

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES



**HANDBOOK**  
**OF THE**  
**FACULTY OF ARTS**

1960



## FOREWORD

This University differs from other Australian universities in that it did not begin with a Faculty of Arts. However, Arts studies were provided from its inception, under the aegis of a School of Humanities and Social Sciences, as compulsory requirements in all curricula.

In 1960 the School of Humanities and Social Sciences will expand into a Faculty of Arts, offering not only the courses in general education that have become traditional in the University, but also courses leading to an Arts degree. Subjects of study will at first include the humanities and social sciences already existing in the School, but in the near future it is contemplated that other subjects, including modern languages, will be added. In the meantime, language courses will be available at Sydney University by arrangement between the two institutions.

Entry to Arts courses will for the time being be restricted to full-time day students, so that it is not expected that the numbers enrolling will be large. There is no doubt, however, that the incorporation of Arts students in the life of the University will mark an important stage in its development.

Although Arts studies have changed in purpose and character in modern times, their essential function remains clear. They do not exist primarily as a route to professional skill: they are there to give a man or woman a general education in the great liberal mental disciplines that enshrine the Western heritage of learning and culture. With the foundation of the new Faculty their place in the University will be securely established.

M. S. BROWN,  
Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

## FACULTY OF ARTS

Dean: Professor M. S. Brown, M.A., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), Ph.D.(Lond.)

### Academic Staff School of English

PROFESSOR: H. J. Oliver, M.A.(Syd.); SENIOR LECTURERS: P. K. Elkin, B.A., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), B.Litt.(Oxon.), O. N. Burgess, M.A., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), L.A.S.A., R. G. Geering, M.A., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), A. M. Ginges, B.A.(Syd.); LECTURERS: J. M. Couper, M.A., Ph.D.(Aberd.), H. P. Heseltine, B.A.(W. Aust.), M.A., Ph.D.(Louisiana State), Leonie J. Kramer, B.A.(Melb.), D.Phil.(Oxon.), S. Tick, M.A.(N.Y.).

### School of Economics

PROFESSOR: D. C. Rowan, B.A.(Bristol); SENIOR LECTURERS: Sheila I. Rowley, M.A.(W. Aust.), M.Sc., Ph.D.(N. Carolina), C. S. Soper, B.Com.(Melb.); LECTURERS: J. Child, B.Com., M.A.(N.Z.), D.Phil.(Oxon.), H. R. Hudson, B.Ec.(Syd.), Helen Hughes, M.A.(Melb.), Ph.D.(Lond.), J. Kmenta, B.Ec.(Syd.), A.M.(Stanford), Z. M. Kubinski, M.A.(Leeds), R. A. Layton, B.Ec.(Syd.), J. W. McCarty, B.Com.(Melb.), J. D. Pitchford, M.Com.(Tas.), Ph.D.(A.N.U.), N. Runcie, B.Ec.(Syd.).

### School of History

PROFESSOR: (To be appointed); SENIOR LECTURER: N. B. Nairn, M.A.(Syd.); LECTURERS: B. H. Fletcher, B.A.(Syd.), S. M. Ingham, M.A.(Melb.), N. K. Meaney, M.A.(Adel.), Ph.D.(Duke), P. J. O'Farrell, M.A.(N.Z.), D. R. G. Packer, M.A.(Melb.), A. T. Yarwood, B.A., Dip.Ed.(Syd.).

### School of Mathematics

PROFESSOR (MATHEMATICS): G. Bosson, M.Sc.(Lond.); PROFESSOR (APPLIED MATHEMATICS): J. M. Blatt, B.A.(Cincinnati), Ph.D.(Cornell and Princeton), F.A.P.S.; ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR (MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS): J. B. Douglas, M.A., B.Sc., Dip.Ed.(Melb.); SENIOR LECTURERS: J. L. Griffith, B.A., M.Sc., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), C. M. Groden, Dipl.Math.(Zur.), A. Keane, M.Sc.(Syd.), Ph.D., F.R.A.S., C. B. Kirkpatrick, M.Sc.(Syd.), A.Inst.P., S. A. Senior, M.Sc., Dip.Ed.(Leeds); LECTURERS: V. J. Bofinger, M.Sc., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), C. D. Cox, B.Sc., Dip.Ed.(Qld.), M. A. Eggar, Dr.Nat.Sc., Dipl.Ed.(Berlin), A. G. L. Elliott, B.Sc.(W. Aust.), M. A. Hanson, B.Sc.(Qld.), M.Sc.(Melb.), A. H. Low, M.Sc., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), M. H. McKay, M.A., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), D. A. Mustard, B.Sc.(Syd.), S. J.



**Prokhovnik, B.A., B.Sc.(Melb.), A. Reichel, M.Sc., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), J. St. A. Sandiford, M.Sc.(Syd.), Edith M. Werkhoven, M.Sc., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), C. A. Wilkins, M.Sc.(N.Z.).**

#### **School of Philosophy**

**PROFESSOR: J. B. Thornton, B.A., B.Sc.(Syd.); SENIOR LECTURER: C. L. Hamblin, M.A., B.Sc.(Melb.), Ph.D.(Lond.); LECTURERS: R. D. Bradley, M.A.(N.Z.), Barbara A. Roxon, B.A.(Syd.), R. S. Walters, M.A.(Syd.).**

#### **School of Psychology**

**PROFESSOR: J. F. Clark, M.A., B.Sc., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), Ph.D.(Lond.); SENIOR LECTURERS: E. E. Davies, M.A.(Syd.), R. T. Martin, B.A., Dip.Pub.Admin.(Syd.), O. Porebski, M.A., Ph.D.(Lond.); LECTURERS: W. E. C. Andersen, M.A., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), A. E. Carey, B.Sc.(Lond.), A. W. Clark, M.A.(Melb.), C. P. Kenna, B.A., B.Sc.(Syd.), J. C. Murray, B.A.(Syd.), A. K. Olley, B.A.(Syd.), R. Yensen, M.A.(W. Aust.), Ph.D.(Cantab.).**

#### **School of Sociology**

**PROFESSOR: M. S. Brown, M.A., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), Ph.D.(Lond.); SENIOR LECTURERS: A. A. Congalton, M.A., Dip.Ed.(N.Z.), H. J. Fallding, B.Sc., Dip.Ed., M.A.(Syd.), Ph.D.(A.N.U.).**

#### **School of Applied Physics\***

**PROFESSOR: C. J. Milner, M.A., Ph.D.(Cantab.), F.Inst.P.**

#### **School of Biological Sciences\***

**PROFESSOR: B. J. Ralph, B.Sc.(Tas.), Ph.D.(Liv.), F.R.A.C.I.**

#### **School of Chemistry\***

**PROFESSOR: D. P. Mellor, D.Sc.(Tas.), F.R.A.C.I.**

#### **School of Mining Engineering and Applied Geology\***

**PROFESSOR: D. W. Phillips, B.Sc.(Wales), Ph.D.(Cantab.), Dip.Met.Min., Cert. Coll'y Manager, F.G.S., M.I.Min.E., M.Aus.I.M.M.**

\* These Schools offer courses in the natural sciences to students in the Faculty of Arts. The staffs of these Schools are listed in the University Calendar.

## INTRODUCTION

The University of New South Wales was founded in 1949, originally under the name of the New South Wales University of Technology, to help meet the needs for graduates in the established scientific and engineering disciplines and to develop studies in newer technological fields. Early in its history the University decided to include in its scientific and technological courses a group of compulsory subjects in the humanities and the social sciences. Over the years strong departments have been built up in English, history, philosophy, government, sociology, psychology and economics to carry out this policy.

In 1958 the University was empowered to extend its activities to the fields of arts and medicine and a Faculty of Arts has been established, based on the departments referred to above. In 1960, this new Faculty is offering, on a full-time basis only, courses in Arts leading to the degree of Bachelor.

A distinctive feature of these courses is the requirement that all students in the Faculty shall take at least two consecutive courses in Scientific Thought or in one of the natural sciences. This is an extension of the policy of prescribing for all students a number of subjects of general educational importance outside their chosen field.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts may be conferred (a) as a degree in general studies, (b) as a degree in special studies, or (c) as a degree in combined special studies. The regulations governing the award of the degree in these three categories are set out below on p. 9. The qualifying subjects have been classified into five groups. The subjects in Groups I, II, III, IV and the subject of Scientific Thought from Group V are offered in three courses, i.e., a first year, a second year and a third year course. The second and third year courses in these subjects are offered at both pass and distinction levels. The Natural Science subjects in Group V are offered in two courses only.

Group 1A : Language and Literature—English (three courses)

1B : —French (three courses)\*  
—German (three courses)\*

Group II : History and Politics —History (three courses)

Group III: Social Sciences —Economics (three courses)  
—Psychology (three courses)  
—Sociology (three courses)

Group IV : Mathematics and —Mathematics (three courses)  
Philosophy —Philosophy (three courses)

\* Available at the University of Sydney.

## Group V : Natural Sciences

- Scientific Thought (three courses)
- Physics (two courses)
- Chemistry (two courses)
- General Biology (two courses)
- Geology (two courses)

The Bachelor of Arts degree in general studies is awarded at the pass level on completion of ten courses in a minimum of three years selected from the five groups in accordance with the regulations which are set out in detail later in this Handbook. The course in general studies is designed to provide for a relatively wide spread of the student's effort over a number of different subjects. Candidates who have completed the requirements for the pass degree at a sufficiently high standard may take two further advanced courses in a fourth year to qualify for a degree with honours in general studies. Among the conditions governing the award of the degree in general studies the more important are that one, but only one, subject must be studied in three consecutive courses; that no more than five courses may be selected from any one group; and that at least two consecutive courses must be taken from the subjects in Group V.

A typical example of a course satisfying the requirements for the degree in general studies would be:

English I, II, III

History I, II

Economics I, II

Scientific Thought I, II

Sociology I

History III and Economics III could be taken in a fourth year for honours.

In contrast to the course in general studies the conditions governing the award of the degree in special studies are designed to enable students to undertake specialised study in one School, or in certain cases, in two Schools. Students will study for a minimum of four years and will be regarded as proceeding to an honours degree. Normally five courses are taken in the special field over four years of study, together with five subsidiary subjects, which must include two consecutive courses from Group V.

A candidate for the degree in special studies in two Schools will take three consecutive courses in each School to third year and in his fourth year will take a special honours course designed by the Heads of the two Schools concerned. Once again two consecutive courses must be taken from Group V.

The full requirements governing the award of the degree in

general studies, special studies and combined special studies are set out on pp. 9-12.

### **Enrolment**

Students intending to enrol in the Faculty of Arts in 1960 must make their initial application to the Guidance Office, 25 Broadway, Telephone: 20922, Ext. 280.

Applications should be made as soon as the results of the Leaving Certificate or the Qualifying Examination of the Department of Technical Education are known and in any case not later than 31st January, 1960. Requirements for admission into the Faculty of Arts are set out on pages 7-9 of this Handbook, but where any doubt exists students should seek the advice of the Guidance Office regarding their qualifications.

Enrolment will be finalised during enrolment week (commencing 29th February) and the Guidance Office will notify each applicant for admission of the time and place at which to attend. A document "Advice to Students on Enrolment Procedure" setting out complete information concerning enrolment is available at the Guidance Office.

### **Fees**

Fees for the courses in Arts are:

#### **Course Fees:**

- (i) Pass—£24 per annum per subject or £8 per term per subject.
- (ii) Distinction Subjects or Honours—an additional £9 per annum per subject in which distinction or Honours are taken in student's 2nd and 3rd years and £33 per subject per annum in the fourth year.

Library Fee: £5 per annum.

Matriculation Fee, payable with first year fees: £3.

Graduation Fee: £3.

University of New South Wales Students' Union—Annual subscription: £2 (compulsory for all registered students).

University of New South Wales Sports Association—Annual subscription: £1 (compulsory for all registered students).

## REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION — 1960

Candidates for a first degree in Arts of the University of New South Wales must satisfy the conditions for admission in 1960, set out hereunder, before entering upon the prescribed course. Candidates who have satisfactorily met the conditions for admission shall be classed as "registered students" of the University after enrolment.

1. Candidates seeking admission to undergraduate courses leading to a degree in Arts may satisfy entrance requirements by passing the N.S.W. Leaving Certificate or equivalent examination, either—

- (a) in at least five approved subjects of which one shall be English, one shall be chosen from each of the groups B and C, and of these two subjects, one shall be chosen from section (i) of either group B or C; or
- (b) in at least five approved subjects of which one shall be English, and one shall be chosen from section (i) or either group B or C provided that the passes include one Honours and two A's or two Honours.\*

2. For the purposes of Matriculation approved subjects will be grouped as below:—

A. English.

B. (i) Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, Hebrew, Chinese, Japanese, Russian and Dutch.

(ii) Geography, Economics, Ancient History, Modern History.

C. (i) Mathematics I,\*\* Mathematics II,\*\* General Mathematics.

(ii) Agriculture, Applied Mathematics, Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Physics, Physics-and-Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology.

D. Theory and Practice of Music.

3. The following combinations of subjects are not permitted.

Physics or Chemistry with Physics-and-Chemistry.

Botany or Zoology with Biology.

Zoology or Biology with Physiology.

Mathematics I or Mathematics II with General Mathematics.

4. Candidates may qualify for entry at the Leaving Certificate Examination held by the Department of Education, or the Matriculation Examination conducted by the University of Sydney, or the Qualifying or Qualifying (Deferred) Examination of the Department of Technical Education.

\* Candidates who have not met requirements under (a) or (b) but who have meritorious passes may be considered for Special Matriculation.

\*\* Mathematics I or Mathematics II may be counted as a Matriculation subject only if the candidate presented himself for examination in both Mathematics I and Mathematics II.



The Leaving Certificate Examination is usually held in November, and entries must be lodged with the Department of Education during August.

The Matriculation Examination is held in February, and applications must be lodged at the University of Sydney during the first ten days of January except by candidates who have taken the Leaving Certificate Examination in the previous November. The closing date for such candidates will be announced when the Leaving Certificate results are published.

The Qualifying Examination is conducted by the Department of Technical Education in November-December for students attending Qualifying and Matriculation courses conducted by the Department of Technical Education. The Qualifying (Deferred), an open examination, is held in February. Entries must be lodged at the Technical College, Broadway, or other participating Technical Colleges throughout the State for the Qualifying (Deferred) Examination before the middle of January.

5. (i) Persons of other than Australian education may be admitted as "registered students" of the University of New South Wales after examination as directed by the Professorial Board, provided they give evidence that satisfies the Board that they are of good fame and character.

(ii) The Board may admit as "registered students" in any Faculty with such status as the Board may determine in the circumstances—

(a) A graduate of any approved University.

(b) An applicant who presents a certificate from any University, showing that he is qualified for entrance to that University, and who, in addition, satisfies the Board that he has met the requirements of the University of New South Wales, provided that, in the opinion of the Board there is an acceptable correspondence between the qualifying conditions relied upon by the applicant and conditions laid down for ordinary entrance to the nominated Faculty of the University of New South Wales.

6. Any person qualified to enter a degree course in the University of New South Wales in terms of the preceding By-laws shall become a "registered student" of the University of New South Wales after he has signed his name in the student Register in the presence of the Registrar or other person appointed for the purpose by the Council, and has paid the first term fee.

7. (i) The Board may in special cases declare any person qualified to enter a Faculty as a "provisionally registered student" although he has not complied with the requirements set out above, and in so doing may prescribe the completion of certain requirements before confirming the person's standing as a "registered student". Students who satisfactorily complete these requirements will be permitted to count the courses so passed as qualifying for degree purposes.
- (ii) Persons over the age of twenty-five years may be admitted to provisional status provided that—
- (a) they have a meritorious pass at the Leaving Certificate Examination or an equivalent examination and have passed in at least five subjects at such examination, or
  - (b) they have satisfactorily completed an approved course of systematic study extending over at least three years after passing the Intermediate Certificate Examination, or
  - (c) they satisfy the Board that they have reached a standard of education sufficient to enable them profitably to pursue the first year of the proposed course.
- (iii) Any applicant for provisional status may be required to take such examination as the Board may prescribe before such status is granted.

8. Any person desirous of attending lectures at the University of New South Wales may be granted permission to do so by the Board without satisfying the requirements for admission and without being a "registered student", on payment of such fee as the Council may from time to time direct, but such person shall not necessarily have the privileges of "registered students" and shall not be eligible to proceed to a degree.

## **DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS — REQUIREMENTS**

The degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be conferred as a degree in General Studies or as a degree in Special Studies or as a degree in Combined Special Studies.

### **B.A. IN GENERAL STUDIES**

The course of study for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in General Studies shall extend over not less than three years for a Pass degree and over not less than four years for a degree with Honours. Honours shall be awarded in three classes: Class I; Class II in two divisions; and Class III.

### **Pass Degree Requirements**

Candidates for the Pass degree of Bachelor of Arts in General Studies shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) Ten qualifying courses shall be taken and not more than four of these may be taken in any one year.
- (b) The ten qualifying courses selected by a candidate shall include
  - (i) one subject (and one only) studied in three consecutive courses; and
  - (ii) three other subjects in two consecutive courses.
- (c) Of the ten qualifying courses not more than five shall be taken from any one group of the groups specified below and two consecutive courses shall be taken from Group V.

### **Groupings of Courses Available**

Group 1A : Language and Literature—English (three courses)	
1B :	—French (three courses) German (three courses)
Group II : History and Politics	—History (three courses)
Group III: Social Sciences	—Economics (three courses) Psychology (three courses) Sociology (three courses)
Group IV: Mathematics and Philosophy	—Mathematics (three courses) Philosophy (three courses)
Group V : Natural Sciences	—Scientific Thought (three courses) Physics (two courses) Chemistry (two courses) General Biology (two courses) Geology (two courses)

In each qualifying course, in the second and third years there shall be a syllabus for a Pass course and a further syllabus for a Distinction course. Candidates for a Bachelor of Arts in General Studies at Pass standard will ordinarily take only the Pass syllabus in any qualifying course, and will only be entitled to be graded in such course at Pass or Credit standard.

With the prior permission of the Dean of the Faculty candidates for the General Degree wishing to do so may take both the Pass and the Distinction syllabuses of any qualifying course. Students granted this concession shall be entitled to be graded in such course at Distinction standard, provided they achieve Credit standard in the Pass syllabus of the course concerned.

### **Honours Degree Requirements**

Candidates for the Honours degree of Bachelor of Arts in General Studies shall be required to attend qualifying courses for not less than four years.

In order to qualify for admission to the fourth year, candidates shall be required to have first met all requirements for the Pass degree, and in the ten qualifying courses thus completed, to have obtained Credit or Distinction standard in at least five of them.

In their fourth year candidates shall attend two further qualifying courses, each such course to be Course III of a subject already completed in Courses I and II.

Candidates for Honours may be required to take both the Pass and Distinction syllabuses in either or both of their fourth year qualifying courses. Alternatively, they may be required to take additional studies in fields common to all three of the subjects that will have been taken in three consecutive courses.

The grade of Honours awarded shall be based on a consideration of each candidate's record in all four years of his course.

Honours shall not be awarded in particular Schools, but shall be listed as Honours in General Studies.

### **B.A. IN SPECIAL STUDIES (AND COMBINED SPECIAL STUDIES)**

The course of study for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Special Studies shall extend over four years and shall include ten qualifying courses.

Candidates for the degree shall be regarded as candidates for a degree with Honours. Honours shall be awarded in the following classes: Class I; Class II in two divisions; and Class III.

Candidates failing to reach a standard warranting the award of Honours may still be awarded a degree at Pass standard.

#### **B.A. in Special Studies**

Candidates may present themselves in 1960 in any one of the following Schools: (i) English; (ii) History; (iii) Philosophy; (iv) Scientific Thought; (v) Psychology; (vi) Sociology; (vii) Economics; (viii) Mathematics. Suitable candidates may be admitted to the course for the B.A. in Special Studies in one of the Schools of the Faculty at the beginning of their first year. Such candidates shall be required to demonstrate in their first year studies marked competence in the subject in which they wish to pursue special studies. With the approval of the Faculty and under conditions to be determined by the Faculty, candidates who fail to meet the necessary standards of competence may transfer to the degree in General Studies.

Suitable candidates may transfer from the course in General Studies to a course for the degree in Special Studies in any School of the Faculty, provided they have shown marked competence in

the subject of that School in their first year examinations and are otherwise acceptable to the Head of the School.

Candidates for a Special Degree of Bachelor of Arts in a School of the Faculty shall take Course I of their special subject in the first year, Course II in the second year, Courses IIIA and IIIB in the third year and Course IV in the fourth year.

Candidates shall be required to take Courses II, IIIA and IIIB in both Pass and Distinction syllabuses.

To obtain a degree with Honours, candidates must obtain a grade of Credit or Distinction in their special subject in all years.

In their first and second years candidates shall be required to do five additional subsidiary courses, of which two must be studied in two consecutive courses. Of the two subjects thus taken one must be either Scientific Thought or some other subject from Group V.

The subsidiary subjects studied (other than Scientific Thought or a natural science) shall be open to prescription by the Head of the School in which the degree in Special Studies is taken.

With the approval of the Faculty, and under conditions to be determined by the Faculty, students who have attended approved courses in any School of the Faculty may transfer their candidature to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in General Studies.

#### **B.A. in Combined Special Studies**

Candidates may present themselves in certain Schools combining two subjects of study. Candidates deemed suitable at the end of the first year may be admitted to a School of Combined Special Studies.

Candidates thus admitted shall be required to take three consecutive courses of one of their special subjects of study, three consecutive courses of the other subject of special study, and a combined Course IV comprising studies jointly prescribed by the Heads of the two Schools constituting the Combined School.

Of the foregoing courses, Courses II and III shall be taken in their Pass and Distinction syllabuses.

In addition to these seven courses, candidates except those taking Scientific Thought as one of their Special Studies shall be required to take two consecutive courses in either Scientific Thought or some other subject from the Natural Sciences group; and one other subsidiary subject.

To obtain a degree with Honours candidates must obtain a grade of Credit or Distinction in their special subjects in all years. Honours shall be listed as Honours in Combined Special Studies.

With the approval of the Faculty, and under conditions to be determined by the Faculty, students who have attended approved courses in any School of the Faculty may transfer their candidature to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in General Studies.



## COURSES OF STUDY

### ENGLISH I

A course of 90 lectures divided into Language and Literature as follows:

**A. Language** (30 lectures)

The history of the English language.

The structure of modern English syntax; usage; semantics and meaning-change; prose style.

**B. Literature** (60 lectures)

An examination of the characteristics and development in English of (a) the novel; (b) drama; and (c) poetry.

### TEXT BOOKS

**A. Language**

Wrenn, C. L.: *The English Language* (Methuen)

OR

Potter, S.: *Our Language* (Penguin)

Gowers, Sir Ernest: *The Complete Plain Words* (H.M. Stationery Office)

**B. Literature**

Defoe: *Moll Flanders*

Smollett: *Humphrey Clinker*

Scott: *Redgauntlet*

Jane Austen: *Emma*

Thackeray: *Vanity Fair*

Butler: *The Way of All Flesh*

Conrad: *Lord Jim*

Virginia Woolf: *Mrs. Dalloway*

Cary: *Mr. Johnson*

Marlowe: *Tamburlaine*

Shakespeare: *Richard III*

*Much Ado about Nothing*

*King Lear*

Jonson: *Volpone*

Congreve: *The Way of the World*

Sheridan: *The School for Scandal*

Synge: *Riders to the Sea*

Shaw: *Major Barbara*

O'Neill: *The Hairy Ape*

Elliot: *Murder in the Cathedral*

Miller: *Death of a Salesman*

ed. Hayward: *The Penguin Book of English Verse*

## FRENCH I

(To be offered by the Department of French,  
University of Sydney)

(i) Explanation of modern French texts, including translation, the principles of versification and an introduction to the study of French literature (two lectures weekly). (ii) Composition (one lecture on each weekly exercise); and the writing of four short French essays, designed to afford practice in self-expression. (iii) Phonetics, reading and dictation (two hours weekly).

A supplementary weekly lecture, devoted to the study of texts from the second half of the nineteenth century and to an introduction to the literature of this period, will be given for students intending to enter the Honours School in French. Attendance at these lectures is optional, and open to all students taking Course I. This part of the course will not be followed by an examination.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Heath's *New Practical French Grammar* (Harrap)  
Gasc — *Unabridged Dictionary of the French and English Languages* (Bell)  
Harrap's *Standard French and English Dictionary* (2 vols.)  
Petit — *Dictionnaire Anglais-Français and Dictionnaire Français-Anglais* (Hachette)

### TEXT BOOKS:

- Mauriac — *Le Noeud de Vipères* (Grasset)  
Elsa Triolet — *Le Premier Accroc Coûte 200 francs.* (Denoël)  
Giraudoux — *Intermezzo* (Grasset)  
*The Harrap Anthology of French Poetry* (ed. Chiari)  
Armstrong — *The Phonetics of French* (Bell)  
For Optional Supplementary Lecture  
Malraux — *La Condition Humaine* (Le livre de poche)  
Pagnol — *Topaze* (Sasquelle)  
*The Harrap Anthology of French Poetry* (ed. Chiari)

## GERMAN I

(To be offered by the Department of German,  
University of Sydney)

The course comprises:

- (i) Lectures on (a) The German Novelle, drama and lyric of the twentieth century, (b) Twentieth century German Literature, (c) Outline History of German Literature.  
(ii) Reading, translation, explanation and discussion of prescribed texts.

- (iii) Written translation exercises into English from the prescribed texts.
- (iv) Essays (2) in English on the prescribed texts.
- (v) Written translation exercises (weekly) from English into German.
- (vi) Free composition in German (3).
- (vii) Phonetics, reading, intonation, simple conversation.
- (viii) The Geography and Institutions of Germany, Austria and Switzerland.

### TEXT BOOKS:

Forster (Ed.) — *The Penguin Book of German Verse* (Penguin)

*Supplement to Penguin Book of German Verse* (Sydney University)

G. Hauptmann — *Bahnwärter Thiel* (Reclam)

F. Kafka — *Das Urteil und andere Erzählungen* (Fischer-Bucherei)

Albrecht Goes — *Das Brandopfer* (Fischer)

B. Brecht — *Kalendergeschichten* (Rowohlt)

S. Andres — *Wir sind Utopia* (Pieper)

B. Brecht — *Das Leben des Galilei* (Heinemann's German texts)

H. von Hofmannsthal — *Der Tor under der Tod* (Insel)

Th. Mann — *Das Eisenbahnunglück und Andere Erzählungen* (Pieper)

For further details see *Notes on the Courses in German*, Sydney University Arts Handbook 1959, p. 51 — this applies unchanged.

### HISTORY I

A course of 90 hours, comprising lectures and tutorials, devoted to European including British, history from the later half of the fifteenth century to the Congress of Vienna, 1815.

The general aims of the course are to help the student to understand the nature of the evolution of modern society and the nature of historical inquiry. Emphasis will be placed on political, economic and social aspects, including the break-up of mediaeval religious unity, the rise of national European states and the expansion of Europe, the development of commercial and industrial capitalism, the growth of science and technology and of parliamentary institutions.

### PRELIMINARY READING

Butterfield, H.: *History and Human Relations* (Collins)

Bindoff, S. T.: *Tudor England* (Penguin)

- Gilmore, S. M.: *The World of Humanism* (Penguin)  
 Hughes, P.: *Popular History of the Reformation*  
 Huizinga, J.: *The Waning of the Middle Ages* (Penguin)

### TEXT BOOKS

- Ferguson, W. K.: *The Renaissance* (Holt, N.Y.)  
 Hyma, A.: *Renaissance to Reformation*  
 Mackinnon, D.: *Calvin*  
 Lucas, H. S.: *The Renaissance and the Reformation*  
 (Harper, N.Y.)  
 Hughes, P.: *The Reformation in England*, 3 vols. (Hollis and Carter)  
 Plumb, J. H.: *England in the Eighteenth Century* (Penguin)  
 Bruun, G.: *Europe and the French Imperialism 1799-1814*  
 (Vol. XIII in W. L. Langer's *Rise of Modern Europe*)  
 (Harper, N.Y.)  
 Reddaway, W. F.: *History of Europe 1610-1715*  
 Brinton, C. C.: *A Decade of Revolution 1789-99* (Vol. XII  
 in W. L. Langer's *Rise of Modern Europe*) (Harper,  
 N.Y.)  
 Thompson, J. M.: *Napoleon Bonaparte, his Rise and Fall*  
 (Blackwell)

### ECONOMICS I

A course of 105 hours per year (including tutorials) consisting of:—

#### (i) Economic Theory

This course provides an introduction to economic analysis. It begins with a general account of the major problems of economics and a short account of the methods of economic analysis. It then reviews national income accounting concepts and the theory of income determination. In this section of the course attention is given to the operation of the monetary system, the problems arising out of economic fluctuations, and the problem of overall economic policy.

In the second part of the course the pricing of individual products and services is analysed and an outline of the theory of distribution is presented.

#### (ii) Descriptive Economics

The aim of this course is to acquaint the student with the organisation and operation of the Australian economy. It studies the factor endowment of Australia in terms of human resources (labour), mineral and agricultural resources (land), and the results of past economic activity (capital).

The course proceeds, through an analysis of Australia's national

income, to examine the operation of particular sectors of the economy including the Australian financial system. The final section of the course is devoted to Australia's external trade.

#### **PRELIMINARY READING:**

Hicks, J. R.: *The Social Framework* (Oxford University Press)

Samuelson, P. A.: *Economics — an Introductory Analysis*. Chapters 1, 2, 3, 10 and 19. (McGraw-Hill)

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

Downing, R. I.: *National Income and Social Accounts* (Melbourne University Press)

Tarshis, L.: *Elements of Economics* (Houghton Mifflin)  
OR

Samuelson, P. A.: *Economics — an Introductory Analysis* (McGraw-Hill)

Hart, A. G.: *Money, Debt and Economic Activity* (Prentice Hall)

*National Income and Expenditure* (latest issue) (Government Printer, Canberra)

- (ii) Shaw, A. G. L.: *The Economic Development of Australia* (Longmans)

*Year Book of the Commonwealth of Australia* (latest issue)

*The Australian Economy* (latest issue) (Commonwealth Government Printer)

Andrews, J.: *Australia's Resources and their Development*. Parts I and II.

Downing, R. I.: *National Income and Social Accounts* (Melbourne University Press)

Nankervis, F. T.: *Descriptive Economics* (Longmans)

### **SOCIOLOGY I**

A course of 90 hours per year (three per week) consisting of:—

- (i) Elements of sociological analysis and theory: an introduction to such theoretical concepts and categories as social organisation, culture socialisation, primary groups, associations, social stratification, collective behaviour, population and ecology.

- (ii) Applications of sociological analysis and theory to specific areas of interest, e.g., to the sociology of the family, the city, role and culture contact, industrial sociology, political sociology and criminal and delinquent behaviour.



- (iii) Introductory social statistics and methods and techniques of sociological research.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

Broom, L. and Selznick, P.: *Sociology* (Row, Peterson)  
Zelditch, M.: *A Basic Course in Sociological Statistics*

## **PSYCHOLOGY I**

The course will consist of 90 hours lectures and 60 hours laboratory work.

This course may be a terminal course for some students and an introduction to more advanced work for other students. It is therefore planned to be appropriate to both groups. The topics to be studied are the subject matter and method of psychology, the biological and social determinants of behaviour, the basic processes of personality development, motivation, perception, thinking, learning, individual differences in ability patterns, the organisation of behaviour in the developing individual, and adjustment. Throughout the course the student will be led towards an attitude of scientific appraisal of beliefs and opinions about human nature by way of discussion of some of the hypotheses and experimental and other evidence produced by both pre-scientific (or unscientific) and scientific thinkers in the matter of psychology.

The practical course will be concerned with reinforcing some of the matter of the theory lectures by way of group and individual experiments and demonstrations. It will also provide the student with an introduction to the methods of psychological observation, the statistical techniques appropriate to them, and the theoretical bases of adequate hypothesising and verification.

### **A. Theory Course—An Introduction to General Psychology.**

#### **I Orientation—Some theories about man's nature.**

1. The Greeks; Mediaevalists, Rousseau, Descartes, Marx.
2. Examples of psychological problems and methods of approaching their solution (e.g. aptitude measurement, learning, motivation).

#### **II Man as a Biological Being**

1. Growth and development—hereditary, maturational and environmental influences on response patterns—the role of the nervous system in adjustment.
2. Biological drives as determinants of behaviour—the concept of instinct and its limits of explanation of behaviour.
3. Variety in man's performance—abilities and the limits of hereditary determination.

4. The adequacy of description of man's behaviour in biological and overt-response terms.

### III Man as an Individual Human

1. The analysis of man's experience—theoretical attempts at reducing experience to "elements".
2. Man knowing and not knowing—conscious and unconscious thinking.
3. Man perceiving himself and his world.
4. Man learning and teaching.
5. Man feeling and emoting.

### IV Man as a Social Being

1. Personality development in different cultures.
2. Social influences in Western civilisation—the development of attitudes and the process of acquiring social norms.
3. Man in small-group contexts—group interaction.

## B. Practical Course

### I Theory of Evidence

1. Nature and methods of observation. The scientific attitude.
2. Hypotheses and their functions. Verification.
3. Causation and explanation.

### II Practical

1. Experiments and demonstrations: feeling and emotion, perceiving, learning, abilities, etc., linked with Part A lectures.

### III Statistics (as required)

Frequency distributions: graphical and tabular representations. Measures of central tendency. Measures of dispersion. Introduction to correlation and tests of significance.

## TEXT BOOK:

Munn, N.: *Psychology* (Houghton Mifflin)

## MATHEMATICS I

Four one-hour lectures and two tutorial hours per week for three terms.

Calculus and Analysis.

Co-ordinate Geometry.

Algebra and Theory of Equations.

Dynamics.

## TEXT BOOKS:

Cooley, H. R.: *First Course in Calculus* (Wiley)

Keane, A. and Senior, S. A.: *Complementary Mathematics* (Science Press, Sydney)

Weiss, M.: *Higher Algebra for the Undergraduate* (Wiley)

## PHILOSOPHY I

Three hours of lectures and tutorials weekly throughout the year. Approximately forty hours of lecture time will be devoted to an introduction to modern philosophy (Section A below) and approximately twenty hours to elementary formal logic (Section B).

### Section A

Two works from the formative period of modern philosophy will be studied in some detail: Descartes' *Discourse on Method* and (some parts of) Locke's *Essay Concerning Human Understanding*. In the later part of this Section, Hospers's *Introduction to Philosophical Analysis* (a representative example of present-day philosophical work) will be considered in some detail.

### Section B

An introduction to formal logic, with some attention both to the logic of unanalysed propositions and to traditional formal logic.

## SCIENTIFIC THOUGHT I

Three hours of lectures, demonstrations and tutorials weekly throughout the year. The course will seek to present some characteristic **points of view** and some central **findings** of physical science. Approximately thirty hours will be devoted to each of the following Sections:

### Section A: The spatio-temporal view of things

The rise of early astronomy: its empirical basis and its attempts to frame comprehensive theories, especially of planetary motions. The work of Ptolemy, Copernicus, Kepler and Newton. Brief consideration of astronomy since Newton. The central role of 17th century astronomy in shaping the central categories of physical science.

### Section B: The various forces of nature

A brief account of several segments of physical science that each go beyond the simple categories of kinematics: the chief phenomena and leading theories of gravitation, heat, light, electricity and magnetism. The work particularly of Galileo, Newton, Black, Young, Faraday, and Helmholtz.

### Section C: The various kinds of matter

Alchemy and its development into scientific chemistry. The establishment of the categories of chemical identity, and of chemical simplicity and complexity. Quantitative aspects of chemical change and the atomic theory. The dynamics of chemical union and

chemical change. Theories of the structures of chemical atoms. The work particularly of Boyle, Lavoisier, Dalton, Berzelius, Kekule, Mendeleeff and Rutherford.

Throughout the course reference will be made to the relationships between science and (on the one side) general cultural history, and (on the other side) social and economic affairs.

### TEXT BOOK

Holton and Roller: *Foundations of Modern Physical Science* (Addison-Wesley)

## PHYSICS I

**Mechanics**—Particle kinematics. Vectors. Particle dynamics. Conservation of momentum and energy. Statics of rigid bodies. Hydrostatics. Rotational motion about a fixed axis. Simple harmonic motion. Gyroscope.

**Light**—Wave motion. Nature of light. Reflection and refraction. Thin lenses. Spherical mirrors. Lens systems. Optical instruments. Colour. Spectra.

**Heat**—Temperature. Thermal expansion. Specific heat. Gas laws. Heat transfer. First law of thermodynamics. Elementary kinetic theory of gases. Hygrometry.

**Electricity and Magnetism**—Electrostatics. Electric charge and atomic structure. Electric field and potential. Capacitance. Energy stored in a capacitor. D.C. circuits. Ohm's law. Joule's law. Kirchhoff's laws. Measuring instruments. Measuring circuits. Simple transients. Magnetism. Earth's magnetic field. Force on a current in a magnetic field. Motion of charged particles in electric and magnetic fields. Magnetic field of currents. Electro-magnetic induction. Self and mutual inductance.

**Properties of Matter**—Elasticity. Elastic moduli. Fluid mechanics. Viscosity. Surface tension. Gravitation.

### TEXT BOOK

Ference, Lemon and Stephenson: *Analytical Experimental Physics* (Chicago University Press)

## CHEMISTRY I

### Part I

Classification of matter. Elements, compounds, oxides, acids, bases, and salts. Weight relations in chemical reactions.

Protons, neutrons and electrons. Structure and properties of atomic nucleus and extra nuclear arrangement. Types of chemical bonds and molecular structure.

Kinetic theory of matter. Ideal gas laws, real gases, liquids and solids.

Properties of molecular, electrolytic and colloidal solutions.

Structure of periodic table and the chemistry of selected elements of groups of the periodic table.

Introduction to organic chemistry, aliphatic and simple aromatic compounds.

## Part II

Qualitative analysis. Separation and identification of anions and cations.

Further treatment of molecular structure and chemistry of selected elements.

Introduction to co-ordination compounds.

Complex salts. Co-ordination number. Evidence for complex formation. Isomerism in complex ions and the role of water in complex salts. Co-ordination numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Shape of complex ions.

## TEXT BOOKS:

Brown, G. I.: *A Simple Guide to Modern Valency Theory* (Longmans Green)

Vogel, A. J., *Textbook of Qualitative Analysis* (Longmans Green)

## Plus one of

Hildebrand, J. H. and Powell, R. E.: *Principles of Chemistry* (6th edition) bound with Latimer, W. M. and Hildebrand, J. H.: *Reference Book of Inorganic Chemistry* (Macmillan, N.Y.)

OR

Pauling, L.: *General Chemistry* (Freeman, San Francisco)

OR

Sienko, M. J. and Plane, R. A.: *Chemistry* (McGraw-Hill)

## And one of

Fieser, L. F., and Fieser, M.: *Organic Chemistry* (Reinhold, London)

OR

Getchell, R. W.: *Organic Chemistry, a Brief Course* (McGraw-Hill)

OR

Underkofler, L. A.: *A Brief Introduction to Organic Chemistry* (Van Nostrand)



## BIOLOGY I

General biological principles. Properties of living matter. Cell structure. Comparison of plants and animals. Basic classification of plant and animal kingdoms. The elements of plant and animal histology. Anatomy and life histories of selected types of animals and plants. Autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition. Aspects of elementary plant and animal physiology. An introduction to genetics, evolution, cytology and ecology.

Practical work to illustrate the lecture course.

At least two obligatory field excursions are held during the year.

### TEXT BOOKS:

Murray, P. D. F.: *Biology* (Macmillan)

Robbins, W. W., Weier, T. E. and Stocking: *Botany — an Introduction to Plant Science* (Wiley)

Buchsbaum, R.: *Animals without Backbones* (Penguin)

Besley, M. A. C., and Meyer, G. R.: *Field Work in Animal Biology* (Angus and Robertson)

## GEOLOGY I

Introduction, the scope and applications of geology; cosmology and structure of the earth; agents of denudation, weathering, river action, glaciology, wind action, the sea and its action, lakes; underground water, diastrophism, volcanism and earthquakes; igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks, coal and petroleum.

Elementary descriptive and determinative mineralogy. Common rock-forming and economic minerals. The main division of rocks and their lithological and structural characters.

Laboratory—Examination and identification of common minerals and rocks in hand specimen; interpretation and preparation of geological maps and sections.

Field work—six excursions to be held on Saturdays during the year.

### TEXT BOOKS:

Holmes, A.: *Principles of Physical Geology* (Nelson London)

Phillips, F. C.: *An Introduction to Crystallography* (Longmans Green)

Hurlbut, C. S.: *Dana's Manual of Mineralogy* (Wiley, N.Y.)

