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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Information in this Handbook has been brought up to date as at 13 September 1982, but may be amended without notice by the University Council.

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General Studies Program

Who to Contact

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

Mrs Margaret Leonard, Administrative Officer
Department of General Studies
Room G54, Morven Brown Building
Telephone 662 3478

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 general education component of a professional degree course is designed to give students some knowledge of their social and political environment, the interaction between science and society, and the contribution of philosophy and the creative arts to society. The electives are designed for students from a wide variety of faculties and assume no prior knowledge of the subject concerned.

Electives have been placed in three main categories:
1. Social and Political Studies
2. Science, Technology and Civilization
3. Philosophy and the Creative Arts

Although the choice of electives in 1983 is completely free, the Department recommends that students choose at least one elective from each of the three categories to ensure that the aims of a program of general education are achieved.

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 Department of General Studies has restructured its electives in 1983.
- Half electives are designated by a six-digit subject number. These electives have been expanded from 21 to 28 hours duration and are given over one session.
- Full electives are designated by a five-digit subject number. These electives have been expanded from 42 to 56 hours duration and may be given over two sessions or compressed into one session.

Students may complete their General Studies requirements with any combination of half electives and full electives.
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 hours for part-time courses are 168 hours for courses of over 6 years and 126 hours for courses of 6 years and under. Due to the change in the structure of electives (expansion of half electives from 21 to 28 hours and electives from 42 to 56 hours), students are required to take fewer of the new electives.

Students who started their General Studies requirement under the old system are required to take no more than the original requirement.

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 six credit points may be substituted for 56 hours of General Studies and Arts subjects of twelve credit points may be substituted for 112 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 subjects 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 one and a half 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 26.1503 Political Conflict in Australia.

2. Students who have completed 50.511 English IA or 50.521 English IB may not count among their General Studies electives:
26.3515 The Modern Novel
26.3516 Australian Fiction since 1970

3. Students who have completed 15.001 Economics IA may not count among their General Studies electives:
26.1504 Political Economy: Adam Smith to Karl Marx
26.1505 Economic Thought: Marginalism to Monetarism
26.1506 Australian Macro-Economic Problems and Policies
26.1507 Australian Micro-Economic Problems and Policies
26.162 Economics
26.163 Economics (Compressed)

4. Students who have completed 11.4307 World Architecture may not count among their General Studies electives:
26.3507 Introduction to World Architecture
26.3508 Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Architecture

5. Students enrolled in course 3380 may not count among their General Studies electives:
26.3509 History of Landscape Architecture.

Note: Due to the change in hours required for electives, the numbering of all electives has changed. Students are requested to check subject descriptions for details of restrictions on entry to particular electives.
Graduate Study

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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 of Master of General Studies is attainable by research and thesis (2430) or by course work (9100). The course work option is available on a part-time basis only. The research program may be undertaken on a full-time, part-time or external basis. Normally, the degree is completed over four sessions by part-time students and two sessions by full-time students.

Students choosing the course work option are required to complete the following:

• 26.005G Theory and Method in Humanities and Social Sciences, a compulsory subject requiring attendance at 14 two-hourly seminars which meet fortnightly for two sessions;
• one elective subject, requiring attendance at a weekly seminar of three hours through the four sessions.

Elective subjects offered:
26.800G Philosophy of Music
26.810G Aesthetics and Society
26.917G Perspectives on the Cinema

• 26.009G Project Report, requiring the submission of a report of approximately 20,000 words based on original research in the area of the elective chosen.
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, arranged in faculty order, see Disciplines of the University: Table of Courses (by faculty): 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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Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

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:

Qualifications

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 recognized 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 judgement 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.

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 350 words.

The abstract shall indicate:

(1) the problem investigated;

(2) the procedures followed;

(3) the general results obtained;

(4) the major conclusions reached;

but shall not contain any illustrative matter, such as tables, graphs or charts.

*Or department where a department is not within a School
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. At the conclusion of the examination each examiner shall submit to the Committee a concise report on the merits of the thesis and shall recommend to the Committee that:

(1) The candidate be awarded the degree without further examination, or

(2) the candidate be awarded the degree without further examination subject to minor corrections as listed being made to the satisfaction of the head of the school*: or

(3) the candidate be awarded the degree subject to a further examination on questions posed in the report, performance in this further examination being to the satisfaction of the Committee; or

(4) the candidate be not awarded the degree but be permitted to resubmit the thesis in a revised form after a further period of study and/or research; or

(5) the candidate be not awarded the degree and be not permitted to resubmit the thesis.

20. If the performance at the further examination recommended under Rule 19. (3) is not to the satisfaction of the Committee, the Committee may 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.

21. The Committee shall, after consideration of the examiners' reports and the reports of any oral or written or practical examination, recommend whether or not the candidate may be admitted to the degree.

22. A candidate shall be required to pay such fees as may be determined from time to time by the Council.

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**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.

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

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* Or department where a department is not within a School
Graduate Study: Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees

(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 the 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 project 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 intention to submit the project report or thesis.

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

(3) The project 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 project 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 project report or thesis submitted for examination and is free to allow the project report or thesis to be consulted or borrowed. Subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1968, the University may issue the project 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 project report or thesis is not satisfactory, the Committee may approve of the project 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.

Registration and Progression

Thesis or Project Report

Recommendation for Admission to Degree

Fees
Subject Descriptions

Identification of Subjects by Numbers

A subject is defined by the Professorial Board as 'a unit of instruction approved by the University as being a discrete part of the requirements for a course offered by the University'.

Each approved subject of the University is identifiable both by number and by name as this is a check against nomination of subject other than the one intended.

Subject numbers are allocated by the Registrar and the system of allocation is based on the following guidelines:

1. The authority offering the subject, normally a School of the University, is indicated by the number before the decimal point.

2. Each subject number is unique and is not used for more than one subject title.

3. Subject numbers which have not been used for some time are not used for new subject titles.

4. Graduate subjects are indicated by a suffix 'G' to a number with three digits after the decimal point. In other subjects three or four digits are used after the decimal point.

Subjects taught are listed in full in the handbook of the faculty or board of studies responsible for the particular course within which the subjects are taken. Subject descriptions are contained in the appropriate section in the handbooks.

The identifying numerical prefixes for each subject authority are set out on the following page.
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Electives have been placed in three main categories:
1. Social and Political Studies
2. Science, Technology and Civilization
3. Philosophy and the Creative Arts.

Although the choice of electives in 1983 is completely free, the Department recommends that students choose at least one elective from each of the three categories to ensure that the aims of a program of general education are achieved.

2. Sciences, Technology and Civilization

Half Electives (28 hours)
26.2501 Technology and Development
26.2502 Political Economy of Development
26.2503 Sociology of Development
26.2504 Philosophy of Technology (Ancient)
26.2505 Philosophy of Technology (Modern)
26.2506 History of Medicine
26.2507 Philosophy of Science
26.2508 Cosmology
26.2509 Science, Politics and Society

Electives (56 hours)
26.2551 Technology and Society since 1750
26.2552 Man and Environment

3. Philosophy and Creative Arts

Half Electives (28 hours)
26.3501 Creative Writing Advanced A
26.3502 Creative Writing Advanced B
26.3503 Creative Writing — Shorter Course
26.3504 Issues and Images in Twentieth Century Art
26.3505 Aspects of Nineteenth Century Art
26.3506 Research into Australian Art
26.3507 Introduction to World Architecture
26.3508 Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Architecture
26.3509 History of Landscape Architecture
26.3510 Music of Transplanted Cultures: Colonial Australia and Colonial America
26.3511 Music in Films, Television and Advertising
26.3512 Voice and instrument in the Culture of the Renaissance
26.3513 Music for the Stage
26.3514 Applied Logic
26.3515 Modern Novel
26.3516 Australian Fiction since 1970
26.3517 Modern Drama
26.3518 Approaches to Actuality. Non Fiction Film
26.3519 Introduction to Film History
26.3520 Music and Human Behaviour

Electives (56 hours)
26.351 Gastronomy: a Philosophical Introduction to Food in Society
26.352 Creative Writing
26.353 Rationality and Critical Thought
26.354 Communication and Uses of Language
26.355 Philosophy of Music
26.356 Popular Culture
Subject Descriptions

Undergraduate Study

0. Student Oriented Elective

Elective (56 hours)

26.002 General Studies

Designed for students who wish to pursue independent study and/or research in the humanities and social sciences which does not fall specifically into the domain of any existing elective. Students wishing to enrol in this elective must present a detailed program of study and/or research project for approval to the Board of Studies in General Education by 31 January of the year in which they wish to enrol. Students interested in undertaking this option should contact the Head of the Department of General Studies to obtain advice on presentation of the proposed program of study.

1. Social and Political Studies

Half Electives (28 hours)

26.1503 Political Conflict in Australia (Richard Lucy)

Excluded: 26.311 Political Conflict in Australia.

Political conflict within and between Australian political parties, pressure groups, trade unions and the mass media over the last 15 years. Institutions (such as federalism, the electoral system, the bureaucracy and Parliament) which affect this conflict, and Australian political issues.

26.1504 Political Economy: Adam Smith to Karl Marx (Jack Brown)


A broad analysis of the development of economic thought from its scholastic origins to Karl Marx, with stress on the works of Adam Smith, Thomas Malthus, David Ricardo, John Stuart Mill and Karl Marx.

26.1505 Economic Thought: Marginalism to Monetarism (Jack Brown)


The development of economic analysis from the ‘Marginalist Revolution’ of the 1870s to the current post-Keynesian Monetarist controversy. Stress on the works of Jeunen and Menger, Marshall, Pigou, Veblen, Keynes, Samuelson, Galbraith and Friedman.

26.1506 Australian Macro-Economic Problems and Policies (Ian Iredale)


The economic problems that presently confront the Australian economy and the various types of economic policies that may be brought to bear upon the problems. Topics include; inflation and unemployment, taxation, federal-state financial relations and the Australian balance of payments; also monetary policy, fiscal policy, prices and incomes policy and exchange rate policy.

26.1507 Australian Micro-Economic Problems and Policies (Ian Iredale)


The micro-economic issues that presently confront the Australian economy and the various policy initiatives that may be brought to bear upon the problems. Topics include; restrictive trade practices and competition policy, assistance to industry and the Industries Assistance Commission, financial policy and the Campbell Committee Report, foreign investment, resources policy, welfare policy and nationalism policy.

26.1508 Human Differences (Ralph Hall)

Excluded: 26.1012 Human Differences.

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.

26.1509 Contemporary Australian Society (Ralph Hall)


The structure and functioning of Australian society. Detailed topics include the class structure of Australian society, inequalities in the distribution of wealth and income; composition of the workforce; trade unions; welfare; the role of the mass media; education and religion and the place of Australia in world capitalism.

26.1510 Social Inequality in Australian History (Richard Kennedy)

Excluded: 26.3000 Social Inequality in Australian History.

Not offered in 1983.

A class interpretation of some aspects of Australian social history. Issues include; historical materialism; the political crisis in social history; Aboriginal resistance to and destruction by European invasion; convicts versus the Shavian school of historians; nuclear family, sexism and mateship; distribution of wealth and poverty, unemployment in the 1890s, 1930s and today, the dominant class and the media; inflation and welfare as expressions of class struggle; the people’s health.
26.1511 The Sociology of Mass Communication (John Tulloch)
Prerequisites: 26.166 Film and Society or 26.165 Cinema, Deviance and Social Change or Credit or better in any other elective. Excluded: 26.116 Sociology of Mass Communication.

1. Analysis of 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 (thematically based, visual language etc.) in which media images and stereotype are conveyed in some way, the language itself is ideologically coded. 3. The 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, students, women, terrorists, police, trade unions, blacks, hippies, and analysis of news, current affairs, sport and light entertainment. Case studies include TV 'top shows' and children's media. Teaching is on a seminar basis and evaluation by essays and seminar papers.

26.1512 Multicultural Societies (Roger Bell)
The nature, determinants, and consequences of immigration in three societies — Australia, USA and South Africa, using a comparative approach. In the light of theories on stratification, internal colonization, mobility, acculturation and pluralism, attention is given to the history of various immigrant groups in each of these societies. Relations between settlers and indigenous peoples. Relationships between ethnicity, class, status and power, and contrasts in the rates and nature of assimilation and mobility of different groups. Stress on the impact of immigration on patterns of employment, education, health care, housing and socioeconomic mobility, especially in contemporary Australia.

26.1513 World Inequality (Roger Bell)
Within a broadly comparative historical framework, the principal arguments concerning the origins and nature of the inequality of nation states and the inequality of people. The nature and extent of the economic, cultural, and political underdevelopment of different countries. The impact of European religious and economic systems and the rivalry of international conglomerates. The role of colonizers in creating and maintaining inequalities. The impact of European religious and economic systems and the rivalry of imperialist powers in the islands prior to 1900.

26.1514 World Conflict and Control (Richard Lucy)
Prerequisite: Pass in one other elective. Excluded: 26.4005 World Conflict and Control.
International aggression, group behaviour, national images, factors influencing relations between nations and the debate on the causes and prevention of war.

26.1515 Australian Welfare History (Richard Kennedy)
An historical analysis of aspects of Australian social policy, social welfare and social work from 1788 to the present. Principal topics include: the origins of colonial charity and philanthropy; the liberal assumption of uniformity existing standards for all classes in 19th century Australia; charity and ideology in colonial Victoria; 'deserving' and 'undeserving' poor; women's philanthropy; black Australians and white 'welfare'; economic depressions in the 1890s, 1930s and perhaps today, the ALP and the emergence of a national social policy, 1890-1914; social work as a profession and its contested origins; the problem of the state, class struggle and social order, the rise of the psychiatric hospitals; theory and practice of the Welfare State in Britain and Australia; 'less eligibility' as a key to 19th century welfare and to welfare and labour policy in the 1890s, the opposing epistemologies and methodologies of liberal and socialist historiography.

26.1516 Oral History Workshop (Richard Kennedy)
Students must supply their own cassette recorder and cassettes.
Seminars and workshops on the theory and practice of oral history in Australia. Principal topics include: oral evidence throughout history (e.g., the Putney Debates of 1647), strengths and limitations of oral evidence compared with other forms, its relation to popular history and the 'silent people'; people's history; the new oral history in Australia. Britain, France, Italy and USA. For the workshop, every student conducts one major interviewing project. The class jointly transcribes, edits and discusses the text of the best interviews.

26.1517 Major Themes in Pacific History (Norman Douglas)
Not offered in 1983.
Significant themes in the traditional and contact history of the Pacific Islands including the controversy surrounding the origins of the Islanders; the structure of traditional social and political institutions; the impact of European religious and economic systems and the rivalry of imperialist powers in the islands prior to 1900.

26.1518 Social and Political Changes in the Twentieth Century Pacific (Norman Douglas)
Introduction to the geography and indigenous cultures of the Pacific Islands. Significant aspects of social and political change in the region from the period of partition to the present. Topics include: colonial policy in the islands; decolonization; the socio-cultural impact of tourism and the survival of traditional values.

26.1519 Modern China (Roger Bell)
Excluded: 26.4004 China; since the Revolution.
Not offered in 1983.
The impact of the West and the collapse of traditional China in the nineteenth century, then, in detail, the origins and features of the revolution of 1911 and the causes and nature of the Communist revolution of 1949. Stress on social, economic, ideological and political transformation of recent China, to its impact on international relations and to its role as a revolutionary 'model' for other developing states.
26.1520 Australia in South East Asia
(Robyn Lim)
Excluded: 26.3002 Australia in South-East Asia.
Australia's relations with the ASEAN countries (Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore). Emphasis on economic factors, leadership, economic change, developments in education, rural organization, the position and status of women, the family, the Cultural Revolution and external relations. Assessment is based on seminar participation and one substantial essay.

26.1521 Australia and Japan (Robyn Lim)
The history of Australia's relations with Japan and the current state of the bilateral relationship. Stress on political and security aspects of the relationship in the context of United States foreign policy. The importance of ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations) to the Australia-Japan connection. The future of the 'Pacific Community' concept. Economic aspects of the bilateral relationship with special reference to Australian resources and industrial relations policies.

26.1522 The Central Nuclear Balance
(Richard Lucy)
The debate on aspects of the central nuclear balance. Topics: the assessment of national power as applied to the Soviet Union and the United States, the strategic doctrines of mutual assured destruction and counterforce; the debate about the neutron bomb, about damage limitation, the nuclear arms race, arms control, nuclear disarmament, and the broad strategic doctrines of the Soviet Union and the United States.

Electives (56 hours)

26.160 Modern Societies and Theories of Social Change
(Joan Ritchie)
The work of selected eminent thinkers of the 19th and 20th centuries, such as Darwin, Marx, Pareto, Mannheim, their concepts of society and the direction and causes of social change. The historical patterns of some modern societies, which seem to mirror these changes in action. Some reading time is allowed but students should have a good level of reading and comprehension skills. Assessment by essay and class work.

26.161 Contemporary History and Global Problems
(Joan Ritchie)
Excluded: 26.416 Contemporary History and Global Problems.
1. What history is, particular content of contemporary history, how it differs from current affairs. Bias in television and newspaper reporting.
2. Selected global problems which have developed since 1945. Assessment by essays and class work.

26.162 Economics (Jack Brown)
Excludes: 26.610 or 26.615 Economics.
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: Macroeconomics, 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: Microeconomics, 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.

26.163 Economics (Compressed)
(Ian Iredale)
Excluded: 26.610 or 26.615 Economics.
A compressed version of 26.610 offered in one session.

26.164 Man and Landscape in Australia
(Ronnie Harding/Graham Pont)
Excluded: 26.203 Man and Landscape in Australia.
The study of man and environment. The use, design and management of the landscape in Australia, and different problems (ecological, economic, political, social, ethical, aesthetic, etc) facing the modern Australian in his urban and rural and natural surroundings. The general history of the Australian ecosystem from the earliest evidence of Aboriginal occupation, and changes in the natural and built environment from the pioneers to the modern town planners, developers, landscape architects and civil engineers. The tradition of landscape gardening in Australia, Europe and current research in local ecology and its applications to environmental policy, the development of an awareness of landscape as expressed in art and literature. Each student prepares and is examined by a formal dissertation reporting results of research during the year on some chosen aspect of the field.

26.165 Cinema, Deviance and Social Change
(John Tulloch)
Excluded: 26.120 Cinema, Deviance and Social Change.
Patterns of control and social change as presented in the cinema. Questions 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-imperialism and underdevelopment, and why do they consider film as a potential agent of social change? Are there differences, formally or in subject matter (for instance in the presentation of race, class, sex) between Hollywood and radical Latin American filmmakers? Particularly suitable for students who have completed 26.166 but open to all students. Assessment is by assignment.

Screenings: one evening each week, starting at 5.00 pm are a compulsory part of the subject. Teaching is by seminar and evaluation by essays, film reviews and seminar papers. There is a two-hour seminar.
General Studies

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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 subject.

26.166 Film and Society (John Tulloch)
Excluded: 26.113 Film and Society

A comparative approach to contemporary social issues using two distinct sociological perspectives as well as those of major filmmakers. Films and class discussion introducing students to the consensus and conflict perspectives in sociology, then the work of filmmakers who have adopted one or other of these perspectives. The values implicit in particular film movements, e.g., German Expressionism, the Western, documentary.

Screenings: one evening each week, starting at 5:00 p.m., are a compulsory part of the subject. Teaching is by seminar and evaluation by essays, 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 subject.

2. Science, Technology and Civilization

Half Electives (28 hours)

26.2501 Technology and Development
(Robert Waddell)


26.2502 Political Economy of Development
(Robert Waddell)


The causes of inequalities between and within nations. Topics include: economic development theory; colonialism, neo-colonialism; international trade; transnational corporations; international financial institutions; development assistance programs.

26.2503 Sociology of Development
(Robert Waddell)


The social and political aspects of development and underdevelopment. Topics include: theories of modernization and social change; the impact of colonialism on indigenous social structures; aid programs; education; indigenous and introduced religions; women in the changing social structure; diet and health; appropriate and inappropriate technology.

26.2504 Philosophy of Technology (Ancient)
(Graham Pont)

Excluded: 26.569 Philosophy of Technology.

The philosophy of technology in classical antiquity and the Renaissance, with special reference to Plato, Aristotle, and Francis Bacon. Representative writings from each period provide the basis for discussion of important trends and issues.

26.2505 Philosophy of Technology (Modern)
(Graham Pont)

Excluded: 26.569 Philosophy of Technology.

This elective forms a sequence with 26.2504 Philosophy of Technology (Ancient), which, however, is not a prerequisite. The history of ideas about technology, arts, crafts, etc. from the 17th to the 20th century, with special reference to recent developments in the philosophy of technology. Weekly tutorial classes are devoted to reading and discussing significant thinkers from Francis Bacon to Henry Skolimowski.

26.2506 History of Medicine (Randall Albury)

Excluded: 26.568 or 62.109 or 62.303

General history of medicine from Greek antiquity to the 20th century, with emphasis on the interaction of ideas between medical and non-medical areas of general culture, including philosophy, religion, science, and social development. No prior technical knowledge of medical matters is necessary.

26.2507 Philosophy of Science (Phillip Staines)

Excluded: 26.817 Philosophy of Science.

General problems. e.g., some of the common forms of argument, e.g., analogical, deductive, hypothetical, 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; 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.
26.2508 Cosmology (Simon Prokhovnik)
Excluded: 26.566 Cosmology

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, and for the nature of matter and of life.

Students should have an interest in mathematics and physics and the nature of the world around us. Mathematical descriptions are employed, but the emphasis is on the significance of mathematical concepts rather than on mathematical manipulation.

26.2509 Science, Politics, and Society
(Jarlath Ronayne)
Excluded: 26.561 Science, Politics and Society

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.

Electives (56 hours)

26.251 Technology and Society since 1750
(Nessy Allen)
Excluded: 26.564 Technology and Society since 1750

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. These issues in historical perspective and the chief developments in technology from the Industrial Revolution of the 18th century to the present day in their social and economic contexts.

26.252 Man and Environment (Ronnie Harding)
Excluded: 26.200 Man and Environment

Within the general theme of population resources and environment, a wide range of topics concerned with man's interaction with his environment. The multi- and interdisciplinary nature of environmental issues with emphasis on global environmental matters and on specific Australian issues.

3. Philosophy and Creative Arts

Half Electives (28 hours)

26.3501 Creative Writing Advanced A
(Bob Burns)
Prerequisite: Credit in either 26.352 or 26.3503.

1. Creative aspect: students undertake the writing of several short stories, varied as to emphasis. These are subjected to a thorough ‘workshop’ scrutiny. 2. Critical aspect: a study of the short story form with reference to the work of established practitioners.

26.3502 Creative Writing Advanced B
(Bob Burns)
Prerequisite: Credit in either 26.352 or 26.3503

Not offered in 1983

1. Creative aspect: students undertake the writing of a fictional narrative, of short novel length. Successive parts of this and then the whole are subjected to a thorough ‘workshop’ scrutiny. 2. Critical aspect: a study of the novel as a distinct fictional form with reference to the work of established practitioners.

26.3503 Creative Writing — Shorter Course
(Bob Burns)
Excluded: 26.7005 Creative Writing (Shorter Course)

A practice subject for students who wish to try their skill in the writing of fiction. They are expected to submit completed work regularly for group discussion. Reference is made during discussion to works of fiction by established writers which students may find helpful and instructive.

26.3504 Issues and Images in Twentieth Century Art
(Catherine De Lorenzo)
Excluded: 26.912 Contemporary Art

The subject does not attempt to cover all major aspects of 20th century art but rather focuses on a particular issue or theme. The subject attempts to: 1. introduce students to various modes of visual art, eg painting, sculpture, photography, printmaking, performances, etc; 2. include, where appropriate, examples from Australia, Europe and America; 3. inter-relate art history and theory to broader historical and socio-political themes, eg fascism, nationalism, capitalism, fascism, feminism, war; 4. have some course work related to current major exhibitions. Tutorials reflect the themes of the lectures and encourage familiarization with both original documents and recent literature.

26.3505 Aspects of Australian Art
(Catherine De Lorenzo)

Introduction to major visual concerns of painters, sculptors, printmakers, photographers and crafts people in Europe and/or Australia. Art historical themes such as realism, impressionism, symbolism, women's art and art-for-arts sake are linked with broader art historical themes such as the urban environment, work, nationalism, colonialism and industrialism. Tutorials reflect the themes of the lectures and encourage familiarization with original documents and recent critical evaluations.

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General Studies

26.3506 Research into Australian Art (Catherine De Lorenzo)
Excluded: 26.9001 Research into Australian Art.

Selected aspects of Australian art, not 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, in 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.

26.3507 Introduction to World Architecture (Richard Apperly)

A broad study of architecture throughout the world from the beginning of civilization to the Industrial Revolution. Architecture as an expression of social, cultural, economic and religious forces and attitudes. The modifying effects of climate, environment, materials and technology. Illustrated lectures, tutorials and assignments related to the above themes.

26.3508 Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Architecture (Richard Apperly)

Changes to western civilization and its architecture brought about by the Renaissance and the Industrial Revolution. Industrialization and the growth of cities. Colonial expansion. Nineteenth century revival styles: art nouveau, the Arts and Crafts movement. Early modern architecture; the International Style, developments after World War II. Modern architecture and architecture dead? Australian architecture is related to all of the above topics. Illustrated lectures, tutorials and assignments related to the above themes.

26.3509 History of Landscape Architecture (C. A. Burton)
Excluded: 26.913 History of Landscape Architecture.

The origins and development of cultural landscapes including changing patterns of land use throughout history as a reflection of their times and an expression of man's attitude toward nature and his basic individual and social needs. The cultures and movements include Ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, Greece, Imperial Rome, the Middle Ages, Islamic cultures in Persia, Spain, North Africa and India, Ancient India, China, and Pre-Columbian America, the Renaissance in Europe, the English Landscape School and the Picturesque, the Industrial Revolution and Scientific Plant Exploration, American Public Park Movements, Japan, Australian and contemporary developments.

26.3510 Music of Transplanted Cultures: Colonial Australia and Colonial America (Roger Covell/Patricia Brown)

The functions of music in two transplanted cultures, namely, in colonial North America and colonial Australia. Sacred and secular music, the uses of music for political purposes and propaganda, the importance of domestic and mass music-making in relation to the social movements of the times. Other topics include: traditional music, the musical effects of colonialism and efforts to establish a national music in both countries.

26.3511 Music in Films, Television and Advertising (Roger Covell/Patricia Brown)


The role of music in film from its beginnings to the present and the function of music in television. Special emphasis on the work of significant film composers and the working and production methods of composing music for film. The relationship of music and advertising, especially in television.

26.3512 Voice and Instrument in the Culture of the Renaissance (Roger Covell/Patricia Brown)

Excluded: 26.9002 Voice and Instrument in the Culture of Renaissance.

The place of vocal and instrumental music in the life of the period generally identified as the Renaissance, ie the 15th century and most of the 16th century in Italy and central and western Europe. Topics: the changing relationship of words and their musical settings characteristics of the period, the social as well as musical role of instruments such as the lute, viola da gambo, 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 festivity, the social and aesthetic ideals expressed concerning music in the 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.

26.3513 Music for the Stage (Roger Covell/Patricia Brown)

Excluded: 26.911 Music in Drama.

Music's role in the drama of ancient Greece and medieval western Europe, particular emphasis on music's function in Elizabethan and Jacobean theatre, and in spoken theatre to the present day, the role of music in non-Western theatre, especially in the traditional drama of Indonesia and Japan, the musical-dramatic procedures of early opera; the basic tactics of modern music theatre and of the modern American musical.

26.3514 Applied Logic (Phillip Staines)


Not offered in 1983.

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.

26.3515 The Modern Novel (Bob Burns)


Not offered in 1983.

A reading and discussion subject that traces something of the tendencies and the general characteristics of novel writing in the 20th century, through consideration of a variety of works by English, Australian, American, Asian and European writers.
26.3516 Australian Fiction since 1970 (Bob Burns)

Excluded: 26 7002 Australian Fiction since 1970.

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.

26.3517 Modern Drama (Jan Bruck)

Excluded: 26.730 Modern Drama.

Major directions of the 20th-century European, American and Australian drama and theatre-making (social drama, epic theatre, existentialist and absurdist plays, radical and avant-garde theatre, television and popular drama) and relating them to changes in the political and cultural sphere. As part of the required work students may participate in the production of a play.

26.3518 Approaches to Actuality: The Non-fiction Film (Norman Douglas)

Excluded: 26.9003 Approaches to Actuality: The Non-fiction Film.

Not offered in 1983.

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 non-fiction film in all its manifestations — as information, documentary, propaganda, etc. The elective traces 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'.

Note: Because of the running times of most films, classes are of 2½-3 hours duration.

26.3519 Introduction to Film History (Norman Douglas)

Excluded: 26.917 Perspectives on the Cinema.

The technical foundations of cinema and various critical and theoretical approaches. A systematic study of the most significant movements in film history until c. 1960. These include: the classic American cinema, the revolutionary cinema of Russia, German 'expressionist' films of the 1920s, French 'poetic realism', Italian neo-realism.

26.3520 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, rise of the concert industry, the problem of noise and the presence of pop 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.

Electives (56 hours)

26.351 Gastronomy: a Philosophical Introduction to Food in Society (Graham Pont)

Excluded: 26.919 Food in History.

Lectures review the history and theory of food in western culture since prehistoric times, starting with the Hunter-Gatherer economy as typified by traditional Australian Aboriginal society. Topics include: current research and speculation on the origins of agriculture; the beginnings of gastronomical literature in ancient Greece and its revival in the Renaissance; the social history of the various European cuisines; the rise of cookery as a fine art; the establishment of modern gastronomic literature by Grimod de la Reyniere and Brillat-Savarin; the development of food science and technology; and the history of the Australian diet since colonial times. Tutorials complement lectures with detailed study of historical documents, and the theories of Brillat-Savarin.

26.352 Creative Writing (Bob Burns)

Excluded: 26.713 Creative Writing.

Not offered in 1983.

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

26.353 Rationality and Critical Thought (Phillip Staines)


Not offered in 1983.

The nature of reason in particular, its scope, place, practice and worth, aiming at an understanding of reason and a competence in its evaluation. Reflecting the pervasiveness of reason, introduction and methodology, decision theory, logic, 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 enquiry, fallacies; rhetoric, propaganda and brain-washing; the relation between rational belief and faith; the relation between language and thought; scepticism.

26.354 Communication and the Uses of Language (Phillip Staines)

Excluded: 26.811 Communication and the Uses of Language.

Not offered in 1983.

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 — a field known as semiotics. Uses of signs, especially 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.
General Studies

26.355 Philosophy of Music (Graham Pont)

What Western philosophers have said about music, its origins, nature, function, purpose, meaning and value. Special attention to classical Greek philosophy: the prehistory of Pythagorean ideas, the writings of Plato, Aristotle and Aristoxenus, and the influence of their thought during the Renaissance and the Enlightenment. Tutorials include preparation for students’ individual research projects, the main form of assessment for the course.

26.356 Popular Culture (Jan Bruck)

A survey and analysis of contemporary forms of popular/mass culture and their historical evolution: popular literature, crime, 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. Clarification of fundamental terms and concepts applied to the analysis of culture and the media (eg high/popular culture, folk/mass culture, culture industry).

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 positivism in the social sciences; the main schools of historiography; approaches to the interpretation of literature. Some controversial issues in the philosophy of the social sciences. Aims to adequately equip students to undertake interdisciplinary study.

26.009G Project Report

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

Not offered in 1983.

Major issues in current media theory. Film, television and press considered in the light of theoretical concepts derived from sociology, semiotics, structuralism, and drawing on current debate on industry, narrative, genre, image analysis. Areas considered range from news and current affairs to ‘cop’ shows, children, television, light entertainment, and soap opera.

26.500G Philosophy of Science

The Philosophy of Science from the Ancient Greeks to the Enlightenment. Particular reference to the doctrines of Pythagoras, Plato, Aristotle and Anaxagoras; the transmission of classical Greek theory by Hel lenistic and Roman writers through the Middle Ages, the Italian Renaissance from Vinci, neoplatonism and its scientific critics, the restoration of tragedy and the opera; the Enlightenment, with particular reference to the theories of Sartre and Hamlet. The beginnings of modern aesthetics and musical science.

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 Anaxagoras; the transmission of classical Greek theory by Hellenistic and Roman writers through the Middle Ages, the Italian Renaissance from Vinci, neoplatonism and its scientific critics, the restoration of tragedy and the opera; the Enlightenment, with particular reference to the theories of Sartre and Hamlet. The beginnings of modern aesthetics and musical science.

26.810G Aesthetics and Society

Fundamental issues in aesthetic theory and methodology: 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: 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 sociologies of literature and art and the theory of reception. 3. Looking at literature and the arts in practice: an 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.

26.917G Perspectives on the Cinema

Major issues in current film theory and criticism: film history, aesthetics and criticism considered in the light of theoretical concepts derived from a number of related disciplines: eg linguistics, semiology, psychoanalysis, sociology. The insights which are argued to result from these perspectives are compared with the more conventional historical and critical approaches to the cinema.
Staff

Comprises Department of General Studies.

Chairman
Professor R. F. Hall

Administrative Officer
Margaret Leonard, MA III.

Lecturers
John Matthew Brown, BA MCom N.S.W.
Jan Heinrich Bruck, MA Calif., PhD Erlangen
Catherine Mary De Lorenzo, BA DipEd Syd
Norman Douglas, BA N’cle (N.S.W.), PhD A.N.U.
Ian David Iredale, MCom N.S.W.
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Department of General Studies

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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.
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.
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Theatres

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

Buildings

Affiliated Residential Colleges
New (Anglican)  L6
Shalom (Jewish)  N9
Warrane  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  D10
Robert Heffron  E12
Civil Engineering  H20
Commerce (John Goodsell)  F20
Dalton (Chemistry)  E12
Electrical Engineering  G17
Geography and Surveying  K17
Goldstein College  D16
Golf House  A27
Gymnasium  B5
House at Pooh Corner  N8
International House  C6
Io Myers Studio  D9
John Goodsell (Commerce)  F20
Kanga's House  O14
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
Paking Station  H25
Philip Baxter College  D14
Robert Heffron (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  M7
Wool and Pastoral Sciences  B6

General

Academic Staff Office  C22
Accountancy  F20
Admissions  C22
Adviser for Prospective Students  C22
Alumni and Ceremonials  C22
Anatomy  C27
Applied Geology  F10
Applied Science (Faculty Office)  F10
Architecture  (including Faculty Office)  H14
Arts (Faculty Office)  C20
Australian Graduate School of Management  C27
Biochemistry  D26
Biological Sciences (Faculty Office)  D26
Biomedical Library  F23
Biotechnology  D26
Bookshop  G17
Botany  D26
Building H14
Careers and Employment  C22
Cashier's Office  C22
Centre for Biomedical Engineering  A28
Centre for Medical Education  J17
Research and Development  C27
Centre for Remote Sensing  K17
Chaplains  E15a
Chemical Engineering and Industrial Chemistry  F10
Chemistry  E2
Child Care Centres  N8, O14
Civil Engineering  H20
Closed Circuit Television Centre  F20
Commerce (Faculty Office)  F20
Committees in Postgraduate Medical Education  B27
Community Medicine  D26
Computing Services Unit  E21
Drama  B10
Economics  F20
Education  G3
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science  G17
Energy Research, Development and Information Centre  B8b
Engineering (Faculty Office)  K17
English  C20
Examinations  C22
Fees Office  C22
Food Technology  F10
French  C20
General Staff Office  C22
General Studies  C20
Geography  K17
German Studies  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  B8b
Japanese Economic and Management Studies Centre  G14
Kanga's House  O14
Kindergarten (House at Pooh Corner)  N8
Landscape Architecture  H14
Law (Faculty Office)  E21
Law Library  E21
Library  E21
Lost Property  F20
Marketing  F20
Mathematics  F23
Mechanical Engineering  J17
Medicine (Faculty Office)  B27
Metallurgy  E8
Microbiology  D26
Mining Engineering  K15
Music  B11b
National Institute of Dramatic Art  C15
Nuclear Engineering  G17
Off-campus Housing  C22
Optometry  J12
Organizational Behaviour  F20
Pathology  C27
Patrol and Cleaning Services  F20
Philosophy  C20
Physics  K15
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  G2
Sociology  C20
Spanish and Latin American Studies  C20
Sport and Recreation  E4
Student Counselling and Research  E15c
Student Health  E15b
Student Records  C22
Students' Union  E4
Surveys  G17
Teachers' College Liaison Office  F15b
Tertiary Education Research Centre  E15d
Textile Technology  G14
Town Planning  K15
University Archives  C22
University Press  A28
University Union (Blockhouse)  G6
Wool and Pastoral Sciences  B8a
Zoology  D26

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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 $5.00 (plus postage $1.00, interstate $1.20).

The Handbooks vary in cost: Applied Science, Architecture, Arts, Commerce, Engineering, Professional Studies, and Sciences are $3.00. Postage is $1.00 in each case ($1.20 interstate). Law, Medicine and AGSM are $2.00. Postage is 60 cents in each case (70 cents interstate).

A set of books is $32.00. Postage is $2.00 ($4.50 interstate).

The General Studies Handbook is free. Postage is 60 cents (70 cents interstate).