Heraldic Description of Arms

Argent on a Cross Gules a Lion passant guardant between four Mullets of eight points Or a Chief Sable charged with an open Book proper thereon the word SCIENTIA in letters also Sable.

The lion and the four stars of the Southern Cross on the Cross of St George have reference to the State of New South Wales which brought the University into being; the open book with SCIENTIA across its page reminds us of its original purpose. Beneath the shield is the motto 'Manu et Mente', which is the motto of the Sydney Technical College, from which the University has developed. The motto is not an integral part of the Grant of Arms and could be changed at will; but it was the opinion of the University Council that the relationship with the parent institution should in some way be recorded.
The address of the University of New South Wales is:

PO Box 1, Kensington,
New South Wales, Australia 2033

Telephone: (02) 663 0351

Telegraph: UNITECH, SYDNEY

Telex AA26054

The University of New South Wales Library has catalogued this work as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES —
Faculty of Law
Handbook.
Annual. Kensington.
1968 +

University of New South Wales — Faculty of Law — Periodicals
Information in this Handbook has been brought up to
date as at 13 September 1976, but may be amended
without notice by the University Council

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General Information

To obtain the maximum benefit from your studies you should make an effort to learn what facilities the University offers, to investigate the best methods of study and to discover as much as possible about the course for which you are enrolled.

This Handbook has been specially designed as a detailed source of reference for you in all matters related to your Faculty. The General Information Section is intended to help you put the Faculty into perspective with the University as a whole, to introduce you to some of the services available to students and to note some of the most important rules and procedures.

For fuller details about the University and its activities you should consult the University Calendar.

Now, see the following pages for other general information which may be of value to you.

Some people who can help you

Note: All phone numbers below are University extension numbers. If you are outside the University, dial 663 0351 and ask for the extension or dial 662—and then the extension number.

If you are experiencing difficulties in adjusting to the requirements of the University, you will probably need advice. The best people to talk to on matters relating to progress in studies are your tutors and lecturers. If your problem lies outside this area, there are many other people with specialized knowledge and skills who may be able to help you.

The Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Mr Peter O'Brien, and his Administrative Assistant, Mr Stephen Briand, are located on the first floor of the Chancellery. They will see students who need advice and who have problems and are not sure whom they should see about them. Mr Briand looks after financial assistance matters. Enquire at room 148A, phone 2482 or 3164.

The Assistant Registrar (Examinations and Student Records), Mr John Warr, is located on the ground floor of the Chancellery. For particular enquiries regarding Student Records (including matters related to illness affecting study) contact Mr Jack Morrison (phone 2141), and regarding Examinations, Mr John Grigg (phone 2143). This section can also advise on matters relating to discontinuation of subjects and termination of courses. General enquiries should be directed to 3711.

The Assistant Registrar (Admissions and Higher Degrees), Mr Jack Hill, is located on the ground floor of the Chancellery. For particular enquiries regarding undergraduate courses phone Mr John Beauchamp on 3319. General enquiries should be directed to 3711.
The Adviser for Prospective Students, Mrs Fay Lindsay, is located on the ground floor of the Chancellery and is available for personal interview. For an appointment phone 3453.

The Assistant Registrar (Student Employment and Scholarships), Mr Jack Foley, is located on the ground floor of the Chancellery. Enquiries should be directed to 2086 (undergraduate scholarships), 2525 (graduate scholarships), and 3259 (employment).

The Housing Officer, Mrs Judy Hay, is located in the Student Amenities and Recreation Unit in Hut B at the foot of Basser Steps. For assistance in obtaining suitable lodgings phone 3260.

The Student Health Unit is located in Hut E on College Road. The Director is Dr Max Naphthali. For medical aid phone 2879 or 3275.

The Student Counselling and Research Unit is located at the foot of Basser Steps. The Head is Mr George Gray. For assistance with educational or vocational problems ring 3681, 3685 or 2696 for an appointment.

The University Librarian is Mr Allen Horton. Library enquiries should be directed to 2048.

The Chaplaincy Centre is located in Hut F at the foot of Basser Steps. For spiritual aid consult Rev Phillip Jensen (Anglican)—2684; Rev Father Michael Fallon (Catholic)—2379; Dr Allen Elliott (Church of Christ)—2683; Rev Peter Holden (Methodist)—2683; Mr Glen Weare (Seventh Day Adventist)—2683; Mr Ze’ev Dar (Jewish)—3273; Rev Barry Waters (Baptist)—398 4065.

The Students' Union is located on the second floor of Stage III of the University Union where the SU full-time President or Education Vice-President are available to discuss any problems you might have. In addition the SU offers a range of diverse services including legal advice (full-time solicitor available), clubs and societies services, second-hand bookshop (buy or sell!), new records/tapes at discount, food shop (The Nuthouse), a professional nursery/kindergarten House at Pooh Corner, a typesetting service, electronic calculators (bulk purchasing), health insurance and AUS Insurance, an information referral centre (the InfaW Bus), a bail fund and publications such as Tharunka, Orientation Magazine, Concessions Book and counter-course handbooks. For information about these phone 2929.

### Calendar of Dates

#### 1977

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<th>Session 1</th>
<th>7 March to 14 May.</th>
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<tr>
<td>(14 weeks)</td>
<td>May Recess: 16 May to 21 May</td>
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<td></td>
<td>23 May to 18 June</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Midyear Recess: 20 June to 23 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 2</td>
<td>25 July to 27 August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(14 weeks)</td>
<td>August Recess: 29 August to 3 September</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 September to 5 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Study Recess: 7 November to 12 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 14</td>
<td>Annual examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday 6</td>
<td>Annual examinations end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td></td>
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**January**

**Monday 3** New Year's Day—Public Holiday

**Friday 7** Last day for application for review of results of annual examinations

**Monday 10** Last day for application for permission to re-enrol by students who infringed re-enrolment rules at annual examinations

**Friday 14** Timetables for deferred examinations available

**Monday 24** Last day for acceptance of applications by Admissions Office for transfer to another course within the University

**Monday 31** Deferred examinations begin

**February**

**Saturday 5** Deferred examinations end

**Monday 14** Enrolment period begins for new students and students repeating first year

**Tuesday 15** Last day for appeal against exclusion by students who infringed re-enrolment rules at annual examinations

**Friday 18** Deferred examination results available

**Monday 21** Enrolment period begins for second and later year students

**Tuesday 22** Last day for application for review of deferred examination results
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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</thead>
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<td><strong>Friday 25</strong></td>
<td>Last day for application for permission to re-enroll by students who infringed re-enrolment rules at deferred examinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>March</strong></td>
<td><strong>Session 1 commences</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 7</strong></td>
<td>Last day for acceptance of enrollments by new students (late fee payable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friday 11</strong></td>
<td>Last day for appeal against exclusion by students who infringed re-enrolment rules at deferred examinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thursday 17</strong></td>
<td>Last day for acceptance of enrollments by students re-enrolling in second and later years (late fee payable)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>April</strong></td>
<td>Last day for students other than those attending the University for the first time to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over Session 1 only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friday 1</strong></td>
<td>Last day to enrol in additional subjects</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Friday 8 to Monday 11</strong></td>
<td>Easter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 25</strong></td>
<td>Anzac Day—Public Holiday</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Friday 29</strong></td>
<td>Midyear examinations end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>May</strong></td>
<td>Publication of provisional timetable for June/July examinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday 10</strong></td>
<td>Last day for acceptance of corrected enrolment details forms</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Thursday 12</strong></td>
<td>Last day for applications from students completing requirements at end of Session 1 for admission to University degrees and diplomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 16</strong></td>
<td><strong>May Recess begins</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friday 20</strong></td>
<td>Last day for students other than those attending the University for the first time to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over the whole academic year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saturday 21</strong></td>
<td><strong>May Recess ends</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 23</strong></td>
<td>Last day for students to advise of examination timetable clashes</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>June</strong></td>
<td>Publication of timetable for June/July examinations</td>
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<td><strong>Tuesday 7</strong></td>
<td>Queen's Birthday—Public Holiday</td>
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<td><strong>Monday 13</strong></td>
<td><strong>Session 1 ends</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Sunday 19</strong></td>
<td>Midyear Recess begins</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 20</strong></td>
<td>Midyear examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday 21</strong></td>
<td>Study Recess begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 7</strong></td>
<td>Annual examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 14</strong></td>
<td>Session 2 begins</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>December</strong></td>
<td>Annual examinations end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>December</strong></td>
<td>Session 2 ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>November</strong></td>
<td>Study Recess begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 5</strong></td>
<td><strong>Midyear Recess ends</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saturday 23</strong></td>
<td>Midyear examinations begin</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 25</strong></td>
<td><strong>Foundation Day</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Tuesday 5</strong></td>
<td><strong>Midyear Recess ends</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Thursday 28</strong></td>
<td><strong>April 8</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>July</strong></td>
<td>Last day for students attending the University for the first time to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over the whole academic year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>August</strong></td>
<td>Last day for students other than those attending the University for the first time to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over Session 2 only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 29</strong></td>
<td><strong>August Recess begins</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wednesday 31</strong></td>
<td>Last day for acceptance of applications for re-admission in 1978 after exclusion under the re-enrolment rules</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>September</strong></td>
<td>Last day for applications from students completing requirements at end of Session 2 for admission to University degrees and diplomas</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Saturday 3</strong></td>
<td><strong>August Recess ends</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 12</strong></td>
<td>Midyear examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wednesday 14</strong></td>
<td>Last day for return of corrected enrolment details forms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friday 16</strong></td>
<td>Last day for students attending the University for the first time to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over Session 2 only</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday 27</strong></td>
<td>Publication of provisional timetable for annual examinations</td>
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<td><strong>Friday 30</strong></td>
<td>Last day to apply to MUAC for transfer to another University in Sydney metropolitan area and Wollongong</td>
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<td><strong>October</strong></td>
<td>Eight Hour Day—Public Holiday</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 3</strong></td>
<td>Last day for students to advise of examination timetable clashes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friday 7</strong></td>
<td>Publication of timetable for annual examinations</td>
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<td><strong>Tuesday 25</strong></td>
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<td><strong>November</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Saturday 5</strong></td>
<td>Annual examinations begin</td>
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<td><strong>December</strong></td>
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<td><strong>December</strong></td>
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<td><strong>December</strong></td>
<td>Public Holiday</td>
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</table>
The academic year is divided into two sessions, each containing 14 weeks for teaching. There is a recess of five weeks between the two sessions as well as short recesses of one week within each of the sessions. Session 1 commences on the first Monday of March.
The term "faculty" is used in two distinct senses in the University. Sometimes it is used to refer to the group of Schools comprising the Faculty, and at others to the deliberative body of academic members of the Schools within the Faculty.

The eleven Faculties are Applied Science, Architecture, Arts, Biological Sciences, Commerce, Engineering, Law, Medicine, Military Studies, Professional Studies, Science together with the Australian Graduate School of Management. In addition, the Board of Studies in General Education fulfils a function similar to that of the faculties. The Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics, which was established to facilitate the joint academic administration of the Science and Mathematics degree course by the Faculties of Biological Sciences and Science, considers and reports to the Professorial Board on all matters relating to studies, lectures and examinations in the science course.

The Schools

Once courses of study have been approved they come under the control of the individual Schools (e.g. the School of Chemistry, the School of Mathematics). The professorial Head of the School in which you are studying is the person in this academic structure with whom you will be most directly concerned.

Executive Officers

As chief executive officer of the University the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Rupert Myers, is charged with managing and supervising the administrative, financial and other activities of the University.

He is assisted in this task by three Pro-Vice-Chancellors, Professor John Thornton, Professor Rex Vowels and Professor Albert Willis; the Deans and the three heads of the administrative divisions.

General Administration

The administration of general matters within the University comes mainly within the province of the Registrar, Mr Keith Jennings, the Bursar, Mr Tom Daly, and the Business Manager (Property), Mr Bob Fletcher.

The Registrar's Division is concerned chiefly with academic matters such as the admission of students, and the administration of examinations as well as the various student services (health, employment, amenities, and counselling).

The Bursar's Division is concerned with the financial details of the day-to-day administration and matters to do with staff appointments, promotions, etc.

The Property Division is concerned with the maintenance of buildings and grounds and equipment, and includes the University Architect's office.

Student Representation on Council and Faculties

Three members of the University Council may be students elected by students. All students who are not full-time members of staff are eligible to stand for a two-year term of office. The students who are elected to the Council are eligible for election to the Committees of Council.

Students proceeding to a degree or a graduate diploma may elect one of their number to a Faculty for each 500 registered students, with a minimum of three students per Faculty. Elections are for a one-year term of office. New provisions for student membership of faculties and boards of studies have been approved by Council, providing for each faculty/board to recommend its own formula for determining the number of students eligible.

Open Faculty Meetings

If you wish you may attend a Faculty meeting. You should seek advice at the office of the Faculty whose meeting you wish to attend, as different faculties have their own rules for the conduct of open meetings.

Award of the University Medal

The University may award a bronze medal to the students who have most distinguished themselves in their final year.

Identification of Subjects by Numbers

For information concerning the identifying number of each subject taught in this faculty as well as the full list of identifying numbers and subjects taught in the University, turn to the first page of the section below Subject Descriptions and Textbooks. This is also published in the Calendar.

General Studies Program

Almost all undergraduates in Faculties other than Arts and Law are required to complete a General Studies program. The Department of General Studies within the Board of Studies in General Education publishes its own Handbook which is available free of charge. All enquiries about General Studies should be made to the General Studies Office, Room G54, Morven Brown Building (663 0351 Extn. 3478).
The University Libraries are mostiy situated on the upper campus. The library buildings house the Undergraduate Library on Level 3, the Social Sciences and Humanities Library on Level 4, the Physical Sciences Library on Level 7 and the Law Library on Level 8. The Biomedical Library is in the western end of the Sciences Building and is closely associated with libraries in the teaching hospitals of the University.

There are also library services at other centres:

- The Water Reference Library situated at Manly Vale (Phone 948 0261) which is closely associated with the Physical Sciences Library.
- The library at the Broken Hill Division in the W. S. and L. B. Robinson University College building. Phone 6022/3/4.
- The library at the Royal Military College, Duntroon, ACT, serving the Faculty of Military Studies.

Each library provides reference and lending services to staff and students and each of the libraries on the Kensington campus is open throughout the year during day and evening periods. The exact hours of opening vary during the course of the academic year.

Staff and students normally use a machine-readable identification card to borrow from the University libraries. For students, a current union card is acceptable. Staff must apply to the library for a library card.

Accommodation

Residential Colleges

There are seven residential colleges on campus. Each college offers accommodation in a distinctive environment which varies from college to college, as do facilities and fees. A brief description of each college is given below, and further information may be obtained directly from the individual colleges. In addition to basic residence fees, most colleges make minor additional charges for such items as registration fees, caution money or power charges. Intending students should lodge applications before the end of October in the year prior to the one in which they seek admission. Most colleges require a personal interview as part of the application procedure.

The Kensington Colleges

The Kensington Colleges comprise Basser College, Goldstein College, and Philip Baxter College. They house 450 men and women students, as well as staff members. Fees are payable on a session basis. Apply in writing to the Master, PO Box 24, Kensington, NSW 2033.

International House

International House accommodates 154 students from Australia and up to twenty other countries. Preference is given to more senior undergraduates and graduate students. Apply in writing to the Warden, International House, PO Box 88, Kensington, NSW 2033.

New College

This Church of England College is open to all students without regard to race or religion. It has accommodation for approximately 220 students and is co-educational. Enquiries should be addressed to the Master, New College, Anzac Parade, Kensington, NSW 2033.

Shalom College

Shalom College provides accommodation for 86 men and women students. Non-resident membership is available to students who wish to avail themselves of the Kosher dining room and tutorial facilities. Apply in writing to the Master, Shalom College, The University of New South Wales, PO Box 1, Kensington, NSW 2033.

Warrane College

Warrane College provides accommodation for 200 men and is open to students of all ages, backgrounds and beliefs. A comprehensive tutorial program is offered along with a wide variety of activities and opportunities to meet informally with members of the University staff. Non-resident membership is available to male students who wish to participate in College activities and make use of its facilities. Warrane is directed by the International Catholic lay association Opus Dei. Apply in writing to the Master, Warrane College, PO Box 123, Kensington, NSW 2033. Phone: 663 6199.

Creston Residence

Creston, associated with Warrane College, offers residence for 25 full-time undergraduate and graduate women students of all nationalities and denominations. It is directed by the Women's Section of Opus Dei, a Catholic lay association. Further Information: The Principal, 36 High Street, Randwick, NSW 2031.

Other Accommodation

Off-campus Accommodation

Students requiring other than College accommodation may contact the Housing Officer in the Student Amen-
Student Employment and Scholarships

The Student Employment and Scholarships Unit offers assistance with career employment for final year students and graduates of the University. This service includes the mailing of regular job vacancy notices to registered students and a campus interview program for final year students.

Careers advice and assistance is also available to undergraduates. Assistance is offered in finding vacation employment which gives either course-related experience or industrial training experience, where this is a course requirement. Information and advice regarding cadetships, undergraduate and graduate scholarships is also available.

The service is located in the Chancellery on the ground floor.

Phone extension 3259 for employment and careers advice, or extension 2086 for cadetships and industrial training information.

Student Health

A student health clinic and first aid centre is situated within the University. It is staffed by three qualified medical practitioners, assisted by two nursing sisters. The medical service, although therapeutic, is not intended to entirely replace private or community health services. Thus, where chronic or continuing conditions are revealed or suspected, the student may be referred to a private practitioner or to an appropriate hospital for specialist opinion and/or treatment. The health service is not responsible for fees incurred in these instances. The service is confidential and students are encouraged to attend for advice on matters pertaining to health.

The service is available to all enrolled students by appointment, free of charge, between 9 am and 5 pm Mondays to Fridays. For staff members, immunizations are available, and first aid service in the case of injury or illness on the campus.

The service is located in Hut E on the northern side of the campus in College Road at the foot of the Basser Steps.

Appointments may be made by calling at the centre or by telephoning extension 2679 or 3275 during the above hours.

The Family Planning Association of NSW conducts clinics at the Student Health Unit and at the adjacent Prince of Wales Hospital. These clinics are open to staff and students and appointments may be made for the Student Health Unit clinic by telephoning 698 9499, or for The Prince of Wales Hospital clinics by telephoning 399 0111.

Student Counselling and Research

The Student Counselling and Research Unit provides individual and group counselling for all students—prospective, established and graduate. Self-help programs are also available. Opportunities are provided for parents and others concerned with student progress to see members of the counselling staff.

The service which is free, informal and personal is designed to help students with planning and decision making, and a wide variety of concerns and worries which may be affecting personal, educational and vocational aspects of their lives.

The Unit pursues research into factors affecting student performance, and the published results of its research and experience are helpful in improving University and other counselling services, and the quality of student life.

Counselling appointments may be arranged during sessions and recesses between 9 am and 7 pm. Phone 663 0351, extension 3681, 3685 and 2696, or call at the Unit which is located at the foot of Basser Steps. Urgent interviews are possible on a walk-in basis between 9 am and 5 pm. Group counselling programs are offered both day and evening between 9 am and 9 pm by special arrangement. Self-help programs are arranged to suit the student’s time and convenience.

Student Amenities and Recreation

In general the Student Amenities and Recreation Unit seeks ways to promote the physical, social and educational development of students through their leisure time activities. The Unit provides, for example, a recreational program for students and staff at the Physical Education and Recreation Centre; negotiates with the Public Transport Commission of NSW on student travel concessions and supplies concession forms for bus, rail, ferries and...
planes; assists students with off-campus housing; and, in consultation with the Sports Association, assists various recognized clubs.

The Unit is located in Hut B at the foot of Basser Steps. The various services may be contacted by phone on the following extensions: Recreation Program 3271; Travel 2617; Accommodation 3260; Sports Association 2673.

Physical Education and Recreation Centre

The Student Amenities and Recreation Unit provides a recreational program for students and staff at the Physical Education and Recreation Centre. The Centre consists of eight squash courts and a main building, the latter containing a large gymnasium and practice rooms for fencing, table tennis, judo, weight-lifting, karate and jazz ballet, also a physical fitness testing room. The recreational program includes intramurals, teaching/coaching, camping, and fitness testing. The Centre is located on the lower campus adjacent to High Street. The Supervisor of PERC may be contacted on extension 3271.

The Sports Association

The Sports Association caters for a variety of competitive sports for both men and women. Membership is compulsory at $6 per year for all registered students and is open to all members of staff and graduates of the University.

The Sports Association office is situated in Hut G, near the bottom of Basser Steps, and the control of the Sports Association is vested in the General Committee. The Executive Officer of the Sports Association may be contacted on extension 2673.

The University Union

The University Union provides the facilities students, staff and graduates require in their daily University life and thus an opportunity for them to know and understand one another through associations outside the lecture room, the library and other places of work.

The Union is housed in three buildings near the entrance to the Kensington Campus from Anzac Parade. These are the Roundhouse, the Blockhouse and the Squarehouse. Membership of the Union is compulsory at $45 per year for all registered students and is open to all members of staff and graduates of the University.

The full range of facilities provided by the Union includes a cafeteria service and other dining facilities, a large shopping centre, cloak room, banking and hairdressing facilities, showers, a women's lounge, common, games, reading, meeting, music, practice, craft and dark rooms. Photocopying, sign printing, and stencil cutting services are also available. The Union also sponsors special concerts (including lunchtime concerts) and conducts courses in many facets of the arts including weaving, photography, creative dance and yoga. Exhibitions are held in the John Clark Gallery.

Full information concerning courses is contained in a booklet obtainable from the Union's Program Department. The University Union should not be confused with the Students' Union or Students' Representative Council as it is known in some other universities. This latter body has a representative function and is the instrument whereby student attitudes and opinions are crystallized and presented to the University and the community.

The Students' Union

The Students' Union is run by students and represents them on and off campus. Presidential elections are by popular vote and all students who have completed two years at the University are eligible for election.

A full-time President, elected each year by popular ballot, directs the entire administration of the Students' Union and its activities, through the permanent Administrative Officer.

Other full-time officers include the Education Vice-President who works towards the implementation of Student Union education policy and in assisting students with problems they may encounter in the University; Director of Overseas Students who deals with specific problems these students may encounter while in Australia.

Both are elected by students with the latter elected by overseas students.

Membership is compulsory at $10 per annum*.

The activities of the Students' Union include:
1. Infakt: a student-run information referral service. If you want someone to talk to or need help of any kind see the people at Infakt located in the bus at the foot of Basser Steps.
2. A casual employment service.
3. Organization of Orientation Week.
4. Organization of Foundation Day.
6. Publication of the student paper Tharunka.

* A rise in Students' Union fees may occur in 1977.
7. A free legal service run by a qualified lawyer employed by the Students' Union Council.
8. Students' Union Record Shop which gives an 18% discount.
9. The Nuthouse which deals in bulk and health foods.
10. Secondhand Bookshop for cheap texts.
11. Clubs and societies receive money from the Students' Union through CASOC (Clubs and Societies on Campus).

The Students' Union is affiliated with the Australian Union of Students (AUS) which represents students on the national level.

The Students' Union is located on the second floor, Stage III, the Union.

Royal Australian Air Force: Undergraduates interested in the RAAF Undergraduate Scheme should contact The Recruiting Officer, Defence Forces Recruiting Centre, 320 Castlereagh Street, Sydney.

Financial Assistance to Students

Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme

Under this scheme, which is financed by the Australian Government, assistance is available for full-time study in approved courses, to students who are not bonded and who are permanent residents of Australia, subject to a means test on a non-competitive basis.

Students in the following types of university courses are eligible for assistance:
- Undergraduate and graduate degree courses
- Graduate diplomas
- Approved combined Bachelor degree courses
- Master's qualifying courses if the course is the equivalent of an honours year and the student has not attempted an honours year.

Benefits (as at 30 June 1976)

Means-tested Living Allowance: The maximum rates of living allowances are $1,000 per annum for students living at home and $1,600 per annum for students living away from home. The maximum rates of living allowance will be paid where the adjusted family income is equal to or less than $7,600 per annum. The adjusted family income is assessed by subtracting from the gross income of both parents their business expenses and an amount of $450 for each dependent child other than the student.

When the adjusted family income exceeds $7,600 pa the amount of living allowance will be reduced by $2 for every $10 of income until the family income exceeds $15,200 per annum. After this level, the living allowance will be reduced by $3 for every $10 of Income.

A concession may be made where there are other children in the family undertaking tertiary education with scholarship assistance from schemes other than the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme of less than $600 pa.
Students qualifying for living allowance will also receive the following allowances where appropriate:

Incidental Allowance: The Incidental Allowance of $100 is designed to help the student meet the cost of those fees which have not been abolished—the Students’ Union, University Union and Sports Association fees, and other expenses associated with their studies.

Travel Allowance: Students whose home is in the country may be reimbursed the cost of three return trips per year, during vacation time.

Dependants’ Allowance: This is made up of allowances of $15 per week for a dependent spouse and $7 per week for each child.

How to Apply: 1976 Higher School Certificate candidates and tertiary students receiving an allowance were sent forms last October. Other students may obtain forms from the Admissions Section or the Student Employment and Scholarships Unit, or from the Regional Director, Department of Education, 323 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, NSW 2000 (Phone 218 8800). The administrative closing date for 1977 applications was 31 October 1976.

Scholarships, Cadetships, Prizes

1. Undergraduate Scholarships: In addition to finance provided under the Australian Government’s Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme there are a number of scholarships, cadetships, prizes and other forms of assistance available to undergraduate students. Details of procedures for application for these awards are contained in the Calendar.

There are also special scholarships not administered by the University, information about which may be obtained from the School office.

Further information and advice regarding scholarships is available from the Student Employment and Scholarships Unit in the Chancellery Building.

2. Graduate Awards: An honours degree is generally an essential requirement for gaining one of the many graduate scholarships which are available at the University. Therefore gifted students should not neglect the opportunity to qualify for honours and thus become eligible for an award.

Details of graduate awards are contained in the University Calendar.

Financial Assistance to Aboriginal Students

Financial assistance is available from a number of sources to help Aboriginal students. Apart from the Australian Government’s Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme there is a Commonwealth Aboriginal Study Grant Scheme. Furthermore, the University may assist Aboriginal students with some essential living expenses in exceptional circumstances.

All inquiries relating to this scheme should be made at the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Room 148A, in the Chancellery.

Fund for Physically Handicapped and Disabled Students

The University has a small fund (started by a generous gift from a member of staff who wishes to remain anonymous) available for projects of benefit to handicapped and disabled students. Inquiries should be made at the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Room 148A, in the Chancellery.
Rules and Procedures

The University, in common with other large organizations, has some agreed ways of doing things in order to operate for the benefit of all members. The rules and procedures listed below will affect you at some time or another. In some cases there are penalties (e.g., fines or exclusion from examinations) for failure to observe these procedures and therefore they should be read with care.

Admission

Where can I get information about admission?

The Admissions Office, located in the Chancellery on the upper campus, provides information for students on admission requirements, undergraduate and graduate courses and enrolment procedures. The Admissions Office is open from 9 am to 5 pm Monday to Friday (excluding the lunch hour 1 pm to 2 pm). During enrolment, the office is also open for some part of the evening.

Applications for special admission, admission with advanced standing and from persons relying for admission on overseas qualifications should be lodged with this office. The Office also receives applications from students who wish to transfer from one course to another, resume their studies after an absence of twelve months or more, or seek any concession in relation to a course in which they are enrolled. It is essential that the closing dates for lodgment of applications are adhered to. For further details see the sections below on Enrolment and Fees.

Applications for admission to undergraduate courses from students who do not satisfy the requirements for admission (see section on Requirements for Admission), from students seeking admission with advanced standing, and from students who have a record of failure at another university, are referred by the Admissions Office to the Admissions Committee of the Professorial Board.

Students seeking to register as higher degree candidates should first consult the Head of the School in which they wish to register. An application is then lodged on a standard form and the Admissions Office, after obtaining a recommendation from the Head of School, refers the application to the appropriate Faculty or Board of Studies Higher Degree Committee.

Details of the procedure to be followed by students seeking entry to first year courses at the University may be obtained from the Admissions Office or the Metropolitan Universities Admissions Centre.

How do I qualify for admission?

In order to enter an undergraduate course, you must qualify for matriculation to the University; satisfy requirements for admission to the course of subjects chosen; and be selected for admission to the faculty or course you wish to enter. Full details of matriculation and admission requirements are contained in a pamphlet obtainable at the Admissions Office and in the Calendar.

Enrolment

How do I enrol?

All students, except those enrolling in graduate research degrees (see below), must lodge an authorized enrolment form with the Cashier on the day the enrolling officer signs the form or on the day their General Studies electives are approved if their course requires this.

All students, except those enrolling in graduate research degrees and those exempted (see below), should on that day also either pay the required fees or lodge an enrolment voucher or other appropriate authority.

What happens if I am unable to pay fees at the time of enrolment?

If you are unable to pay fees by the due date, you may apply in writing to the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) for an extension of time which may be granted in extenuating circumstances.

If a student is unable to pay the fees, the enrolment form must still be lodged with the Cashier and the student will be issued with a 'nil' receipt. The student is then indebted to the University and must pay the fees by the end of the second week of the Session for which enrolment is being effected. Penalties apply if fees are paid after that time (see "Fees" below). Payment may be made through the mail in which case it is important that the student registration number be given accurately.

New Undergraduate Enrolments

Persons who are applying for entry in 1977 must lodge an application for selection with the Metropolitan Universities Admissions Centre, PO Box 7049, GPO, Sydney 2001, by 1 October 1976.
Those who are selected will be required to complete enrolment at a specified appointment time before the start of Session 1. Compulsory fees must be paid on the day of the appointment. In special circumstances, however, and provided class places are still available, students may be allowed to complete enrolment after the prescribed week, subject to the payment of a penalty (see below).

Application forms and details of the application procedures may be obtained from the Admissions Office.

First Year Repeat Students

First year students who failed more than half the program at the 1976 Annual Examinations and who were not granted any deferred examinations should NOT follow the above procedure. They are required to show cause why they should be allowed to continue in the course, and should await instructions in writing from the Registrar as to the procedure.

Later Year Enrolments

Students should enrol through the appropriate School in accordance with the procedures set out in the current year's booklet, Enrollment Procedures, available from the Admissions Office and from School offices.

New Research Students

Students enrolling for the first time in graduate research degrees will receive an enrolment form by post. They have two weeks from the date of offer of registration in which to lodge the enrolment form with the Cashier and pay the appropriate fees. Completion of enrolment after this time will incur a penalty (see below).

Re-enrolling Research Students

Students re-enrolling in research degrees should lodge the enrolment form with the Cashier as soon as possible but no later than the end of the second week of Session 1. Completion of enrolment after that date will incur a penalty (see below).

Submission of Graduate Thesis or Project Report at Commencement of Session 1

A candidate who has completed all the work for a graduate degree except for the submission of a thesis or project report is required to re-enrol and pay fees as outlined above unless the thesis or project report is submitted by the end of the second week of Session 1 in which case the candidate is not required to re-enrol. Those required to re-enrol may claim a refund of fees if able to withdraw (see below).

Miscellaneous Subject Enrolments

Students may be permitted to enrol for miscellaneous subjects (ie as students not proceeding to a degree or diploma) provided the Head of the School offering the subject considers it will be of benefit and there is accommodation available. Only in exceptional cases will subjects taken in this way count towards a degree or diploma. Students who are under exclusion may not be enrolled in miscellaneous subjects which may be counted towards courses from which they have been excluded.

Students seeking to enrol in miscellaneous subjects should obtain a letter of approval from the Head of the appropriate School or his representative permitting them to enrol in the subject concerned. The letter should be given to the enrolling officer at the time of enrolment.

Students who have obtained written permission to enrol may attend the Unilsearch House enrolment centre on:

- Friday 4 March
  9.30 am to 12.30 pm

or they may attend the Admissions Office, Chancellery, at the times shown below.

**Final Dates for Completion of Enrolments**

No enrolments for courses extending over the whole year or for Session 1 only will be accepted from new students after the end of the second week of Session 1 (18 March 1977) except with the express approval of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) and the Heads of the Schools concerned; no later year enrolments for courses extending over the whole year or for Session 1 only will be accepted after the end of the fourth week of Session 1 (1 April 1977) except with the express approval of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) and the Heads of Schools concerned. No enrolments for courses in Session 2 only will be accepted after the end of the second week of Session 2 (5 August 1977) except with the express approval of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) and the Heads of Schools concerned.

**How do assisted students (eg scholarship holders) enrol?**

Scholarship holders or sponsored students who have an enrolment voucher or letter of authority from their sponsor should present it at the time of enrolment. Such vouchers and authorities are generally issued by the NSW Department of Education and the NSW Public Service. They are not always issued in time and students who expect to receive an enrolment voucher or other appropriate authority but have not done so must pay the fees (and arrange a refund later). Such vouch-
ers and authorities are not the responsibility of the University and their late receipt is not to be assumed as automatically exempting a student from the requirements of enrolling and paying fees.

What special rules apply
If I wish to be considered for admission with advanced standing?

If you make application to register as a candidate for any degree or other award granted by the University you may be admitted to the course of study with such standing on the basis of previous attainments as may be determined by the Professorial Board. For complete details regarding “Admission with Advanced Standing” consult the University Calendar.

Can I transfer from one course to another?
The University Council has adopted the following rules governing re-enrolment with the object of requiring students with a record of failure to show cause why they should be allowed to re-enrol and retain valuable class places.

First-year Rule
1. A student enrolled for the first time in any undergraduate course in the University shall be required to show cause why he/she should be allowed to continue the course if that student fails more than half the program in which he/she is enrolled. In order that students may calculate half their program, the weighting of subjects in each course is defined in Schedule A,* which may be varied from time to time by the Professorial Board.

Repeated-failure Rule
2. A student shall be required to show cause why he/she should be allowed to repeat a subject which that student has failed more than once. Where the subject is prescribed as part of the student's course he/she shall also be required to show cause why he/she should be allowed to continue that course. Failure in a deferred examination as well as in the initial examination counts for the purposes of this rule as one failure.

*For details of Schedule A see Restrictions upon Students Re-enrolling in the University Calendar.
General Rule

3. The Re-enrolment Committee may, on the recommendation of the relevant faculty or board of studies, review the academic progress of any student. If that student's academic record seems to demonstrate, in the opinion of the Committee, the student's lack of fitness to pursue a subject or subjects and/or a course or courses, the Committee may require that student to show cause why he/she should be allowed to re-enrol in such subject(s) and/or course(s).

The Session-unit System

4. A student who infringes the provisions of Rules 1 or 2 at the end of Session 1 of any year will not be required to show cause at that time but will be allowed to repeat the subject(s) (if offered) and/or continue the course in Session 2 of that year, subject to the rules of progression in that course.

B Such a student will be required to show cause at the end of the year, except that a student who has infringed Rule 2 at the end of Session 1, repeats the subject(s) in question in Session 2, and passes it/them, will not be required to show cause on account of any such subject.

Exemption from Rules by Faculties

5. A faculty or board of studies examination committee may, in special circumstances, exempt a student from some or all of the provisions of Rules 1 and 2.

B Such a student will not be required to show cause under such provisions and will be notified accordingly by the Registrar.

'Showing Cause'

6. A student wishing to show cause must apply for special permission to re-enrol. Application should be made on the form available from the Examinations and Student Records Section and must be lodged with the Registrar by the dates published annually by the Registrar. A late application may be accepted at the discretion of the University.

B Each application shall be considered by the Re-enrolment Committee which shall determine whether the cause shown is adequate to justify the granting of permission to re-enrol.

Appeal

7. A student who is excluded by the Re-enrolment Committee from a course and/or subject(s) under the provisions of the Rules may appeal to an Appeal Committee constituted by Council for this purpose with the following membership:

A Pro-Vice-Chancellor nominated by the Vice-Chancellor who shall be Chairman.

The Chairman of the Professorial Board, or if he is unable to serve, a member of the Professorial Board, nominated by the Chairman of the Professorial Board, or when the Chairman of the Professorial Board is unable to make a nomination, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

One of the category of members of the Council elected by the graduates of the University, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

The decision of the Committee shall be final.

B The notification to any student of a decision by the Re-enrolment Committee to exclude him/her from re-enrolling in a course and/or subject(s) shall indicate that the student may appeal against that decision to the Appeal Committee. In lodging such an appeal with the Registrar the student should provide a complete statement of all grounds on which the appeal is based.

C The Appeal Committee shall determine the appeal after consideration of the student's academic record, his/her application for special permission to re-enrol, and the stated grounds of appeal. In exceptional circumstances, the Appeal Committee may require the student to appear in person.

Exclusion

8. A student who is required to show cause under the provisions of Rules 1 or 3 and either does not attempt to show cause or does not receive special permission to re-enrol from the Re-enrolment Committee (or the Appeal Committee on appeal) shall be excluded from re-enrolling in the subject(s) and course(s) on account of which he was required to show cause. Where the subjects failed are prescribed as part of any other course (or courses) he/she shall not be allowed to enrol in any such course.

B A student who is required to show cause under the provisions of Rule 2 and either does not attempt to show cause or does not receive special permission to re-enrol from the Re-enrolment Committee (or the Appeal Committee on appeal) shall be excluded from re-enrolling in any subject he/she has failed twice. Where the subject failed is prescribed as part of the student's course he/she shall also be excluded from that course. Where the subject failed is prescribed as part of any other course (or courses) he/she shall not be allowed to enrol in any such course.

C A student excluded from a course or courses under the provisions of A or B may not enrol as a miscellaneous student in subjects which may be counted towards any such course.

† It is proposed that under this arrangement, the membership of the Appeal Committee will be Pro-Vice-Chancellor J. B. Thornton (Chairman), Professor D. M. McCallum, Chairman of the Professorial Board, and a member of Council in the category of members elected by the graduates of the University, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
Re-admission after Exclusion

9. A An excluded student may apply to the Re-enrolment Committee for re-admission after two academic years.

B An application for re-admission after exclusion should be made on the form available from the Examinations and Student Records Section and should be lodged with the Registrar not later than 31 August in the year prior to that for which re-admission is sought. A late application may be accepted at the discretion of the University.

C An application should include evidence that the circumstances which were deemed to operate against satisfactory performance at the time of exclusion are no longer operative or are reduced in intensity and/or evidence of appropriate study in the subject(s) (or the equivalent) on account of which the applicant was excluded.

Restrictions and Definitions

10. A These rules do not apply to students enrolled in programs leading to a higher degree or graduate diploma.

B A subject is defined as a unit of instruction identified by a distinctive subject number.

How do I apply for admission to degree or diploma?

Applications for admission to a degree or diploma of the University must be made on the appropriate form by 12 September, in a student’s final year. Forms are mailed to all final year students. Don’t forget to inform the University if you subsequently change your address so that correspondence related to the ceremony will reach you without delay. Applicants should ensure that they have completed all requirements for the degree or diploma, including industrial training where necessary. Any variation such as cancelling of application in order to proceed to an honours degree or submission of an application following discontinuation of honours program, must be submitted in writing to the Registrar no later than 30 January.

Fees*

Fees and penalties quoted are current at the time of publication but may be amended by the University Council without notice.

Do I have to pay fees for tuition?

As a result of a decision by the Commonwealth Government, no tuition fees are charged in 1977.

What other fees and charges are payable?

Apart from the tuition fees (above) there are other fees and charges which include those charges raised to finance the expenses incurred in operating student activities such as the University Union, the Students’ Union, the Sports Association, and the Physical Education and Recreation Centre. Penalties are also incurred if a student fails to complete procedures as required. Charges may also be payable, sometimes in the form of a deposit, for the hiring of kits of equipment which are lent to students for their personal use during attendance in certain subjects. Accommodation charges, costs of subsistence on excursions, field work etc, and for hospital residence (medical students) are payable in appropriate circumstances.

How much is my contribution to student activities and services on campus?

All students (with the exceptions noted below) will be required to pay the following fees if enrolling for a program involving two sessions. Those enrolling for only one session will pay one-half of the Student Activities Fees, but the full University Union entrance fee, if applicable.

Student Activities Fees

University Union—$25 entrance fee, payable on first enrolment

University Union—$45 annual subscription

Sports Association—$6 annual subscription

Students’ Union:

Students enrolling in full-time courses—$10 annual subscription

Students enrolling in part-time courses—$8 annual subscription

Miscellaneous—$25 annual fee.

The miscellaneous fee is used to finance expenses generally of a capital nature relating to student activities. Funds are allocated to the various student bodies for projects recommended by the Student Affairs Committee and approved by the University Council.

Are fees charged for examinations?

Generally there are no charges associated with examinations; however, two special examination fees are applied:

Examinations conducted under special circumstances—for each subject .... .... .... .... $11

Review of examination result—for each subject .... $11

What penalties exist for late payment of fees?

The following additional charges will be made in 1977 when fees are paid late:

Failure to lodge enrolment form according to enrolment procedure .... .... .... .... .... $20

* Fees quoted are current at the time of publication and may be amended by the Council without notice.
Law

Payment of fees after end of second week of session $20
Payment of fees after end of fourth week of session $40

Locations and Hours of Cashier
Cashier's Offices are open during the enrolment periods referred to in this booklet. The locations and hours are shown below:

Unlsearch House
221 Anzac Parade
Week Commencing 21 February
Monday and Thursday
10.00 am to 1.00 pm
2.00 pm to 5.00 pm
6.00 pm to 9.00 pm
Wednesday
10.00 am to 1.00 pm
2.00 pm to 5.00 pm
Friday
9.30 am to 1.00 pm

Chancellery
Week Commencing 21 February
Monday to Friday
9.30 am to 1.00 pm
2.00 pm to 4.30 pm
6.00 pm to 9.00 pm
First Week of Session 1 Commencing 7 March
Monday to Friday
9.30 am to 1.00 pm
2.00 pm to 4.30 pm
5.30 pm to 8.00 pm
Second Week of Session 1 Commencing 28 March
Monday to Friday
9.30 am to 1.00 pm
2.00 pm to 4.30 pm
Wednesday and Friday
5.30 pm to 8.00 pm

Who is exempt from payment of fees?

1. Life members of University Union, Sports Association, and Students' Union are exempt from the relevant fee or fees.
2. Students enrolled in courses classified as External are exempt from all Student Activities Fees and the University Union entrance fee.
3. University Union fees and subscriptions may be waived by the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) for students enrolled in graduate courses in which the academic requirements require no attendance on the Kensington campus.
4. Students who while enrolled at and attending another university (or other tertiary institution as approved by the Vice-Chancellor) in a degree or diploma course are given approval to enrol at the University of New South Wales but only in a miscellaneous subject or subjects to be credited towards the degrees or diplomas for which they are enrolled elsewhere are exempt from all Student Activities Fees and the University Union entrance fee.
5. Undergraduate students of a recognized university outside Australia who attend the University of New South Wales with the permission of the Dean of the appropriate faculty and of the Head of the appropriate school or department to take part as miscellaneous students in an academic program relevant to their regular studies and approved by the authorities of their own institution are exempt from all Student Activities Fees and the University Union entrance fee.
6. Graduate students not in attendance at the University and who are enrolling in a project only, other than for the first time, are exempt from all Student Activities Fees.
7. Graduate students resubmitting a thesis or project only are exempt from all Student Activities Fees.
8. All Student Activities Fees, for one or more sessions may be waived by the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) for graduate students who are given permission to pursue their studies away from the Kensington campus for one or more sessions.

How much will textbooks and special equipment (if any) cost?

You must allow quite a substantial sum for textbooks. This can vary from $200 to $600 depending on the course taken. These figures are based on the cost of new books. The Students' Union operates a second-hand bookshop. Information about special equipment costs, accommodation charges and cost of subsistence on excursions, field work, etc., and for hospital residence (medical students) are available from individual schools.

Will I receive any refund if I withdraw from a course?

Yes. The following rules apply:
1. If you withdraw from courses you are required to notify the Registrar in writing.
2. Where notice of withdrawal from a course is received by the Registrar before the first day of Session 1 a refund of all fees paid will be made. After that time only a partial refund will be made. See the Calendar for details.
What happens if I fail to pay the prescribed fees or charges?

If you fail to pay prescribed fees or charges or become otherwise indebted to the University and you fail to make a satisfactory settlement of your indebtedness upon receipt of due notice then you cease to be entitled to the use of University facilities. You will not be permitted to register for a further session, to attend classes or examinations, or be granted any official credentials. In the case of a student enrolled for Session 1 only or for Sessions 1 and 2 this disbarment applies if any portion of fees is outstanding after the end of the eighth week of Session 1 (29 April 1977). In the case of a student enrolled for Session 2 only this disbarment applies if any portion of fees is outstanding after the end of the sixth week of Session 2 (2 September 1977).

In special cases the Registrar may grant exemption from disqualifications referred to in the preceding paragraph upon receipt of a written statement setting out all relevant circumstances.

Can I get an extension of time to pay?

If you apply before the due date and extenuating circumstances exist, an extension of time may be granted. Apply to the Deputy Registrar (Student Services).

Examinations

When are examinations held?

Examinations for Session 2 and for Full Year subjects are held in November/December. Examinations for Session 1 subjects are held during the Midyear Recess. Provisional timetables indicating the dates and times of examinations and notices of the location of examinations are posted on the central notice boards in the Biological Sciences Building, the Chancellery, Central Lecture Block, Dalton Building (Chemistry), Main Building (Mining and Physics), and in the Western Grounds Area on 10 May and 27 September. You must advise the Examinations Unit (Chancellery) of a clash in examinations by 23 May and 7 October. Final timetables are displayed and individual copies are available for students on 7 June and 25 October.

Misreading of the timetable is not an acceptable excuse for failure to attend an examination.

In the assessment of your progress in University courses, consideration is given to work in laboratory and class exercises and to any term or other tests given throughout the year as well as to the results of written examinations.

How are examination passes graded?

Passes are graded: High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. A Pass Conceded may be granted to a student whose mark in a subject is slightly below the standard required for a pass but whose overall satisfactory performance warrants this concession.

A Terminating Pass may be granted where the mark for the subject is below the required standard. A terminating pass will not permit a student to progress further in the subject or to enrol in any other subject for which a pass in the subject is a co-requisite or pre-requisite. A student given a terminating pass may attempt a deferred examination, if available, to improve his performance but should he fail in such attempt, the terminating pass shall stand.

When are examination results available?

Final examination results will be posted to your term address (which can be altered up to 30 November) or to your vacation address (fill in a form obtainable at the Information Desk, Chancellery, also by 30 November). Results are also posted on School notice boards and in the foyer of the Sir John Clancy Auditorium. No examination results are given by telephone.

Can examination results be reviewed?

Examination results may be reviewed for a fee of $11 a subject, which is refundable in the event of an error being discovered. This review consists mainly of ensuring that all questions attempted have been marked and checking the total of the marks awarded. Applications for review must be submitted on the appropriate form to the Examinations and Student Records Section together with the necessary fee by the dates printed on the reverse side of Notification of Results.

Are allowances made if students are sick before or during an examination?

A student who through serious illness or other cause outside his control is unable to attend an examination is required to bring the circumstances (supported by a medical certificate or other evidence) to the notice of the Registrar not later than seven days after the date of the examination, and may be required to submit to medical examination.

A student who believes that his performance in a subject has been affected by serious illness during the year or by other cause outside his control, and who desires these circumstances to be taken into consideration in determining his standing, is required to bring the circumstances (supported by a medical certificate or other evidence) to the notice of the Registrar as soon as the circumstances are known but not later than seven days after the date of the examination.
All medical certificates should be as specific as possible concerning the severity and duration of the complaint and its effect on the student's ability to take the examinations.

A student who attempts an examination, yet claims that his performance is prejudiced by sickness on the day of the examination must notify the Registrar or Examination Supervisor before, during, or immediately after the examination, and may be required to submit to medical examination.

A student suffering from a physical disability which puts him at a disadvantage in written examinations should apply to the Registrar in writing for special provision when examinations are taken. The student should support his request with medical evidence.

Use of electronic calculators

Where the use of electronic calculators has been approved by a faculty or school, examiners may permit their use in examinations. Authorized electronic calculators are battery operated with the minimum operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and are of a type in common use by university students. They are not provided by the University, although some schools may make them available in special circumstances.

How are examinations conducted?

Examinations are conducted in accordance with the following rules and procedure:

1. Candidates are required to obey any instruction given by an examination supervisor for the proper conduct of the examination.

2. Candidates are required to be in their places in the examination room not less than ten minutes before the time for commencement.

3. No bag, writing paper, blotting paper, manuscript or book, other than a specified aid, is to be brought into the examination room.

4. No candidate shall be admitted to an examination after thirty minutes from the time of commencement of the examination.

5. No candidate shall be permitted to leave the examination room before the expiry of thirty minutes from the time the examination commences.

6. No candidate shall be re-admitted to the examination room after he has left it unless during the full period of his absence he has been under approved supervision.

7. A candidate shall not by any improper means obtain, or endeavour to obtain, assistance in his work, give, or endeavour to give, assistance to any other candidate, or commit any breach of good order.

8. Smoking is not permitted during the course of examinations.

9. All answers must be in English unless otherwise directed. Foreign students who have the written approval of the Officer-in-Charge of Examinations may use standard translation dictionaries.

10. A candidate who commits any infringement of the rules governing examinations is liable to disqualification at the particular examination, to immediate expulsion from the examination room, and to such further penalty as may be determined in accordance with the By-laws.

Under what circumstances are deferred examinations granted?

Deferred examinations may be granted in the following cases:

1. When a student through illness or some other acceptable circumstance has been prevented from taking the annual examination or has been placed at a serious disadvantage during the annual examinations.

2. To help resolve a doubt as to whether a student has reached the required standard in a subject.

3. To allow a student by further study to reach the required standard in a subject.

4. Where a student's progression or graduation is inhibited by his failure in one subject only, a deferred examination may be granted notwithstanding his failure otherwise to qualify for this concession.

In the Faculties of Arts, Commerce and Law special circumstances apply in the granting of deferred examinations. Details in each circumstance are given in the section Faculty Information in the respective handbooks for these faculties, or in the Calendar.

Deferred examinations must be taken at the centre at which the student is enrolled, unless he has been sent on compulsory industrial training to a remote country centre or interstate. In this case the student must advise the Registrar, on a form available from his school or the Information Desk, the Chancellery, of relevant particulars, before leaving for his destination, in anticipation that deferred examination papers may have to be forwarded to him. Normally, the student will be directed to the nearest university for the conduct of the deferred examination.

Can I buy copies of previous examination papers?

Yes—for 5c each from the Union Shop in the University Union.
Examinations

That subject

Charge of academic misconduct. If adequate documentation is not only an indication which is acceptable to the Professorial Board, for not the following year; is not a compulsory component of that year the subject in which you failed. This requires...applications for exemption from lectures (leave of absence) should be addressed to the Registrar and...condemned to consult your sources with ease. Failure to do so may constitute plagiarism which is subject to a charge of academic misconduct.

Should I list my sources?

Students are expected to acknowledge the sources of ideas and expressions that they use in essays. To provide adequate documentation is not only an indication of academic honesty but also a courtesy enabling the marker to consult your sources with ease. Failure to do so may constitute plagiarism which is subject to a charge of academic misconduct.

Student Conduct on Campus

Is there a detailed code of rules related to the general conduct of students?

No. The University has not considered it necessary to formulate a detailed code of rules relating to the general conduct of students. However, now that you have become a member of the University you should understand that this involves an undertaking on your part to observe its rules, by-laws and other requirements, and to pay due regard to any instructions conveyed by any officer of the University.

What are the rules related to attendance at classes?

You are expected to be regular and punctual in attendance at all classes in the course or subject in which you are enrolled. All applications for exemption from attendance at lectures or practical classes must be made in writing to the Registrar.

In the case of illness or of absence for some other unavoidable cause you may be excused by the Registrar for non-attendance at classes for a period of not more than one month or, on the recommendation of the Dean of the appropriate Faculty, for a longer period.

Applications for exemption from lectures (leave of absence) should be addressed to the Registrar and, where applicable, should be accompanied by a medical certificate. If examinations have been missed, state this in your application.

If you fail a subject at the annual examinations in any year and re-enrol in the same course in the following year, you must include in your program of studies for that year the subject in which you failed. This requirement will not be applicable if the subject is not offered the following year; is not a compulsory component of a particular course; or if there is some other cause which is acceptable to the Professorial Board, for not immediately repeating the failed subject.

If you attend less than eighty per cent of your possible classes, you may be refused permission to sit for the examination in that subject.

Why is my University Union card important?

All students enrolled for courses leading to degrees and/or diplomas, except those exempt from fees, are issued with a University Union membership card. Your card must be carried during attendance at the University and shown on request.

The number appearing on the front of the card above your name is your student registration number used in the University's records. This number should be quoted in all correspondence.

The card must be presented when borrowing from the University libraries, when applying for travel concessions and when notifying a change of address. It must also be presented when paying fees on re-enrolment each year when it will be made valid for the year and returned. Failure to present the card could result in some inconvenience in completing re-enrolment.

If you lose your Union card it is important to notify the University Union as soon as possible.

New students will be issued with University Union cards on enrolment.

Why should I inform the University if I change my address?

If you change your address you should notify the Student Records Section of the Registrar's Division as soon as possible. Failure to do this could lead to important correspondence (including examination results) not reaching you. The University cannot accept responsibility if official communications fail to reach students who have not notified their change of address. Change of Address Advice Forms are available at Faculty and School offices and at the Information Counters on the Ground Floor of the Chancellery Building.

These will be accepted up to 30 November, except for final year students who may advise changes up to four weeks before their graduation ceremony.

Will the University release information to third parties without my permission?

In general, no. The University treats examination results and information it receives from a student as confidential and will not reveal such information to third parties without the permission of the student except at the discretion of senior officers in circumstances considered of benefit to the student and when it is either impossible or impracticable to gain the student's prior permission. This happens rarely. This policy is considered so important that it often involves officers of the University in very difficult situations, for example, when they must refuse to reveal the address of a student to parents or other relatives.

In spite of the policy, there are sometimes accusations made that the University has revealed information, including addressees (especially to insurance companies).
All students should be aware that students' addresses are eagerly sought by various commercial agents and that sometimes tricks are used to obtain them. For example, from time to time people claiming to be from the University telephone students or their families and ask for information (usually another student's address) which is often given, unsuspectingly. There is evidence that this is a technique used by commercial agents.

It would be generally helpful if students (and their families and friends) are cautious in revealing information, making it a practice to ask the name, position, and telephone extension of any caller claiming to be from the University and, if suspicious, returning the call to the extension given.

How are student records kept up to date?

Enrolment details forms will be sent to all students on 30 April and 30 August. It is not necessary to return these forms unless any information recorded therein is incorrect. Amended forms must be returned to the Examinations and Student Records Section within fourteen days. Amendments notified after the closing date will not be accepted unless exceptional circumstances exist and approval is obtained from the Registrar. Amended forms returned to the Registrar will be acknowledged in writing within fourteen days.

Is there any rule related to the ownership of students' work?

Yes. The University reserves the right to retain at its own discretion the original or one copy of any drawings, models, designs, plans and specifications, essays, theses or other work executed by you as part of your courses, or submitted for any award or competition conducted by the University.

Can I get a permit to park on campus?

Only a limited amount of parking is available on campus. Copies of the University's parking rules may be obtained on application to Room 240, Chancellery Building.

Lost Property?

All enquiries concerning lost property should be made to the Superintendent on extension 3580 or to the Lost Property Office at the Union.

Further Information

Where can I get further information concerning courses, admission requirements, scholarships and enrolment procedure?
Dean’s Letter to New Students

Most of the information in this Handbook is set out in a relatively formal manner. In this section I want to convey something of the personal character of the Law School, firstly by extending, on behalf of the staff, a warm welcome to the students of 1977.

This is a very new Law School. It took in its first students in 1971 and had its first graduation ceremony in 1976. It is not set in its ways, and we hope that it never will be. We believe that we have already established a reputation for good teaching and for concern for our students. We believe that we should be concerned not only with the law as it is but also with its adequacy to meet current and anticipated social needs. We believe that it is important for a Law School to have the closest contact with the world of professional practice, and with the worlds of business, industry, trade unions and governments from which much of the work and income of the legal profession is derived; but that we should also be concerned with those sectors of society which the law may have served inadequately—the poor, the aborigines, the handicapped, the deviants, etc. In all these endeavours we believe that advantage is to be gained by close contact with other disciplines in a way that an on-campus Law School makes possible.

We believe that we are earning recognition as one of Australia’s great Law Schools. Attainment of this objective depends on your performance and on ours. We have become a large and busy Law School, but we are determined that it will not become an impersonal factory in which we mass produce graduates we barely know. We are determined to maintain small class sizes in order to permit close contact among staff and students and to facilitate effective education through a wide range of teaching and assessment techniques. Beyond this, communication will be assisted if you regularly check the notice boards and the correspondence pigeon holes. A system of Faculty contacts is designed to help first year students with any problems they may encounter. For any problems you may have there will be someone in the Law School very willing to assist you.

We wish you every success and we look forward to working with you.

R. G. Nettheim
Dean
Comprises School of Law.

Dean
Professor R. G. Nettheim

Chairman
Professor D. E. Harding

Executive Assistant
I. A. Cameron

Senior Administrative Officer
Peter James Wildblood, PhC Syd., BSc(Econ) MSc Lond.

Administrative Assistant
Judith Joan Tonkin, BA Syd.

Visiting Professor of Law
Julius Stone, BA DCL Oxon., LLM Hon.LLD Leeds, SJD Harv.

Professors of Law
Donald Edward Harding, BA LLB Syd., LLM Calif.
Ronald Sackville, LLB Melb., LLM Yale
Ivan Anthony Shearer, LLM Adel., SJD Northwestern
Harold Whitmore, LLB Syd., LLM Yale

Associate Professors of Law
Anthony Ronald Blackshield, LLM Syd.
Robert Alexander Hayes, LLB Melb., LLB Qld., PhD Monash
Krishna Mohan Sharma, MA LLM DipLabourLaws Raj., LLM SJD Harv.

Senior Lecturers
Mark Isaac Aronson, BJuris LLB Monash, DPhil Oxon.
Brian Bromberger, LLB Melb., LLM Penn.
Brian Thomas Brooks, BA Well., MA N.Z., LLM Cant.
Richard Colin Chisholm, BA LLB Syd., BCL Oxon.
Michael David Coper, BA LLB Syd.
David Henry Geddes, MA LLM Syd., PhD N.S.W.
Patricia Hyndman, LLM Lond..
Brian Aubrey Kelsey, LLB Birm. and Tor.
Jane Rue Levine, AB Duke, JD Chic.
Norman Stephen Reaburn, LLB Melb.
Stanley David Ross, BA C.U.N.Y., MA S.F. State, JD Calif.
George Graham Winterton, LLM W.Aust.
Lecturers
Sulahuddin Ahmed, BA LLB Dacca, LLM Lond.
Mark Charles Armstrong, BA LLB Syd., LLM N.S.W.
Susan Armstrong, BA LLB Syd.
John Basten, LLB Adel., BCL Oxon.
Michael Leslie Blakeney, BA LLB Syd.
David Bentley Brown, LLB Auck., DipCrim Camb.
Terence Lionel Buddin, BA LLB Syd., BCL Oxon., LLM Ill.
Philip Newell Burgess, LLM Well.
Ian Malcolm Cameron, LLM Cant., LRSM LTCL Lond.
Julian Henry Plunkett Disney, LLB Adel.
Richard Arthur Gelski, BA LLB Syd., LLM Lond.
Richard Arthur Gelski, BA LLB Syd., LLM Lond.
Richard Arthur Gelski, BA LLB Syd., LLM Lond.
Richard Arthur Gelski, BA LLB Syd., LLM Lond.
Ralph Elmer Potter Jnr., BS FS Georgetown, JD Valparaiso
Paul Murray Redmond, BA LLB Syd.
Christopher John Rossiter, BA LLB Syd.
Malcolm Rothwell, LLB Lond.
Tuan Razeen Sappideen, LLB Ceyl., LLM Syd., LLM Penn.
Shane David Simpson, LLB MJur Auck.
Margaret Therese Stone, BA Syd., LLB A.N.U.
Michael John Tilbury, LLB Lond.
Gregory Alexander van Koughnett, BSc LLB Qu.
Simon David Wynn, BA LLB Melb., LLM Lond.
George Zdenkowski, BA LLB Syd.

Tutors
Ian Gordon Harrison, BA LLB Syd.
Kerry Ann Hartman, LLB Syd.
Charles Christian Waterstreet, BA LLB Syd.

Senior Research Assistants
Stephen Maurice James, LLB Tas.
Artura Efren Garcia, LLB Madrid and Manila
Zena Sachs, LLB Syd.
Robin Sorenson, LLB Syd.

Research Assistants
Alexis Lian Yin Goh, LLB Sing.
Anne-Marie McGuigan, BA LLB Qld.
Richard Leo Raftos, BCom LLB N.S.W.
Susan Stanton, LLB Syd.
Faculty Information

Faculty of Law Enrolment Procedures*

Preliminary Enrolment

Full-time Combined Courses in Jurisprudence/Law; Commerce/Law; Arts/Law and Science/Law. Full-time LLB graduate course and part-time LLB course.

Re-enrolment forms and Form Law/77 will be obtainable before end of Session 2, 1976. The forms must be completed, as far as is possible, and returned to the General Office no later than 31 December 1976.

Students requiring advice on their 1977 program can see Peter Wildblood, Senior Administrative Officer, Faculty of Law (Telephone 663 0351, extension 3253).

Enrolment Timetable

Students should attend the Faculty Office to collect their 1977 timetables and re-enrolment forms at the following times:

1. All Years 5 and 6 students and Year 3 graduate Law students  
   Monday 28 February  
   10.00 am to 12.00 noon
   2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

2. All Year 4 students and Year 2 graduate Law students  
   Tuesday 1 March  
   10.00 am to 12.00 noon
   2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

3. All Year 3 students  
   Wednesday 2 March  
   10.00 am to 12.00 noon
   2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

4. All Year 2 students  
   Thursday 3 March  
   10.00 am to 12.00 noon
   2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Geography Subjects

Students enrolling or re-enrolling in Geography subjects are to attend Hut 7 on one of the following dates:

Monday 28 February  
10.00 am to 12.00 noon, 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Wednesday 2 March  
10.00 am to 12.00 noon, 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm, 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm

Friday 4 March  
10.00 am to 12.00 noon, 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Monday 7 March  
10.00 am to 12.00 noon, 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

in order to obtain class admission cards and to be allocated places in tutorials and laboratories.

*As a result of a decision by the Commonwealth Government, no tuition fees are charged in 1977.
Enrolment Centre
Faculty of Law
Level 10
Library Stage II

Late Enrolments
Students are strongly advised to attend for enrolment during Enrolment Week as those who fail to do so not only miss initial classes but disrupt lecture, tutorial and practical work programs and cause considerable disruption to lectures and the punctual students.

There are two late enrolment sessions:

First Late Enrolment Period
Wednesday 9 March

Second Late Enrolment Period
Wednesday 16 March

The times and locations for late enrolment in the Faculty of Law are:
General Office,
Faculty of Law
2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Enrolment Photographs
In order to assist the staff to get to know individual students, new students are required to present a passport-sized photograph when enrolling. As the number of students enrolled in the Faculty of Law has grown considerably over the last few years, a special effort is being made to develop and maintain contact between students and staff.

Course and Career Advice
Students seeking additional information or who have special problems regarding their course should see:
Ian Cameron Executive Assistant to the Dean
Peter Wildblood Senior Administrative Officer
Judith Tonkin Administrative Assistant

Assessment of Student Progress
Formal examinations are not the only method the Law School will use to assess students, and other methods will be announced from time to time. The staff will always be interested to hear what students think are fair methods of assessment.

Deferred Examinations in Law
The granting of deferred examinations in Law degree courses shall be subject to the following rules:

1. In the case of subjects taken in another faculty or board of studies the rules of that faculty or board of studies shall apply;

2. In other cases, deferred examinations shall be granted only in exceptional circumstances, and only if a deferred examination is considered necessary to assess a student’s performance in a subject.

For further information on deferred examinations, students should consult the General Information—Examinations section in an earlier part of this handbook.

Law Library
The Law Library is situated on the eighth and ninth levels of the Library Tower and contains approximately 70,000 volumes. Rob Ryan is the Law Librarian, assisted by Deputy Law Librarian Jack Monies and Librarians Margaret Bettison and Donald Goodsell.

During Orientation Week and the first few weeks of session, guided tours of the Law Library are conducted. Since the various courses provided in the Law School require extensive use of the Library and its materials, all students are urged to attend one of these tours.

The Librarians and the other ten staff members are always ready to assist readers to make the best use of the Library’s collection. Further useful information may be found in the booklet Library Guide, which is available from the Library.
The University of New South Wales
Law Society

The UNSW Law Society was formed early in 1971 and all law students are automatically members. The committee of the UNSW Law Society organizes academic, social and sporting activities and represents the law students in student affairs. The committee is elected by members at an annual general meeting in April each year.

President: Vacant
Secretary: Ginta Viliunas
Vice-Presidents: Brent Gerstle Vennard O'Neil
Hon. Treasurer: James Harrowell

Financial Assistance to Students

The scholarships and prizes listed below are available to students whose courses are listed in this handbook.
A similarly oriented list appears in the Faculty Information section of each of the faculty handbooks.
The complete list of University scholarships and prizes appears in the General Information section of the Calendar.

Scholarships

Undergraduate Scholarships

As well as the assistance mentioned earlier in this handbook see General Information: Financial Assistance to students, there are a number of scholarships available to students. What follows is an outline only. Full information may be obtained from the Student Employment and Scholarships Unit, located on the Ground Floor of the Chancellery.

Unless otherwise indicated in footnotes, applications for the following scholarships should be made to the Registrar by 14 January each year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year/s of Tenure</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bursary Endowment Board*</td>
<td>$300 pa if living at home;</td>
<td>7 years</td>
<td>Merit in HSC and total family income not exceeding $4000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$400 pa if living away from home</td>
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*Apply to The Secretary, Bursary Endowment Board, Box 7077, GPO, Sydney 2001 Immediately after sitting for HSC.
Undergraduate Scholarships (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year/s of Tenure</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General (continued)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sam Cracknell Memorial</td>
<td>$1000 to $1500 pa</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Prior completion of at least 2 years of a degree or diploma course and enrol-</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>payable in fortnightly</td>
<td></td>
<td>ment in a full-time course during the year of application; academic merit;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>instalments</td>
<td></td>
<td>participation in sport either directly or administratively; and financial</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force Association</td>
<td>$250 pa</td>
<td>1 year renewable</td>
<td>Child of member or former member of Royal Australian Air Force undertaking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Memorial Scholarship</td>
<td></td>
<td>for the duration</td>
<td>a full-time degree course</td>
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<td>of the course</td>
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<td>subject to</td>
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<td>satisfactory</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>progress</td>
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Graduate Scholarships

Applications for scholarships should be made in triplicate on the required form, and sent to the Registrar by 31 October. Eligibility depends on such factors as the applicant holding an honours degree or equivalent qualification, or having relevant experience. Students completing the final year of a course may apply. Those under bond should disclose this fact. Awards are tenable for one year, and may be renewed for a maximum of two years for a Masters and 3 to 4 years for a PhD degree. Renewal each year is subject to satisfactory progress. Any exceptions from these requirements are indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year/s of Tenure</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of New South</td>
<td>1-2 years for a</td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicants must be honours graduates (or equivalent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wales Research Awards</td>
<td>Masters and 3-4 years</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for a PhD degree</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Government</td>
<td>Living allowance of</td>
<td>As above</td>
<td>Applicants must be honours graduates (or equivalent) or scholars who will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Research Awards)</td>
<td>$3250 pa. Other</td>
<td></td>
<td>graduate with honours in current academic year, and who are domiciled in</td>
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<td>allowances may also be</td>
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<td>Australia.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>paid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australian Government</td>
<td>1-2 years; minimum</td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicants must be graduates or scholars who will graduate in current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Course Awards)</td>
<td>duration of course</td>
<td></td>
<td>academic year, and who have not previously held an Australian Government</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Postgraduate Award. Applications to Registrar by 30 September.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donor</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Year/s of Tenure</td>
<td>Conditions</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Australian American Educational Foundation</strong></td>
<td>Travel Grant*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicants must be graduates, senior scholars or post-doctoral Fellows. Graduate applications close 31 December. Other applications by mid-November.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australian Federation of University Women</strong></td>
<td>A total of $500/$3200</td>
<td>Up to 1 year</td>
<td>Applicants must be female graduates from any accredited Australian or overseas university.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The British Council Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme</strong></td>
<td>Cost of travel to UK or other Commonwealth country university</td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicants must be: 1. University staff on study leave. Applications close with Registrar by 30 November. For visits to commence during ensuing financial year 1 April to 31 March. 2. Graduate research workers holding research grants. Applications close with Registrar by 28 February for visits to commence during ensuing 1 April to 31 March.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canadian Pacific Airlines Award for Travel to Canada for University Graduates</strong></td>
<td>One free economy class return flight a year to Canada</td>
<td></td>
<td>Graduates of an Australian University who are Australian citizens or permanent residents. Candidates must have been accepted by a Canadian University, be able to support themselves on a full-time basis, and intend to return to Australia. Applications close with Registrar by 31 May.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan</strong></td>
<td>Varies for each country. Generally covers travel, living, tuition fees, books and equipment, approved medical expenses. Marriage allowance may be payable.</td>
<td>Usually 2 years, sometimes 3</td>
<td>Graduates who are Commonwealth citizens or British Protected Persons, and who are not older than 35 years of age. Applications close with Registrar by 1 October.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Motors Holden's Research Fellowship</strong></td>
<td>Living allowance and other allowances</td>
<td>Maximum of 3 years</td>
<td>Graduates qualified to undertake research program for Masters or PhD degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gowrie Graduate Research Travelling Scholarship</strong></td>
<td>Maximum $2000 pa</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>Applicants must be members of the Forces or children of members of the Forces who were on active service during the 1939-45 War.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Graduate Scholarships (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year/s of Tenure</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General (continued)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harkness Fellowships of the Commonwealth Fund of New York*</td>
<td>Living and travel allowances, tuition and research expenses, book and equipment and other allowances</td>
<td>Between 12 to 21 months</td>
<td>Candidates must be either: 1. Members of the Commonwealth or a State Public Service or semi-government Authority. 2. Staff or graduate students at an Australian university. 3. Individuals recommended for nomination by the Local Correspondents. The candidate will usually have an honours degree and be between 21-30 years of age. Applications close 23 July.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM Graduate Scholarship Plan</td>
<td>A maximum of $1200 pa</td>
<td>A maximum of 2 years for a degree of Master and 4 years for a PhD</td>
<td>Graduates must already hold a scholarship, such as an Australian Government Postgraduate Research Award and be studying computer science or its applications. Applications close with Registrar by 30 November.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Knox Memorial Fellowships at Harvard University</td>
<td>Stipend of $3400 plus tuition fees pa</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>Applicants must be British subjects and Australian citizens, who are graduates or near graduates of an Australian University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuffield Foundation Commonwealth Travelling Fellowships†</td>
<td>Approximately £2240 stg pa for married fellow and wife. Approximately £1760 stg pa in other cases plus travelling costs.</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Australian citizens usually between 25 and 35 who are graduates preferably with higher degrees and who have at least a year's teaching or research experience at a university. Applications close by February.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rhodes Scholarship**</td>
<td>£1650 stg pa</td>
<td>2 years, may be extended for a third year</td>
<td>Unmarried male and female British subjects, between the ages 19 and 25 who have been domiciled in Australia at least 5 years and have completed at least 2 years of an approved university course. Applications close in July each year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rothmans Fellowships Award†</td>
<td>$12000 pa</td>
<td>Up to 3 years</td>
<td>The field of study is unrestricted. Applications close early September each year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Application forms must be obtained from the Australian representative of the fund, Mr. L. T. Hinde, Reserve Bank of Australia, Box 3947, GPO, Sydney, NSW 2001. These must be submitted to the Registrar by 24 July.
†Applications to the Secretary, The Nuffield Foundation Australian Advisory Committee, Chemistry Laboratory, Barry Building, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052.
**Applications to Mr. H. McCredie, Secretary of the NSW Committee, University of Sydney, NSW 2006.
‡Applications to The Secretary, Rothmans University Endowment Fund. University of Sydney, NSW 2006.
### Graduate Scholarship (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year/s of Tenure</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Commerce, Law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell Scholarship in Arts</td>
<td>£1750 stg pa plus travelling expenses</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>Applicants must be unmarried, male, British subjects, under 25 years of age, with at least 5 years domicile in Australia and who are completing a full-time course in Law or a full-time honours course for Bachelor of Arts or Commerce. The successful candidate will attend a British University to pursue an honours or higher degree. Applications close with the Registrar by 1 October.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prizes

#### Undergraduate University Prizes

The following table summarizes the undergraduate prizes awarded by the University. Prizes which are not specific to any School are listed under 'General'. All other prizes are listed under the Faculty or Schools in which they are awarded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor/Name of Prize</th>
<th>Value $</th>
<th>Awarded for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sydney Technical College Union Award</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>Leadership in the development of student affairs, and academic proficiency throughout the course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of New South Wales Alumni Association</td>
<td>Statuette</td>
<td>Achievement for community benefit — students in their final or graduating year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School of Law</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freehill, Hollingdale &amp; Page</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>General proficiency in four business law subjects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Alan Taylor</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>Academic proficiency in subjects common to Year 1 of courses leading to the LLB or BJuris degree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Faculty of Law

The Faculty of Law enrolled its first students in 1971. The Faculty offers two degrees: Bachelor of Laws (LLB) and Bachelor of Jurisprudence (BJuris). The LLB degree is designed as a professional degree which will satisfy the academic requirements for admission to practice. It is offered as part of four undergraduate combined courses involving five years of full-time study, and leading to two degrees.

The LLB degree is offered to students, who already possess a first degree, as a three-year full-time course. It is also offered as a part-time course which requires six years' study. The BJuris degree is not designed to provide a professional qualification and is now offered as a separate degree, though previously it was only available as part of the combined Jurisprudence/Law course.

The Law School is situated on the main university campus and seeks to take full advantage of the opportunities this provides for interdisciplinary study. Law is a system of authority and regulation in society, and must respond to social needs and changes. The rapidly changing and highly sophisticated society of the next half century will call for lawyers who are not merely competent legal craftsmen but broadly educated men, ready to adapt to continuing change, sensitive to social issues, and equipped to deal with an increasingly educated public. The Law School seeks to produce graduates who are ready to take up the challenges, not only of an expanding role for the practitioner, but of the many other occupations where the value of a lawyer's skills is increasingly recognised.

Bachelor of Laws

The Bachelor of Laws degree (whether taken as part of a combined course or separately) is designed to give a student a sound knowledge of a number of areas of law that are fundamental to legal work, a broad conspectus of the legal system as a whole, the experience of working in depth or specializing in a significant number of areas of his choice, and an opportunity to develop certain specific legal skills.

These objectives are reflected in the various elements of the course; but the real development of the student's potential as a lawyer depends as much on how he is taught, or learns to teach himself, as on what he learns. The aim is to keep formal lecturing to a minimum, with the student learning from the beginning to find the law for himself. The main purpose of class contact is to develop the student's capacity to deal with the law after he has found it—to interpret it, analyse it, criticise it, see the possibilities of distinction and development, relate it to real problems and use it efficiently and creatively. This requires the active participation of students in sufficiently small groups to allow interaction between the minds of student and teacher, and student and student. A class is normally scheduled over a continuous period of two hours.

Only one compulsory subject is specifically devoted to the social role of law—Law, Lawyers and Society. But
a concern for the purpose served by the Law, how it received its present shape, and whether it operates justly and sensibly, should underly the study of every legal subject.

Students enrolled in the various courses leading to the LLB Degree must in addition to the detailed requirements set out on the following pages complete Moot Court Work. Full detail of the mooting requirement is published each year on student notice boards but in outline the effect is such that each graduating student will have participated in at least one moot as an advocate and one as a judge.

Subjects taught in the Law Faculty extend over one or two sessions each of 14 weeks; in either case there is usually some form of examination at the end of a session. However, examinations are only one method of assessing students, as other work undertaken during the year is also taken into account.

On the completion of each law subject a student is allotted a specified number of credit points. To obtain his degree he must build up the required total number, and also satisfy other requirements.

If he is taking the Combined Commerce/Law, the Combined Science/Law or the Combined Arts/Law course, the required total of credit points for Law subjects is 81; in the Combined Jurisprudence/Law course (where there are fewer non-Law subjects), it is 93; in the LLB course for graduates or the part-time LLB course, it is 75. In each case compulsory subjects total 42 points, leaving the balance to be made up from elective subjects.

Students who have attended and satisfactorily completed subjects in a Law School at another recognized university may, on application, receive standing for those subjects provided that their application falls within the University and Faculty rules on advanced standing. Students already enrolled in the Faculty of Law who wish to intercalate a period of study overseas, and who wish to seek advanced standing for law subjects studied, are strongly advised to seek advice from the Executive Assistant to the Dean, or from the Senior Administrative Officer, well before arrangements for entry to the overseas Law School are finalized.

The relevant Rules are set out separately, and compulsory and elective subjects are listed in Rule 5., appearing later under Rules for Award of Degrees.

Bachelor of Jurisprudence

The Bachelor of Jurisprudence (BJuris), unlike the LLB degree, is not designed to provide a qualification for the professional practice of law. It provides a basic knowledge of law, an opportunity to study selected legal subjects of special interest, and significant study in other faculties of subjects relevant to an understanding of the working of the law. Various combinations of Law subjects and non-Law subjects are possible and a course may be moulded to meet various vocational ends, eg for industrial officers or advocates, public servants, business executives, law librarians.

Teaching methods in law subjects are the same as in the LLB degree course.

The BJuris degree is available as a pass degree in the combined Jurisprudence/Law course, which combines the most extensive legal education with the study of important related subjects in other faculties. It it also available as a separate course.

Qualification as Barrister or Solicitor

Admission to practice as a barrister or solicitor in New South Wales is controlled by the Supreme Court of New South Wales and is regulated by Rules of Court. Certain information is set out hereunder as background information, but each student desiring to qualify as a barrister or solicitor should make personal inquiries to the Secretary of the Barristers and Solicitors Admission Boards, Supreme Court, King Street, Sydney—telephone 231 3422, extension 50. This officer will be in a position to advise authoritatively as to the requirements relative to a particular case, and supply the relevant forms and information.

The following requirements are particularly drawn to the notice of students. A student desiring to become a barrister must meet certain examination requirements and be admitted as a student-at-law not less than two years before seeking admission to the bar. The examination requirements will be satisfied by possession of the LLB degree of the University and the completion of the course in Trust Accounts and Legal Ethics run by the Barristers’ and Solicitors’ Admission Boards.

A student wishing to become a solicitor must meet certain examination requirements, enrol as a student clerk not more than six months after the date of commencement of the law course, and attend a six-month full-time practical skills course at the College of Law. The examination requirements will be satisfied by the possession of the LLB degree of the University. After successful completion of the College of Law course students are admitted as solicitors but must practise as employee solicitors for twelve months before embarking on independent practice as fully qualified solicitors. A student in genuine doubt about whether to enrol as a student clerk or be admitted as a student-at-law should seek admission as a student-at-law not more than six months after commencing the law course.
The College of Law

The College of Law was established by the Law Society of New South Wales in 1974 at St. Leonards. The College is not an alternative to University education in law; it does not offer courses satisfying the academic requirements for admission to practice as a solicitor. The College does, however, mark a significant change in the system of professional training of prospective solicitors. Previously the practical component of legal education for student clerks was service under Articles of Clerkship in a legal office; alternatively a graduate in law from the Australian National University, University of Sydney, or the University of New South Wales could serve a twelve-month period of full-time graduate articles. The College of Law course, which was introduced in January 1974, is a six-month, full-time course which is designed to provide the practical training which would otherwise be obtained in practice.

The whole course is related to actual practice as far as possible and covers basic areas of work encountered in legal practice. Students are grouped into “firms” and work within up-to-date well equipped “offices”. They are provided with a variety of practice experiences in a series of legal situations. The student himself will proceed to study the material and act on instructions as a member of his firm under supervision of a tutor who will combine the roles of senior partner and master solicitor. During the course students also attend solicitors’ offices, barristers’ chambers, government departments, courts of all jurisdictions, registries, and professional offices of all types in order to obtain maximum contact with a lawyer’s work outside the office.

Enquiries regarding the College of Law should be addressed to The Director, The College of Law, PO Box 2, St. Leonards, NSW 2065.

ANU Legal Workshop

Each year, a course of professional training for the practice of law is conducted at the Australian National University. The course, which was introduced for the first time in 1972, is a six-month full-time course, conducted by the Legal Workshop of the Faculty of Law. Under reciprocal arrangements, graduates of the Legal Workshop will be entitled to be admitted to practice in New South Wales, but they will at first be given only restricted practising certificates in a manner analogous to students completing the course at the College of Law.

Graduates of the University of New South Wales are eligible to apply for admission to courses run by the Workshop.
Course Outlines

Courses Available

The following courses are available:

1. A five-year course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws.

2. A five-year course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws.

3. A five-year course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws.

4. A five-year course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws.

5. A three-year full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws; this course is available only to graduates or graduands.

6. A six-year part-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

7. A three-year full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence.

Students in courses in the Law Faculty who discover they have made a wrong choice of course within the Faculty should consult Peter Wildblood, Senior Administrative Officer, as soon as possible. It is sometimes possible to effect changes without seriously affecting progress in the new course; the earlier the change can be made the easier the transition.

Combined Jurisprudence/Law Course

This course offers the most extensive legal education. Non-law subjects make up approximately one sixth of the combined course, and are selected with regard to their relevance to legal studies.

The main features of the Combined Jurisprudence/Law Course are as follows:

1. The course is a five-year full-time course leading to the two degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws (BJuris, LLB).

2. The first three years of the course include non-Law subjects together with Law subjects totalling 45 credit points.
3. A student is required to obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law for his proposed program of non-Law subjects, with an indication of Law electives he intends to study.

**Non-Law requirements**

A. The non-Law subjects contribute to the development of the student's capacity as a lawyer and to his understanding of the law. Subjects which have been approved for this purpose are Economics, Economic History, Political Science, Sociology, Philosophy, History, Accountancy, Psychology and Industrial Relations. A student may apply for special approval of another subject.

4. Students must satisfy any subject prerequisites (but not general Faculty prerequisites) for subjects studied in other faculties. There are no general Faculty prerequisites to courses offered by the Faculty of Law but students must study Law subjects in a sequence approved by the Faculty of Law.

5. The whole of the final two years of the course, as well as part of the first three years, consists of Law subjects.

6. The degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence may be awarded after successful completion of all subjects and units prescribed for the first three years of the course.

A typical structure of a Jurisprudence/Law course is set out below.

Subject A represents a major sequence of three years' study in one of the subjects listed in para. 3. A above; subject B represents a subject studied at first year level only from these subjects. Students are strongly advised to consult the Arts and Commerce Faculty Handbooks before completing enrolment or re-enrolment details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Year 1**

Non-law subject A-I
90.111 The Legal System 4
90.211 Public Law 1 4 4
90.161 Criminal Law 2 4

**Year 2**

Non-law subject A-II
90.212 Public Law 2 4 or 4
90.141 Common Law 1A 4 4
90.301 Property and Equity 4 4
90.621 Law Lawyers and Society 4 or 4

* If students wish to specialize by taking advanced electives in the field of business law, they are strongly advised to take Business Associations 1 and 2 at this stage of their course instead of Litigation.

**Years 4 and 5**

Compulsory and Elective law subjects to complete LLB requirements.

476** Combined Arts/Law Course**

This course gives the student the maximum freedom to follow his interests in the Faculty of Arts. The Law subjects, while fewer in number than in the Jurisprudence/Law course, satisfy the requirements for the professional LLB degree.

The main features of the Combined Arts/Law course are as follows:

1. The course is a five-year full-time course leading to the two degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws.

2. The first three years of the course include at least three Arts subjects, together with Law subjects totalling at least 33 credit points. One subject must be taken to third year level and one to second year.

3. Students must satisfy the normal prerequisites for entry to the Arts Faculty, and to individual subjects in that Faculty. There are no general Faculty prerequisites to courses offered by the Faculty of Law but students must study Law subjects in a sequence approved by the Faculty of Law.

4. Students desiring to take the BA degree with Honours are not able to complete the course in five years and must obtain approval from the Arts and Law Faculties for their programs. Normally two additional years' study are required. With the approval of the relevant Arts
School and of the Head of the School of Law a student may follow a special program which can be completed by one additional year’s study. Such a special program will require a student to assume a workload considerably higher than normal in at least two of the six years of the total course and approval will only be given in special cases. Alternatively a student may consider first completing the BA Degree with Honours (4 years) and then seeking admission to the three-year LLB course for graduates.

5. The degree of Bachelor of Arts may be awarded after the successful completion of all subjects and units (including the correct sequences of Arts units) prescribed for the first three years of the course. A student who fails to complete the full program may apply for advanced standing in the Faculty of Arts.

6. The whole of the final two years of the course, as well as part of the first three years, consists of Law subjects.

A typical structure of an Arts/Law course is set out below. Subjects A, All and AII in the table below represent a major sequence of three years’ study in any one Arts subject; subjects BI and BII normally represent a minor sequence of two years’ study; and subject CI, a subject studied in first year only. Subjects in the Arts Faculty are normally taught in two linked units normally of one session each but in some schools, subjects are taught as one double (or 2-session) unit. Details of the rules of progression in any one subject are set out clearly in the Arts Faculty Handbook and students are strongly advised to consult it before completing enrolment or re-enrolment details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts Subject A-I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts Subject B-I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts Subject C-I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.111 The Legal System</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.161 Criminal Law</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts Subject A-II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts Subject B-II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.141 Common Law 1A</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.211 Public Law 1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year 3</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts Subject A-III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.142 Common Law 2A</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.301 Property and Equity</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.621 Law Lawyers and Society</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Years 4 and 5</strong></td>
<td>Compulsory and Elective Law subjects to complete the LLB requirements.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Combined Commerce/Law Courses

These courses provide an opportunity to obtain two degrees of professional importance in business, administration and commercial law practice. The Law ingredient is the same as for the Combined Arts/Law course, although the overall course is probably somewhat heavier, particularly in the third year.

In Commerce the student may choose one of three specializations—Accounting, Finance and Systems; Economics; or Industrial Relations—and may (and in the Accounting, Finance and Systems specialization must) relate the choice of Law electives to the Commerce specialization. For students who later desire to qualify as accountants, completion of the combined Commerce (Accounting, Finance and Systems)/Law course carries substantial exemptions from professional examinations.

The main features of the Combined Commerce/Law courses are as follows:

1. The courses are of five years’ full-time study leading to the two degrees (BCom LLB) of Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting, Finance and Systems; Economics; or Industrial Relations) and Bachelor of Laws.

2. The student must elect to take one of the three courses at the beginning of the first year. Changes from one Commerce course to another before the beginning of the second year may be arranged; enquiries should be made in the first instance to the Senior Administrative Officer, Faculty of Law.

3. Students must satisfy the normal prerequisites for entry to the Commerce Faculty and to individual subjects in that Faculty. There are no general Faculty prerequisites to courses offered by the Faculty of Law but students must study Law subjects in a sequence approved by the Faculty of Law.

4. The requirements relating to Honours in the BCom degree are noted at the end of the program for each specialization.

5. Under certain circumstances the degree of Bachelor of Commerce may be awarded before the completion of the full five-year program, but in any event not before the successful completion of the first three years of the combined course. Full details of these conditions may be obtained from the Commerce Faculty office or the Commerce Faculty Handbook. Any student who fails to complete the full program may apply for advanced standing in the Faculty of Commerce.

6. The whole of the final two years of the course, as well as part of the first three years, consists of Law subjects.
### Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting, Finance and Systems)/Bachelor of Laws

**Hours per week**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.501 Accounting and Financial Management 1A</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.511 Accounting and Financial Management IB</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.001 Economics IA</td>
<td>3½</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.011 Economics IB</td>
<td>3½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.411 Quantitative Methods A*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.421 Quantitative Methods B or</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.001 Mathematics I or</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.011 Higher Mathematics I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.111 The Legal System</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.161 Criminal Law</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Unless students have strong preferences for the Mathematics subjects, they are strongly advised to take Quantitative Methods which has been specially designed to complement the study of Economics and Accounting and Financial Management.

**Laboratory sessions as required are additional to the prescribed hours.**

### Year 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.522 Accounting and Financial Management IIA</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.542 Accounting and Financial Management IIB</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.062 Economics IIB or</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.042 Economics IIC</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.072 Economics IIE or</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.002 Economics IIA</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.141 Common Law 1A</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.211 Public Law 1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Year 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.563 Accounting and Financial Management IIA</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.583 Accounting and Financial Management IIB</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.602 Information Systems IIA</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.613 Business Finance II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.301 Property and Equity</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.142 Common Law 2A or</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.621 Law Lawyers and Society or</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Laboratory sessions as required are additional to the prescribed hours.

**Years 4 and 5**

Compulsory and Elective Law subjects to complete LLB requirements.‡

‡ The electives must include 90.401 and 90.402 Business Associations 1 and 2 and two other electives are to be selected in the field of business law, unless approval is received to the contrary, which will be given in exceptional circumstances only.

### Bachelor of Commerce (Economics)/Bachelor of Laws

**Hours per week**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.411 Quantitative Methods A‡</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.421 Quantitative Methods B or</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.001 Mathematics I or</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.011 Higher Mathematics I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.501 Accounting and Financial Management IA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.511 Accounting and Financial Management IB</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.001 Economics IA</td>
<td>3½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.011 Economics IB</td>
<td>3½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.111 The Legal System</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.161 Criminal Law</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Year 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.002 Economics IIA</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.042 Economics IIC</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.412 Quantitative Economic Techniques A</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.022 Economics IIB</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.141 Common Law 1A</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.211 Public Law 1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Laboratory sessions as required are additional to the prescribed hours.

‡ Unless students have strong preferences for the Mathematics subjects they are strongly advised to take Quantitative Methods which has been designed to complement the study of Economics and Accounting and Financial Management.

**Note:** Students who wish to take the BCom Honours Degree must take Accounting and Financial Management—14.532 IIA (Honours), 14.552 IIB (Honours), 14.573 IIA (Honours) and 14.593 IIB (Honours) in lieu of the corresponding pass subjects, and must interpolate an honours year in Accounting between Years 3 and 4 of the above program. Except that with the permission of the Head of School a student may take an honours year at a later stage.
Law

Year 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.003 Economics IIIA†</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.422 Quantitative Economic Techniques B</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.023 Economics IIIB</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Economics option to be chosen from the list in Rule 17)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.301 Property and Equity</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.142 Common Law 2A</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.621 Law Lawyers and Society</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Students who have taken 15.102 Economics II or 15.112 Economics II (Honours) in 1972 or earlier may not take this subject but must substitute in lieu an option selected from the list in Rule 17.

Years 4 and 5

Compulsory and Elective Law subjects to complete LLB requirements.

Bachelor of Commerce (Industrial Relations)/Bachelor of Laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Year 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.411 Quantitative Methods A† and</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.421 Quantitative Methods B† or</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.001 Mathematics I or</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.011 Higher Mathematics I</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.501 Accounting and Financial Management IA</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.511 Accounting and Financial Management IB</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.001 Economics IA</td>
<td>3½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.011 Economics IB</td>
<td>3½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.111 The Legal System</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.161 Criminal Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Year 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.511 Industrial Relations IA</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.525 Industrial Relations IIA</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.526 Industrial Relations IIIB</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Option—a subject other than a law subject to be chosen from the list in Rule 23)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.141 Common Law 1A</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.211 Public Law 1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Combined Science/Law Course

This course gives the student the maximum freedom to follow his interests in the subjects controlled by the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics. The Law ingredient is the same as for the combined Arts/Law course although the overall course is probably somewhat heavier particularly in second and third years.

The main features of the combined Science/Law course are as follows:

1. The course is a five-year full-time course leading to the two degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws.

2. The first three years of the course include at least eighteen units in the Science course together with law subjects totalling at least thirty-three credit points. The remaining two years of the course comprise Law subjects totalling at least forty-eight credit points.
3. The eighteen Science course units must contain no more than eight level I units of which two must be Mathematics I and at least four level III units which must be chosen from related disciplines.

4. Students must satisfy the normal prerequisites for entry to the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics and to individual subjects there.

There are no general Faculty prerequisites to courses offered by the Faculty of Law but students must study Law subjects in a sequence approved by the Faculty of Law.

5. Students desiring to take the BSc degree with Honours are not able to complete the course in five years and must obtain approval from the Faculty of Law and the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics for their programs. With the approval of the relevant school and of the Head of the School of Law, a student may follow a special program which can be completed by two additional years study. Alternatively the student may consider first completing a BSc degree with Honours (4 years) and then seeking admission to the three-year LLB course for graduates.

6. The degree of Bachelor of Science is not awarded until the completion of the full five-year program, but any student who fails to complete the full program may apply for advanced standing in the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics.

Students contemplating enrolling in this course should consult fully with the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics office and with the Head of the School of Law before enrolment.

A typical structure of a Science/Law course is set out below. Other sequences of subjects may be approved by the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics and the Faculty of Law.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Year 1

- Six Level I Science units, two of which must be Mathematics I
- 90.111 The Legal System 4
- 90.161 Criminal Law 2 4

### Year 2

- Two Level I Science units.
- Four Level II Science units.
- 90.141 Common Law 1A 4 4
- 90.211 Public Law I 4 4

---

### Course Outlines: Undergraduate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Year 3

- Two Level II Science units.
- Four Level III Science units.
- 90.142 Common Law 2A 4 or 4
- 90.301 Property and Equity 4 4
- 90.621 Law Lawyers and Society 4 or 4

### Years 4 and 5

Compulsory and Elective Law subjects to complete the LLB requirements.

---

### Bachelor of Laws Course (Full-time)

479

Bachelor of Laws Course (Full-time) for Graduates or Graduands

This course enables students who have already completed another degree to obtain the Bachelor of Laws degree (the nature of which has been described earlier in the handbook) by three years' full-time study. The main features of the course are as follows:

1. The course is of three years' full-time study leading to the Bachelor of Laws Degree.

2. The course is available to graduates or graduands of another faculty of this or another approved university.

3. There are no subject or faculty prerequisites for entry to the course but students must study law subjects in an approved sequence.

The following is an approved sequence of subjects for the three-year Bachelor of Laws course for graduates: other sequences may be approved in particular cases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Year 1

- 90.141 Common Law 1A 4 4
- 90.211 Public Law 1 4 4
- 90.301 Property and Equity 4 4
- 90.111 The Legal System 4
- 90.161 Criminal Law 2 4
### Bachelor of Laws Course (Part-time)

**479**

**Bachelor of Laws Course (Part-time)**

While it considers that full-time study of law is to be encouraged wherever possible, the University provides a part-time course for students unable to undertake full-time attendance. The course is of six years' duration and is for the LLB degree only. It involves attendance at the Kensington campus on two afternoons a week during the academic year.

The subjects of the LLB degree are set out in Rule 5, appearing later under Rules for Award of Degrees. However, it will not be possible to provide the full range of electives at times convenient to part-time students.

Students must complete Law subjects (including compulsory subjects) carrying 75 credit points. A typical structure for the part-time course is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S1  S2</td>
<td></td>
<td>S1  S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.142 Common Law 2A</td>
<td>4  or 4</td>
<td>90.142 Common Law 2A</td>
<td>4  or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.212 Public Law 2</td>
<td>4  or 4</td>
<td>90.101* Litigation</td>
<td>4  or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.101 Litigation</td>
<td>4  or 4</td>
<td>90.621 Law Lawyers and Society</td>
<td>4  or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.621 Law Lawyers and Society</td>
<td>4  or 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Law electives to complete degree requirements.*

Years 4, 5 and 6

Compulsory and elective law subjects to complete LLB requirements.

* If students wish to specialize by taking advanced electives in the field of business law they are strongly advised to take Business Associations 1 and 2 at this stage of their course.

Examinations are usually held at the end of each session, but most of a student's assessment is based on work during the session.

The course satisfies academic requirements for admission to practice to the same extent as a full-time course. The course is not intended as an alternative for students in a position to undertake full-time study. A student may be admitted to the part-time course only if he has been able to satisfy the Faculty that his special circumstances preclude full-time study and that his previous experience and/or study make it appropriate to admit him to part-time study.

The number of students who can be accepted in the course will be limited. In selecting students for admission, the Faculty will have regard to all relevant circumstances, including academic performance, reasons for selecting this form of study, age, employment, circumstances of hardship, reason for seeking degree, and facilities for library work and study.

### Bachelor of Jurisprudence Course

**472**

**Bachelor of Jurisprudence Course**

The Bachelor of Jurisprudence (BJuris), unlike the LLB degree, is not designed to provide a qualification for the professional practice of law. It provides a basic knowledge of law, an opportunity to study selected legal subjects of special interest, and significant study in other faculties of subjects relevant to an understanding of the working of the law. Various combinations of Law subjects and non-Law subjects are possible and a course may be moulded to meet various vocational ends, eg, for industrial officers or advocates, public servants, business executives, law librarians.
Non-Law subjects make up approximately one-third of the course and are selected with regard to their relevance to legal studies.

The main features of the course are as follows:

1. The course is a three-year full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence (BJuris).

2. The law subjects must include Criminal Law, The Legal System, and Public Law 1 (normally taken in first year), Common Law 1A and Common Law 2A. Students who began their course prior to 1975 must complete Legal Research and Writing Program, The Legal System, Public Law 1, and Common Law 1.

3. A student is required to obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law for his proposed program of non-Law subjects; the program should provide an integrated pattern of legal and non-legal studies.

4. The non-Law subjects shall include, unless otherwise approved, a major sequence of three subjects.

5. Students must satisfy any subject prerequisites (but not general faculty prerequisites) for subjects studied in other faculties. There are no general Faculty prerequisites to courses offered by the Faculty of Law but students must study Law subjects in a sequence approved by the Faculty of Law.

Details of the structure of the BJuris degree course will be available from the General office of the Faculty.
Rules for Award of Degrees

Rules Applicable to Candidates for the Degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Jurisprudence

1. A The Bachelor of Laws degree may be conferred on the completion of any of the following courses:

1. a course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws;
2. a course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws;
3. a course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws;
4. a course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws;
5. a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

B The courses set out in paragraphs 1. 2. 3. and 4. of sub-rule A hereof are referred to in these rules as "Combined Degree Courses", and shall be courses of full-time study of not less than five years' duration.*

C The course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws (otherwise than as part of a Combined Degree Course) shall be either:

1. a course of part-time and/or external study which (unless otherwise approved by the Faculty for special reasons) shall be of not less than six years' duration; or

2. a course of full-time study of not less than three years' duration, but no student shall be eligible to enrol in such course unless he is a graduate or graduand of any Faculty of the University or another University approved by the Faculty, or has other qualifications or experience deemed acceptable by the Faculty.

3. No person shall be permitted to enrol in any subject in the Faculty of Law at the same time as he is enrolled for any other degree or diploma in the University or elsewhere, except as may be necessary to complete the requirements of a Combined Degree Course, or with the approval of the Faculty.

3. Where, in these Rules, reference is made to the requirement that a candidate shall complete a subject, the requirement shall be construed as meaning that the candidate shall:

A attend such lectures, seminars, tutorials or other classes, and such court sessions, offices or institutions as may be prescribed in that subject, and maintain a satisfactory standard of preparation for and participation in such classes and activities.

* A candidate in a combined degree course who desires to take an Arts, Commerce or Science degree with Honours must satisfy the requirements of the appropriate Faculty and will not be able to complete the Combined Degree course in five years.
B perform satisfactorily in such exercises, essays, theses and other work (whether written, oral or practical) as may be prescribed in that subject and undertake any prescribed reading related to that subject; and

C attain a satisfactory standard in the examination or examinations, and such other means of assessment of a candidate's results in that subject as the Faculty may prescribe.

4. The Faculty of Law shall specify a number of credit points in respect of each Law subject for which credit is given in the award of the degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence or the degree of Bachelor of Laws (whether taken separately or as part of a Combined Degree Course). On completion of the subject, a candidate shall be credited with the specified number of points.

5. A In the case of the Bachelor of Laws degree credit shall be given for the subjects set out in the following table, each of which shall, unless otherwise determined by the Faculty, carry the number of credit points (if any) specified opposite it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compulsory Subjects</th>
<th>Credit Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Legal System</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Law 1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Law 2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Law 1A*</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Law 2A*</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and Equity</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law, Lawyers and Society</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Students who began their course before 1975 are required to complete the subjects 90.121 Common Law 1 and 90.122 Common Law 2 in place of Criminal Law, Common Law 1A and Common Law 2A listed above.

Elective Subjects†

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit Points to be specified by the Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Trial Process
Remedies
Family Law
Criminal Process
Criminology
Law and Medicine
Judicial Review of Administrative Action
Advanced Administrative Law
Mass Media Law
Australian Constitutional Law
Local Government and Planning Law
Comparative Federalism
Civil Rights
Legislative Process
Trusts
Introduction to Estate Planning
Succession and Advanced Equity

Conveyancing and Land Transactions
Environmental Law
Business Associations 1
Business Associations 2
Industrial and Intellectual Property
Regulation of Capital Markets
Commercial and Consumer Transactions 1
Commercial and Consumer Transactions 2
Economic Regulation
Trade Practices
Insurance Law
Taxation 1
Taxation 2
International Trade
Foreign Investment
International Economic Organizations
Computers and the Law
Law of Employment
Trade Unions and the Law
Settlement of Industrial Disputes
Legal History
Law Journal
Research Thesis (one-session elective)
Research Thesis (two-session elective)
Poverty Law
Discrimination and the Law
Clinical Legal Experience
Client Relationship
Judicial Process
Social Control Through Law
Theories of Justice
Comparative Law
Law in Developing Societies
International Law 1
International Law 2
Conflict of Laws
Society and the Law
Special Elective A
Special Elective B

Any other subject specified by the Faculty

† The list is the complete list of all approved electives. The number of students that may take a particular elective may be limited.

B Such subjects shall be taken in a sequence approved by the Faculty.

6. A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (whether taken as part of a Combined Degree Course or as a separate degree) shall complete:

A all of the subjects prescribed in Rule 5. under the heading 'Compulsory Subjects';

B selected subjects from the subjects prescribed in Rule 5. under the heading 'Elective Subjects' so as to comply with Rule 7.

C such Legal Research and Writing Programs, Prescribed Readings in Law, Moot Court Work and other work as the Faculty may require.
7. A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws shall complete Elective Subjects prescribed in Rule 6. to the extent necessary to bring his total credit points for Compulsory and Elective Subjects to:

1. in the case of a candidate for the combined degrees of Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws, Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Laws or Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws .... .... .... .... 81

2. in the case of a candidate for the combined degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence/Bachelor of Laws 93

3. in the case of a part-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree and the full-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree for graduates .... .... 75

4. in the case of a part-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree and a full-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree who may have received standing for law subjects taken as part of a degree other than BJuris degree taken at this or another approved university .... .... .... .... 81

5. in the case of a part-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree who may have received standing for a law subject taken as part of a BJuris degree taken at this or another approved university .... .... 93

B A candidate’s choice of Elective Subjects shall require the approval of the Faculty.

C In the case of a candidate for the combined degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws (Accounting, Finance and Systems), electives shall (unless specially approved in an exceptional case by the Head of the School of Accountancy) include Business Associations 1 and 2 and at least two other electives in the field of business law from a list approved each year formulated by the Head of the School of Accountancy in consultation with the Dean of the Faculty of Law.

8. A candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws as part of a Combined Degree Course shall not be eligible to receive that degree until he has completed the additional requirements applicable to the other degree in such Combined Degree Course.

9. In the case of the Combined Degree Course for the Degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws, the requirement for the award of the Bachelor of Jurisprudence degree shall be that, in addition to completing all requirements of the Bachelor of Laws degree (including Law subjects totalling not less than 93 credit points), the candidate has completed subjects in another Faculty or Faculties comprising unless specially approved by the Faculty a major sequence of three years’ study plus one first year subject. Unless he obtains special permission from the relevant Head of School, a student shall be bound by any requirements as to subject prerequisites normally applicable to a subject in another Faculty.

A candidate shall obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law to his selection of subjects in other Faculties, and to the order in which he studies them. In approving such subjects, the Faculty shall have regard to the contribution the study of such subjects may reasonably be expected to make to the development of his capacity as a lawyer and his understanding of law.

10. The requirement for the award of the Bachelor of Jurisprudence degree shall be that the candidate has completed a course of full-time study of not less than three years’ duration consisting of:

A Law subjects totalling not less than 45 credit points and including The Legal System, Criminal Law, Public Law 1, Common Law 1A and Common Law 2A*;

B Subjects in another Faculty or Faculties comprising, unless otherwise approved by the Faculty, a major sequence of three subjects plus one first year subject.

A candidate shall obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law to his selection of subjects, and to the order in which he studies them. In approving such subjects, the Faculty shall have regard to the object of providing an integrated programme of legal and non-legal studies.

11. A student shall not be enrolled as a part-time student unless he satisfies the Faculty that his special circumstances preclude full-time study, and that his previous experience and/or study make it appropriate to admit him to part-time study for the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a separate degree.

12. In these Rules, unless the contrary is indicated, "the Faculty" means the Faculty of Law.
Graduate Study

The University provides facilities for approved students to engage in advanced studies and research in Law leading to the award of higher degrees.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is available in the Faculty of Law; this requires the completion of a program of research over a period of at least three years' full-time study and the preparation of a thesis.

Research may also be undertaken by approved students for the degree of Master of Laws. An LLM degree by course work is currently under consideration by the Faculty of Law.

The conditions for the award of both the PhD and the LLM by research and full details of graduate scholarships available are set out below in the section Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees.
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: 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Calendar/Handbook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Higher Degrees</td>
<td>Doctor of Science</td>
<td>DSc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Letters</td>
<td>DLitt</td>
<td>Calendar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Laws</td>
<td>LLD</td>
<td>Calendar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Medicine in the Faculty of Medicine</td>
<td>MD</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Philosophy</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Calendar and all faculties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Applied Science</td>
<td>MAppSc</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Architecture</td>
<td>MArch</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Calendar/Handbook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master of Arts</td>
<td>MA(Hons)</td>
<td>Arts, Military Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Business Administration</td>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>Commerce**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Building</td>
<td>MBuild</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
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<tr>
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</table>

**Course withdrawn at end of 1977.**

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

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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:

- A hold an honours degree from the University of New South Wales; or
- B hold an honours degree of equivalent standing from another approved university; or
- C if he holds a degree without honours from the University of New South Wales or other approved university, have achieved by subsequent work and study a standard recognised by the appropriate Faculty or Board of Studies as equivalent to honours; or
- D 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 Faculty or Board of Studies.

3. When the Faculty or Board of Studies is not satisfied with the qualifications submitted by a candidate, the Faculty or Board of Studies may require him, before he is permitted to register, to undergo such examination or carry out such work as the Faculty or Board of Studies may prescribe.

**Registration**

4. A candidate for registration for a course of study leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall:

- A apply to the Registrar on the prescribed form at least one calendar month before the commencement of the session in which he desires to register; and
- B submit with his application a certificate from the head of the University school in which he proposes to study stating that the candidate is a fit person to undertake a course of study and research leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and that the school is
Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees

willing to undertake the responsibility of supervising the work of the candidate and of reporting to the Faculty or Board of Studies at the end of the course on the merits of the candidate's performance in the prescribed course.

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

A a candidate fully engaged in advanced study and research for his degree, who before registration was engaged upon research to the satisfaction of the Faculty or Board of Studies, may be exempted from not more than two academic sessions;

B in special circumstances the Faculty or Board of Studies may grant permission for the candidate to spend not more than one calendar year of his program in advanced study and research at another institution provided that his work can be supervised in a manner satisfactory to the Faculty or Board of Studies;

C in exceptional cases, the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Faculty or Board of Studies 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 himself for examination not later than ten academic sessions from the date of his registration. A candidate not fully engaged in research shall present himself for examination not later than twelve academic sessions from the date of his registration. In special cases an extension of these times may be granted by the Faculty or Board of Studies.

7. The candidate shall be required to devote his whole time to advanced study and research, save that:

A the Faculty or Board of Studies may permit a candidate on application 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;

B 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 Faculty or Board of Studies shall prescribe a minimum period for the duration of the program;

C in special circumstances, the Faculty or Board of Studies 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 his program in a school of the University. In such a case the Faculty or Board of Studies shall prescribe for the duration of his program a minimum period which, in its opinion, having regard to the proportion of his time which he 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 his program under the direction of a supervisor appointed by the Faculty or Board of Studies 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 Faculty or Board of Studies may permit candidates to conduct their 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 his research for approval by the Faculty or Board of Studies. After the topic has been approved it may not be changed except with the permission of the Faculty or Board of Studies.

10. A candidate may be required by the Faculty or Board of Studies to attend a formal course of study appropriate to his work.
Thesis

11. On completing his course of study every candidate must submit a thesis which complies with the following requirements:

A the greater proportion of the work described must have been completed subsequent to registration for the PhD degree;

B it must be an original and significant contribution to the knowledge of the subject;

C 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;

D it must reach a satisfactory standard of expression and presentation.

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

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

The abstract shall indicate:

A the problem investigated;

B the procedures followed;

C the general results obtained;

D 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 his thesis any work or material which he has previously submitted for a university degree or other similar award.

Entry for Examination

15. The candidate shall give in writing two months' notice of his intention to submit his thesis and such notice shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee.

16. Four copies of the thesis shall be submitted together with a certificate from the supervisor that the candidate has completed the course of study prescribed in his case. The 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 he has 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 Faculty or Board of Studies, at least one of whom shall be an external examiner.

19. After examining the thesis the examiners may:

A decide that the thesis reaches a satisfactory standard; or

B recommend that the candidate be required to re-submit his thesis in revised form after a further period of study and/or research; or

C recommend without further test that the candidate be not awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

†See Conditions for the Award of Degrees in the Calendar.
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 and/or practical examinations on the subject of the thesis and/or subjects relevant thereto, save that on the recommendation of the examiners the Faculty or Board of Studies 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 represent 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 Faculty or Board of Studies a concise report on the merits of the thesis and on the examination results, and the Faculty or Board of Studies shall recommend whether or not the candidate may be admitted to the degree.

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

1. The degree of Master of Laws (LLM) may be awarded by the Council on the recommendation of the Professorial Board to a candidate who has demonstrated ability to undertake research by the submission of a thesis embodying the results of an original investigation.

2. A An applicant for registration for this degree shall have been admitted to an appropriate degree in the University of New South Wales or other approved university at a level approved by the Higher Degree Committee of the Faculty of Law (hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee').

B In exceptional cases an applicant may be permitted to register as a candidate for the degree if he submits evidence of such academic and professional attainments as may be approved by the Committee.

C Notwithstanding any other provisions of these conditions the Committee may require an applicant to demonstrate fitness for registration by carrying out such work and sitting for such examinations as the Committee may determine.

D In every case before permitting an applicant to register as a candidate the Committee shall be satisfied that adequate supervision and facilities are available.

3. A Unless otherwise approved, an application to register as a candidate shall be made on the prescribed form with the Registrar at least six (6) weeks before the commencement of the session in which the candidate desires to commence registration.

B A candidate shall enrol in one of the following categories:

1. student in full-time attendance at the University;
2. student in part-time attendance at the University;
3. student working externally to the University.

C Every candidate shall be required to undertake an original investigation on the topic approved by the Committee. The candidate may also be required to perform other work as may be prescribed by the Committee. The Committee shall determine the maximum period of registration.

D The progress of the candidate shall be reviewed annually by the Committee on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty and as a result of such review the Committee may terminate the candidature.
No candidate shall be considered for the award of the degree until the lapse of three complete sessions in the case of full-time candidates or four complete sessions in the case of part-time or external candidates from the date from which registration becomes effective.

Notwithstanding clause 3, E above, the Committee of the Faculty may approve remission of up to one session for full-time candidates and two sessions for part-time or external candidates.

Every candidate for the degree shall be required to submit three copies of a thesis embodying the results of the original investigation referred to in 4, C. 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.

It shall be understood that the University retains the three 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.

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

A candidate shall give in writing two months' notice of his intention to submit his thesis and such notice shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee.

For each candidate there shall be at least two examiners appointed by the Committee, one of whom shall normally be an external examiner.

A candidate may be required to attend for an oral and/or written examination.

Consequent upon the examiners' reports the Committee shall recommend to the Professorial Board whether the candidate may be admitted to the degree.

A candidate shall pay such fees as may be determined from time to time by the Council.
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 Record 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, together with the subject description and the required textbook list, in the section entitled Subject Descriptions and Textbooks.

The identifying numbers for each School are set out below.

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School of Law

Note to Students

Students are expected to acquire their own copies of items listed as textbooks, but as textbooks are approved some months before the publication of the handbook, students are strongly advised to consult class teachers before purchasing books.

90.101
Litigation

The rules of civil and criminal procedure and evidence are treated in an integrated fashion and their respective functions analysed. The course comprises: selected problems in pre-trial civil procedure, including choice of forum, commencement of proceedings, pleadings, exchange of information, attempts at settlement and amendments: pre-trial criminal procedure, including arrest, search and seizure, police interrogation and confessions, bail, and informations and indictments; the trial process with some procedurally oriented problems of evidence, such as the rules relating to witnesses, obtaining and disclosure of information, the burdens of proof, and presumptions; the exclusionary rules of evidence, including some analysis of the philosophy of proof and probability theory; and problems associated with finality, enforcement of judgments, and appeals.

Textbooks
Aronson M., Reaburn N. & Weinberg M. Litigation Butterworths
Evidence Act 1898 NSW as amended
Supreme Court Act 1970 NSW as amended (Including Supreme Court Rules)
Justices Act 1902 NSW as amended
Crimes Act 1900 NSW as amended

90.111
The Legal System

Taught in first session in the first year of each Law course. Selected juristic developments of general interest are examined selectively as vehicles to introduce students to important features of the legal system, and of judicial and legislative processes and techniques, including the operation of precedent, statutory interpretation and the interaction of case and statutory law. In addition to exercises set for the purpose of developing an understanding of the functions of legal institutions and legal method, assignments are set which develop specifically research and written expression skills.

Cases and Materials issued by the Law School.

90.141
Common Law 1A

Contracts:
Remedies for breach of contract; problems in the enforcement of promises; the seal, consideration, legality, writing; mutual assent; third party beneficiaries; capacity of parties; problems in the performance of contracts and breach; conditions, warranties, effect of changed or unforeseen circumstances, mistake, fraud and misrepresentation.

Textbook

90.142
Common Law 2A

Torts:
The scope and function of torts; intentional interference with the person, land and chattels; privileges; negligent interference with the person and property; liability of occupiers of land; strict liability; nuisance; defamation; economic torts; damages; fault; insurance against tort liability; torts and administrative law.

Textbook
Morison W. L., Sharwood R. L. & Phegan C. S. Cases on Torts 4th ed Lawbook

90.161
Criminal Law

Some of the substantive rules of criminal liability including offences against the person, property, summary offences, offences of strict liability, inchoate offences, modes of participation in crimes and general concepts of criminal responsibility.

90.211
Public Law 1

This subject represents the first two sessions of a three-session program. The emphasis in the first session is on principles of power and, in the second on 'the individual and the State'. Public Law 2 concentrates on 'the federal arrangement' and is taught in a later year.

The subject is designed to introduce students to the fundamental principles and methods of our system of Public Law. In the process it presents some of the more significant areas of Public Law for detailed study. Topics considered include limitations on legislative powers and procedures; the constitutional position of the judiciary; the relationships be-
between the executive, the judiciary and the legislature; judicial review of administrative action; and civil liberties. (Later year electives offer fuller study of some of these matters.)

Textbooks
Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

90.212
Public Law 2
An introduction to federal constitutional law, with emphasis on the legislative and executive powers of the Commonwealth and on the judicial interpretation by the High Court of the extent of those powers.
Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

90.301
Property and Equity
Concerned with an analysis of the basic principles of the law of property. This study transcends the traditional boundaries of real and personal property, although for reasons of time and convenience, most topics to be discussed are those usually considered under the rubric of 'real property'.
The course commences with an enquiry into the meaning of the concepts of property and the purposes that are or ought to be fulfilled by the law of property. There is then a critical analysis of some of the traditional concepts and classifications adopted by the common law in the content of the study of fixtures. After a brief consideration of the impact of the Commonwealth Constitution upon the law of property the following topics are discussed: possession as a proprietary interest in land and goods; some basic concepts such as seizin and title; the fragmentation of proprietary interests, including the doctrines of tenure and estates, an introduction to future interests; the development of legal and equitable interests, including a comparative treatment of their nature, extent and sphere of enforceability and an introduction to trusts; legal and equitable remedies; the statutory regulation of proprietary interests in land, including an examination of the Torrens and deeds registration systems and an introduction to conveyancing transactions; co-ownership; an introduction to security interests; the acquisition of proprietary interests; the alienability of interests including trusts for sale and the settled land legislation; commercial transactions involving leasehold estates in land and bailment of goods; private planning in relation to land by means of easements and restrictive covenants; some problems of planning the use and exploitation of resources, including town planning and water law.

Textbooks
Sackville R. & Neave M. A. Property Law Cases and Materials 2nd ed Butterworths
Conveyancing Act 1919-1972 NSW
Real Property Act 1900-1970 NSW
Limitation Act 1968-1972 NSW

Preliminary Reading
Hargreaves A. D. & Helmore B. A. An Introduction to the Principles of Land Law (New South Wales) Law Book Co
Lawson F. H. Introduction to the Law of Property OUP

90.621
Law, Lawyers and Society
Part 1: Analyses the structure of the legal profession in Australia. Includes an introductory history; division of the profession into barristers, solicitors, and Queen's Counsel; specialization; sociological background of lawyers; professionalism.
Part 2: Examines the internal operation of the profession, including admission requirements and restrictions on practice; appointment of Queen's Counsel and judges; the disciplinary system; advertising; fees; legal aid; the extent of the profession's monopoly; and the provision of legal services by lay persons.
Part 3: The lawyer's relationship with a client, in particular, the extent of a lawyer's duty to accept work from anyone; the lawyer's duty to avoid acting for clients whose interests conflict with the interests of other clients, with the lawyer's own interests or the interests of his or her employer; the confidentiality of lawyer-client communications; duties to inform and advise clients fully and to follow their instructions; problems arising from the knowledge that a client is guilty or untruthful; liability for negligence; rules governing the manner in which lawyers handle their client's money; duties to be candid, fair and respectful to the courts and opposing parties.
Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

Electives*

90.102
Trial Process
(1977)**
A practical examination of the procedural, psychological and functional aspects of the process of litigation at the trial level, with particular reference to the operations of the lawyer therein. The course is designed to reveal the ways in which facts are ascertained, assimilated, managed, and communicated to and through the participants in litigation: client, witness, solicitor, counsel, adversary, judge and jury. It demonstrates the ways in which order and comprehensibility are brought to the chaotic and raw assembly of assertion, complaint and random narrative with which the lawyer is initially confronted, so that decisions, choices and

*At the time of publication detailed planning for 1977 has not been completed. However as a guide (1977) is marked against those electives the School hopes to offer in that year. A further mark indicates that a particular elective is taught in both sessions (**), in session 1 only (**), or in session 2 only (**). Students should note that it may not be possible to offer all electives marked in this way. Up-to-date information is contained in re-enrolment details issued to each student at the end of 1976 and in timetables published several weeks before the academic year begins in 1977. It may be necessary to limit the numbers of students which can be taken into a particular elective.


These aims are sought by student participation in activities which simulate those in which the lawyer is involved in practice. Three of these activities are examined in detail: interviewing (simulated interviews are video-taped and subjected to analytical discussion), pleadings (students draft pleadings with a view to understanding the technical aspects of pleading and their role in the litigation process), trials (students participate in trials as solicitor, counsel and witness). The problems which the advocate confronts and the arts and skills which he brings to bear on their resolution are understood by direct involvement of students in the kinds of situations in which those problems arise.

90.103
Remedies

Attempts to draw together and analyse the traditional remedies of the Common Law, Equity, and Administrative Law around a common theme of their respective functions within the legal process.

The development and application of various remedies and remedial processes in particular fields of law and situations to assess their adequacy in these contexts; and possible and appropriate developments.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

90.151
Family Law

The role of law and lawyers in establishing, administering and re-organizing family relationships. Existing legal rules and the function of lawyers in their administration are examined as well as a critical evaluation of these rules in the light of social objectives.

Topics for discussion include: the establishment of formal family relationships, including the role of the State in regulating marriage and adoption; the Law's role in family planning and population policy; State assistance to the family and social welfare; informal family relationships and the rights of de facto spouses and ex-nuptial children; the adjustment of intra-family conflicts short of formal dissolution, e.g. disputes as to property, maintenance or custody; State intervention into the family relationship, as with the withdrawal of children from parental custody.

The dissolution and consequent formal reorganization of the family requires a study of the law and practice of matrimonial causes and ancillary relief, particularly maintenance, custody and settlements; the role of lawyers and others in the process of dissolution and reorganization; an evaluation of the merit of the existing system.

The course encourages students to assess the actual impact of the Law, and to work with interdisciplinary materials.

90.171
Criminal Process

(1977)†

The various stages of decision making in the criminal justice system. Attention is focused on the interaction between public, police, 'offenders', lawyers, and criminal justice personnel.

Topics: Defining and reporting crime, criminal statistics, police discretion, bail, plea bargaining, phenomenology of the trial, sentencing, prison classification and parole. The course materials are socio-legal in orientation.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

90.172
Criminology

(1977)**

Some of the issues arising from the phenomenon of crime in the community. Traditional and current explanations of crime and deviance, penal theory and practice together with some of the methodological problems associated with this area of learning.

90.181
Law and Medicine

(1977)‡

Selected problems of a medico-legal nature presented in a way which enables the lawyer to handle legal problems of another discipline. Specifically the course covers such topics as typical medical case management both by the practitioner and hospital, problems of disability evaluation and rehabilitation, the application of forensic sciences to the settlement of disputes, the doctor as an expert witness, regulation and liability of those engaged in the health professions, public health regulation, medico-moral problems such as abortion and sterilization, legal problems of addiction and issues which arise as a result of innovations in medicine such as human experimentation, transplantation and anatomical gifts.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

90.201
Judicial Review of Administrative Action

(1977)‡

The main principles of judicial review: ultra vires, jurisdictional error, natural justice, error of law; and the principal judicial remedies: the prerogative writs, the injunction and the declaratory judgment. The application of these principles and remedies to non-governmental bodies (eg trade unions, professional associations, sporting clubs) is also considered.

Textbooks


Report on Review of Prerogative Writ Procedures (Commonwealth) 1973

**, †, ‡See footnote page 56.
90.221
Advanced Administrative Law (1977)‡

Two-thirds are devoted to consideration of judicial control of the Executive from a comparative perspective. Crown liability and special rules relating to the Crown (eg immunities, Crown privilege, enforcement, 'the shield of the Crown') are compared with similar issues in countries such as the United States, France and the Soviet Union. The second part of the course reviews modern reforms of Administrative Law, eg administrative tribunals, ombudsmen and control of delegated legislation. Here too, a comparative viewpoint is adopted.

90.222
Mass Media Law (1977)†

The various direct and indirect legal controls on the mass media in Australia, beginning with an examination of the legislative history and structure of the communications system, the course deals with the interlocking jurisdictions of various Ministers, Commissions and Boards, especially the Australian Broadcasting Control Board and the Australian Broadcasting Commission. Special legal problems posed for cable television, community antenna television and public control over broadcasting by current statutes are considered. Major topics in the broadcasting area include the impact of the Australian Constitution on regulation, the laws which govern political, medical and religious programs, the anti-monopoly code contained in the Broadcasting and Television Act and the regulation of 'public broadcasting' under the Wireless Telegraphy Act and other Acts.

The Australian Broadcasting Control Board and its activities form a central topic which includes studies of the Board's jurisdiction over advertising and obscenity and its program standards, as well as the station licensing system. Both the substantive criteria employed for licensing and the procedure followed at licensing inquiries are examined. In the course of dealing with the Board and the Australian Broadcasting Commission, the problems faced by citizens wishing to enforce the statutory mandates given to those bodies are emphasized. Other topics include contempt of court, contempt of parliament, State theatre licensing laws, press registration laws, non-governmental codes imposed by the press, broadcasting and advertising industries and aspects of defamation, copyright and obscenity.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

90.231
Australian Constitutional Law (1977)‡

An advanced course in constitutional law, topics to be determined from time to time by the students in consultation with their lecturer. Students will be permitted to choose topics which interest them and pursue those topics in depth either individually or in small groups. The basic framework will be federal constitutional law, though special interests outside this area may be catered for.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

90.241
Local Government and Planning Law (1977)**

Covers the entirety of Local Government and Town Planning Law in New South Wales. For comparative purposes there is some use of materials drawn from other States and from the United Kingdom.

Includes examination of the constitution of local government area and the machinery for alteration of local government areas; the membership of local government authorities and the servants of local government authorities; the conduct of council meetings; the general powers of councils including some examination of specific powers which are of special importance in the community; the law relating to the control of powers and the appropriate remedies in local government law. Special attention is paid to such matters as acquisition of land, contracts and torts insofar as the position of local authorities is different from the position of individuals under the general law; the financial position of councils with special emphasis on rating and the valuation of land; controls exercised over subdivisions; controls over buildings, including residential proclamations, policy rules and informal controls; town and country planning schemes including examination of the powers of the Planning and Environment Commission, interim development orders, prescribed schemes and varying schemes. Special attention is paid to such central concepts as existing uses, amenity, zoning and reservation, public interest and so on, in the context of the objectives and methods of town and country planning. The special forms of appellate machinery will be examined, with particular reference to the Local Government Appeals Tribunal. Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

Textbook

90.255
Comparative Federalism

Prerequisite: 90.212 Public Law 2.

The course compares the operation of the 'federal system' in Australia, the United States, Canada and India with a view to not only achieving an understanding of federalism, but also considering what Australia might learn from the experience of other federations. It is in three unequal parts: 1. an introductory examination of the principal features of the constitutional set-up of the four federations; 2. the core of the course: student-led seminars examining comparative topics which are important in all four countries. These include judicial review of legislative and executive activity, federal-state fiscal relations, co-operative federalism, relations between legislature and executive, and between Houses of the legislature, emergency powers, civil liberties, and constitutional reform; 3. a review of important similarities and dissimilarities among the federations, and consideration of what can be learnt therefrom.

Wherever possible the position in non-common law 'federations', such as Switzerland, Western Germany, Austria and the Soviet Union is also considered.

Preliminary Reading:
Wheare K. C. Federal Government 4th ed OUP.

** † $See footnote page 56.
**Subject Descriptions and Textbooks**

**90.261 Civil Rights (1977)**

Systems of protection for civil rights at the international, national and sub-national levels. Australian experience is considered primarily but comparison is also made with the situation in other countries and under various international arrangements. Students have the opportunity to make a specialized study of particular issues.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

**90.271 Legislative Process**

Exploration of Australian legislative procedures by experiencing and analysing mini-parliamentary and other proceedings. Possible issues include disputed elections, the role of the Executive, powers of committees, control of disorder in Parliament, parliamentary privileges and problems of drafting and statutory interpretation. Students also have the opportunity to research topics that interest them.

**90.303 Trusts (1977)**

A study of the jurisprudential and practical problems associated with gifts of property, whether by will or transactions inter vivos. The following issues are examined—the legal principles governing the establishment and operation of trusts by settlement inter vivos, including the rules relating to private, charitable, resulting and constructive trusts.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

**90.304 Introduction to Estate Planning (1977)**

The legal principles relevant to and techniques involved in the planning of estates. The law of stamp, gift, estate and death duties is principally relevant, but the course takes income tax implications into account. The effects of company and property law must also be considered frequently.

Some comparisons are made with legislation in jurisdictions other than New South Wales.

It is expected that students are familiar with material taught in Trusts, Business Associations 1 and Taxation 1. It is desirable that they have completed or be concurrently enrolled in Business Associations 2 and Taxation 2.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

**Textbooks**

- Gift Duty Assessment Act 1941 Cth as amended
- Gift Duty Act 1941 Cth as amended
- Estate Duty Assessment Act 1914 Cth as amended
- Estate Duty Act 1914 Cth as amended
- Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 Cth as amended
- Stamp Duties Act 1920 NSW as amended
- Companies Act 1961 NSW as amended

**90.305 Succession and Advanced Equity (1977)**

A study of the law governing succession to property on death including the rules relating to wills, administration of assets, Testamentor's Family Maintenance and intestate succession.

An advanced study of equity, involving a synthesis and elaboration of rules studied elsewhere, and a detailed study of selected topics in equity.

**90.321 Conveyancing and Land Transactions (1977)**

To some extent supplements materials discussed in Property and Equity and the practical training given in Conveyancing by the College of Law. The most important part of the course (comprising probably two thirds) will be the treatment of the law of vendor and purchaser with reference to the standard form contract of sale and for this reason, it is hoped it will be of some benefit to students who wish to practise at the bar as well as those who wish to enter a conveyancing-commercial practice as solicitors. Some time will be devoted to the proper preparation of a contract of sale in the light of the extravagant abundance of recent case law. The following topics will also be covered:

- Stamp Duty on contracts; Strata Titles Conveyancing; Crown Land Holdings; Drafting and use of precedents (Leases, Wills, Mortgages, Equitable charges etc.); Old System Title searching; Primary applications; and Land Tax.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

**90.341 Environmental Law (1977)**

Common law and equitable remedies which are or may be utilized to combat environmental degradation are examined, together with comparative studies of legislative schemes adopted in several jurisdictions, and the relationship between these schemes and the judicial process. Students will be asked to become involved in an environmental issue of concern to the community, and to propose terms for legislative and/or judicial resolution.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

**90.401 Business Associations 1 (1977)**

A brief examination of the range of legal forms of association available for the carrying on of business in association. The legal problems associated with unincorporated associations, the law of partnership and basic company law.

**Company law:** The history of company law and the relevant companies and securities legislation.

**Topics:**

1. the separate legal personality of companies and extent and role of limited liability;

****, †, ††See footnote page 56.
2. the relation of companies to outsiders, including the law on pre-incorporation contracts, ultra vires, informal corporate acts, contracts made on behalf of companies and liability of companies in tort and crime;

3. the law affecting internal relations within companies including the contract in the memorandum and articles, the division of power within the company, appointment and removal of directors, directors' and controllers' duties and actions with respect to fraud, oppression and unfair treatment of shareholders.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

Textbooks

*Partnership Act 1892 NSW as amended*
*Business Names Act 1962 NSW as amended*
*Co-operation Act 1923 NSW as amended*
*Companies Act 1961 NSW as amended and Regulations*
*Securities Industry Act 1975 NSW as amended*
*Ford H. A. J. Principles of Company Law Butterworths*

### 90.402

**Business Associations 2**

(1977)**

Areas of company law and securities regulation not dealt with in Business Associations 1. Students who wish to complete a comprehensive study of company law and securities regulation are advised to take this course, in addition to Business Associations 1.

Topics:
1. company finance, including the functions of different classes of shares and their legal incidents; dividends; the law on raising and maintenance of capital; the regulation of public offers of new and previously issued securities; debentures and trust deeds;
2. the regulation of the securities market and securities industry;
3. the law on accounts;
4. the law on corporate structural changes including take-overs;
5. investigations;
6. receivership, official management and winding up.

Cases and Materials issued by the Law School.

Textbooks

*Companies Act 1961 NSW as amended and Regulations*
*Securities Industry Act 1975 NSW as amended*
*The Official list Requirements of the Australian Associated Stock Exchanges*
*Ford H. A. J. Principles of Company Law Butterworths*

### 90.424

**Industrial and Intellectual Property (1977)**

The law of patents, designs, trademarks, copyright and passing off.

The handling by the legal system of conflicts between the interests of society in encouraging creativity, research and development of new products on the one hand, and, on the other, the interests of society in competition and the ready and economic availability of such products.

### 90.425

**Regulation of Capital Markets**

The law relating to the raising of money from public sources for the use of profitmaking enterprises with reference to the law's economic implications.

In a modern mixed advanced industrial economy such as Australia's, a considerable body of rules has sprung up governing the way in which money is raised for economic purposes. The aims of these rules are various and sometimes conflicting and the rules themselves originate from a number of different sources including federal and state government self-regulating bodies such as the stock exchanges and other industry associations and from what are essentially private contracts such as under-writing agreements. The aim of this course is to study and analyse these rules in some depth and to examine their validity in the light of economic criteria.

### 90.431

**Commercial and Consumer Transactions 1**

Aspects of commercial and consumer transactions other than financing and credit arrangements. The law of sale of goods, consumer protection, negotiable instruments and bankruptcy.

Cases and Materials issued by the Law School.

Textbooks

*Sale of Goods Act 1923 NSW as amended*
*Consumer Claims Tribunals Act 1974 NSW as amended*
*Commercial Transactions (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1974 NSW as amended*
*Factors (Mercantile Agents) Act 1923 NSW as amended*
*Consumer Protection Act 1969 NSW as amended*
*Weights and Measures Act 1915 NSW as amended*
*Door to Door Sales Act 1967 NSW as amended*
*Bankruptcy Act 1966 Cth as amended and the Bankruptcy Rules*
*Bills of Exchange Act 1909 Cth as amended*
*Trade Practices Act 1974 Cth as amended*

### 90.432

**Commercial and Consumer Transactions 2**

Financing and credit arrangements with respect to the distribution and sale of goods and services. Within a transactional framework considers commercial finance and secondly, consumer credit arrangements and problems. Law

***, †, ‡See footnote page 56.**
The adoption of restrictive trade practice laws reflects a social decision that market forces have an important role to play in setting the public 'rules of the game' that provide a framework for the myriad private arrangements that men make in seeking to satisfy their economic wants. The notion is that business and the consumer will benefit as a result of the economies achieved in a market regulated in such a fashion. Yet, the adoption of trade practice laws highlights a paradox: for on the one hand, while we rely on individual self-interest to promote market economy and stability, many realise that a businessman acting in his own self-interest may seek to increase profits by methods — such as resale price maintenance — which actually impair the market's performance.

Utilizing a transactional approach, the course makes an analysis of the competitive process and the extent to which departures from competition should be regulated. Focus is put on the Trade Practices Act and the decisions of the Trade Practice Commission, the Trade Practices Tribunal and the Industrial Court thereunder. Comparative American, English and EEC decisions in the trade practice area.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

90.435

Insurance Law

The subject covers:
1. The main principles of insurance law as they affect all kinds of insurance other than that relating to marine risks. Emphasis is placed on the quite different attitude to disputes between insured and insurer taken by courts in the USA as compared with courts in England and Australia. Topics include: the nature and definition of insurance; state regulation of insurance business; insurable interest and the principle of indemnity; contractual formalities; the doctrine of uberrima fides; warranties and conditions in insurance contracts; the position of insurance agents and brokers; payment and return of premiums; construction of policies; causation in insurance law; the claims procedure; illegality, assignment; subrogation and contribution; waiver and estoppel in insurance law.

2. The course may include: principles peculiar to particular insurances are examined, especially in relation to fire insurance and the statutory provisions relating to compulsory third party motor insurance and worker's compensation insurance.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

90.442

Taxation 1

(1977)**

The policy behind taxation, the structure of the current Income Tax Assessment Act and its administration and the principal general concepts of the law of income taxation. The law on income and deductions as applicable to individuals and the trading stock provisions.

Cases and Materials issued by the Law School.

Textbooks

Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 Cth as amended
Income Tax Act 1973 Cth as amended

90.443

Taxation 2

(Prerequisite: Taxation 1)

(1977)‡

Considers the way in which the more general concepts dealt with in Taxation 1 are applied in taxation of partnerships, trusts and companies. There is an introduction to international tax
aspects of income taxation including the various International Tax Agreements.
Cases and Materials issued by the Law School.

Textbooks

*Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 Cth as amended*
*Income Tax Act 1973 Cth as amended*

**90.451**

International Trade

The law of international trade including law of international sales with particular reference to f.o.b. and c.i.f. contracts, problems of conflict of laws, uniform laws on international sale, the effect on contracts of sale of government regulations, for example on import and export, and the law affecting the carriage and insurance of goods by sea and the financing of international trading transactions. Special attention may be paid to the South-East Asian and Pacific context.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

**90.452**

Foreign Investment

The structuring and some aspects of the regulation of business carried on internationally: 1. foreign investment in Australia and 2. investment by Australians overseas. Business law considerations relevant to the structuring and operation of foreign investment entities (including taxation, exchange control, licensing arrangements).

Policies and programs the regulation of foreign investment and the problems of regulation of multi-national corporations.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

**90.453**

International Economic Organizations

**90.461**

Computers and The Law

**90.500**

The Law of Employment

A branch of the law which treats persons in their capacity as workers. The employer-employee relationship with particular attention to the individual contract of employment on which that relationship rests, the legal concept of a 'worker' and the distinctive problems of apprenticeship; Incidents of the employment relationship, the mutual rights and duties of the employer and the employee; incidents of the employment relationship as regards third parties, the employer's liability to third parties, the employee's liability to third parties and the liability of third persons towards the employment relationship; the termination of the relationship with particular reference to the discharge of the contract of employment by performance, by notice and for cause and the remedies for wrongful termination; the relationship between an individual contract of employment and the relevant Award or Industrial Agreement, the usual matters dealt with in Awards and Agreements with particular emphasis on job-security and personal grievances; protective industrial legislation which governs the health, safety and welfare of persons in employment by attention to the spatial conditions of employment identifying the places, persons and processes covered by the legislation; social security aspects of employment, the legislation which is designed to protect wages, hours and various leave entitlements; compensation for injury at work; Workers Compensation Acts; the Woodhouse Report.

Textbooks

Glasbeek H. J. & Eggleston E. M. *Cases and Materials on Industrial Law in Australia* Butterworths
Sykes E. I. & Glasbeek H. J. *Labour Law in Australia* Butterworths
Webb J. L. *Industrial Relations and the Contract of Employment* Law Book
Sykes E. I. *The Employer, the Employee and the Law* 3rd ed Law Book

**90.501**

Trade Unions and the Law

The functions of Trade Unions (including employer as well as employee organisations) in Australia, and the legal regulation and control of their formation and activities, and the way in which their operations are affected by the common law as well as statute law. Topics include the problems of industrial association at common law, systems of registration and incorporation, problems involved in the formation of trade unions, their regulation through required rules and administrative and judicial supervision, and functioning of trade unions as democratic institutions and the protection of rights of members, compulsory unionism, the right to join a trade union, and the legal capacity of trade unions within State and Federal arbitration systems and in other dealings. There is a comparison of State and Federal systems of registration and of problems arising from the failure to co-ordinate the two systems. The way in which traditional forms of trade union activity collide with the common law in the fields of conspiracy and economic torts are examined, together with the union movement's claims for privileges or immunities and the extent to which these have been recognised in Australia and overseas. The substitution of control and pressure through arbitral administrative and judicial authorities is considered, including the consequences of the quasi-monopolistic position given trade unions under Australian arbitration legislation and its consequences. Major themes include the inter-relationship between the development of Australian trade union law and the historically entrenched systems of compulsory arbitration, and the role of law in regulating industrial power in the interests of community welfare and individual liberty.

Textbooks

Glasbeek H. J. & Eggleston E. M. *Cases and Materials on Industrial Law in Australia* Butterworths

*Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1904 Cth as amended* Industrial Arbitration Act 1940 NSW as amended

**", §See footnote page 56.
90.551 Settlement of Industrial Disputes (1977)**

Examines the techniques of settling industrial disputes that have developed in Australia and the legal problems associated with them. The position is examined, both under Federal and State law, with special attention to the peculiarities and impediments imposed on the process by the division of Constitutional power.

The course examines the handling of an industrial dispute from its genesis in industrial dislocation or the deliberate formulation of claims, through the processes of negotiation, conciliation and agreement, or voluntary or compulsory arbitration. The problems associated with the development of solutions and their expression in awards and agreements is examined, together with the problems associated with the interpretation and enforcement of awards and agreements. The major institutions of conciliation, arbitration and judicial endorsement are examined. Some consideration is given to comparisons with alternative systems of dispute settlement that exist in other countries or which have been suggested and to compulsory grievance procedures and other techniques designed to inhibit the development of disputes.

Textbooks
Glasebrook H. J. & Eggleston, E. M. Cases and Materials on Industrial Law in Australia Butterworths
Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1904 Cth as amended
Industrial Arbitration Act 1940 NSW as amended

90.601 Law Journal

In special circumstances a student may be deemed, on the recommendation of the Dean and Faculty Adviser to the Journal, to have satisfactorily completed this course on the basis of work done in connection with the editorial function of the University of New South Wales Law Journal. The criteria on which the recommendation may be made shall be determined by Faculty.

90.641 Legal History (1977)**

A core of introductory lectures together with a selection of seminars on a range of topics.

Topics: the history of legal institutions in England and Australia, the history of the legal profession and of law reform in the two jurisdictions and a study of the constitutional history of England and Australia.

Seminars develop some of the themes and topics discussed during the introductory lectures and allow a selection to be made from the following topics: the history of persecution, eg witches, blacks, Jews and women; comparative law topics, eg Roman Law, Soviet Law, USA Constitutional Law; the history of the substantive law, eg crime and tort, real property, contract, equity, commercial law; Australian legal history topics and a selection of miscellaneous topics including literature and legal history and the constitutional implications of the English Civil War.

Textbooks
Windeyer W. J. V. Lectures on Legal History 2nd ed Law Book Co Sydney
Radcliffe G. R. Y. & Cross R. The English Legal System 5th ed Butterworths
Chomites S. B. English Constitutional History 4th ed Oxford Paperbacks University Series
Cassels A. An Introduction to Australian Legal History Law Book Co

90.651 Research Thesis: two-session elective*

90.652 Research Thesis: one-session elective*

A Research Thesis project shall be approved by the School of Law if:

1. a clearly defined project is presented; a thesis topic may be approved initially or at some subsequent stage. In the case of a group project a statement on the proposed division of work between members of the group must also be approved.

2. the student has an academic background in Law study sufficient to handle the subject matter of the thesis in an adequate manner.

3. adequate supervision is available; supervision may be conjoint but at least one supervisor must be a full-time member of academic staff.

The School of Law may approve a Research Thesis but in doing so may limit its approval to a three credit point project (90.652). A student who has received approval for a three credit point project (90.652) may be given subsequent approval to have his project transferred to a 6 credit point project (90.651). Similarly a student who has received approval for a 6 credit point project (90.651) may be given retrospective approval for transfer to a 3 credit point project (90.652).

Thesis
The Thesis must be typed on A4 bond paper and two copies must be prepared in a cover (spring back folder or bound). References may appear at the foot of each page or at the end of each chapter.

As a general rule the Thesis shall be a maximum of 12,000 words for a one session project or 20,000 words for a two session project.

Examination
Two examiners, one of whom may be the supervisor, shall be appointed for each Thesis by the School of Law.

The final date for submission of the Thesis shall be the last day of session for which the candidate is registered for the Thesis or such other date as the examiners may agree.

The result of the Thesis shall be graded High Distinction, Distinction, Credit Pass or Fail. Examiners may require a

*These electives permit selected students to obtain credit for approved research projects undertaken individually or in groups.
**; ‡See footnote page 56.
candidate or group of candidates to attend an oral examination on the subject matter of the Thesis; examiners may require a Thesis to be re-submitted under such conditions as the examiners may determine.

90.681
Poverty Law

An examination of substantive law problems which have special relevance to poor people, including landlord and tenant, public housing administration, consumer credit and the enforcement of debts, social security benefits and procedures, and crimes based on poverty.

An examination of substantive problems to analyse the extent to which reform of the law would assist in alleviating poverty, and the role of lawyers in such law reform; additionally, the role of lawyers in providing legal services to the poor, and an examination of legal aid services and proposals for the future development of legal aid.

Reports of Government Inquiries on Poverty and Law and Poverty are studied and the recommendations analysed in the context of the problems examined in the course.

90.691
Discrimination and The Law

The general theme is discrimination in its legal, social, economic and political aspects. The course is divided into two parts.

1. An examination of general notions and theories of equality and egalitarianism, an analysis of the circumstances in which differentiation among individuals and groups exist and the rationales advanced therefore, and a consideration of methods of legal intervention for the purpose of remedying inequalities and discrimination which are held to be unjustifiable.

2. Discrimination against particular groups. The scope of material covered depends upon teacher and student interest from time to time, but the initial subjects are racial discrimination and discrimination on the ground of sex.

Racial discrimination is examined in a comparative context, and issues covered include: international measures designed to eliminate racial discrimination; the extent and nature of racial discrimination in Australia; the role of domestic law in the elimination of racial discrimination; comparative analysis of racial discrimination legislation in Great Britain, Canada, the US and New Zealand; a critical evaluation of racial discrimination legislation in Australia; an examination of the principle of benign or positive discrimination and of particular programs based upon such discrimination.

Discrimination on the ground of sex is examined to ascertain the extent to which the law (as it is interpreted and applied) both reflects and reinforces societal attitudes about men and women, and the appropriateness of legal reform in bringing about social change. Topics include: the historical development of statutory reforms to ensure legal equality for women, including the right to vote, rights of property and contract, and equal pay; and assesses the justifications for and forms of continued discrimination in law on the basis of sex. Covers three broad areas: Educational and Employment Opportunities (admission to professions, job classifications, fringe benefits); Marriage and the Family (domicile, deemed financial dependency, tort actions between spouses, separation and divorce, custody of children, and matrimonial property); and Crime (rape, prostitution, abortion, and treatment of offenders).

Students may pursue their particular areas of interest, and produce, individually or in groups, material suitable for publication or for submission to authorities charged with responsibility for particular matters or for changing or administering the law in areas referred to. Opportunity is given for observation and participation in the work of appropriate agencies, such as the Commission for Community Relations and the Committee on Discrimination in Employment and Occupation.

90.721
Clinical Legal Experience

Designed to introduce students to the practical aspects of the lawyer’s operations and responsibilities by the involvement of students therein. Students are assigned to work with a lawyer in a legal aid office, or in private or Government practice, where they will have the opportunity of observing the skills and procedures involved in the practice of law and of participating therein by assisting the lawyer to whom they are assigned.

Students gain experience in and an understanding of aspects of such matters as the interviewing and counselling of clients, the factual investigations necessary in litigation, interviewing of witnesses, drafting pleadings and other documents, preparation for trial, the negotiation of agreements and settlements, and the conduct of a trial.

Students work in small groups. Formal classes are kept to a minimum, but in addition to frequent meetings between the teacher and each student, there are periodic meetings of the group to discuss and analyze individual experience and common problems.

90.731
Client Relationship

90.801
Judicial Process

An introduction to the differences between logical analysis and legal analysis of the structure and operation of legal conceptions and precepts; the process of common law growth in the course of appellate decision-making within the assumed stare decisis framework, and the study of this process in the context of some recent case-law of the High Court, the Privy Council and the House of Lords.

Textbook
Stone J. Legal System & Lawyers’ Reasonings Maltland Publications

**, †, ‡See footnote page 56.
90.811
Social Control Through Law (1977)‡

The relations between legal ordering and the physical, social, political and economic environments in the light of the history of more "developed" societies. Some main pressures on Anglo-American legal orders as manifest in technical legal problems and materials of contemporary law and legal institutions. Theories of the growth, structure and operation of socio-ethical convictions and of power relations as factors influencing stability, change, revolution and breakdown in legal ordering.

Textbook
Stone J. Social Dimensions of Law and Justice Maitland Publications

90.831
Theories of Justice (1977)‡

The formulation and testing of approaches to the question of what substantive directives and arrangements the law ought to offer for men's relations in society. This involves exploration of the more commonly offered bases and patterns of argument to justify contemporary assertions or assumptions about such matters in judicial decisions and juristic doctrine.

Textbook
Stone J. Human Law and Human Justice Maitland Publications

90.841
Comparative Law

90.842
Law in Developing Societies (1977)‡

The changes taking place in the traditional legal systems of societies in Asia, the Pacific Basin and Africa. These changes have resulted from "westernization" of the law by its codification, development of new adjudicative forms, and the emergence of a "western" trained legal profession. The legal systems of these societies have also been affected by major changes in social structure caused by mass migration to the cities, centralization of political authority and localization and nationalization of commercial activity. Few of the societies (most notably Japan) have been successful in their adoption of western law; most have resisted "westernization": Accordingly, the course examines the reciprocal adjustment between traditional and western legal forms. The problems discussed are: the nature and function of customary laws and customary dispute-settling institutions; the role of received western law and its distinctive methods of dispute settlement; and the measures taken by the relevant societies to incorporate this received law, to codify their customary laws and generally to reform their legal institutions. The main purpose of the course is to enable the Australian law student to have a more flexible approach to his own legal system. By understanding the variety of institutions in developing societies, particularly in regard to informal methods of dispute settlement, the student is more able to perceive the reforms needed to the legal institutions of his own rapidly changing society.

Cases and Materials issued by the Law School.

90.851
International Law 1 (1977)‡

The principles of public international law. Includes the nature and sources of international law, the relationship between international law and domestic law, international agreements, territorial and maritime jurisdiction, recognition of states and governments, immunities, international litigation, and the role of the United Nations in international Law.

Textbooks
Harris D. J. Cases and Material on International Law Sweet & Maxwell
O’Connell D. P. International Law for Students Stevens

90.852
International Law 2 (1977)‡

Should be attempted only by those who have completed International Law 1 or an equivalent course. It takes selected topics of international law for more detailed study, such as international organizations, the law of the sea, international criminal law and the role of international law in the resolution of armed conflict.

Textbooks
Harris D. J. Cases and Materials on International Law Sweet & Maxwell
O’Connell D. P. International Law for Students Stevens

90.861
Conflict of Laws (1977)‡

The Conflicts of Laws or Private International Law is a species of private law which deals with problems involving a foreign or an interstate element. The introduction of that foreign or interstate element necessitates an examination by a New South Wales Court of three main issues;

1. Whether or not the court has jurisdiction to deal with the problem, and even if it does, whether or not it will assume jurisdiction?

2. If it has assumed jurisdiction the Court must then ask itself what is the most appropriate law to apply to the problem before it.

‡ ‡See footnote page 56.
Law

3. Or, the court may have to decide whether or not to recognize and enforce a judgment of a foreign court or the court of another state.

Those problems which involve interstate elements may be effected by provisions of the Commonwealth Constitution or by some federal legislation. Failing that, the solution to these interstate problems may call for an approach that is different to the solution of international problems simply on the basis that we are dealing with States of the same Commonwealth.

For the purposes of this course the solutions that courts and legislatures have offered to such problems are examined in a few selected areas such as family law, contracts, torts and property. Wherever possible, emphasis is placed on the development of more appropriate solutions to these problems.

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

90.881
Society And The Law (1977)‡

An inter-disciplinary subject taught jointly by the Schools of Law and Sociology, available to both Law and Arts students. The relationship between society and law generally, with focus on certain topics. In 1977, these topics are Inequality and the Family. The former includes an examination of the extent to which the law reinforces or reduces inequalities in society based on race, wealth, sex and other matters. The latter deals with the role the family in society and the purposes and effects of the legal system and deals particularly with 1. violence and power in the family and 2. property and the family.

90.900
Special Elective A

90.901
Special Elective B

Designed especially to enable visiting teachers with special interests in teaching or research to teach subjects not normally available in the elective program.

‡See footnote page 56.
The University of New South Wales  Kensington Campus  1977

Buildings
Applied Science F10
Architecture H14
Banks F22
Basser College C18
Biological Sciences D26
Biomedical Lecture Theatres E27
Central Lecture Block E19
Central Store B13
Chancellery 022
Civil Engineering H20
Classroom Block H3
Dalton (Chemistry) F12
Electrical Engineering G17
Electrical Engineering Theatre F17
Goldstein College D16
Golf House A27
Gymnasium B5
House at Pooh Corner N8
International House C6
John Goodsell (Commerce) F20
Keith Burrows Lecture Theatre H14
Kensington Colleges C17
Main Building K15
Maintenance Workshop B19
Mechanical and Industrial Engineering J17
Medicine (Administration) B27
Menzies Library E21
Metallurgy E8
Morven Brown (Arts) C20
New College (Anglican) L8
Newton J12
Old Main Theatre J14
Parade Theatre E3
Parking Station H25
Philip Baxter College D14
Robert Heffron (Chemistry) E12
Sam Cracknell Pavilion H8
Sciences F23
Sciences Lecture Theatre Block D23
Science Theatre F13
Shalom College (Jewish) N9
Sir John Clancy Auditorium C24
Sir Robert Webster (Textile Technology) G14
Squash Courts B7
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

General
Accountancy C20
Admissions Office B23
Anatomy C27
Applied Geology F10
Applied Physics H12
Applied Science (Faculty Office) F10
Appointments Office B23
Architecture (including Faculty Office) F10
Arts (Faculty Office) D20
Australian Graduate School of Management F23
Biochemistry D26
Biological Sciences (Faculty Office) D26
Biological Technology D26
Biomedical Library F23
Booth G17
Botany D26
Building H15
Cashier's Office B23
Centre for Medical Education
Research and Development F24
Chemical Engineering F10
Chemical Technology F10
Chemistry E12
Child Minding Centre N8
Civil Engineering H20
Closed Circuit Television Centre F19
Commerce (Faculty Office) F20
Community Medicine E25
Computer Services Unit F21
Drama D9
Economics F20
Education G1
Electrical Engineering G17
Engineering (Faculty Office) K17
English C19
Examinations and Student Records B22
Finance Office B23
Food Technology F10
French C20
Geography K17
German C20
Health Administration C22
History C20
History and Philosophy of Science C19
Industrial Arts B1
Industrial Engineering J17
Institute of Administration G2
Institute of Languages G14
Institute of Rural Technology B8
Law (Faculty Office) F21
Law Library F21
Liberation and B10
Library E21
Marketing F19
Mathematics F23
Mechanical Engineering J17
Modern Languages F20
Music C13
National Institute of Dramatic Art C15
Nursing F20
Optometry H12
Pathology C27
Patrol and Cleaning Services F20
Physics C20
Political Science C19
Postgraduate Committee in Medical Education B27
Postgraduate Extension Studies (Closed Circuit Television) F19
Postgraduate Extension Studies (Radio Station and Administration) F23
Psychology F23
Public Affairs Unit C23
Regional Teacher Training Centre F24
Russian D20
Science (Faculty Office) K14
Social Work F1
Sociology C20
Spanish and Latin American Studies D19
Student Amenities and Recreation E15
Student Counselling and Research E16
Student Employment C22
Student Health E15
Studies' Union E4
Surveying H20
Teachers' College Liaison Office F16
Tertiary Education Research Centre E16
Textile Technology G14
Town Planning K15
University Union G8
Wool and Pastoral Sciences B8
Zoology D26
Microbiology D26
Mining Engineering K15
Music B11
National Institute of Dramatic Art C15
Nuclear Engineering F18
Optometry H12
Pathology C27
Patrol and Cleaning Services F20
Physics C20
Physics K13
Physical Education and Recreation Centre (PERC), see Gymnasium and Squash Courts
Physiology and Pharmacology C27
Political Science C19
Postgraduate Committee in Medical Education B27
Postgraduate Extension Studies (Closed Circuit Television) F19
Postgraduate Extension Studies (Radio Station and Administration) F23
Psychology F23
Public Affairs Unit C23
Regional Teacher Training Centre F24
Russian D20
Science (Faculty Office) K14
Social Work F1
Sociology C20
Spanish and Latin American Studies D19
Student Amenities and Recreation E15
Student Counselling and Research E16
Student Employment C22
Student Health E15
Students' Union E4
Surveying H20
Teachers' College Liaison Office F16
Tertiary Education Research Centre E16
Textile Technology G14
Town Planning K15
University Union G8
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 (plus postage and packing, 90 cents). The Handbooks vary in cost. Applied Science, Arts, Commerce and Sciences are $1.50; Architecture, Engineering, Law, Medicine, Professional Studies and AGSM are $1.00. Postage is 40c in each case. The exception is General Studies, which is free.