understanding of their writings by relating them to the practices and problems of our everyday life.

26.712 World Literature and Contemporary Questions (Robert Burns)

Prerequisite: Credit in 26.7001 or 26.7002.

A discussion program for students who want to conduct independent research into any aspect of literature written, approximately, in the years since the First World War. It should hold particular interest for those students who wish: 1. to relate their reading of modern literature to other fields such as philosophy, contemporary political and social issues, aspects of the counter-culture, or 2. to write at length on the literatures of the new nations or of minority groups such as the American blacks.

A reading list of common interest is devised in the course of the seminars. Examination is by short thesis.

26.713 Creative Writing — Shorter Forms (Robert Burns/Kerryn Higgs)

A practical subject for students who wish to improve their skill in writing of an imaginative sort. They are expected to submit creative work regularly for group discussion. Reference is made during discussion to works of fiction by established writers which students may find helpful and instructive.

26.714 Creative Writing (Advanced) (Robert Burns)

Prerequisite: Credit in 26.713.

A workshop program for students who have some demonstrated skill in the writing of fiction, and clear aims. Discussion centres upon both work in progress and extracts, relevant to this, from the work of established writers.

26.715 Literature of Oppression (Kerryn Higgs)

Literature, as opposed to sociological analysis, gives imaginative insight into the state of being: a black, a prisoner, a woman, a homosexual. The course entails exploration of racial and sexual oppression through literature: the impact of social roles, myths, stereotypes on the individual. The dominant theme is the parallels and interrelationships between racism and sexism, raising the issues of dominant/submissive roles, denial of identity, objectification of the 'other', the internalization of oppression, the sexual mystique of blacks, fear of sex related to fear of race.

Conducted through weekly seminars. Session 1: racial oppression and Session 2: sexual oppression and interrelating themes. Alternative assessment will be available, either oral papers or a written assignment or an examination.

26.720 Literature and Political Commitment (Jan Bruck)

Reading and discussion of a variety of texts (novels, plays, shorter prose and new experimental forms) by 20th century European, American, Australian and African authors who reveal a political commitment, including Brecht's 'epic theatre', Sartre's 'socialist realism', political poetry, street theatre, prison letters and documentary reportage.

The aesthetic theory underlying these forms and assessment of the possibilities and limitations for the committed writer to influence the social and political world.
26.721 Theory of Literature (Jan Bruck)
An introduction to basic questions about the nature and function of fictional literature (drama, narrative, poetry and other forms) as well as aspects of its production, distribution and reception. Through a reading of major texts from Aristotle to 20th century theorists, the elective analyzes central critical concepts and evaluates the various methodologies of interpretation. No prior knowledge of literary theory is required, but an interest in fictional writing is essential.

26.722 Popular Culture (Jan Bruck)
A survey and analysis of contemporary forms of popular/mass culture and their historical evolution; pulp literature, fiction in film and TV, advertising, popular music, sport and other leisure activities, as experienced in the Australian context. Some major theoretical perspectives on popular culture and its relationship to mass media technologies are evaluated. Clarification of fundamental terms and concepts applied to the analysis of culture and the media (eg high/low, popular culture, folk/culture, proletarian culture, ideology, the masses, culture industry).

8. Philosophical Studies

Aspects of modern philosophy, which focus on traditional philosophical issues, as well as aspects of modern logic.

26.8000 Philosophy of Religion (Half Elective) (Graeme Connelly)
The philosophy of religion consists of the attempt to answer certain questions. Topics: Can it be proved that God exists or proved that he does not? Are 'God is benevolent' and 'There is evil incompatible in the sense that anyone who holds that both statements are true, contradicts himself? Can we directly experience God or must we infer his existence? Can we make sense of the notion of the survival or our own death? Are such statements as 'God loves us' meaningful, and do they also express something other true or false as opposed to being merely an expression of our own feelings? Seminars, lectures and tutorials, assessment on the basis of essays.

26.811 Communication and the Uses of Languages (Phillip Staines)
It is widely held that man's use of signs, especially the natural languages, is what most sharply distinguishes him from other animals. The nature and function of signs and symbols both in humans and other species is studied—a field known as semiotics. The uses of signs, in particular, how signs are used in communication Linguistic behaviour is contrasted with other forms of purposive behaviour. Topics include: theories of language and sign acquisition; the nature of body language, paralanguage, kinesics and proxemics; the conventionality of language, the nature of meaning; the means and meaning of expression; alternative systems of communication; the necessary skills and abilities of sign users.

26.814 Applied Logic (Phillip Staines)
Not available in 1980
A further study of the processes of reasoning in their natural contexts argument discussion, dialogue and debate. An historical review of theories of reasoning and systems of debate.

26.815 Philosophy of Music (Graham Pont)
Prerequisite: Any full elective, or equivalent, from Philosophical Studies, Fine Arts or Music.
What Western philosophers have thought about music: its origin, nature, function, purpose, meaning and value. Concentrates on philosophies of classical Greece, the Renaissance and the Enlightenment.

26.816 Rationality and Critical Thought (Phillip Staines)
The nature of reason; in particular, its scope, place, practice and worth. Aims to develop both an understanding of reason and a competence in its evaluation. Reflecting the pervasiveness of reason, introduction and utilization of results from such disciplines as logic, statistics, methodology, decision theory, the theory of language, psychology and the general theory of knowledge. Rational conduct and rational belief; what it is rational to do and what it is rational to believe.
Topics: 1. Rational conduct: the relation between reason and emotion; the rationality of goals, ends, wants, plans of life, etc; limitations of the rationality of decisions. 2. Rational belief: the relation between argument and belief; the nature of critical inquiry; fallacies; rhetoric, propaganda and brain-washing; the relation between rational belief and faith; the relation between language and thought, scepticism.

26.817 Philosophy of Science (Phillip Staines)
Not available in 1980
General problems such as the nature of some of the common forms of argument eg analogical, deductive, hypothetico-inductive, intuitive, employed in science, and questions of what is meant by 'scientific knowledge', how it is arrived at, on what grounds it is held, and how it changes. The way science explains empirical 'facts' with the aid of models and analogies and 'laws' of nature, to the kind of understanding its explanations can give us and the confidence with which we may believe its predictions; and to the tools and ideas of science: the structure and nature of its theories; the status of its principles and concepts; and the dynamics of its development and change.

26.820 Philosophy, Politics and Society (Graeme Connelly)
The ideas of some of the philosophers who have made major contributions to the understanding of Man and Society. Although the elective is primarily a history of ideas, nevertheless an attempt is made to relate the theories of the various thinkers to the social background against which their works were written. The major figures to be dealt with include Plato, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx and Mill.
9. Fine Arts, Music and Film

A wide choice of topics within the lively arts, ranging from the cultural significance of art and music through the ages to the modern study of film as an art form.

26.9000 Art and Ideology (Half Elective) (Catherine Burke)

Prerequisite: 26.912

The relationship between art, politics and ideology especially in the period around World War I. Art generated by political activity, protest and propaganda art, sexual politics and art, art that is illustrative of political events, and art that may not intentionally be of a socio-political nature but that may nevertheless be viewed in such a context. Weekly seminars.

26.9001 Research into Australian Art (Half Elective) (Catherine Burke)

Prerequisite: 26.912

An inquiry into selected aspects of Australian art, not offering a general historical survey of its development. The study of a few styles selected by the class, viewed in the context of social and national development, within a wider framework: provincial manifestations of the parent styles. Weekly two-hour seminars; students present a short class paper and participate in class discussion. Group and/or individual research projects on either an art work or an artist. Students are given time for research and individual tuition with their tutor.

26.9002 Voice and Instrument in the Culture of the Renaissance (Half Elective) (Roger Covell/Patricia Brown)

The place of vocal and instrumental music in the life of the period generally identified as the Renaissance (i.e. the 16th century and most of the 18th century in Italy and Central and Western Europe). Topics: the changing relationship of words and their musical setting characteristic of this period; the social as well as musical role of instruments such as the lute, viola da gamba, guitar, etc.; the preferences of the period in instrumental ensemble and sonority; the types and social implications of solo vocal and vocal ensemble music; the place of music in Renaissance ceremony and festivity; the social and aesthetic ideals expressed concerning music in this period; the interaction of music with visual art and architecture. Use of recorded and live performances of appropriate music and with actual instruments, as well as with paintings and photographs of them, with Renaissance visual art and architecture as complementary illustrative material.

26.9003 Approaches to Actuality: The Non-Fiction Film (Half Elective) (Norman Douglas)

Because of its uncommercial nature, the non-fiction film tends to suffer neglect both in the cinema business and in literature on the cinema. However, a persistent tradition in cinema has been concerned with the actuality film in its different manifestations—as information, documentary, propaganda, etc. Considers the development of non-fiction film from an historical viewpoint and examines themes and theories associated with the concept of actuality films and, in particular, with the notion of 'documentary'.

26.9004 Directors' Cinema (Half Elective) (Norman Douglas)

An approach to film study through the examination of works by certain outstanding directors. Recent critical writing on the cinema has often stressed the significance of the director as 'author' of his film, regardless of the variety of other skills and talents involved. The elective, therefore, concentrates on the work of two or three directors in an attempt to assess the validity and consistency of the so-called 'auteur' approach.

26.910 Music and Human Behaviour (Roger Covell/Patricia Brown)

The role of music in magic, ritual and religion, the social and economic basis of jazz and the recent history of pop and rock. The rise of the concert industry, the character of early music-making in two transplanted cultures (the United States and Australia), the problem of noise and the presence of piped and other background music. The political use of music in revolutionary societies, the place of music in the tribal society of the Australian aboriginal, and the newer genres of performance based on a concept of music as behaviour.

26.911 Music in Drama (Roger Covell/Patricia Brown)

Music's function in the drama of ancient Greece and medieval western Europe, in Elizabethan and Jacobean theatre, in film and television, and in the traditional drama of Indonesia and Japan. The musical-dramatic procedures of early opera, the basic tactics of modern music theatre and the modern American musical. Students are given the opportunity to learn some of the techniques associated with the recording of music, including electronic music, for specific dramatic purposes.

26.912 Contemporary Art (Catherine Burke)

Aspects of twentieth century painting, sculpture and some of the more recent trends such as conceptual art. Critical insights into the origins and meanings of contemporary styles and their relevance to the societies from which they emerged. The impact of social and political phenomena, of science and technology of literature and of previous art styles. To assist students in an understanding and appreciation of the visual arts, includes visits to relevant local collections such as the Power Gallery collection, the Art Gallery of NSW and to important temporary exhibitions. Illustration by the use of slides and, where possible, films.

26.914 History of Architecture (Richard Apperly)

The role of the architect and the nature of architecture as an art, a science and a practical profession. The origins of architectural forms in ancient civilizations and the development of these forms in the Middle Ages and Renaissance. The effects of the Industrial Revolution and its aftermath and the growth of modern architecture. The development of an Australian idiom in architecture and building.

Discussion based only on the most important or most typical examples of each historical phase, and then primarily from the point of view of what they reveal of the social, economic and physical conditions which produced them.
26.917 An Introduction to Cinema (Norman Douglas)

The cinema is perhaps the most popular form of mass entertainment of this century. It is also a complex and sophisticated art form in which many creative directors and writers have explored styles and themes in a manner peculiar to their chosen medium. Despite its separate national origins, movie-making is a truly international creative industry in which directors such as Godard, Buñuel and Antonioni explore dimensions of the same language to communicate with a world-wide audience.

The historical and technical foundations of cinema studied with relevant examples from historically important movies. Detailed study of a series of major films. Emphasis is given to seminar discussions centred around various critical approaches to the chosen works.

26.918 The Composer as Hero Figure (Roger Covell/ Patricia Brown)

The emergence of the composer in western Europe from anonymity as a result of the development of notation and changes in the organization of society, some of the stages (the invention of the idea of up-to-dateness in music, the use of art for dynastic aggrandizement, the development of music printing, the economic factor of a paying public, the Romantic notion of the artist as prophet) by which he achieved a position of ascendancy in the world of music. The work of Richard Wagner is taken as an extreme example of the ability of the composer to create his world and public. The worship of the musical score as sacred object, characteristic of our culture in the first half of this century, is contrasted with the recent tendency of composers to adapt from their own pre-eminence and to encourage the creative contributions of performers.

26.919 Food in History (Graham Pont)

An historical review of western food and eating habits from the earliest times to the present day; pre-history and archaeology; the neolithic revolution; the civilizations of antiquity; the middle ages; the renaissance; court cookery and haute cuisine since the 18th century; the industrial revolution; and Australian food from colonial times onwards. Special attention to influences which have formed the modern Australian diet. Assessment is by a midyear essay and a final examination.

26.920 Photography: Forms and Images (Catherine Burke)

Historical, theoretical and critical issues of photography. Although the photographer has a tool that records life `as it really is', the photographic repertoire of the last 140 years indicates that photographers, like other artists, can be influenced by received images. Influence on photographers of the images and content of other visual artists and vice versa. Arguments for and against photography as an art (with a capital A) and the implications of photography's reproductivity for such a classification.

Photography and philosophic models of truth (the camera never lies); pictorialism vs purism; effects of dealers, art institutions, photographic journals; social and political implications of such a broadly based hobby.

Themes examined, using historical perspectives and theoretical models: include: landscapes, figures, portraits; photo-journalism; snapshot; documentary photography; ethnographic photography; commercial photography; photomontage and other forms of composite imagery; the fine art tradition. The Australian experience.

Critical theories by people such as Szarkowski, Colemann, Lelismann, Sekula, Berger, Benjamin, Kozloff will be studied.

Graduate Study

Note: It is not possible to offer each subject every year. Those interested should contact the Department to ascertain which are offered.

26.005G. Theory and Method in the Humanities and Social Sciences

A study of some major theoretical and methodological issues which arise throughout the humanities and social sciences. These include functionalist and structuralist approaches to theory, empiricism and postivism in social sciences, the main schools of historiography, approaches to the interpretation of literature. Attention is given to some controversial issues in the philosophy of the social sciences. The aim of the course is to adequately equip students to undertake interdisciplinary study.

26.009G Project

All students enrolling in the course, Master of General Studies degree by course work, must also enrol in this subject. The project is to be submitted in the second year of the course.

26.100G The Mass Media

Issues are: 1. The recent growth of the electronic media, technical limitations and possible directions of future development (eg, availability of 'cheap' localised audio-visual media). 2. The media as a social system, monopoly control and media ideologies, the dissemination of program content. American media control in the 'third world', media 'languages' and 'codes'. 3. The effects of the media's presentation of violence, aggression and sexuality on the audience's behaviour and attitudes. 4. Social consensus through labelling, stereotypes and images of social groups and roles in the media. The definition of 'deviance' in the media. 5. The formation of attitudes and theories of attitude change, the role of media in advertising, propaganda; the limits of these types of influence. It is hoped that students will be drawn from within the technological and cultural areas of the professional media workforce and from among other graduates in the technological disciplines as well as the social sciences.

(Relative emphasis would depend on the background of course participants.)
26.401G American Studies
Structure, change and conflict in modern United States society, employing a variety of historical, sociological and cultural perspectives and methodologies. Readings and seminars focus on three related areas: 1. Social History. Change and continuity in modern United States society. The contrasting interpretations and issues raised by various generations of American historians: the Progressive School, the Consensus Historians, the Revisionists, the New Left. 2. Political Sociology: Social Conflict and Violence. It is often asserted that America has a tradition of violence. This 'culture of violence' from three perspectives: the historical role of violence in precipitating social change, the relationship between American notions of revolution and the functions of the democratic state, the nature of freedom and the role of dissent. 3. Culture and Society. Aspects of American culture and society, dream and delusion in the American novel, themes in American cinema, art, drama and music.

26.800G Philosophy of Music
The Philosophy of Music from the Ancient Greeks to the Enlightenment. Particular reference to the doctrines of Pythagoras, Plato, Aristotle and Anaximenes. Concepts of harmony, ethos, mimēsis and catharsis; the transmission of classical Greek theory by Hellenistic and Roman writers through the Middle Ages, the Italian Renaissance from Ficino, neoplatonism and its scientific critics, the restoration of tragedy and the opera; the Enlightenment, with particular reference to the theories of Saussure and Rameau, the beginnings of modern aesthetics and musical science.

The Philosophy and Science of Music of the 19th and 20th Centuries. The development of the major philosophical schools which have influenced the theory of music since Kant, the rise of musicology, and the development of the phonograph, oscillograph, and other instruments for the precise recording and analysing of sound. An overview of theoretical music as a scientific discipline as well as an evaluation of the implications of the new knowledge for the traditional philosophical issues.

26.810G Aesthetics and Society
An introduction to fundamental issues in aesthetic theory and methodology and understanding of the philosophical, technological, social and political factors instrumental in the development of aesthetic production and consumption and in the formation of aesthetic concepts. The increased theoretical awareness is to provide a basis for a more critical perception of literature, fine arts and music as fundamental cultural/social practices.

Topics are: 1. Introduction to elementary aesthetic concepts, such as fictionality, imitation, expression, realism, symbolism, etc., and, concurrently, to the history of aesthetic theory in its relevant stages. 2. Readings of major texts on the methodology of critical analysis, ranging from hermeneutics, linguistics and semiotics to sociology of literature and art and the theory of reception. 3. Looking at literature and the arts in practice: re analysis of some major works, discussion with a modern writer/artist and composer, visit of a theatre-production and investigating the distribution and reception of aesthetic works in the general public. 4. Moving beyond the confines of traditional aesthetics by studying the emerging theory of mass-culture, and pursuing such questions as the conflict between serious (high) and popular (low) culture and the impact of the new mass-media on traditional aesthetic practices.

26.900G Christianity: An Interdisciplinary Study
A study of basic Christian issues as they arise and are reassessed in the work of certain philosophers, theologians, social and political theorists and of creative writers of the twentieth century.
Staff

Comprises Department of General Studies.

Chairman
Professor J. B. Thornton

Administrative Assistant
Angela Hale, BA Syd.

Department of General Studies

Professor and Head of Department of General Studies
Ralph Frederick Hall, MA PhD Syd.

Associate Professor
David Robert Mackenzie Burns, MA DipEd Melb.

Senior Lecturers
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Joan Margaret Ritchie, MA Melb., MEd Syd.
John Cromarty Tulloch, BA DipEd Camb., PhD Sus.
James Robert Erskine Waddell, MA Oxf., CertEd Birm., MSc Lond., PhD P.N.G.

Lecturers
Philip Brian Bell, BA PhD Syd.
Roger John Bell, BA N.S.W., MA PhD Syd.
John Matthew Brown, BA MCom N.S.W.
Jan Heinrich Bruck, MA Calif., PhD Erlangen
Catherine Mary Burke, BA Dip.Ed Syd.
Graeme Henry Patrick Connelly, BA MSc(Econ) Lond.
Richard Bernard Davis, BA Virginia, PhD Syd.
Norman Douglas, BA N'cle.(N.S.W.), PhD A.N.U.
Helen Ronnie Harding, BA Syd., BSc PhD N.S.W.
Ian David Iredale, MCom N.S.W.
Richard Edward Waring Kennedy, MA Melb.
Robyn Janet Lim, BA Qld., PhD A.N.U.
Richard John Martyn Lucy, BA Syd., PhD N.S.W.
Kenneth Graham Pont, BA Syd., PhD A.N.U.
Phillip James Staines, BA N'cle.(N.S.W.)

Senior Tutor
Kathleen Boehringer, BA Syr.

Tutor
Kerryn Higgs, BA Melb.
Theatres

Biomedical Lecture Theatres  E27
Central Lecture Block  E19
Classroom Block (Western Grounds)  H3
Electrical Engineering Theatre  F17
Keith Burrows Lecture Theatre  J14
Mathews Theatres  D23
Old Main Theatrette  K14
Parade Theatre  E3
Science Theatre  F13
Sir John Clancy Auditorium  C24

Buildings

Affiliated Residential Colleges

New (Anglican)  L6
Shalom (Jewish)  N9
Warrane (Roman Catholic)  M7

Applied Science  F10

Architecture  H14

Arts (Morven Brown)  C20
Banks  F22
Barker Street Gatehouse  N11
Basser College  C18
Biological Sciences  D26
Central Store  B13
Chancellery  C22
Chemistry  Dalton  F12

Robert Heftron  E12
Civil Engineering  H20
Commerce (John Goodsell)  F20
Dalton (Chemistry)  F12
Electrical Engineering  G17
Geography and Surveying  K17
Goldstein College  D16
Golf House  A27
Gymnasium  B5
House at Pooh Corner  N8
International House  C6
John Goodsell (Commerce)  F20
Kensington Colleges  C17
Basser  C18
Goldstein  D16
Philip Baxter  D14
Main Building  K15

Maintenance Workshop  B13

Mathews  F23

Mechanical and Industrial Engineering  J17

Medicine (Administration)  B27

Menzies Library  E21

Metallurgy  E8

Morven Brown (Arts)  C20
New College (Anglican)  L6
Newton  J12

Parking Station  H25

Philip Baxter College  D14

Robert Heftron (Chemistry)  E12

Sam Cracknell Pavilion  H8

Shalom College (Jewish)  N9

Sir Robert Webster  G14

Squash Courts  B7

Swimming Pool  B4

Unisearch House  L5

University Regiment  J2

University Union  (Roundhouse) — Stage I  E6

University Union  (Blockhouse) — Stage II  G6

University Union  (Squarehouse) — Stage III  E4

Wallace Wurth School of Medicine  C27

Warrane College (Roman Catholic)  M7

Wool and Pastoral Sciences  B8

Biological Technology  D26

Biomedical Library  F23

Bookshop  G17

Botany  D28

Building  H14

Cahy’s Office  C22

Centre for Medical Education and Research and Development  C27

Chaplains  E15a

Chemical Engineering  F10

Chemical Technology  F10

Chemistry  E12

Child Care Centre  N8

Civil Engineering  H20

Closed Circuit Television Centre  F20

Commerce (Faculty Office)  F20

Committee in Postgraduate Medical Education  B27

Community Medicine  D26

Computing Services Unit  E21

Drama  D9

Economics  F20

Education  G2

Electrical Engineering  G17

Engineering (Faculty Office)  K17

English  C20

Examinations and Student Records  C22

Facilities Office  C22

Food Technology  F10

French  C20

General Studies  C20

Geography  K17

German  C20

Graduate School of the Built Environment  H14

Health Administration  C22

History  C20

History and Philosophy of Science  C20

Industrial Arts  C1

Industrial Engineering  J17

Institute of Languages  G14

Institute of Rural Technology  B6

Kindergarten  House at Pooh Corner  / Child Care Centre  N8

Landscape Architecture  H14

Law (Faculty Office)  E21

Law Library  E21

Librarianship  B10

Library  E21

Lost Property  F20

Marketing  F20

Mathematics  F23

Mechanical Engineering  J17

Medicine (Faculty Office)  B27

Metallurgy  E8

Microbiology  D26

Mining Engineering  K15

Music  B11

National Institute of Dramatic Art  C15

Nuclear Engineering  G17

Optometry  J12

Organizational Behaviour  F20

Pathology  C27

Patrol and Cleaning Services  F20

Philosophy  C20

Physics  K16

Physical Education and Recreation Centre (PERC)  B5

Physiology and Pharmacology  C27

Political Science  C20

Postgraduate Extension Studies (Closed Circuit Television)  F20

Postgraduate Extension Studies (Radio Station and Administration)  F23

Psychology  F23

Public Affairs Unit  C22

Regional Teacher Training Centre  C27

Russian  C20

Science and Mathematics Course Office  F23

Social Work  E1

Sociology  C20

Spanish and Latin American Studies  C20

Student Amenities and Recreation  E15c

Student Counselling and Research  E15c

Student Employment  E4

Surveying  K17

Teachers’ College Liaison Office  F16

Tertiary Education Research Centre  E15d

Textile Technology  G14

Town Planning  K15

University Union (Blockhouse)  G6

Wool and Pastoral Sciences  B8

Zoology  D26
This Handbook has been specially designed as a source of reference for you and will prove useful for consultation throughout the year.

For fuller details about the University—its organization, staff membership, description of disciplines, scholarships, prizes, and so on, you should consult the Calendar.

The Calendar and Handbooks also contain a summary list of higher degrees as well as the conditions for their award applicable to each volume.

For detailed information about courses, subjects and requirements of a particular faculty you should consult the relevant Faculty Handbook.

Separate Handbooks are published for the Faculties of Applied Science, Architecture, Arts, Commerce, Engineering, Law, Medicine, Professional Studies, Science (including Biological Sciences and the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics), the Australian Graduate School of Management (AGSM) and the Board of Studies in General Education.

The Calendar and Handbooks are available from the Cashier's Office. The Calendar costs $3.50 (plus postage and packing, 90 cents). The Handbooks vary in cost. Applied Science, Arts, Commerce, Engineering and Sciences are $2.50. Architecture, Law, Medicine, Professional Studies and AGSM are $1.50. Postage is 40c in each case. The exception is General Studies, which is free.