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 University of New South Wales

Law

1978
Faculty Handbook
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:

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Faculty of Law
Handbook.
Annual. Kensington.
1968 +

University of New South Wales — Faculty of Law — Periodicals

Subjects, courses and any arrangements for courses including staff allocated, as stated in the Calendar or any Handbook or any other publication, announcement or advice of the University, are an expression of intent only and are not to be taken as a firm offer or undertaking. The University reserves the right to discontinue or vary such subjects, courses, arrangements or staff allocations at any time without notice.
Information in this Handbook has been brought up to date as at 12 September 1977, but may be amended without notice by the University Council.

Contents

General Information

Some People Who Can Help You

Calendar of Dates

1978

1979

The Academic Year

Organization of the University

Council/Provincial Board/Faculties/Boards of Study/Schools/Executive Officers/Administration/

Student Representation/Award of the University Medal/Subject Numbers/Textbook Lists/General Studies

Student Services and Activities

The University Library

Accommodation

Other Accommodation

Student Employment and Scholarships

Student Health

Student Counselling and Research

Student Amenities and Recreation

Physical Education and Recreation Centre

The Sports Association

Student Travel Concessions

University Union

Students' Union

Chaplaincy Centre

Other Services and Activities

Financial Assistance to Students

Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme

Scholarships, Cadetships, Prizes

Other Financial Assistance

Financial Assistance to Aboriginal Students

Fund for Physically Handicapped and Disabled Students

Rules and Procedures

Admission

Enrolment

Fees

Examinations

Essays

Student Conduct on Campus

Further Information

Vice-Chancellor's Official Welcome to New Students
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dean’s Letter to New Students</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Information</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment Procedures</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Associates</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment Photographs</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course and Career Advice</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment of Student Progress</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Examinations in Law</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Clubs and Societies</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Members of Faculty</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assistance to Students</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prizes</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Law</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Laws</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Jurisprudence</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualification as Barrister or Solicitor</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The College of Law</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANU Legal Workshop</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Outlines</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courses Available</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Jurisprudence/Law Course</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Arts/Law Course</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Commerce/Law Courses</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Science/Law Course</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Laws Course (Full-time)</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Laws Course (Part-time)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Jurisprudence Course</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Marketing/Law Course</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules for Award of Degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Jurisprudence</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Study</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Enrolment Procedures</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Descriptions</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of Subjects by Numbers</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Law</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. This prefix should only be used when you are certain of the extension that you require. Callers using 662 cannot be transferred to any other 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’Brian, and his Administrative Assistant, Mr Stephen Briand, are located on the first floor of the Chancellery. They will help students who need advice and who have problems and are not sure whom they should see. As well as dealing with general enquiries they are especially concerned with the problems of physically handicapped and disabled students and those in need of financial assistance. The latter students should see Mr Briand. Enquire at room 148E, phone 2482 (general enquiries) or 3164 (financial assistance).

The Assistant Registrar (Examinations and Student Records Section), Mr John Warr, is located on the ground floor of the Chancellery. Assistance can also be obtained from the Senior Administrative Officer, Mr Ross Woodham. For particular enquiries regarding the Student Records Unit, including illness and other matters affecting performance in examinations, academic statements, graduation ceremonies, prizes, release of examination results and variations to enrolment programs, contact Mr Jack Morrison, phone 3711. For information regarding examinations, including examination timetables and clash of examinations, contact Mr John Grigg, phone 2143.

The Assistant Registrar (Admissions and Higher Degrees Section), 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 2679 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 Allan 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 phone Anglican—2684; Catholic—2379; Church of Christ—2683; The Uniting Church—2683; Seventh Day Adventist—2683; Jewish—3273; 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, Education Vice-President or Director of Overseas Students 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), AUS insurance (including health), an information referral centre (the Infakt Bus), a bail fund and publications such as Tharunka, Orientation Magazine, Concessions Book and counter-course handbooks. For information about these phone 2929.
March
Monday 6  
Tuesday 7
Friday 24 to Monday 27
Friday 31

Session 1 commences
List of graduands for April/May ceremonies published in daily press

Easter
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

April
Tuesday 25
Friday 28

Anzac Day—Public Holiday
Last day for students attending the University for the first time to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over Session 1 only

Confirmation of Enrolment forms despatched to all students

May
Thursday 11
Monday 15
Thursday 18
Friday 19
Sunday 21
Tuesday 30

May Recess begins
Publication of provisional timetable for June/July examinations
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

May Recess ends
Last day for students to advise of examination timetable clashes

June
Tuesday 6
Monday 12
Sunday 18
Monday 19
Friday 30

Publication of timetable for June/July examinations
Queen’s Birthday—Public Holiday
Session 1 ends
Midyear Recess begins
Examinations begin
Examinations end

July
Monday 17
Tuesday 18
Wednesday 19 to Friday 21

Examination results mailed to students
Examination results displayed on University notice boards

Students to amend enrolment programs following receipt of June examination results

August
Thursday 3
Friday 4
Friday 18
Monday 28

Foundation Day
Last day for students attending the University for the first time to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over the whole academic year

August Recess begins
Last day for students attending the University for the first time to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over Session 2 only

September
Sunday 3
Monday 11
Wednesday 13
Friday 15

Last day for applications from students completing requirements for degrees and diplomas at the end of Session 2 to submit Details Associated with Graduation form

List of graduands for October graduation ceremonies published in daily press

Last day for students attending the University for the first time to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over Session 2 only

Monday 18
Last day to notify intention of attending October graduation ceremony

October
Sunday 1
Monday 2
Thursday 5
Thursday 12
Tuesday 17
Tuesday 24

Last day to apply to MUAC for transfer to another University in New South Wales
Eight Hour Day—Public Holiday
Publication of provisional examination timetable
Graduation ceremonies
Last day for students to advise of examination timetable clashes
Publication of timetable for annual examinations

November
Sunday 5
Monday 6
Monday 13

Session 2 ends
Study Recess begins
Examinations begin.
December
Friday 2 Examinations end
Tuesday 19 Examination results mailed to students
Wednesday 20 Examination results displayed on University notice boards
Monday 25 Christmas Day—Public Holiday
Tuesday 26 Boxing Day—Public Holiday

1979

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session 1</th>
<th>5 March to 13 May</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May Recess: 14 May to 20 May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21 May to 17 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 18 June</td>
<td>Examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday 30 June</td>
<td>Examinations end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Midyear Recess: 18 June to 22 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 2</td>
<td>23 July to 26 August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August Recess: 27 August to 2 September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 September to 4 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Study Recess: 5 November to 11 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 12 November</td>
<td>Examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday 1 December</td>
<td>Examinations end</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

January
Monday 1 Public Holiday
Friday 5 Last date for application for review of results of annual examinations
Friday 12 Last day for acceptance of applications by Admissions Office for transfer to another course within the University
Monday 29 Australia Day—Public Holiday

February
Monday 19 Enrolment period begins

The Academic Year

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 and there are short recesses of one week within each of the sessions. Session 1 commences on the first Monday of March.

Organization of the University

Rapid development has been characteristic of the University of New South Wales since it was first incorporated by an Act of Parliament in 1949, under the name of the New South Wales University of Technology.

In 1977 the University had 18,520 students and over 4,000 staff who worked in more than eighty buildings. These figures include staff and students at Broken Hill (W. S. and L. B. Robinson University College), Duntroon (the Faculty of Military Studies) and Jervis Bay.

The Council

The chief governing body of the University is the Council which has the responsibility of making all major decisions regarding its policy, conduct and welfare.

The Council consists of 43 members from the State Parliament, industry and commerce, agriculture, the trade unions, professional bodies, the staff, the students and the graduates of the University.

The Council meets six times per year and its members also serve on special committees dealing with, for example, academic matters, finance, buildings and equipment, personnel matters, student affairs and public relations.

The Chairman of the Council is the Chancellor, the Hon. Mr. Justice Samuels, and the Deputy Chancellor is Dr F. M. Mathews.

The Professorial Board

The Professorial Board is one of the two chief academic units within the University and includes all the professors from the various faculties. It deliberates on all questions such as matriculation requirements, the content of courses, the arrangement of syllabuses, the appointment of examiners and the conditions for graduate degrees. Its recommendations on these and similar matters are presented to Council for its consideration and adoption.

The Faculties/Boards of Study

The Dean, who is also a professor, is the executive head of the Faculty or Board of Study. Members of each Faculty or Board meet regularly to consider matters pertaining to their own areas of study and research, the result of their deliberations being then submitted to the Professorial Board.

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 and 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 (eg the School of Chemistry, the School of Mathematics). The 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 and Principal, 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 R. K. 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.

Student Representation on Council and Faculties/Boards

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 members for appointment by the Council to their Faculty/Board. Elections are for a one-year term of office.

Open Faculty/Board Meetings

If you wish you may attend a Faculty/Board 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 undergraduate students who have achieved highly distinguished merit on completion of 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 Subject Descriptions. This list is also published in the Calendar.

Textbook Lists

Textbook lists are no longer published in the Faculty handbooks. Separate lists are issued early in the year and are available at key points on the campus.

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 G56, Morven Brown Building, phone 3476.

Student Services and Activities

The University Library

The University Libraries are mostly 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 Mathews 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 Broken Hill 6022.

The library at the Royal Military College, Duntroon, ACT, serving the Faculty of Military Studies. Phone (062) 73 0427.

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.

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 Amenities and Recreation Unit for assistance in obtaining suitable lodging in the way of full board, room with cooking facilities, flats, houses, share flats, etc. Extensive listings of all varieties of housing are kept up-to-date throughout the year and during vacations.

No appointment is necessary but there may be some delay in February and March. The Housing staff are always happy to discuss any aspect of accommodation.

Special pamphlets on accommodation, lists of estate agents and hints on house-hunting are available on request.

Location: The Student Accommodation Service is located in Hut B, near the foot of Basser Steps. Phone 663 0351, extension 3260.

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 Careers Library containing information on various careers and employers.
Careers advice and assistance are also available to undergraduates. Students undertaking courses in Applied Science or Engineering which require course-related industrial or professional training experience are assisted to find such employment over the long vacation. Information and advice regarding cadetships, undergraduate and graduate scholarships is also available.

The service is located in Room G19 of the Chancellery.

Phone extension 3259 for employment and careers advice, extension 2525 for details of graduate awards and grants, and extension 2086 for undergraduate scholarship, cadetship and industrial training information.

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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 as well as first aid service in the case of injury or illness on the campus are available.

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

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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.

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.

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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 and to provide some services essential to their day-to-day University life.

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; makes bookings for use of sports facilities; 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; Ground Bookings 2235; Sports Association 2673.

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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 a variety of 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 at 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.

Student Travel Concessions

The Student Amenities and Recreation Unit arranges distribution of bus, rail and ferry concessions. For the peak period during the week preceding and the first week of Session 1 distribution is at a location to be decided. Students should watch for notices around the campus announcing the distribution centre.

For the rest of the year students seeking authorization for travel concessions, including planes, should enquire at SARU, Hut B, (extension 2617) or the Enquiry Desk, Chancellery, (extension 2251).

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 (Stage 2) and the Squarehouse (Stage 3). 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 $14 per annum for full-time students and $11 for part-time students.

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.
7. A free legal service run by a qualified lawyer employed by the Students' Union Council.
8. Students' Union Record Shop which sells discount records and tapes.
9. The Nuthouse which deals in bulk and health foods.
10. Secondhand Bookshop for cheap texts.
11. Clubs and societies which receive money from the Students' Union through CASOC (Clubs and Societies on Campus).
12. The sale of electronic calculators and accessories at discount rates.
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 3, the Union.

Financial Assistance to Students

Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme

Under this scheme, which is financed by the Commonwealth 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

Benefits (as at 30 June 1977)

Means-tested Living Allowance  The maximum rates of living allowances are $1,250 per annum for students living at home and $1,976 per annum for students living away from home. The maximum rate for independent students is $2,236 per annum. The maximum rates of living allowance will be paid where the adjusted family income is equal to or less than $8,200 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 $8,200 pa the amount of living allowance will be reduced by $2.50 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 $150 pa.

Students qualifying for living allowance will also receive the following allowances where appropriate:

Incidentals Allowance  The Incidentals 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 $29 per week for a dependent spouse and $7.50 per week for each child.
How to Apply 1977 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 1978 applications is 31 October 1977.

Scholarships, Cadetships, Prizes

1. Undergraduate Scholarships In addition to finance provided under the Commonwealth 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.

Other Financial Assistance

In addition to the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme financed by the Commonwealth Government the following forms of assistance are available.

1. Deferment of Payment of Fees Deferments may be granted for a short period, usually one month, without the imposition of a late fee penalty, provided the deferment is requested prior to the due date for fee payments.

2. Short Term Cash Loans Donations from the Students’ Union, the University Union and other sources have made funds available for urgent cash loans not exceeding $100. These loans are normally repayable within one month.

3. Early in 1973 the Commonwealth Government made funds available to the University to provide loans to students in financial difficulty. The loans are to provide for living allowances and other approved expenses associated with attendance at University. Repayment usually commences after graduation or upon withdrawal from the course. Students are required to enter into a formal agreement with the University to repay the loan.

From the same source students who are in extremely difficult financial circumstances may apply for assistance by way of a non-repayable grant. In order to qualify for a grant a student must generally show that the financial difficulty has arisen from exceptional misfortune.

In all cases assistance is limited to students with reasonable academic records and whose financial circumstances warrant assistance.

Enquiries about all forms of financial assistance should be made at the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Room 148E, in the Chancellery.

Financial Assistance to Aboriginal Students

Financial assistance is available from a number of sources to help Aboriginal students. Apart from the Commonwealth 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 enquiries relating to this scheme should be made at the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Room 148E, 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 the staff who wishes to remain anonymous) available for projects of benefit to handicapped and disabled students. Enquiries should be made at the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Room 148E, 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 (eg 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.

The Office provides information about special admission (including mature age entry), admission with advanced standing and admission on overseas qualifications. 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 undergraduate degree 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, 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 1978 must lodge an application for selection with the Metropolitan Universities Admissions Centre, PO Box 7049, GPO, Sydney 2001, by 1 October 1977.

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 page 15).

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

Re-enrolment

Students who are continuing courses (or returning after approved leave of absence) should enrol through the appropriate School in accordance with the procedures set out in the current Enrolment Procedures booklet, available from the Admissions Office and from School offices. Those who have completed part of a course and have been absent without leave need to apply for entry through the Metropolitan Universities Admissions Centre, PO Box 7049, GPO, Sydney 2001, by 1 October 1977.

Restrictions Upon Re-enrolling

Students enrolled for the first time in any undergraduate course in the University who failed more than half their program in
1977: students who have failed more than once a subject prescribed as part of their course; and students required by the Re-enrolment Committee to show cause should not attempt to re-enrol but should follow the written instructions they will receive from the Registrar.

For the purpose of calculating a student's program, all subjects taken during the year, including repeat subjects, are counted.

**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.

For details of the locations and hours for enrolment see Enrolment Procedures 1978, a free booklet obtainable from your School or Faculty Office or from the Admissions Office.

**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 (17 March 1978) 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 (31 March 1978) 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 (4 August 1978) 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 vouchers 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?**

To transfer from one course to another you must apply on an application form obtainable from the Admissions Office by 13 January. If your application is successful you are required to comply with the enrolment procedures for the year/stage of the new course and, unless otherwise instructed, you should present the letter granting transfer to the enrolling officer. If you intend to transfer, you should also inform the enrolling officer of the school in which you were enrolled in 1977.
Can I change my course program?

If you wish to seek approval to substitute one subject for another, or add one or more subjects to your program or discontinue part or all of your program, you must make application to the Registrar through the Head of the School responsible for the course on forms available from School offices or at the Enquiry Desk in the main entrance of the Chancellery. The Registrar will inform you of the decision. Application to enrol in additional subjects must be submitted by the end of the fourth week of Session 1.

It is emphasized that failure to sit for examinations in any subject in which you are enrolled will be regarded as failure to satisfy the examiners in that subject unless written approval to withdraw without failure has been obtained from the Registrar.

Withdrawal from subjects

Courses
1. Students withdrawing from courses (see also Subjects, below) are required to notify the Registrar in writing.

For details see the Calendar.

Subjects
2. Students are permitted to withdraw from subjects without being regarded as having failed, provided they apply by the dates indicated.

First Year Students (ie enrolled for the first time in any undergraduate course at the University)
1. one-session subjects: the end of the eighth week of that session (28 April or 15 September).
2. double-session subjects: the end of the second week of Session 2 (4 August).

Other Students
1. one-session subjects: the end of the fourth week of that session (31 March or 8 August);
2. double-session subjects: the end of the eleventh week from the start of Session 1 (19 May).

How do I enrol after an absence of twelve months or more?

If you have had a leave of absence for twelve months and wish to resume your course you should follow the instructions about re-enrolling given in the letter granting your leave of absence. If you do not fully understand or have lost these instructions, then you should contact the Admissions Office before October in the year preceding that in which you wish to resume your course.

If you have not obtained leave of absence from your course and have not been enrolled in the course over the past twelve months or more, then you should apply for admission to the course through the Metropolitan Universities Admission Centre before 1 October in the year preceding that in which you wish to resume studies.

Are there any restrictions upon students re-enrolling?

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.

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. (1) 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.

(2) 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.

*For details of Schedule A see Restrictions upon Students Re-enrolling in the University Calendar.
Exemption from Rules by Faculties

5. (1) 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.

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

'Showing Cause'

6. (1) 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.

(2) 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. (1) Any 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-Chairman.

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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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. (1) 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.

(2) 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(s).

(3) A student excluded from a course or courses under the provisions of (1) or (2) may not enrol as a miscellaneous student in subjects which may be counted towards any such course.

Re-admission after Exclusion

9. (1) An excluded student may apply for re-admission after the period of exclusion has expired.

(2) (a) Applications for re-admission to a course should be made to the Metropolitan Universities Admission Centre before the closing date for normal applications in the year prior to which re-admission is sought. Such applications will be considered by the Admissions Committee of the relevant Faculty or Board.

(b) An application for re-admission to a subject should be made to the Registrar before 30 November in the year prior to which re-admission is sought. Such applications will be considered by the relevant Head of School.

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 action taken (including enrolment in course/s) to improve an applicant's capacity to resume studies at the University.

Applications for re-admission to a course or subject that are unsuccessful (see 9. (2) (a), (b) respectively) will be reconsidered automatically by the Re-enrolment Committee of the Professorial Board. The decision of the Committee will be final.

10. If students fail a subject at the examinations in any year or session and re-enrol in the same course in the following year or session they must include in their program of studies for that year or session the subject which they failed. This requirement will not be applicable if the subject is not offered the following year or session; 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.

**Restrictions and Definitions**

11. (1) These rules do not apply to students enrolled in programs leading to a higher degree or graduate diploma.

(2) 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?**

If your current program will enable you to complete all requirements for a degree or diploma, including industrial training where necessary, you should complete the form **Submission of Details Associated with Graduation** by the dates shown in the Calendar of Dates and on the **Notification of Examination Results**. The forms are available from the Enquiry Counter at the Chancellery and will be mailed to all potential graduates.

The completion and submission of the form ensures that:

- 1. the correct spelling and sequence of names is recorded on the degree certificate.
- 2. any previous academic qualifications are shown in the graduation ceremony program.
- 3. all correspondence relating to the ceremony is forwarded to the correct address.

**Note:** If notifying change of address after the form has been submitted an additional form **Final Year Students’ Graduation: Change of Address Advice** should be submitted.

If you meet all the requirements, the degree or diploma will be conferred without the necessity for further action by you. Students should advise the Registrar, in writing, if they do not wish to have the degree or diploma conferred for any reason, including the decision to proceed to an honours degree. This advice should reach the Registrar no later than 24 July for students completing at the end of Session 1, and 24 February for those completing at the end of Session 2 to ensure that the degree is not conferred.

### 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?**

No tuition fees are charged.

**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, and the full University union entrance fee, if applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Activities Fees</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Union, $45 annual subscription</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport Association, $6 annual subscription</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students’ Union:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students enrolling in full-time courses, $14 annual subscription</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students enrolling in part-time courses and miscellaneous subjects, $11 annual subscription</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous, $25 annual fee.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The 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:

- 1. Failure to lodge enrolment form according to enrolment procedure $20
- 2. Payment of fees after end of second week of session $20
- 3. Payment of fees after end of fourth week of session $40

Penalties 1. and 2. or 1. and 3. may accumulate.

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

Cashier's Offices are open during the enrolment periods. Details of locations and hours are listed in Enrolment Procedures 1978, a free booklet obtainable from your School or Faculty Office or from the Admissions Office.

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 formal permission to pursue their studies away from the Kensington campus for one or more sessions.

Is exemption from membership possible?

The Registrar is empowered to grant exemption from membership of the Students' Union and the Sports Association to students who have a genuine religious objection to such membership, subject to payment of the prescribed fees to the University.

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

You must allow quite a substantial sum for textbooks. This can vary from $250 to $600 per year 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 (28 April 1978). 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 (1 September 1978).

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...
Can examinations 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 of 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.

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.

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.

When submitting a request for consideration candidates are required to give details of their registration number, address, course, specialization, year or stage, full or part-time and subject number, title and date of the examination affected.

How are examination passes graded?

Passes are graded: High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. Satisfactory indicates the satisfactory completion of a subject for which graded passes are not available. 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 prerequisite. 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.

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.

Compulsory Industrial Training

Examinations including deferred examinations will not be permitted away from the campus unless the candidate is engaged on compulsory industrial training. Candidates must advise the Officer-in-Charge, Examinations Unit, immediately the location of the industrial training is known. Special forms for this purpose are available at the Enquiry Desk, the Chancellery.

Arrival at Examinations

Examination Rooms will be open to students 25 minutes before the commencement of the examination. Candidates are requested to be in their places at least 15 minutes before the
commencement to hear announcements. The examination paper will be available for reading 10 minutes before commencement.

Use of Translation Dictionaries

All answers must be in English unless otherwise directed. Foreign students who have the written approval of the Assistant Registrar, Examinations and Student Records Section, may use standard translation dictionaries. Dictionaries should be presented for approval, not later than 14 days before the commencement of the examination period.

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 10 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 30 minutes from the time of commencement of the examination.
5. No candidate shall be permitted to leave the examination room before the expiry of 30 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. 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.

What is a Conceded Deferred Examination?

A conceded deferred examination may be granted to a student where the mark in the subject is below the standard at which deferred examinations have been granted in the subject but whose overall performance warrants such a concession.

Change in the deferred examination system from March 1978

The system of formal deferred examinations administered by the Registrar’s Division will be abolished from 1 March 1978. Schools and Faculties may carry out whatever additional assessment may be considered appropriate, including assessment or additional assessment on medical or compassionate grounds.

Can I buy copies of previous examination papers?

Yes—for 5c each from the University Union’s Upper Campus Shop in the Commerce Building.

Essays

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 not more than one month or, on the recommendation of the Dean of the appropriate Faculty, for a longer period.

Leave of Absence

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

If you attend less than 80 per cent of their 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 Enquiry Desk on the Ground Floor of the Chancellery Building.

All communications from the University, including examination results, will be sent to the session address. Change of address advice will be accepted up to 30 November, except for final-year students wishing to change their Submission of Details Associated with Graduation form. Changes to this form will be accepted up to a date four weeks before the student's 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 addresses (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 28 April and 15 September. It is not necessary to return these forms unless any information recorded thereon 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 14 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.

Notices

Official University notices are displayed on the notice boards and students are expected to be acquainted with the notices which concern them. These boards are in the Biological Sciences Building, the Mathews Building, the Chancellery (lower ground floor), Central Lecture Block, Dalton Building (Chemistry), Electrical Engineering Building, Main Building (Physics and Mining Engineering) and in the Western Grounds Area.

Notices are placed on the University notice boards each month detailing forthcoming important dates. Any change to the Calendar of Dates is included in these notices.

Appeals

Section 5(c) of Chapter III of the By-laws provides: 'Any person affected by a decision of any member of the Professorial Board (other than the Vice-Chancellor) in respect of breach of discipline or misconduct may appeal to the Vice-Chancellor, and in the case of disciplinary action by the Vice-Chancellor, whether on appeal or otherwise, to the Council'.

The Calendar

Please consult the Calendar if you want a more detailed account of the information contained in this section.

Vice-Chancellor's Official Welcome to New Students

All students initially enrolling in the University are officially welcomed by the Vice-Chancellor and Principal at the following times:

Full-time Students

In the Faculties of Architecture, Arts, Biological Sciences, Commerce, Law:
Monday 27 February 1978
11 am in the Clancy Auditorium

In the Faculties of Applied Science, Engineering, Medicine, Professional Studies, Science, and the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics:
Tuesday 28 February 1978
11 am in the Clancy Auditorium

Part-time Students

Tuesday 28 February 1978
6.30 pm in the Clancy Auditorium

Meeting for Parents of New Students

Friday 3 March 1978
7.30 pm in the Clancy Auditorium

Further Information

Where can I get further information concerning courses, admission requirements, scholarships and enrolment procedure?

General

Any student who requires information on the application of these rules or any service which the University offers, may make enquiries from the Admissions Office, the Student Counselling Unit or the Registrar.
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 1978.

This is still a 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.

Garth Nettheim
Dean
Staff

Comprises School of Law.

Dean
Professor R. G. Nettheim

Chairman
Professor D. E. Harding

Executive Assistant
I. A. Cameron

Executive Officer
Peter James Wildblood, PhD 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 Old., 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 Oxof.
Michael David Coper, BA LLB Syd.
Richard Arthur Gelski, BA LLB Syd., LLM Lond.
Patricia Hyndman, LLM Lond.
Jane Rue Levine, AB Duke, JD Chic.
Francis Marks, LLM Syd.
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.

School of Law

Professor of Law and Head of School
Robert Garth Nettheim, AM Tufts, LLB Syd.
Lecturers
Sulahuddin Ahmed, BA LLB Dacca, LLM Lond.
Mark Charles Armstrong, BA LLB Syd., LLM N.S.W.
Susan Armstrong, BA LLB Syd.
Shenagh Barnes, LLB Syd.
John Basten, LLB Adel., BCL Oxl.
Michael Leslie Blakeney, BA LLB Syd.
David Bentley Brown, LLB Auck., DipCrim Camb.
Terence Lionel Buddin, BA LLB Syd., BCL Oxl., LLM Ill.
Philip Newell Burgess, LLM Well.
Ian Malcolm Cameron, LLM Cant., LRSM LTCL Lond.
Stephen William Cavanagh, LLB Syd., LLM Lond.
Denis John Harley, BA LLB Syd., LLM Camb.
Ian Gordon Harrison, BA LLB Syd.
Catherine Marion Hetherington, BA LLB Auck.
Owen David Jessep, BA LLB Syd.
John Warren Kirkwood, BA LLB Syd.
John Dennison McMillan, BA LLB A.N.U.
Dirk John Meure, LLB Tas., LLM Shett.
Alan Herman Edmond Oakey, BA Kingston Polytech, LLB DipCLS Camb.
Paul Murray Redmond, BA LLB Syd.
Christopher John Rossiter, BA LLB Syd.
Daniel Rowland, MA Johns H., LLB Leeds
Malcolm Rothwell, LLB Lond.
Gerard Clyde Rowe, BA LLB MTCP Syd.
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., BCL Oxl.
Liang Him Susan Wong, LLB Sing., LLM Lond.
Simon David Wynn, BA LLB Melb., LLM Lond.
George Zdenkowski, BA LLB Syd.

Tutors
John Alexander Cole, BCom LLB N.S.W.

Senior Research Assistants
Artura Efren Garcia, LLB Madrid and Manila
Zena Sachs, LLB Syd.
Robin Sorensen, LLB Syd.

Research Assistants
Alan Malcolm McMurran, BA LLB N.S.W.
David Rowan White, LLB Syd.
Faculty Information

Faculty of Law Enrolment Procedures

All students re-enrolling in 1978 should obtain a copy of the free booklet *Enrolment Procedures 1978* available from School Offices and the Admissions Office. This booklet provides detailed information on enrolment procedures and fees, enrolment timetables by Faculty and course, enrolment in miscellaneous subjects, locations and hours of Cashiers and late enrolments.

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.

Professional Associates

In addition to full-time paid teaching staff in the Faculty of Law there are, each year, a small number of distinguished members of the legal profession in New South Wales who work in close association with full-time teachers. They participate in all aspects of the presentation of courses covered by their professional specialization. The following practitioners are currently associated with the Faculty in the areas indicated:

**Estate Planning**
David Bloom, LLB Syd.
John Durack, BA LLB Qld., ACA
Anthony Slater, BA LLM Syd., ACA

**Patent Law**
George Masterman, QC, MA Oxon, LLB Syd.
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 Executive 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.

Student Clubs and Societies

Students have the opportunity of joining a wide range of clubs and societies. Many of these are affiliated with the Students' Union. There are numerous religious, social and cultural clubs and also many sporting clubs which are affiliated with the Sports Association.

Clubs and societies seeking to use the name of the University in their title, or seeking University recognition, must submit their constitutions either to the Students' Union or the Sports Association if they wish to be affiliated with either of these bodies, or to the Registrar for approval by the University Council.

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.

Law students are welcome to contact the Law Society direct or through the pigeon holes and noticeboard which are located near the Faculty office.

- President: Rod Cunich
- Vice-Presidents: Andrew Colefax, Andrew Salgo
- Executive Member: Richard Bell
- Secretary: Audrey Balla
- Treasurer: Greg Lewis

Student Members of Faculty

Each year in October up to six students are elected to membership of Faculty for the following year. All students enrolled in the Faculty are eligible to stand for election and to vote.

Student Members attend Faculty meetings and sit on various Faculty and School Committees. One such committee is the School's Examinations Committee held after the end of each session at which the Student Members are able to make representations on behalf of any student in difficulties who seeks their assistance.

Student Members of Faculty in 1977 were:
- Carole Ferguson
- Brad Heydon
- Robert Keleman
- David Smith
- Ian Smith
- Kimber Swan
Financial Assistance to Students

The scholarships and prizes listed below are available to students whose courses appear in this handbook. Each faculty handbook contains in its Faculty Information section the scholarships and prizes available within that faculty. The General Information section of the Calendar contains a comprehensive list of scholarships and prizes offered throughout the University.

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>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bursary Endowment Board*</td>
<td>$300 pa if living at home; $400 pa</td>
<td>Minimum period of approved degree/combined degree course</td>
<td>Merit in HSC and total family income not exceeding $4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>if living away from home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Cracknell Memorial</td>
<td>Up to $1500 pa payable in fortnightly</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Prior completion of at least 2 years of a degree or diploma course and enrolment in a full-time course during the year of application; academic merit; participation in sport both directly and administratively; and financial need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force Association Memorial</td>
<td>$250 pa</td>
<td>1 year renewable for the duration of the course subject to satisfactory progress</td>
<td>Child of member or former member of Royal Australian Air Force undertaking a full-time degree course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls-Realm Guild Scholarship</td>
<td>Up to $1500 pa</td>
<td>1 year renewable for the duration of the course subject to satisfactory progress and continued demonstration of need</td>
<td>Available only to female students under 35 years of age enrolling in any year of a full-time undergraduate course on the basis of academic merit and financial need</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Apply to The Secretary, Bursary Endowment Board, Box 7077, GPO, Sydney 2001 Immediately after sitting for HSC.
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.

Application forms and further information are available from the Student Employment and Scholarships Unit, which is located on the ground floor of the Chancellery. This Unit produces the booklet Graduate Awards, and also provides information on additional scholarships which may become available from time to time, mainly from funds provided by organizations sponsoring research projects.

Where possible, the scholarships are listed in order of faculty.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Year/s of Tenure</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of New South Wales Research Awards</td>
<td></td>
<td>1-2 years for a Masters and 3-4 years for a PhD degree</td>
<td>Applicants must be honours graduates (or equivalent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Government (Research Awards)</td>
<td>Living allowance of $4000 pa. Other allowances may also be paid.</td>
<td>As above</td>
<td>Applicants must be honours graduates (or equivalent) or scholars who will graduate with honours in current academic year, and who are domiciled in Australia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Government (Course Awards)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1-2 years; minimum duration of course</td>
<td>Applicants must be graduates or scholars who will graduate in current academic year, and who have not previously held an Australian Government Postgraduate Award. Applications to Registrar by 30 September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian American Educational Foundation Travel Grant*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Up to 1 year</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>Australian Federation of University Women</td>
<td>A total of $500/$3200</td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicants must be female graduates from any accredited Australian or overseas university.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The British Council Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme</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>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Application forms are available from: The Secretary, Department of Education, AAEF Travel Grants, PO Box 826, Woden, ACT 2608.
### Graduate 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><strong>General (continued)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Caltex Woman Graduate of the Year</td>
<td>$5000 pa for further studies in USA, UK,</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>Applicants must be female graduates who will have completed a University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarship</td>
<td>Northern Europe or in special cases</td>
<td></td>
<td>degree or diploma this year and who are Australian citizens or have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Australia. There are no special allowances</td>
<td></td>
<td>resided in Australia for at least seven years. Selection is based on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for travel or accommodation for</td>
<td></td>
<td>scholastic and literary achievements, demonstrable qualities of character,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>married graduates.</td>
<td></td>
<td>and accomplishments in cultural and/or sporting recreational activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Pacific Airlines</td>
<td>One free economy class return flight a</td>
<td>Usually 2 years,</td>
<td>Graduates of an Australian University who are Australian citizens or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award for Travel to Canada for University</td>
<td>year to Canada</td>
<td>sometimes 3</td>
<td>permanent residents. Candidates must have been accepted by a Canadian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>University, be able to support themselves on a full-time basis, and intend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to return to Australia. Applications close with Registrar by 31 May.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship</td>
<td>Varies for each country. Generally covers</td>
<td>Usually 2 years,</td>
<td>Graduates who are Commonwealth citizens or British Protected Persons, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>travel, living, tuition fees, books and</td>
<td>sometimes 3</td>
<td>who are not older than 35 years of age. Applications close with Registrar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>equipment, approved medical expenses.</td>
<td></td>
<td>by 1 October.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marriage allowance may be payable.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Motors Holden's Research Fellowship</td>
<td>Living allowance and other allowances</td>
<td>Maximum of 3</td>
<td>Graduates qualified to undertake research program for Masters or PhD degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gowrie Graduate Research Travelling</td>
<td>Maximum $2000 pa</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>Applicants must be members of the Forces or children of members of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Forces who were on active service during the 1939-45 War.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harkness Fellowships of the Commonwealth</td>
<td>Living and travel allowances, tuition</td>
<td>Between 12 to</td>
<td>Candidates must be either: 1. Members of the Commonwealth or a State Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund of New York*</td>
<td>and research expenses, book and equipment</td>
<td>21 months</td>
<td>Service or semi-government Authority. 2. Staff or graduate students at an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and other allowances</td>
<td></td>
<td>Australian university. 3. Individuals recommended for nomination by the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Correspondents. The candidate will usually have an honours degree and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>be between 21-30 years of age. Applications close 23 July.</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.
### 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>IBM Graduate Scholarship Plan</td>
<td>A maximum of $1200 pa</td>
<td>2 years</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>Living and travel allowances</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>£3000 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>

### Arts, Commerce, Law

| Shell Scholarship in Arts                  | £2750 stg pa plus travelling expenses    | 2 years          | 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. |

†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.
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>
<tr>
<td>The Sir Kevin Ellis Prize</td>
<td>700.00</td>
<td>High degree of proficiency throughout combined BCom/LLB degree course</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 but who are roundedly educated men and women, 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 recognized.

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 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 the learning situation, as on what is learnt. The aim is to keep formal lecturing to a minimum, with students learning from the beginning to find the law for themselves. The main purpose of class contact is to develop the student's capacity to deal with the law after finding it—to interpret it, analyse it, criticize 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.

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 the degree each student must build up the required total number, and also satisfy other requirements.

If the Combined Commerce/Law, the Combined Science/Law or the Combined Arts/Law course is taken 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 Executive 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 230 8111, extension 8048. 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, i.e., 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. Each student will proceed to study the material and act on instructions as a member of the firm under supervision of a tutor who will combine the roles of senior partner and what was formerly called '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.
Undergraduate Study

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, Executive 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

478

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. Students are required to obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law for their proposed program of non-Law subjects, with an indication of Law electives they intend to study.

Non-Law requirements

(1) The non-Law subjects contribute to the development of the student's capacity as a lawyer and to a more complete 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.

(2) One sequence of subjects is studied through to third-year level and another for one year.

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.

---

**Course Outlines: Undergraduate**

**Year 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hpw</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-law subject A-III</td>
<td>90.142</td>
<td>Common Law 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.101</td>
<td>Litigation*</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A one-session elective to 3 credit points</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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.

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**Combined Arts/Law Course**

476 Combined Arts/Law Course

This course gives students the maximum freedom to follow their 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 A1, A1I and AIII 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 generally 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>Year</th>
<th>Arts Subject A-I</th>
<th>Arts Subject B-I</th>
<th>Arts Subject C-I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>The Legal System</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Arts Subject A-II</th>
<th>Arts Subject B-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>Common Law 1A</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2</td>
<td>Public Law 1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Arts Subject A-III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>Common Law 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2</td>
<td>Property and Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S3</td>
<td>Law Lawyers and Society</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years 4 and 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compulsory and Elective Law subjects to complete the LLB requirements.</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 Executive 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 1</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>15.411 Quantitative Methods A* and 15.421 Quantitative Methods B or 10.001 Mathematics I or 10.011 Higher Mathematics I 90.111 The Legal System 90.161 Criminal Law</td>
<td>3 6 4 2</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

| 14.522 Accounting and Financial Management IIA | 4 |
| 14.542 Accounting and Financial Management IIB | 4 |
| 15.062 Economics IID or 15.042 Economics IIC 15.072 Economics IIE or 15.002 Economics IIA 90.141 Common Law 1A 90.211 Public Law 1 | 4 4 4 4 4 |

### Year 3

| 14.563 Accounting and Financial Management IIIA | 4 |

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

**Hours per week**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

### Year 2

| 15.002 Economics IIA 15.042 Economics IIC 15.412 Quantitative Economic Techniques A 15.022 Economics IIB 90.141 Common Law 1A 90.211 Public Law 1 | 4 4 3 4 4 |

### Years 4 and 5

Compulsory and Elective Law subjects to complete LLB requirements.‡

‡ The electives must include 90.401 and 90.402 Business Associations I and II 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 (Accounting, Finance and Systems)/Bachelor of Laws

**Hours per week**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</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 15.012 Economics IIA (Honours), 15.032 Economics IIB (Honours), 15.052 Economics IIC (Honours), 15.013 Economics IIA (Honours) and 15.038 Economics IIB (Honours) in lieu of the corresponding pass subjects, and must interpolate an honours year in Economics 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.

*Note:* Students who wish to take the BCom Honours Degree must take 15.012 Economics IIA (Honours), 15.032 Economics IIB (Honours), 15.052 Economics IIC (Honours), 15.013 Economics IIA (Honours) and 15.038 Economics IIB (Honours) in lieu of the corresponding pass subjects, and must interpolate an honours year in Economics 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>3</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.

475

Bachelor of Commerce (Industrial Relations)/Bachelor of Laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.411 Quantitative Methods A†</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and</td>
<td></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</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management IA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.511 Accounting and Financial</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management IB</td>
<td></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 IIB</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

477

Combined Science/Law Course

This course gives the students the maximum freedom to follow their 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>Year 1</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Six Level I Science units,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>two of which must be Mathematics I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.111 The Legal System</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.161 Criminal Law</td>
<td>2 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two Level I Science units,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Level II Science units,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.141 Common Law 1A</td>
<td>4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.211 Public Law 1</td>
<td>4 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two Level II Science units,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Level III Science units,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.142 Common Law 2A</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.301 Property and Equity</td>
<td>4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.621 Law Lawyers and Society</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years 4 and 5</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compulsory and Elective Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subjects to complete the LLB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requirements.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>Year 1</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.141 Common Law 1A</td>
<td>4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.211 Public Law 1</td>
<td>4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.301 Property and Equity</td>
<td>4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.111 The Legal System</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.161 Criminal Law</td>
<td>2 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Law

Hours per week
S1 S2

Year 2
90.142 Common Law 2A 4 or 4
90.212 Public Law 2 4 or 4
90.101 Litigation 4 4
90.621 Law Lawyers and Society 4 or 4

Year 3
Law electives to complete degree 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.

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 only available to graduates and people over 25 who have achieved professional maturity of roughly equivalent nature. The course is not available to people who proceed direct from the Higher School Certificate. 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>Hours per week</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1 S2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Legal System</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Law 1</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>2 or 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bachelors of Laws Course

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, e.g., 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.

3. Students are required to obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law for their 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.

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**Combined Marketing/Law Course**

**Marketing/Law Degree Course**

**BCom(Marketing)/LLB**

A course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Commerce (Marketing), Bachelor of Laws, is being considered for introduction in 1978. Details of the proposed new course will be available from the Faculty of Commerce or the Faculty of Law, if it is approved by the University Council.
Rules for Award of Degrees

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

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

(a) a course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws;

(b) a course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws;

(c) a course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws;

(d) a course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws;

(e) a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

(2) The courses set out in paragraphs (a) (b) (c) and (d) of sub-rule (1) 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.*

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

(a) 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

(b) 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 or she 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.

2. No person shall be permitted to enrol in any subject in the Faculty of Law at the same time as he or she 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:

(1) 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.
(2) 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

(3) 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. (1) 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>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elective Subjects†</th>
<th>Credit Points to be specified by the Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trial Process</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remedies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Process</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law and Medicine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Review of Administrative Action</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Administrative Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Media Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Constitutional Law</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Government and Planning Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Federalism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Rights</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislative Process</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trusts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Estate Planning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Succession and Advanced Equity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyancing and Land Transactions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Associations 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Associations 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Modern Corporation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial and Intellectual Property</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation of Capital Markets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial and Consumer Transactions 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial and Consumer Transactions 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Protection and Law of Marketing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Regulation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Practices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Trade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Investment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Economic Organizations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers and the Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law of Employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Unions and the Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement of Industrial Disputes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Journal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Thesis (one-session elective)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Thesis (two-session elective)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discrimination and the Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aborigines and the Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Legal Experience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client Relationship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appellate Judicial Process</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Control Through Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theories of Justice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law in Developing Societies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Law 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Law 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict of Laws</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Society and the Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Elective A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Elective B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other subject specified by the Faculty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(2) 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:

(1) all of the subjects prescribed in Rule 5. under the heading 'Compulsory Subjects';

(2) selected subjects from the subjects prescribed in Rule 5. under the heading 'Elective Subjects' so as to comply with Rule 7.
(3) such Legal Research and Writing Programs, Prescribed Readings in Law, Moot Court Work and other work as the Faculty may require.

7. (1) A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws shall complete Elective Subjects prescribed in Rule 6, to the extent necessary to bring his or her total credit points for Compulsory and Elective Subjects to:

(a) 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

(b) in the case of a candidate for the combined degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence/Bachelor of Laws 93

(c) 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

(d) 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

(e) 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 a law subject taken as part of a BJuris degree taken at this or another approved university ... ... ... ... 93

(2) A candidate's choice of Elective Subjects shall require the approval of the Faculty.

(3) 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 or she has complete 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 any other Faculty or Faculties comprising unless specially approved by the Faculty a major sequence of three years' study plus one first year subject. Unless he or she 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 or her selection of subjects in other Faculties, and to the order in which he or she studies them. In approving such subjects, the Faculty shall regard to the contribution the study of such subjects may reasonably be expected to make to the development of his or her capacity as a lawyer and understanding of the 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:

(1) 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;

(2) 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 or her selection of subjects, and to the order in which her or she studies them. In approving such subjects, the Faculty shall have regard to the object of providing an integrated program of legal and non-legal studies.

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

Faculty of Law

Graduate Enrolment Procedures

All students enrolling in graduate courses should obtain a copy of the free booklet Enrolment Procedures 1978 available from School Offices and the Admissions Office. This booklet provides detailed information on enrolment procedures and fees, enrolment timetables by Faculty and course, enrolment in miscellaneous subjects, locations and hours of Cashiers and late enrolments.
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>Higher Degrees</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Calendar/Handbook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Science</td>
<td>DSc</td>
<td>Calendar</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</td>
<td>MD</td>
<td>Calendar, Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the Faculty of Medicine</td>
<td></td>
<td>Calendar and all faculties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Philosophy</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td></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>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Calendar/Handbook</td>
</tr>
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<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>higher</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Arts</td>
<td>MA(Hons)</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Military Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Business Administration</td>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>AGSM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Chemistry</td>
<td>MChem</td>
<td>Sciences*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Formal Course Work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Commerce (Honours)</td>
<td>MCom(Hons)</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Commerce (Honours)</td>
<td>MCom</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Counselling (Education)</td>
<td>MCouns(Ed)</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Education</td>
<td>MEd</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Engineering</td>
<td>ME</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Engineering without Supervision</td>
<td></td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Engineering Science</td>
<td>MEngSc</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of General Studies</td>
<td>MGenStud</td>
<td>General Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Health Administration</td>
<td>MHA</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Health Personnel Education</td>
<td>MHPEd</td>
<td>Calendar†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Health Planning</td>
<td>MHP</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>MLArch</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Laws by Research</td>
<td>LLM</td>
<td>Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Librarianship by Research</td>
<td>MLib</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Librarianship</td>
<td>MMath</td>
<td>Sciences*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Mathematics</td>
<td>MOptom</td>
<td>Sciences*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Optometry</td>
<td>MPhysics</td>
<td>Sciences*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Psychology</td>
<td>MPychol</td>
<td>Sciences‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Public Administration</td>
<td>MPA</td>
<td>AGSM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science</td>
<td>MSc</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science without Supervision</td>
<td></td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science (Acoustics)</td>
<td>MSci(Acoustics)</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science and Society by Formal Course Work</td>
<td>MSciSoc</td>
<td>Sciences*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science (Biotechnology)</td>
<td>MSci(Biotech)</td>
<td>Sciences‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science (Building)</td>
<td>MSci(Building)</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science (Building Services)</td>
<td>MSci(Building Services)</td>
<td>Architecture**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Social Work by Research</td>
<td>MSW</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Social Work by Formal Course Work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Statistics</td>
<td>MStats</td>
<td>Sciences*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

#### Qualifications

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

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

   (1) hold an honours degree from the University of New South Wales; or

   (2) hold an honours degree of equivalent standing from another approved university; or

   (3) if 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 recognized by the appropriate Faculty or Board of Studies as equivalent to honours; or

   (4) in exceptional cases, submit such other evidence of general and professional qualifications as may be approved by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the 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:

   (1) 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

   (2) 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
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:

1) 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;

2) 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;

3) 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:

1) 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;

2) a member of the full-time staff of the University may be accepted as a part-time candidate for the degree, in which case the Faculty or Board of Studies shall prescribe a minimum period for the duration of the program;

3) 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.
11. On completing his course of study every candidate must submit a thesis which complies with the following requirements:

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

(2) it must be an original and significant contribution to the knowledge of the subject;

(3) it must be written in English except that a candidate in the Faculty of Arts may be required by the Faculty on the recommendation of the supervisor to write the thesis in an appropriate foreign language;

(4) it must reach a satisfactory standard of expression and presentation.

12. The thesis must present the candidate's own account of 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:

(1) the problem investigated;

(2) the procedures followed;

(3) the general results obtained;

(4) the major conclusions reached,

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

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.

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:

(1) decide that the thesis reaches a satisfactory standard; or

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

(3) recommend without further test that the candidate be not awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

†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. (1) 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').

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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. (1) 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.

(2) A candidate shall enrol in one of the following categories:

(a) student in full-time attendance at the University;

(b) student in part-time attendance at the University;

(c) student working externally to the University.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.
Law

(5) 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.

(6) Notwithstanding clause 3. (5) 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.

Thesis

4. (1) 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. (3). 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

Examination

5. (1) 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.

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

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

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

Fees

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

Identification of Subjects by Numbers

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

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

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

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

4. Graduate subjects are indicated by the suffix G.

As indicated above, a subject number is required to identify each subject in which a student is to be enrolled and for which a result is to be returned. Where students may take electives within a subject, they should desirably be enrolled initially in the particular elective, and the subject numbers allotted should clearly indicate the elective. Where it is not possible for a student to decide on an elective when enrolling or re-enrolling, and separate examinations are to be held in the electives, Schools should provide to the Examinations and Student 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, in the section entitled Subject Descriptions.

Textbook lists are no longer published in the Faculty handbooks. Separate lists are issued early in the year and are available at key points on the campus.

The identifying numbers for each School are set out below.

continued next page
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School, Department etc</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 School of Physics</td>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 School of Chemistry</td>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 School of Chemical Engineering</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 School of Metallurgy</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 School of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 School of Electrical Engineering</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 School of Mining Engineering</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 School of Civil Engineering</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 School of Wool and Pastoral Sciences</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 School of Mathematics</td>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 School of Architecture</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 School of Psychology</td>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 School of Textile Technology</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 School of Accountancy</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 School of Economics</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 School of Health Administration</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Biological Sciences</td>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Department of Industrial Engineering</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Department of Industrial Arts</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 School of Chemical Technology</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 School of Nuclear Engineering</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 School of Transport and Highways</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 School of Applied Geology</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Department of General Studies</td>
<td>Board of Studies in General Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 School of Geography</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 School of Marketing</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 School of Surveying</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Department of Behavioural Science</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 School of Optometry</td>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 Graduate School of Business</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 Graduate School of Law</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 School of Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School, Department etc</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36 School of Town Planning</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 School of Food Technology</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 Professorial Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 School of Biochemistry</td>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 School of Biological Technology</td>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 School of Botany</td>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 School of Microbiology</td>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 School of Zoology</td>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 School of English</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 School of History</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52 School of Philosophy</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53 School of Sociology</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54 School of Political Science</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 School of Librarianship</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56 School of French</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57 School of Drama</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 School of Education</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59 School of Russian</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62 School of History and Philosophy of Science</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63 School of Social Work</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 School of German</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 School of Spanish and Latin American Studies</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66 Subjects Available from Other Universities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68 Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics</td>
<td>Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 School of Anatomy</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71 School of Medicine</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 School of Pathology</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73 School of Physiology and Pharmacology</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74 School of Surgery</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 School of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76 School of Paediatrics</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77 School of Psychiatry</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79 School of Community Medicine</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 Faculty of Medicine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 Australian Graduate School of Management</td>
<td>AGSM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 Faculty of Law</td>
<td>Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97 Division of Postgraduate Extension Studies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
School of Law

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.

90.111 The Legal System

Taught in Session 1 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.

90.141 Common Law 1A

Contracts:
The basic law governing the formation, nature and enforcement of contracts. Includes analysis of the doctrines of consideration, mistake and misrepresentation, capacity, illegality, agency and privity and examination of the problems involved in the performance and discharge of contracts.

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.

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, land, 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 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.)

90.212 Public Law 2

Prerequisite: 90.211 Public Law 1.

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.

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 seisin 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.
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 confidentialities 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.

Electives*

Prerequisites for Elective Subjects

The Faculty has decided not to impose an elaborate set of subject prerequisites and co-requisites. The Faculty in effect prefers to maintain a flexible attitude toward admission to particular subjects and to the variety of pre-law study backgrounds of its many students.

As the elective program is of its nature an advanced stage of the various courses, teachers plan their subjects and their teaching and assessment strategies on the general assumption that students entering any particular elective will have completed The Legal System, Criminal Law, Public Law 1, Common Law 1A and 2A, and Property and Equity.

Elective subjects for which specific prerequisites or co-requisites have been set are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Prerequisite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trial Process</td>
<td>Litigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Constitutional Law</td>
<td>Public Law 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Estate Planning</td>
<td>Trusts, Business Associations 1, Taxation 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Associations 2</td>
<td>Business Associations 1, Taxation 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Practices</td>
<td>Business Associations 1, Taxation 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation 2</td>
<td>Commercial and Consumer Transactions 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Trade</td>
<td>Business Associations 1, International Law 1, Public Law 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Investment</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Law 2</td>
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<td>Comparative Federalism</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Students in any doubt about their preparedness for any particular elective subject should be certain to speak to the Executive Assistant to the Dean well in advance of seeking enrolment in that subject.

90.102 Trial Process (1978)**

Prerequisite: 90.101 Litigation.

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 subject 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 actions are taken to serve the clients' best interests in the most persuasive manner.

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 (1978)**

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.

90.151 Family Law (1978)**

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. Particular attention is paid to the operations of the Family Law Act 1975.

*At the time of publication detailed planning for 1978 has not been completed. However, as a guide (1978) 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 1977 and in timetables published several weeks before the academic year begins in 1978. It may be necessary to limit the numbers of students which can be taken into a particular elective.
The legislative and constitutional background to family law in Australia; the structure of the Family Court of Australia, including the place of counselling within the Court; the establishment of formal family relationships including the regulation of marriage and the approach of the law to informal family relationships; adoption; the role of the law in family planning and population policy; States intervention into the family relationship, as with the withdrawal of children from parental custody.

The problems created by the breakdown of marriage and other family relationships require close reference to the principles established by the Family Law Act concerning divorce, custody and settlements of property. The Act governs the adjustment of inter-family disputes short of dissolution as well as the formal dissolution and reorganization of the family. A study of the Act will include an examination of the role of lawyers and others in the process of dissolution and reorganization.

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

90.171 Criminal Process (1978)†

The criminal justice system from the defining of crime to prison and parole. Attention is focused on the decision-making process, on the interaction between 'offenders' and criminal justice personnel, and on the political underpinnings of the criminal justice system.

Topics: Defining crime, the historical development of the criminal law, unreported crime, criminal statistics, the historical development of the police, police discretion, plea bargaining, phenomenology of the trial, sentencing, prisons, parole and reform. The course materials are socio-legal in orientation.

90.172 Criminology (1978)**

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 (1978)**

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.

It is desirable that students have completed or be currently enrolled in 90.142 Common Law 2A.

90.201 Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1978)†

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.

90.221 Advanced Administrative Law (1978)‡

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 (1978)†

The statutory and common law controls on the mass media in Australia. The emphasis is on matters likely to engage the skills of lawyers rather than on pure theoretical analysis or law for journalists. The topics in the course may be roughly divided into three main groups.

The first group consists of long-established topics which affect all mass media, such as defamation, contempt of court, contempt of parliament, copyright and obscenity. The treatment of defamation builds on what has already been studied in Common Law and the treatment of copyright is cursory only because that topic is fully covered in Industrial and Intellectual Property.

The second group consists of topics which apply exclusively to broadcasting such as the operation of the commercial and public station licensing system, the legislation governing the ownership and control of stations, the extent of relevant Federal constitutional powers, spectrum and frequency allocation, the regulation of programs and the structure and functions of the statutory authorities concerned with broadcasting.

The third more miscellaneous group includes State theatre and film legislation, the use of the Press Council, 'self-regulation' codes and some aspects of the law relating to advertising.

90.231 Australian Constitutional Law (1978)‡

Prerequisite: 90.212 Public Law 2.

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.
90.241 Local Government and Planning Law (1978)**

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 as far as possible 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.

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 not only to 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, comparatively, 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.

90.261 Civil Rights (1978)†

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.

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 (1978)**

The subject comprises: the nature, history and classification of trusts; and the use of trusts in modern law; express private trusts; purpose trusts; discretionary and protective trusts; secret trusts; the creation and variation of private trusts; resulting and constructive trusts; charitable trusts; powers and duties of trustees; liability of trustees for breaches of trust.

90.304 Introduction to Estate Planning (1978)

Prerequisites: 90.303 Trusts; 90.401 Business Associations 1; and 90.442 Taxation 1.

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 desirable that students have completed or be concurrently enrolled in Business Associations 2 and Taxation 2.

90.305 Succession and Advanced Equity (1978)†

A study of the law governing succession to property on death including the rules relating to wills, administration of assets, Testator'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 (1978)**

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.

90.341 Environmental Law (1978)‡
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.

90.401 Business Associations 1 (1978)**
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.

In the company law area the following topics are covered:
1. the separate legal personality of companies and extent
 and role of limited liability;
2. the relation of companies to outsiders, including the law
on pre-incorporation contracts, ultra vires, informal cor-
porate 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.
4. the modern debate over corporate responsibility and
worker participation.

90.402 Business Associations 2 (1978)‡
Prerequisite: 90.401 Business Associations 1.

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 regul-
ation 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 trusts 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-
eovers;
5. investigations;
6. receivership, official management and winding up.

90.403 The Modern Corporation (1978)‡
The evolution of the distinctively 'modern' business corpora-
tion can be seen as a response to shifts in the political,
social and economic conditions of modern capitalism. By
examining selected problems in the internal structure of
corporate government and in the external regulation of cor-
porate behaviour (including the divorce of ownership from
control, managerialism, the corporate social responsibility
debate, worker participation in corporate decision-making,
and the consequences of multinational enterprise) the course
aims to construct a coherent political and legal theory of
the corporation and to identify any reforms necessary to
conform company law to the realities of its modern
environment.

90.424 Industrial and
Intellectual Property (1978)‡
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 (1978)‡
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.

**, ‡See footnote page 56.
90.431 Commercial and Consumer Transactions 1 (1978)**

An introduction to the law of sale of goods, consumer credit and consumer protection.

For an introduction to basic commercial law students are advised to enrol in both Commercial and Consumer Transactions 1 and Commercial and Consumer Transactions 2.

90.432 Commercial and Consumer Transactions 2 (1978)

The course covers two aspects of commercial financing. First, negotiable instruments, including commercial bills are studied against the background of a description of the operation of the commercial bills and money markets. Second, financing and credit arrangements with respect to the distribution and sale of goods and services are studied within a transactional framework. The course introduces students to the law on securities over personal property, including priorities, and to selected topics in Bankruptcy.

The legal ramifications of bailment and commission plans, accounts receivable financing including factoring. Problems of security over stock-in-trade financing and the law of negligible instruments are considered.

90.433 Economic Regulation

Regulation of economic activities. Consideration of policies involved in regulation of economic activity by governments including economic reasoning in competition and monopoly behaviour. The course considers specific areas and problems of regulation of economic activity in the government as well as the private sector. The role of administrative bodies concerned with price controls are considered. Problems of integration and coordination of the various regulatory schemes. Particular examples of regulation of specific industries.

90.434 Trade Practices (1978)**

Prerequisite: 90.401 Business Associations 1.

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 Practices Commission, the Trade Practices Tribunal and the Federal Court thereunder. Comparative American, English and EEC decisions in the trade practices area are considered.

90.435 Insurance Law (1978)

The subject covers:

1. The main principles of insurance law as they affect all kinds of insurance other than those relating to marine risks including 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 fire insurance contracts and the statutory provisions relating to compulsory third party motor insurance and worker's compensation insurance.

90.436 Consumer Protection and the Law of Marketing

Consists of a detailed analysis of legislative strategies for the protection of consumers together with an examination of the effect of this legislation upon marketers. The following protective strategies are considered: regulation of consumer contracts; the imposition of informational requirements on persons dealing with consumers; the promulgation of standards with which goods and services have to comply, the licensing of persons dealing with consumers; the establishment of statutory funds against which consumers can claim; the creation of consumer tribunals and the establishment of consumer protection bureaux.

Particular emphasis is placed upon an examination of those restrictive trade practice provisions of the Trade Practices Act, 1974 which bear directly on marketing, namely those sections dealing with exclusionary agreements, franchising and exclusive dealing, resale price maintenance and price discrimination.

90.442 Taxation 1 (1978)**

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.

90.443 Taxation 2 (1978)

Prerequisite: 90.442 Taxation 1.

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.
90.451 International Trade (1978)†

Prerequisite: 90.431 Commercial and Consumer Transactions 1.

The law of international trade including law of international sales with particular reference to f.o.b. and c.i.f. contracts, 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 of goods by sea and the financing of international trading transactions. Special attention may be paid to the South-East Asian and Pacific context.

90.452 Foreign Investment (1978)‡

Prerequisite: 90.401 Business Associations 1.

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

90.453 International Economic Organizations

90.461 Computers and The Law (1978)‡

90.500 The Law of Employment (1978)**

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”; 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 employee’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.

It is desirable that students have completed 90.141 Common Law 1A and 90.142 Common Law 2A.

90.551 Settlement of Industrial Disputes (1978)†

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 pecularities 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.

Subject Descriptions

90.501 Trade Unions and the Law (1978)‡

The functions of Trade Unions (including employer as well as employee organizations) 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 recognized 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.

††. 1. ‡See footnote page 56.
Law

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 (1978)‡

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.

90.651 Research Thesis: two-session elective*

90.652 Research Thesis: one-session elective — S1*

90.653 Research Thesis: one-session elective — S2*

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 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 (1978)**

An examination of legal 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 (1978)†

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

*These electives permit selected students to obtain credit for approved research projects undertaken individually or in groups.

**, †; ‡See footnote page 56.
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 in the interpretation of the law 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.

3. 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.

4. The impact and effectiveness of the Aboriginal Legal Service.

Whenever time permits, the experience of other 'settled' countries in dealing with indigenous peoples will be considered and the possible applicability of conventions, agencies and mechanisms at the international level.

90.721 Clinical Legal Experience (1978)**

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 analyse individual experience and common problems.

90.692 Aborigines and The Law (1978)‡

The course emphasizes the distinctive problems of Aborigines rather than problems they have in common with other under-privileged members of society. Throughout the course emphasis is placed on devising feasible proposals for law reform. Topics include:

1. Issues raised by the application of the criminal law to 'traditionally oriented' Aborigines and 'fringe dwelling' and urban Aborigines.
2. A consideration of Aboriginal legislation in some States.
3. The operation of benign legislation and of administrative structures designed to assist groups and individuals, including a consideration of issues relating to land rights.

90.801 Appellate Judicial Process (1978)†

An introduction to the differences between logical analysis and legal analysis of the structure and operation of legal procedures and of 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.

90.811 Social Control Through Law (1978)‡

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.

**, †, ‡See footnote page 56
90.831 Theories of Justice

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 juridical doctrine.

90.841 Comparative Law

The course seeks to introduce students to the legal systems of the world, and to demonstrate the advantages in looking at legal problems from a perspective broader than that of one's own legal system. It is in two parts:

1. an introduction to the principal legal systems such as Roman, Modern Civil Law, Marxist, Hindu, Islamic, Customary Chinese, and Customary African—wherever possible comparing them with the Common Law system, and each other. This is followed by an examination of the history and uses of Comparative Law, and a discussion of the manner in which the Civil Law and Common Law systems have interacted with the others, and with each other.

2. student-led seminars examining, comparatively, topics of the world-wide concern, e.g. consumer protection, the role of the corporation in modern society, protection of civil liberties, judicial review of administrative action, and environmental protection.

90.842 Law in Developing Societies

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 adaption 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.

90.851 International Law 1

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.

90.852 International Law 2

Prerequisite: 90.851 International Law 1.

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.

90.861 Conflict of Laws

The Conflict 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.

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.

90.881 Society and The Law

The topics chosen vary from year to year, according to the interests of the staff and students. There is one two-hour seminar per week.

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 1978

Buildings
Applied Science F10
Architecture H14
Banks F22
Barker Street Gatehouse N11
Basser College C18
Biological Sciences D26
Biomedical Lecture Theatres E27
Central Lecture Block E19
Central Store B13
Chancellery 022
Civil Engineering H20
Classroom Block (Western Grounds) 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 B12
Mathews F23
Mathews Theatres D23
Mechanical and Industrial Engineering J17
Medicine (Administration) B28
Menzies E21
Metallurgy E8
Morven Brown (Arts) C20
New College (Anglican) L6
Newton J12
Old Main Theatre J14
Parade Theatre E3
Parking Station H25
Philip Baxter College D14
Robert Heffron (Chemistry) E12
Sam Cracknell Pavilion H8
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 Chemistry F10
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
Bookshop G17
Botany D26
Building H15
Cashier's Office B23
Centre for Medical Education Research and Development F26
Chaplains E15
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
Computing Services Unit F21
Drama D9
Economics F20
Education G1
Electrical Engineering G17
Engineering (Faculty Office) K17
English C19
Examinations and Student Records B22
Fees Office B23
Food Technology F10
French C20
General Studies C20
Geography (Extension) K17
German C20
Health Administration C22
History C20
History and Philosophy of Science C19
Industrial Arts B1
Industrial Engineering J17
Institute of Languages G14
Institute of Rural Technology B8
Law (Faculty Office) F21
Law Library F21
Librarianship B10
Library E21
Lost Property F20
Marketing F19
Mathematics E23
Mechanical Engineering J17
Medicine (Faculty Office) E27
Metallurgy E8
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
Philosophy C20
Physics K13
Physical Education and Recreation Centre (PERC) B5
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 D26
Russian D20
Science (Faculty Office) F23
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 (Extension) K17
Teachers' College Liaison Office F16
Tertiary Education Research Centre E16
Textile Technology G14
Town Planning K15
University Union (Blockhouse) G6
Wool and Pastoral Sciences B8
Zoology D26
This Handbook has been specially designed as a source of reference for you and will prove useful for consultation throughout the year.

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

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

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

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

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