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# FACULTY OF LAW

1974 HANDBOOK



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

80 CENTS

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**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**1974 HANDBOOK**  
**EIGHTY CENTS**

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**THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES**  
**P.O. Box 1, Kensington, N.S.W., 2033**  
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## THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES LAW SCHOOL

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When you read this handbook you may already be committed to enrolment in the University of New South Wales Law School—and, if so, we the staff of the Law School, warmly welcome you to our academic and legal community. If you are not committed may we perhaps hope that you will seriously consider the advantages the School has to offer.

This is a new Law School—it is not set in its ways and we hope that it never will be. We have not yet graduated our first students, nor have we moved into a permanent Law School building. We believe that we have established a reputation for good teaching and for concern about our students. In time we are sure that the School will be recognised as one of Australia's great Law Schools. The attainment of this objective will depend upon your performance and upon ours. You all come here with good academic records; you should all graduate as well-trained lawyers fitted to make major contributions to the welfare of the community. We will do our best to help you. Our staff is growing rapidly to meet the demands of a large enrolment; but we are not prepared to sacrifice quality. We intend to maintain small class sizes and a high standard of teaching; we are also determined to retain a maximum of personal contact with individual students. As you will see when you look at course requirements we are introducing a large range of elective subjects designed both to capture your interest, and to meet the needs of our society in the years to come.

We do not claim to have a monopoly of wisdom in the field of legal education. In this Law School, as in others, members of staff are seeking in their individual ways to improve the total quality of education. Naturally we place considerable emphasis upon teaching and learning in legal subjects but we will certainly seek to encourage wider interests in other fields of study, in the activities of the University, and in the community at large. A law school is nothing if its students and staff are not continuously engaged in research and other activities directed towards the improvement of the society, its laws and its institutions.

The number of students in the Law School is already large and, in the future, it will become increasingly difficult to communicate readily with you all. To some degree this puts the onus of finding out what is going on in the School upon you. We strongly advise you to check the notice boards and the correspondence pigeon holes as frequently

as possible, and to participate in the activities of the U.N.S.W. Law Society. If you have course problems, library problems, or even personal problems you will find that members of the staff will be very willing to assist you.

The present accommodation for the Law School is temporary and not entirely satisfactory. We hope to be moving into much better accommodation later this year and a permanent Law School building is already in the planning stage.

We wish you success in your studies.

*School of Law*

## FACULTY OF LAW STAFF

---

*Dean*—Professor H. Whitmore

*Chairman*—Professor R. G. Nettheim

*Senior Administrative Officer*

P. J. Wildblood, PhC Syd. BSc(Econ) MSc Lond.

*Law Librarian*

R. F. Brian, BA A.N.U., DipLib N.S.W., ALAA

*Administrative Assistant*

Robin Horwood, BA, DipEd N.S.W.

*Secretary to the Dean*

Lorna Ledger

### SCHOOL OF LAW

*Professor of Law and Head of School*

H. Whitmore, LLB Syd., LLM Yale

*Professors of Law*

G. C. Garbesi, BS USMMA, LLB St. Johns, LLM JSD N.Y.

D. E. Harding, BA LLB Syd., LLM Calif.

R. G. Nettheim, AM Tufts, LLB Syd.

R. Sackville, LLB Melb., LLM Yale

*Visiting Professor of Law*

Julius Stone, BA DCL Oxon., LLM Hon.LLD Leeds, SJD Harv.

*Senior Lecturers*

A. R. Blackshield, LLM Syd.

R. A. Hayes, LLB Melb., LLB Qld., PhD Monash

Pat Hyndman, LLM Lond.

N. S. Reaburn, LLB Melb.

S. D. Ross, BA C.U.N.Y., MA San Francisco State, JD Calif.

K. M. Sharma, BA MA Dip Labour Laws LLB LLM Raj., LLM  
SJD Harv.

*Lecturers*

M. I. Aronson, BJuris LLB Monash, D.Phil Oxon.

B. Bromberger, LLB Melb., LLM Penn.

G. Caine, BA LLB Syd., LLM Mich.

R. C. Chisholm, BA LLB Syd., BCL Oxon.

D. A. Cole, LLB *Adel.*  
 M. D. Coper, BA LLB *Syd.*  
 J. H. Disney, LLB *Adel.*  
 D. H. Geddes, MA LLM *Syd.*  
 B. A. Kelsey, LLB *Birm. & Tor.*  
 R. C. Kenzie, LLM *Melb.*, LLM *Harv.*  
 Jane Rue Levine, AB *Duke*, JD *Chic.*  
 Mary Jane Mossman, BA *McG.*, LLB *Qu.Ontario*, LLM *Lond.*  
 P. M. Redmond, BA LLB *Syd.*  
 M. Weinberg, BA LLB *Monash*, BCL *Oxon.*

#### *Tutors*

R. S. Angyal, BA LLB *Syd.*  
 M. Rothwell, LLB *Lond.*  
 Pat Ryan, LLB *Syd.*

#### *Research Assistants*

M. Armstrong, BA LLB *Syd.*  
 Susan Armstrong, BA LLB *Syd.*  
 Alexis L. Y. Chong, LLB *Sing.*  
 A. S. Glass, LLB *Syd.*  
 G. Rowe, LLB *Syd.*  
 Zena Sachs, LLB *Syd.*

## CALENDAR OF DATES FOR 1974

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- Session 1:** March 4 to May 19  
*May Recess:* May 20 to May 26  
 May 27 to June 16  
*Midyear Recess:* June 17 to July 21
- Session 2:** July 22 to August 25  
*August Recess:* August 26 to September 1  
 September 2 to November 3  
*Study Recess:* November 4 to November 10

### JANUARY

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| Friday 11  | Last date for application for review of results of annual examinations<br>Last day for application for admission under "show cause" rules |
| Monday 14  | Timetable for deferred examinations available   |
| Tuesday 15 | Last day for acceptance of applications from students graduating in 1974 for admission to University degrees and diplomas                 |

**JANUARY—continued**

Friday 18	Last day for application for deferred examinations Last day for acceptance of applications to enrol by new students and students repeating first year
Monday 28	Australia Day—Public Holiday
Tuesday 29	Deferred examinations begin

**FEBRUARY**

Friday 8	Last day for students to appeal against exclusion under the re-enrolment rules
Saturday 9	Deferred examinations end
Monday 18	Enrolment period begins for new students and students repeating first year
Monday 25	Enrolment period begins for students re-enrolling (second and later years) Deferred examination results available

**MARCH**

Friday 1	Last date for application for review of deferred examination results Last day for students with deferred examinations to appeal against exclusion under the re-enrol- ment rules
Monday 4	<b>Session 1 commences</b>
Friday 15	Last day for acceptance of enrolments by new students (late fee payable)
Friday 22	Last day for application for review of results of deferred examinations
Friday 29	Last day for changes in course programmes Last day for acceptance of enrolments by students re-enrolling (late fee payable)

**APRIL**

Thursday 4	Last day for discontinuation without failure of subjects which extend over the first session only Faculty of Law meeting, 10 a.m.
Friday 12 to Monday 15	Easter
Thursday 25	Anzac Day—Public Holiday

**MAY**

Tuesday 7	Provisional timetable for June/July examinations published
Tuesday 14	Last day for acceptance of corrected enrolment details forms
Monday 20	May Recess begins

**MAY—continued**

	Last day for students to advise of examination timetable clashes
Sunday 26	May Recess ends
	Last date for discontinuation without failure of subjects which extend over the academic year

**JUNE**

Tuesday 4	Timetable for June/July examinations published
Wednesday 12	Faculty of Law meeting, 10 a.m.
Sunday 16	<b>Session 1 ends</b>
Monday 17	Queen's Birthday—Public Holiday
	Midyear Recess begins
Tuesday 18	Midyear examinations begin
Sunday 30	Last day for acceptance of applications for re-admission after exclusion under rules governing re-enrolment

**JULY**

Tuesday 2	Midyear examinations end
Sunday 21	Midyear Recess ends
Monday 22	<b>Session 2 begins</b>

**AUGUST**

Thursday 1	Foundation Day
Thursday 8	Faculty of Law meeting, 10 a.m.
Thursday 22	Last day for discontinuation without failure of subjects which extend over the second session only
Monday 26	August Recess begins
	Holiday for non-academic staff

**SEPTEMBER**

Sunday 1	August Recess ends
Tuesday 10	Provisional timetable for annual examinations published
Monday 16	Last day for return of corrected enrolment details forms
Monday 23	Last day for students to advise of examination timetable clashes
Monday 30	Last date for applications from students graduating in 1975 for admission to University degrees and diplomas

**OCTOBER**

Monday 7	Eight Hour Day—Public Holiday
Thursday 24	Faculty of Law meeting, 10 a.m.
Tuesday 29	Timetable for annual examinations published

**NOVEMBER**

Monday 4	Study Recess begins
Sunday 10	<b>Session 2 ends</b>
Monday 11	Annual examinations begin

**DECEMBER**

Tuesday 3	Annual examinations end
Wednesday 25	Christmas Day—Public Holiday
Thursday 26	Boxing Day—Public Holiday

**1975**

- Session 1:** March 3 to May 11  
*May Recess:* May 12 to May 18  
 May 19 to June 15  
*Midyear Recess:* June 16 to July 20
- Session 2:** July 21 to August 24  
*August Recess:* August 25 to August 31  
 September 1 to November 2  
*Study Recess:* November 3 to November 9

**JANUARY**

Friday 10	Last date for application for review of results of annual examinations
Monday 13	Timetable for deferred examinations published
Friday 17	Last date for application for deferred examinations
Tuesday 28	Last day for acceptance of applications to enrol by new students and students repeating first year
	Deferred examinations begin

**FEBRUARY**

Saturday 8	Deferred examinations end
Monday 17	Enrolment period begins for new students and students repeating first year
Friday 21	Results of deferred examinations available.
Monday 24	Enrolment period begins for students re-enrolling (second and later years)

**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 as well as short recesses of one week within each of the sessions.

Session 1 commences on the first Monday of March.



## **FACULTY OF LAW**

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

### **BACHELOR OF LAWS**

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

These objectives are reflected in the various elements of the course—compulsory subjects, elective subjects, the Legal Research and Writing Programme, and Moot Court Work. But the real development of the student's potential as a lawyer depends as much on how he is taught, or learns to teach himself, as on what he learns. The aim is to keep formal lecturing to a minimum, with the

student learning from the beginning to find the law for himself. The main purpose of class contact is to develop the student's capacity to deal with the law after he has found it—to interpret it, analyse it, criticise it, see the possibilities of distinction and development, relate it to real problems and use it efficiently and creatively. This requires the active participation of students in sufficiently small groups to allow interaction between the minds of student and teacher, and student and student. A class is normally scheduled over a continuous period of two hours.

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

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

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

If he is taking the Combined Commerce/Law or the Combined Arts/Law course, the required total of credit points for Law subjects is 81; in the Combined Jurisprudence/Law course (where there are fewer non-Law subjects), it is 93; in the LLB course for graduates or the part-time LLB course, it is 75. In each case compulsory subjects total 45 points, leaving the balance to be made up from elective subjects.

In each course the student in his first year completes a Legal Research and Writing Programme, designed to teach him to find legal materials and ascertain the up-to-date state of the law, and to express himself with the precision and clarity required in legal work.

The relevant Rules are set out separately, and compulsory and elective subjects are listed in Rule 6.

## 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, e.g. 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 is 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. At the time of writing these Rules were under review by the Supreme Court. Each student desiring to qualify as a barrister or solicitor should make his own inquiries to The Secretary of the Barristers and Solicitors Admission Boards, Supreme Court, King Street, Sydney—telephone 2 0516, extension 2257. This officer will be in a position to advise him authoritatively as to the requirements relative to his particular case, and supply him with relevant forms and information.

## A.N.U. 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.

The course provides common training for both barristers and solicitors and covers the basic areas of work encountered in legal practice. Besides strictly professional areas of work, the course also covers solicitors' bookkeeping and accounts, law office management and procedures and professional conduct. Training is provided by a combination of instructions given in each particular area, group and individual discussions with the students and practical exercises. The main emphasis is on the carrying out by students of practical exercises in which they will be required to act on instructions given to them and carry the matter through to completion in the same way as they would do in actual practice.

Graduates of the University of New South Wales will be eligible to apply for admission to courses run by the Workshop.

## COURSES IN THE FACULTY OF LAW

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### COURSES AVAILABLE

The following courses are available:—

- (i) A five-year course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws.
- (ii) A five-year course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws.
- (iii) A five-year course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws.
- (iv) A three-year full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws; this course is available only to graduates or graduands.
- (v) A six-year part-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.
- (vi) A three-year full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence.

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

### 478. COMBINED JURISPRUDENCE/LAW COURSE

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

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

1. The course is a five-year full-time course leading to the two degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws (BJuris, LLB).
2. The first three years of the course include non-Law subjects together with Law subjects totalling 45 credit points.

3. A student is required to obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law for his proposed programme of non-Law subjects, with an indication of Law electives he intends to study.

**Non-Law requirements**

- (a) The non-Law subjects contribute to the development of the student's capacity as a lawyer and to his understanding of the law. Subjects which have been approved for this purpose are Economics, Economic History, Political Science, Sociology, Philosophy, History, Accountancy, Psychology and Industrial Relations. A student may apply for special approval of another subject.
- (b) One series of subjects is studied through to third-year level. Thus if a student selects subjects from the Arts Faculty, his non-Law subjects consist of one subject studied for three years, and another for one year. A similar approach is adopted for Commerce subjects, but having regard to the fact that not all Commerce subjects are of equal weight. For this purpose, Economics 1, or Economics 1T, and Industrial Relations 1 and 2 are regarded as a sequence of three subjects.
4. Students must satisfy any subject prerequisites (but not general Faculty prerequisites) for subjects studied in other faculties. There are no faculty prerequisites for Law subjects, but students must study subjects in an approved sequence.
5. The whole of the final two years of the course, as well as part of the first three years, consist of law subjects.
6. The degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence is not awarded until the completion of the full five-year programme, but a student who fails to complete the full programme may apply for advanced standing for the separate Bachelor of Jurisprudence degree.
- A typical structure of a Jurisprudence/Law course is set out below.

		Class hours per week	Number of Sessions
<b>Year 1</b>	Non-law subject A-I*		2
	Non-law subject B-I*		2
	90.111 The Legal System	4	2
	90.211 Public Law 1	4	2
	90.711 Legal Research and Writing Programme	2	2
<b>Year 2</b>	Non-law subject A-II*		2
	90.212 Public Law 2	4	1
	90.121 Common Law 1	4	2
	90.301 Property and Equity	4	2
	A one session elective to 3 credit points	4	1

\* See paragraph 3 above.

<b>Year 3</b>	Non-law subject A-III*		2
	90.122	Common Law 2	2
	90.101	Forensic Law <i>or</i>	2
	90.411	Business Associations†	2
<b>Years 4 and 5</b>		Compulsory and Elective law subjects to complete LLB requirements.	

\* See paragraph 3 above.

† If students wish to specialise by taking advanced electives in the field of business law, they are strongly advised to take Business Associations at this stage of their course.

### 476. COMBINED ARTS/LAW COURSE

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

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

1. The course is a five-year full-time course leading to the two degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws.
2. The first three years of the course include at least six Arts subjects, together with Law subjects totalling at least 33 credit points.
3. The six Arts subjects must include at least one sequence of three and at least one sequence of two.
4. Students must satisfy the normal prerequisites for entry to the Arts Faculty, and to individual subjects in that Faculty. There are no Faculty pre-requisites for Law subjects, but students must study Law subjects in an approved sequence.
5. 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 programmes. Normally two additional years study are required. With the approval of the relevant Arts Schools and of the Head of the School of Law a student may follow a special programme which can be completed by one additional year's study. Such a special programme 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.

6. The degree of Bachelor of Arts is not awarded until the completion of the full five-year programme, but any student who fails to complete the full programme may apply for advanced standing in the Faculty of Arts.
7. 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. Arts Subjects A, B, and C represent any three Arts subjects satisfying the requirements of the Arts Faculty.

		Class hours per week	Number of Sessions
<b>YEAR 1</b>	Arts Subject A-I		2
	Arts Subjects B-I		2
	Arts Subject C-I		2
	90.111 The Legal System	4	2
	90.711 Legal Research and Writing Programme	2	2
<b>YEAR 2</b>	Arts Subject A-II		2
	Arts Subject B-II		2
	90.121 Common Law 1	4	2
	90.211 Public Law 1	4	2
<b>YEAR 3</b>	Arts Subject A-III		2
	90.122 Common Law 2		2
	90.301 Property and Equity	4	2
<b>YEARS 4 and 5</b> Compulsory and Elective Law subjects to complete the LLB requirements.			

### 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 and Financial Management, Economics, or Industrial Relations, and may (and in the Accounting and Financial Management specialization must) relate his choice of Law electives to his Commerce specialization. For students who later desire to qualify as accountants, completion of the combined Commerce (Accounting and Financial Management)/Law course carries very 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 of Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting and Financial Management, Economics, or Industrial Relations) and Bachelor of Laws (B Com, LLB).
2. The student must elect to take one of the three courses at the beginning of the first year. Changes from one Commerce course to another before the beginning of the second year may be arranged; enquiries should be made in the first instance to the Senior Administrative Officer, Faculty of Law. According to the student's election, he follows one of the following three courses.

#### 473. BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT)/BACHELOR OF LAWS

		Min hours per week**	
		Session 1	Session 2
14.501	Accounting and Financial Management IA ..	4	—
14.511	Accounting and Financial Management IB ..	—	4
15.001	Economics IA .....	4	—
15.011	Economics IB .....	—	4
15.411	Quantitative Methods A* and } .....	3	—
15.421	Quantitative Methods B } or .....	—	3
10.001	Mathematics I or } .....	6	6
10.011	Higher Mathematics I or } .....	6	6
90.111	Legal System .....	4	4
90.711	Legal Research and Writing Programme .....	2	2

#### YEAR 2

14.522	Accounting and Financial Management IIA	4	—
14.542	Accounting and Financial Management IIB	—	4
15.062	Economics IID or .....	4	—
15.042	Economics IIC .....	4	—
15.072	Economics IIE or .....	—	4
15.002	Economics IIA .....	—	4
90.121	Common Law 1 .....	4	4
90.211	Public Law 1 .....	4	4

#### YEAR 3

14.563	Accounting and Financial Management IIIA	4	—
14.583	Accounting and Financial Management IIIB	—	4

\* 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.



Approved Accounting option A†	3	—
Approved Accounting option B†	—	3
Law subjects approved by the Faculty of Law totalling 12 credit points. In 1974 these Law subjects shall be 90.122 Common Law 2, and 90.301 Property and Equity, each taught over 2 sessions and each involving 4 class hours per week.		

**YEARS 4 and 5**

Compulsory and Elective Law subjects to complete LLB requirements.‡

† The approved Accounting option shall not normally be 14.732 Business Law I, or 14.783 Taxation Law, but may be 14.602 Information Systems or 14.612 Business Finance.

‡ The electives must include 90.411 Business Associations 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.

*Note:* Students who wish to take the BCom Honours Degree must take Accounting and Financial Management—14.532 IIA (Honours), 14.552 IIB (Honours), 14.573 IIIA (Honours) and 14.593 IIIB (Honours) in lieu of the corresponding pass subjects, and must interpolate an honours year in Accounting between Years 3 and 4 of the above programme.

## 474. BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (ECONOMICS)/ BACHELOR OF LAWS

**Min hours per week\***  
Session 1    Session 2

**YEAR 1**

15.411	Quantitative Methods A† and	3	—
15.421	Quantitative Methods B	—	3
10.001	Mathematics I or		
10.011	Higher Mathematics I	6	6
14.501	Accounting and Financial Management IA	4	—
14.511	Accounting and Financial Management IB	—	4
15.001	Economics IA	4	—
15.011	Economics IB	—	4
90.111	The Legal System	4	4
90.711	Legal Research and Writing	2	2

**YEAR 2**

15.002	Economics IIA	4	—
15.042	Economics IIC	—	4
15.432	Quantitative Economic Techniques A	3	—

15.442	Quantitative Economic Techniques B	—	3
90.121	Common Law 1	4	4
90.211	Public Law 1	4	4

**YEAR 3**

15.003	Economics IIIA†	4	—
15.022	Economics IIB	—	4
15.023	Economics IIIB	—	4
	Economics option to be chosen from the list in Rule 17	3	—

Law subjects approved by the Faculty of Law totalling 12 credit points. In 1974 these Law subjects shall be 90.122 Common Law 2, and 90.301 Property and Equity, each taught over two sessions and each involving four class hours per week.

**YEARS 4 and 5**

Compulsory and Elective Law subjects to complete LLB requirements.

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

*Note:* Students who wish to take the B.Com. Honours Degree must take 15.012 Economics IIA (Honours), 15.032 Economics IIB (Honours), 15.052 Economics IIC (Honours), 15.013 Economics IIIA (Honours) and 15.033 Economics IIIB (Honours) in lieu of the corresponding pass subjects, and must interpolate an honours year in Economics between Years 3 and 4 of the above programme.

† 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.

‡ 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.

## 475. BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS)/BACHELOR OF LAWS

Min hours per week\*  
Session 1    Session 2

**YEAR 1**

15.411	Quantitative Methods A† and	}	3	—
15.421	Quantitative Methods B			
10.001	Mathematics I or	}	—	3
10.011	Higher Mathematics I			
14.501	Accounting and Financial Management IA	6	6	—
14.511	Accounting and Financial Management IB	4	—	4
15.001	Economics IA	—	4	—
15.011	Economics IB	4	—	4
90.111	The Legal System	4	4	4
90.711	Legal Research and Writing	2	2	2

**YEAR 2**

15.062	Economics IID	3	—
15.082	Labour Economics	—	3
15.522	Industrial Relations IA	4	—
15.542	Industrial Relations IB	—	4
90.121	Common Law 1	4	4
90.211	Public Law 1	4	4

**YEAR 3**

15.523	Industrial Relations IIA	4	—
15.543	Industrial Relations IIB	—	4
	Option A—a subject other than a law subject chosen from the list in Rule 23†	3	—
	Option B—a subject other than a law subject chosen from the list in Rule 23†	—	3
Law subjects approved by the Faculty of Law totalling 12 credit points. In 1974 these Law subjects shall be 90.122 Common Law 2, and 90.301 Property and Equity, each taught over two sessions and each involving four class hours per week.			

**YEARS 4 and 5**

Compulsory and Elective Law subjects to complete LLB requirements.

\* 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.

† See Faculty of Commerce rules, Calendar, Section B.

*Note:* Students who wish to take the BCom Honours Degree must take 15.532 Industrial Relations IA (Honours), 15.553 Industrial Relations IB (Honours), 15.553 Industrial Relations IIA (Honours) and 15.563 Industrial Relations IIB (Honours) in lieu of the corresponding pass subjects and must interpolate an honours year between Years 3 and 4 of the above programme.

3. Students must satisfy the normal prerequisites for entry to the Commerce Faculty and to individual subjects in that Faculty. There are no Faculty prerequisites for Law subjects, but students must study Law subjects in a sequence approved by the Law Faculty.
4. The requirements relating to Honours in the BCom degree are noted in paragraph 2 at the end of the programme for each specialization.
5. The degree of Bachelor of Commerce is not awarded until the completion of the full five-year programme; but any student who fails to complete the full programme 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, consist of Law subjects.

### 479. BACHELOR OF LAWS COURSE (FULL-TIME) FOR GRADUATES OR GRADUANDS

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

1. The course is of three years full-time study leading to the Bachelor of Laws Degree.
2. The course is available to graduates or graduands of another faculty of this or another approved university.
3. There are no subject or faculty prerequisites for entry to the course but students must study law subjects in an approved sequence:

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

			Class hours per week	Number of Sessions
<b>YEAR 1</b>	90.121	Common Law 1	4	2
	90.211	Public Law 1	4	2
	90.301	Property and Equity	4	2
	90.111	The Legal System	4	2
	90.711	Legal Research and Writing	2	2
<b>YEAR 2</b>	90.122	Common Law 2	4	2
	90.212	Public Law 2	4	1
	90.101	Forensic Law	4	2
		Law electives to the value of 9 credit points.*		
<b>YEAR 3</b>	90.621	Law, Lawyers and Society	—	1
		Law electives to complete degree requirements.		

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

### 479. BACHELOR OF LAWS COURSE (PART-TIME)

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

The subjects of the LLB degree are set out in Rule 6 (p. 27). 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:

	Class hours per week	
	Session 1	Session 2
<b>YEAR 1</b>		
90.111 The Legal System 1	4	4
90.211 Public Law 1	4	4
90.711 Legal Research and Writing	2	2
<b>YEAR 2</b>		
90.121 Common Law 1	4	4
90.301 Property and Equity	4	4
<b>YEAR 3</b>		
90.122 Common Law 2	4	4
90.101 Forensic Law <i>or</i>	4	4
90.411 Business Associations*	4	4
<b>YEARS 4, 5 AND 6</b>		

Compulsory and elective law subjects to complete LLB requirements.

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

NOTE: Students who have completed Public Law 2 and Forensic Law 1 in 1973 will be required to take Property and Equity and Common Law 2 in 1974.

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

The course satisfies academic requirements for admission to practice to the same extent as a full-time course.

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

The number of students who can be accepted in the course will be limited. In selecting students for admission, the Faculty will have regard to all relevant circumstances, including academic performance,

reasons for selecting this form of study, age, employment, circumstances of hardship, reason for seeking degree, and facilities for library work and study.

## **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 Legal Research and Writing, The Legal System, and Public Law 1 (normally taken in first year), and Common Law 1 (normally taken in second year).
3. A student is required to obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law for his proposed programme of non-Law subjects; the programme 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 faculty prerequisites for Law subjects, but students must study subjects in an approved sequence.
6. The question of honours at the Bachelor of Jurisprudence Degree is currently under consideration by the faculty.

Details of the structure of the BJuris Degree will be available from the General office of the Faculty.

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

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

- (i) a course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws;
  - (ii) a course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws;
  - (iii) a course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws;
  - (iv) a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.
- (b) The courses set out in paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of sub-rule (a) hereof are referred to in these rules as "Combined Degree Courses", and shall be courses of full-time study of not less than five years' duration.
- (c) The course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws (otherwise than as part of a Combined Degree Course) shall be either—
- (i) 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 seven years' duration; or
  - (ii) a course of full-time study of not less than three years duration, but no student shall be eligible to enrol in such course unless he is a graduate or graduand of any Faculty of the University or another University approved by the Faculty, or has other qualifications or experience deemed acceptable by the Faculty.
2. The Bachelor of Laws degree may be conferred as a Pass or Honours Degree. Honours may be awarded in such classes and/or divisions as the Faculty may determine.\*
3. No person shall be permitted to enrol in any subject in the Faculty of Law at the same time as he is enrolled for any other degree or diploma in the University or elsewhere, except as may be necessary to complete the requirements of a Combined Degree Course, or with the approval of the Faculty.
4. Where, in these Rules, reference is made to the requirement that a candidate shall complete a subject, the requirement shall be construed as meaning that the candidate shall—
- (a) attend such lectures, seminars, tutorials or other classes, and such court sessions, offices or institutions as may be prescribed in that subject, and maintain a satisfactory standard of preparation for and participation in such classes and activities.
  - (b) perform satisfactorily in such exercises, essays, theses and other work (whether written, oral or practical) as may be

\* The University is currently considering a proposal to abolish the provision for the award of Honours at the LLB Degree.

- prescribed in that subject and undertake any prescribed reading relating to that subject; and
- (c) attain a satisfactory standard in the examination or examinations, and such other means of assessment of a candidate's results in that subject as the Faculty may prescribe.
5. 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.
6. (a) In the case of the Bachelor of Law 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.

<i>Compulsory Subjects</i>	<i>Credit Points</i>
Legal Research and Writing Programme	3
The Legal System 1	6
Public Law 1	6
Public Law 2	3
Common Law 1	6
Common Law 2	6
Property and Equity	6
Forensic Law*	6
Law, Lawyers and Society	3

  

<i>Elective Subjects†</i>	<i>Credit Points to be specified by the Faculty</i>
Business Associations	
Commercial and Consumer Transactions	
Taxation	
The Regulation of Business Competition	

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\* Students who completed the subject "Forensic Law 1" in 1972 or 1973 and were credited with three credit points shall be required to complete one session of the new subject "Forensic Law" as specified by the Head of School of Law and on completion of the additional Session so specified shall be credited with a further 3 credit points and deemed to have completed the subject "Forensic Law."

† The list is illustrative only; not all these electives may be available each year, and other electives may be added or substituted. The number of students that may take a particular elective may be limited.



Trusts and Estates  
 International Business Transactions  
 Foreign Investment  
 Industrial and Intellectual Property  
 Regulation of Capital Markets  
 Judicial Review of Administrative Action  
 Advanced Administrative Law  
 Australian Constitutional Law  
 Local Government and Planning Law  
 International Law 1  
 International Law 2  
 Trade Unions and the Law  
 Settlement of Industrial Disputes  
 Family Law  
 Environmental Law  
 Conflict of Laws  
 Criminal Process  
 Judicial Process  
 Theories of Justice  
 Research Thesis  
 Any other subject specified by the Faculty.

- (b) Such subjects shall be taken in a sequence approved by the Faculty.
7. A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (whether taken as part of a Combined Degree Course or as a separate degree) shall complete—
- (a) all of the subjects prescribed in Rule 6 under the heading "Compulsory Subjects";
  - (b) selected subjects from the subjects prescribed in Rule 6 under the heading "Elective Subjects" so as to comply with Rule 8;
  - (c) such Legal Research and Writing Programmes, Prescribed Readings in Law, Moot Court Work and other work as the Faculty may require.
8. (a) A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws shall complete Elective Subjects prescribed in Rule 6 to the extent necessary to bring his total credit points for Compulsory and Elective Subjects to—
- (i) in the case of a candidate for the combined degrees of Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws or Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws . . . . . 81
  - (ii) in the case of a candidate for the combined degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence/Bachelor of Laws . . . . . 93

- (iii) 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
  - (b) A candidate's choice of Elective Subjects shall require the approval of the Faculty.
  - (c) In the case of a candidate for the combined degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws, electives shall (unless specially approved in an exceptional case by the Head of the School of Accountancy) include Business Associations 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.
9. A candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws as part of a Combined Degree Course shall not be eligible to receive that degree until he has completed the additional requirements applicable to the other degree in such Combined Degree Course.
10. In the case of the Combined Degree Course for the Degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws, the requirement for the award of the Bachelor of Jurisprudence degree shall be that, in addition to completing all requirements of the Bachelor of Laws degree (including Law subjects totalling not less than 93 credit points), the candidate has completed subjects in another Faculty or Faculties comprising unless specially approved by the Faculty a major sequence of three years study plus one first year subject. Unless he obtains special permission from the relevant Head of School, a student shall be bound by any requirements as to subject prerequisites normally applicable to a subject in another Faculty.
- A candidate shall obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law to his selection of subjects in other Faculties, and to the order in which he studies them. In approving such subjects, the Faculty shall have regard to the contribution the study of such subjects may reasonably be expected to make to the development of his capacity as a lawyer and his understanding of law.
11. The requirement for the award of the Bachelor of Jurisprudence degree shall be that the candidate has completed a course of full-time study of not less than three years duration consisting of:
- (a) Law subjects totalling not less than 45 credit points and including The Legal System, Legal Research and Writing, Public Law 1 and Common Law 1;

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

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

12. A student shall not be enrolled as a part-time student unless he satisfies the Faculty that his special circumstances preclude full-time study, and that his previous experience and/or study make it appropriate to admit him to part-time study for the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a separate degree.
13. The requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Laws with Honours shall be that the candidate attain a standard considered appropriate by the Faculty in the ordinary course work and such additional work as the Faculty may require.\*†
14. In these Rules, unless the contrary is indicated, "the Faculty" means the Faculty of Law.

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\* A candidate in a combined degree course who desires to take an Arts or Commerce 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.

† The University is currently considering a proposal to abolish the provision for the award of Honours at the LLB Degree.

## DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBJECTS

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Note: Students are expected to acquire their own copies of items listed as "Textbooks". Students are recommended to acquire items marked with an asterisk if possible.

### 90.101 Forensic Law

An institutional investigation of organisations involved in the judicial process, and includes: Court Organisation in Australian jurisdictions, Courts and Tribunals, the composition of courts and the nature of the judicial function, Justiciability, Judges and non-Judicial Tasks; the relationship between rules of Procedure, Evidence and Substantive Law, the role of Procedural Rules, and the adversary process; pre-trial Civil and Criminal Procedure—some selected problems, problems associated with Pleadings; the trial process, the role of the Judge and Jury, the role of Counsel, Submission of no case to answer, Examination and Cross Examination, the "Game" theory of Justice; the role of the Jury and its place in the trial process.

Session 2 involves a sustained examination of some areas of Evidence not dealt with in Session 1. Rather than attempting a superficial coverage of all traditional Evidence topics, some key areas are chosen for special investigation. These include—the Burden of Proof and Presumptions; Privilege; Corroboration; Hearsay (with special emphasis on the scope of the rule and its rationale rather than technical exceptions); Confessions and illegally obtained Evidence; Similar Facts and Character.

A dominant theme through the course will be the adversary nature of the judicial process and the consequences which flow from this.

### TEXTBOOKS AND STATUTES

Cross, A. R. N. *Evidence*. Australian edition ed. by J. A. Gobbo. Butterworths, Sydney, 1970.

Cornish, W. R. *The Jury*. (Pelican Books). Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1971. *Evidence Act 1898*. (N.S.W.) (as amended).

*Evidence Act 1905-1964*. (Cth.).

*Supreme Court Act 1970*. (N.S.W.) (as amended).

*Justices Act 1902-1968*. (N.S.W.) (as amended).

*Judiciary Act 1903-1969*. (Cth.).

*Courts of Petty Sessions (Civil Claims) Act 1970*. (N.S.W.).

*State and Territorial Laws and Records Recognition Act 1901-1964*. (Cth.).

### REFERENCE BOOKS

Cross & Wilkins *An Outline of the Law of Evidence*. 3rd ed. Butterworths, London, 1971.

Edwards, E. J. *Cases on Evidence in Australia*. Law Book Co., Sydney, 1968.

Devlin, P. *Trial by Jury*. Stevens, London, 1970.

Baker, R. W. *The Hearsay Rule*. Pitman, London, 1950.

- Cowen, Z. and Carter, P. B. *Essays on the Law of Evidence*. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1956.
- Zander, M. *Cases and Materials on the English Legal System*. Weidenfeld, London, 1973.
- Kalven, H. and Zeisel, H. *The American Jury*. Boston, Little, 1966 paperback ed., University of Chicago Press, 1971.

### **90.111 The Legal System**

Taught over two sessions in the first year of each Law course. An area of human relations is selected, the subject matter of which is itself of general interest. It is examined selectively as a vehicle 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. The topic selected is one in which contract, tort, criminal law and administrative law all interact, so that the subject serves specifically as an introduction to subsequent courses offered by the Faculty. The subject presently treated in the course is consumer protection, which allows a study of the evolution of the law from its original *caveat emptor* approach, through codification in the Sale of Goods Act, the dilemma of common form contracts and unequal bargaining power generally, the development of the law of tort in that context, the application of criminal and administrative law techniques, other legislative intervention, such as the regulation of the institution of hire-purchase, and consideration of other possibilities of law reform.

#### **TEXTBOOK**

Cases and Materials issued by the Law School.

### **90.121 Common Law 1**

### **90.122 Common Law 2**

The object of this course is to provide a thorough grounding in the basic principles of torts, contracts and criminal law and to encourage students to approach the common law, not as a number of compartmentalized subjects but as a coherent body of law under which one factual situation may give rise to a consideration at one and the same time of the legal rules relating to torts, contracts and criminal law.

The following will be the major areas of study: an historical conspectus dealing with the early affinity of crimes and civil wrongs and the necessity for the development of a wider range of remedies which led to the emergence of the modern legal rules relating to torts and contracts; the rules relating to formation of contracts and to liability in crime and tort for injuries to the person; torts, criminal law and contracts relating to tangible property; an investigation of civil and criminal liability for misrepresentations; civil and criminal liability for injurious statements and obligations arising out of contracts; participation in torts, contracts and crimes; an investigation of the concept of strict liability; defences and remedies; and the abuses of the judicial process; causation theory, its effects and treatment and how the divergent social policies in various areas produce variation upon it; the effect of various mental elements, or lack of such, considered significant in creating probable legal liability, either civilly or criminally,

and how that question depends upon moral and philosophical assumptions dependent upon the remedy sought; the factors considered significant by the courts in limiting probable liability for injuries; and the procedural devices used by courts and their effect upon the rights and liabilities of parties to litigation.

### **90.121 Common Law 1**

#### **TEXTBOOK**

Chisolm, R. C., Garbesi, G. C., Hayes, R. A., Ryan, P., and Weinberg, M. *Cases and Materials on the Common Law Volume 1*. Available for purchase from Students Union.

### **90.122 Common Law 2**

#### **TEXTBOOK**

Cases and Materials issued by the Law School.

### **90.211 Public Law 1**

### **90.212 Public Law 2**

Designed to introduce students to the fundamental principles and methods of our system of Public Law. In the process it aims to present some of the more significant areas of Public Law for detailed study.

The course incorporates substantial elements of constitutional history (British and Australian), constitutional law (British, State and Federal), civil liberties and administrative law. It also includes elements of jurisprudence, political science, comparative law and international law. Each session unit of the course has its own special emphasis—Public Law 1 Session 1, "principles of power"; Public Law 1 Session 2, "the individual and the State"; Public Law 2, "the federal arrangement".

Public Law 1 will be taught over two sessions; Public Law 2 in one session.

(Certain matters dealt with in the course, particularly the Commonwealth Constitution and Administrative Law, will be available for more detailed study in elective subjects offered in the later years of the law course).

### **90.211 Public Law 1**

#### **TEXTBOOKS**

Fajgenbaum, J. I. and Hanks, P. J. *Australian Constitutional Law*, Butterworth, Sydney, 1972.

Public Law 1 Materials (sold through Students' Union).

*The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia and The Statute of Westminster Adoption Act, 1942.*

*The Constitution Act, (N.S.W.) 1902 (as amended).*

**REFERENCE BOOKS** (a) Preliminary Reading (books which students will be advised to read in advance if they have little knowledge of Government or British history).

- Jennings, I. *The Queen's Government*. Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1967.  
 Sawyer, G. *Australian Government Today*. (most recent ed.)  
 Trevelyan, G. M. *A Shortened History of England*. Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1970.

PRINCIPAL REFERENCE BOOKS (b) Books which form a basis for class assignments or which will be principal references for significant sections of the course. Students will be recommended to purchase those books with an asterisk.

- Bagehot, W. *The English Constitution*. Fontana, London, 1963.  
 \*Benjafield, D. G. and Whitmore, H. *Principles of Australian Administrative Law*. 4th ed. Law Book Co., 1971.  
 Brett, P. and Hogg, P. W. *Cases and Materials on Administrative Law*. 2nd ed. Butterworths, London, 1972.  
 \*Campbell, E. and Whitmore, H. *Freedom in Australia*. S.U.P., 1973.  
 Castles, A. C. *An Introduction to Australian Legal History*. Law Book Co., Sydney, 1971.  
 Chrimes, S. B. *English Constitutional History*. 4th ed. OPUS 16, O.U.P., 1967.  
 de Smith, S. A. *Constitutional and Administrative Law*. Penguin, 1971.  
 de Smith, S. A. *Judicial Review of Administrative Action*. 2nd ed. Stevens, 1968.  
 Dicey, A. V. *Introduction to the Study of The Law of the Constitution*. MacMillan Papermac 3.  
 Heuston, R. F. V. *Essays in Constitutional Law*. 2nd ed. Stevens, 1964.  
 Jennings, I. *The Law and the Constitution*. 5th ed. University of London Press, London, 1933.  
 Keir, D. L. *The Constitutional History of Modern Britain since 1485*. 9th ed. Black, 1969.  
 Maitland, F. W. *The Constitutional History of England*. C.U.P., 1963.  
 Marshall, G. *Constitutional Theory*. Oxford Clarendon, (Law Series), 1971.  
 Marshall, G. *Parliamentary Sovereignty and the Commonwealth*. O.U.P., 1957.  
 Mitchell, J. D. B. *Constitutional Law*. 2nd ed. Green, 1968. (Scottish Universities Law Institute Series.)  
 Philips, O. H. *Constitutional and Administrative Law*. 4th ed. Sweet & Maxwell, 1967.  
 Philips, O. H. *Reform of the Constitution*. Chatto & Windus, London, 1970.  
 Plucknett, T. F. T., ed. *Taswell-Langmead's English Constitutional History*. 11th ed. Sweet & Maxwell, 1970.  
 Sawyer, G. *Ombudsmen*. 2nd ed. M.U.P., 1968.  
 Wade, E. C. S. & Phillips, G. G. *Constitutional Law*. 8th ed. Longmans, 1970.  
 Wade, H. W. R. *Administrative Law*. 3rd ed. Oxford Clarendon (Law Series), 1971.  
 Wheare, K. C. *Modern Constitutions*. OPUS 11, O.U.P., 1966.

## 90.212 Public Law 2

### TEXTBOOKS

- Fajgenbaum, J. I. and Hanks, P. J. *Australian Constitutional Law*, Butterworths, Sydney, 1972.

*The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia and The Statute of Westminster Adoption Act, 1942.*

## REFERENCE BOOKS

- Else-Mitchell, R. ed. *Essays on the Australian Constitution*. 2nd ed. Law Book Co., 1961.
- Howard, C. *Australian Federal Constitutional Law*. 2nd ed. Law Book Co., Sydney, 1972.
- La Nauze, J. A. *The Making of the Australian Constitution*. M.U.P., 1972.
- Lane, P. H. *The Australian Federal System with United States Analogues*. Law Book Co., 1972.
- Sawer, G. *Australian Federalism in the Courts*. M.U.P., 1968.
- Sawer, G. *Australian Federal Politics and Law 1901-1929*. M.U.P., 1956.
- Sawer, G. *Australian Federal Politics and Law 1929-1949*. M.U.P., 1967.
- Wynes, G. A. *Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers in Australia*. 4th ed. Law Book Co., 1970.

## 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.

## TEXTBOOKS

- Sackville, R. & Neave, M. A. *Property Law Cases and Materials*. Butterworths, Sydney, 1971.
- Conveyancing Act 1919-1969 (N.S.W.)*.
- Real Property Act 1900-1970 (N.S.W.)*.
- Limitation Act 1968-1972 (N.S.W.)*.



**PRELIMINARY READING**

- Hargreaves, A. D. & Helmore, B. A. *An Introduction to the Principles of Land Law (New South Wales)*. Law Book Co., 1963.
- Lawson, F. H. *Introduction to the Law of Property*. O.U.P., 1958.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

- Cheshire, G. C. *Modern Real Property*. 11th ed. Butterworths, 1972.
- Francis, E. A. *Torrens Title in Australasia*. Vol. 1. Butterworths, Sydney, 1972.
- Helmore, B. A. *The Law of Real Property in New South Wales*. 2nd ed. Law Book Co., 1966. Supp. 1970.
- Helmore, B. A. *Personal Property and Mercantile Law in New South Wales*. 7th ed. Law Book Co., 1965. Supp. 1970.
- Jackson, D. C. *Principles of Property Law*. Law Book Co., 1967.
- Megarry, R. E. & Wade, H. W. R. *The Law of Real Property*. 3rd ed. Stevens, London, 1966.
- Spry, I. C. F. *Equitable Remedies: Injunctions and Specific Performance*. Law Book Co., 1971.
- Stuckey, G. P. *The Conveyancing Act 1919-1969*. 2nd ed. Law Book Co., 1970.
- Vaines, J. C. *Personal Property*. 5th ed. Butterworths, London, 1973.

**90.621 Law, Lawyers and Society**

Includes the more important traditional rules of professional ethics but examines them critically in the wider context of the function of law and lawyers in modern society. It looks not only at the conflicting pressures and obligations which the practising lawyer has to live with and resolve, but also at the question of how well the law and lawyers are serving society.

**TEXTBOOK**

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

**90.711 Legal Research and Writing**

The programme, which is taken by all students in both sessions of the first year of their Law course, is designed to enable them to take a factual problem, analyse the issues, use the Law Library to find the law relevant to these issues, and present their conclusions in a logical and lucid manner both orally and in writing. This capacity is developed in greater depth in other courses, particularly the Legal System course, but the programme supplements these courses by providing opportunities for concentrated small group work on a variety of problems, including where possible topical problems.

In the first session the course emphasises familiarity with the materials of the Law Library, with students using these materials to locate the law on a particular problem and present a written opinion upon it. In second session further experience is gained in these skills when the class sits as a "moot-court". Students are called on in turn both to present oral argument in this moot-court situation, and to preside over the presentation of argument by other members of the class.

## REFERENCE BOOKS

Students will be recommended to purchase the books marked with an *asterisk*.

\*Any good English dictionary.

Campbell, E. and MacDougall, D. *Legal Research Materials and Methods*. Law Book Co., Sydney, 1967.

Derham, D. P., Maher, F. K. H. & Waller, P. L. *An Introduction to Law*. 2nd ed. Law Book Co., Sydney, 1971.

Gowers, E. *The Complete Plain Words*. Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1968.

\*Osborn, P. G. *A Concise Law Dictionary*. 5th ed. Sweet & Maxwell, London, 1964.

## ELECTIVES

**90.151 Family Law**

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

Topics for discussion include: the establishment of formal family relationships, including the role of the State in regulating marriage and adoption; the formal family relationship as viewed by other branches of law; State assistance to the family and social welfare; informal family relationships and the rights of *de facto* spouses and illegitimate children; the adjustment of intra-family conflicts short of formal dissolution, e.g. disputes as to property, maintenance or custody; State intervention into the family relationship, as with the withdrawal of children from parental custody.

The dissolution and consequent formal reorganization of the family requires a study of the law and practice of matrimonial causes and ancillary relief, particularly maintenance, custody and settlements; the role of lawyers and others in the process of dissolution and reorganization; an evaluation of the merit of the existing system. The dissolution of the family relationship by death and related problems is also discussed, e.g. testator's family maintenance, the appointment of guardians.

There is an opportunity for students to perform research work as part of the Family Law course.

**90.161 Conflict of Laws**

Rules of private international law.

**90.171 Criminal Process**

Explores the role of the criminal process and its relationship to the needs of society. The emphasis is on the criminal law as a functioning system, and the objectives and purposes so manifested. Major considerations are: the nature of a police force (which will involve some consideration of police powers); order and justice (e.g. as expressed on the handling of demonstrations); the study of selected offences, both serious and trivial, so that the nature of offence creation and the justifications therefore, may be elucidated.

The course will require students to study important contributions from sociology and philosophy, in addition to standard criminal law texts.

**TEXTBOOK**

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

**PRELIMINARY READING**

Jackson, R. M. *Enforcing the Law*. Penguin, 1972.

O'Brien, G. M. *The Australian Police Forces*. O.U.P., Australia, 1960.

**REFERENCE**

Watson, R., and Purnell, H. *Criminal Law in N.S.W.* Vol. 1, Law Book Co., 1971 and Suppl., 1972.

Chappell, D., and Wilson, P. *The Australian Criminal Justice System*. Butterworths, Sydney, 1972.

Wilson, J. Q. *Varieties of Police Behaviour*. (Joint Center for Urban Studies) Harvard U.P., 1968.

Dustar, T. *The Legislation of Morality: Laws, Drugs and Morality*. Free Press, 1970, paperback ed. 1972.

**90.201 Judicial Review of Administrative Action**

Covers 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 (e.g. trade unions, professional associations, sporting clubs) is also considered.

**TEXTBOOKS**

Brett, P. and Hogg, P. W. *Cases and Materials on Administrative Law*. Butterworths, Sydney, rev. 2nd ed., 1972.

*Report on Review of Prerogative Writ Procedures (Commonwealth) 1973*.

**PRINCIPAL REFERENCE BOOKS**

(Books which students are recommended to acquire if possible)

Benjafield, D. G. and Whitmore, H. *Principles of Australian Administrative Law*. 4th ed. Law Book Co., 1971.

de Smith, S. A. *Judicial Review of Administrative Action*. 2nd ed. Stevens, 1968.

Wade, H. W. R. *Administrative Law*. 3rd ed. Oxford Clarendon, (Law Series), 1971.

**90.221 Advanced Administrative Law**

Covers the Crown liability and special rules related to the Crown (e.g. immunities, Crown privilege, enforcement, "the shield of the Crown") issues concerning delegated legislation, an examination of administrative tribunals, problems of "discretionary justice" and various moves, in Australia and elsewhere, towards administrative law reform. Opportunities are provided for students to pursue special interests by means of field research etc.

**TEXTBOOKS**

Hogg, P. W. *Liability of the Crown in Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom*. Law Book Co., 1971.

*Report of the Commonwealth Administrative Review Committee, 1971*.

*Interim Report of the Committee on Administrative Discretions, January, 1973*.

*N.S.W. Law Reform Commission Report on Appeals in Administration*. (L.R.C. 16).

## REFERENCE BOOKS

(Books which students are recommended to acquire if possible)

Benjafield, D. G. and Whitmore, H. *Principles of Australian Administrative Law*. 4th ed. Law Book Co., 1971.

**90.231 Australian Constitutional Law**

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. Students will be encouraged to direct their study to making specific proposals for constitutional reform.

## TEXTBOOK

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

**90.241 Local Government and Planning Law**

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 areas 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 especial importance in the community; the law relating to the control of powers and the appropriate remedies in local government law. Special attention is paid to such matters as acquisition of land, contracts and torts insofar as the position of local authorities is different from the position of individuals under the general law; the financial position of councils with special emphasis on rating and the valuation of land; controls exercised over subdivisions; controls over building, including residential proclamations, policy rules and informal controls; town and country planning schemes including examination of the powers of the State Planning Authority, 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.

## TEXTBOOK

*Local Government Act 1919 (N.S.W.)* (as amended).

## REFERENCE BOOKS

Wilcox, M. R. *The Law of Land Development in New South Wales*. Law Book Co., 1967.

Starke, J. G. *The Law of Town and Country Planning in New South Wales*. Butterworths, Sydney, 1966.

Gifford, K. G. *Victorian Town Planning Handbook*. 3rd ed. Law Book Co., 1962.

*Local Government Law and Practice (N.S.W.)*. 4th ed. by E. T. Perrignon and B. J. Tamberlin Law Book Co.

## 90.251 International Law 1

Covers: The sources, nature and uses of International Law; International agreements; States and the problem of recognition; Territory—problems of title and the extent of territorial authority; Jurisdictional problems—Territorial, Maritime, Jurisdiction over nationals; International Responsibility—State responsibility, the position of the individual under international law (including the problem of expropriation).

## 90.252 International Law 2

Deals with: Principles of nationality; Immunities from jurisdiction—Immunities of states and their representatives, Immunities of international organizations; International organizations in general—types of organizations and their position under international law (this includes general matters such as the setting up of international organizations, limitations on their power etc.); The United Nations: the Charter and its interpretation, powers of the General Assembly and the Security Council (including problems of armed forces under international law), development of new powers by the United Nations (case studies of how the U.N. has come to deal with problems which could be described as “domestic” questions within Article 2 (7) of the Charter), the United Nations and South-West Africa (a detailed case study of the attempts of the U.N. and its organs to resolve the Namibian question); problems of ensuring compliance with determinations of international bodies, such as questions of enforcement, finance and role of domestic laws.

### TEXTBOOK

Cases and Materials issued by the Law School.

### REFERENCE BOOK

Holder, W. E. and Brennan, G. A. *The International Legal System Cases and Materials*. Butterworths, Sydney, 1972.

## 90.302 Trusts and Estates

A study of the philosophical, legal and practical problems associated with gifts of property, whether by will or transactions *inter vivos*. The following issues are examined—the legal principles governing the establishment and administration of private and charitable trusts by will or by settlement *inter vivos*; the principles governing succession to property on death, including the rules of intestate succession and the rights and duties of executors and trustees; the issues of philosophy and policy posed by the power of testamentary disposition; the limitations on that power, with special reference to testator's family maintenance legislation; the application of gift duty, death duty and estate duty legislation to wills and settlements. The basic approach is transactional—that is, students examine typical transactions in order to analyse the issues of law and policy to which those transactions give rise. Because much of the modern law of trusts is intimately connected with taxation legislation, the course is involved to a considerable extent with the problems of estate planning, from the point of view both of the client and of the revenue.

### TEXTBOOK

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

### 90.341 Environmental Law

Covers relevant Local Government and Town Planning Law but places those subjects in the broader context of the Law relating to the preservation of a satisfactory physical environment.

### 90.411 Business Associations

Examines the functions and regulation of the types of association available for the carrying on of business and of some forms of non-profit activity. After covering some introductory matter the course examines three categories of functions of associations both corporate and unincorporate, namely non-profit associations, private trading ventures and trading ventures which solicit funds of the investing public. In relation to these functions the utility of a range of forms of associations is examined including unincorporated associations, joint ventures, partnerships, co-operative societies and companies. Some reference is made to legislation on limited partnerships and for the incorporation of non-profit associations. While the course is mainly concerned with associations used for the carrying on of business with a view to profit, it also examines the structuring of non-profit associations which are related to business activity e.g. non-profit stock exchanges and trade associations. In the course of consideration of non-profit associations the law affecting clubs and unincorporated associations used for social, sporting, cultural, charitable, community benefit and professional purposes is dealt with briefly. The law of partnership is covered within a functional critique.

Following an examination of these three categories of functions of associations and of the features of the forms of association available in their pursuit, the course encompasses traditional company law doctrines e.g. directors' duties. It also deals with financing of companies and their forms of association and the regulatory problems involved. Some attention is also paid to takeovers, amalgamations, reconstructions and winding-up.

The course proceeds except in its introductory matter by the use of planning and drafting exercises and problems raising legal, social and economic issues to be dealt with on the basis of cases and other materials which are handed out.

#### TEXTBOOKS

Cases and Materials issued by the Law School.

*Partnership Act, 1892* (N.S.W.) (as amended).

*Business Names Act, 1962* (N.S.W.) (as amended).

*Co-operation Act, 1923* (N.S.W.) (as amended).

*Companies Act, 1961-1972* and Regulations (N.S.W.).

*Securities Industry Act, 1970-1971* (N.S.W.) and Regulations.

*Income Tax Assessment Act, 1936-1973* (Commonwealth).

*Income Tax Act 1973* (Commonwealth).

The Listing Requirements of the Australian Associated Stock Exchanges.

Gower, L. C. B. *The Principles of Modern Company Law*. 3rd ed. Law Book Co., 1969 with Australian Supplement.

### 90.421 Commercial and Consumer Transactions

Concerned with legal regulation of and legal arrangements for the distribution and sale of goods and services. The course examines the adequacy of existing redress of inequalities in bargaining power and of protection afforded to small businesses, consumers and borrowers.

The regulation of packaging, advertising, other promotional activities and selling techniques is covered as is law on the quality and fitness for purpose of goods. The adequacy of existing legal arrangements for financing consumers and distributors and for protecting borrowers, debtors and creditors is included. Law relating to sale of goods, hire purchase, bills of sale, and bankruptcy is within the scope of the course.

### TEXTBOOKS

Cases and Materials issued by the Law School.  
*Sale of Goods Act, 1923* (N.S.W.) (as amended).  
*Bills of Sale Act, 1898* (N.S.W.) (as amended).  
*Hire Purchase Act, 1961* (N.S.W.) (as amended).  
*Consumer Protection Act, 1969-1972* (N.S.W.).  
*Credit-Sale Agreement Act, 1957-1965* (N.S.W.).  
*Weights and Measures Act, 1915-1969* (N.S.W.).  
*Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act, 1963* (N.S.W.).  
*Door to Door Sales Act, 1967-1969* (N.S.W.).  
*Bankruptcy Act, 1966* (as amended) (Cth) and the *Bankruptcy Rules*.  
*Bills of Exchange Act, 1909-1971* (Cth).

## 90.422 Regulation of Business Competition

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

Utilizing a transactional approach, this course surveys certain segments of the competitive process to ascertain what market forces are at work, how they affect the competitive process, and the extent to which political intervention is and should be utilized to alter the workings of these market forces. The Australian Restrictive Trade Practice Act, as well as recent proposals for the reform thereof are studied. In addition, foreign legislation and proposed regulatory schemes are examined.

### TEXTBOOK

Cases and Materials issued by Law School.

## 90.423 Foreign Investment

## 90.424 Industrial and Intellectual Property

## 90.425 Regulation of Capital Markets

## 90.441 Taxation

A study of the law of taxation of income and capital gains. It introduces students to fundamental principles of income tax law and is concerned to

assess critically the existing taxation law in the light of principles of economics and public finance and considerations of social equity. Opportunities available to individuals and businesses for minimisation of income tax are examined as well as methods for overcoming such schemes.

### TEXTBOOKS

Cases and Materials issued by the Law School.

*Income Tax Assessment Act 1936-1973* (Cth.).

*Income Tax Act 1973* (Cth.).

## **90.451 International Business Transactions 1**

## **90.452 International Business Transactions 2**

Legal problems affecting trade with and investment in overseas countries. Special attention is paid to the Asian/Pacific context.

## **90.501 Trade Unions and the Law**

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

## **90.551 Settlement of Industrial Disputes**

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

The course examines the handling of an industrial dispute from its genesis in industrial dislocation or the deliberate formulation of claims, through the processes of negotiation, conciliation and agreement, or



voluntary or compulsory arbitration. The problems associated with the development of solutions and their expression in awards and agreements is examined, together with the problems associated with the interpretation and enforcement of awards and agreements. The major institutions of conciliation, arbitration and judicial endorsement is 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.

### **90.601 Judicial Process**

Covers an analysis of legal conceptions and structural arrangements, and related terms, in an effort to view law as an orderly, systematisable body of propositions; and of the degree to which judicial application and elaboration of legal precepts goes beyond this kind of analysis, and depends rather on "non-stringent" patterns of argument.

#### **TEXTBOOK**

Stone, Julius. *Legal System and Lawyers' Reasoning*. Stanford Univ. Press, 1964.

### **90.631 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 finding acceptable bases and patterns of argument to test the justification of contemporary assertions about such matters in context of current controversy.

#### **TEXTBOOK**

Stone, Julius. *Human Law and Human Justice*. Stanford Univ. Press, 1965.

### **90.651 Research Thesis**

This elective permits selected students to obtain credit for approved research projects, undertaken individually or in groups. Approval may be given for one session's work (3 credit points) or two session's work (6 credit points).

# ADMISSION AND ENROLMENT PROCEDURE

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## REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

A person who seeks to become a candidate for any degree of Bachelor of the University must first have qualified for matriculation and have satisfied the requirements for admission to the particular Faculty, course or subject chosen.

In addition to complying with these conditions candidates must be selected before being permitted to enrol in a course. In 1974 it will be necessary for the University to limit the number of students enrolling in all undergraduate courses.

### *Special Assistance for Aboriginal Students*

The University may admit suitably qualified persons of Aboriginal descent outside of any quota restrictions.

Upon receipt of an application under this provision, the University will assess the applicant's potential to cope with University studies, and will make Student Counsellors available to discuss the choice of a course and subsequent career opportunities.

All enquiries relating to this scheme should be directed to the Registrar.

### *Matriculated Student*

A candidate who has satisfied the conditions for matriculation and for admission to a course of study shall be classed as a "matriculated student" of the University, after enrolment.

A person who has satisfactorily met the conditions for admission may be provided with a statement to that effect on the payment of the prescribed fee.

## SECTION A

### **General Matriculation and Admission Requirements**

1. A candidate may qualify for matriculation by attaining in recognized matriculation subjects at one New South Wales Higher School Certificate Examination or at one University of Sydney Matriculation Examination a level of performance determined by the Professorial Board from time to time.

2. The level of performance required to qualify for matriculation shall be—
  - (a) passes in at least five recognized matriculation subjects, one of which shall be English and three of which shall be at Level 2 or higher; and
  - (b) the attainment of an aggregate of marks, as specified by the Professorial Board, in not more than five recognized matriculation subjects, such marks being co-ordinated in a manner approved by the Board.
3. The following subjects, and such other subjects as may be approved by the Professorial Board from time to time, shall be recognized matriculation subjects:—

English	Greek	Chinese
Mathematics	Latin	Japanese
Science	French	Hebrew
Agriculture	German	Dutch
Modern History	Italian	Art
Ancient History	Bahasa Indonesia	Music
Geography	Spanish	Industrial Arts
Economics	Russian	

4. A candidate who has qualified to matriculate in accordance with the provisions of Clauses 1, 2 and 3 may be admitted to a particular Faculty, course or subject provided that:—
  - (a) his qualification includes a pass at the level indicated in the subject or subjects specified in Schedule A as Faculty, course or subject pre-requisites; or
  - (b) the requirements regarding these particular Faculty, course or subject pre-requisites, as specified in Schedule A, have been met at a separate Higher School Certificate or University of Sydney Matriculation Examination.
5. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Clauses 1 to 4, the Professorial Board may grant matriculation status to any candidate at the Higher School Certificate or University of Sydney Matriculation Examination who has reached an acceptable standard and may admit him to any Faculty, course or subject.

**Note:**

1. For the purposes of clause 2 (a), Mathematics and Science *both passed* at first level or second level full course shall together count as three subjects.
2. For the purposes of clause 2 (b), Mathematics and Science *taken* either singly or together at first level or second level full course shall each count as one and one-half subjects.

**Schedule A**

Faculty or Course	Faculty or Course Pre-requisites
Applied Science (excl. Applied Geography and Wool and Pastoral Sciences courses) Biological Sciences Engineering Industrial Arts Course Medicine Military Studies (Engineering course and Applied Science course) Science Bachelor of Science (Education)	(a) Science at Level 2S or higher AND (b) either Mathematics at Level 2F or higher OR Mathematics at Level 2S, provided that the candidate's performance in this subject and his general level of attainment are at standards acceptable to the Professorial Board.
Architecture Applied Geography (Biogeography and Pedology specializations) Wool and Pastoral Science Courses	(a) Science at Level 2S or higher AND (b) Mathematics at Level 2S or higher
Applied Geography (Economic Geography specialization)	Either Mathematics at Level 2F or higher OR Mathematics at Level 2S, provided that the candidate's performance in this subject and his general level of attainment are at standards acceptable to the Professorial Board.
Arts	English at Level 2 or higher
Commerce	(a) Mathematics at Level 2S or higher AND (b) either English at Level 2 or higher OR English at Level 3, provided that the candidate's performance in this subject and his general level of attainment are at standards accept- able to the Professorial Board.
Law Combined Jurisprudence/Law Combined Arts/Law Combined Commerce/Law Jurisprudence	Nil Nil As for Arts As for Commerce Nil

Faculty or Course	Faculty or Course Pre-requisites
Military Studies (Arts course)	English at Level 2 or higher OR English at Level 3, provided that the candidate's performance in this subject and his general level of attainment are at standards acceptable to the Professorial Board, and provided that a candidate so qualified shall not enrol in a course of English literature.
Social Work Course	English at Level 2 or higher OR English at Level 3, provided that the candidate's performance in the subject and his general level of attainment are at standards acceptable to the Professorial Board, and provided that a candidate so qualified shall not enrol in English I.
Subject	Subject Pre-requisites
1.011 Higher Physics I 1.001 Physics I	As for Faculty of Science
2.001 Chemistry I 17.011 Human Biology 25.001 Geology I 25.111 Geoscience I	Science at Level 2S or higher
10.011 Higher Mathematics I	Mathematics at Level 2F or higher
10.001 Mathematics I	Either Mathematics at Level 2F or higher OR Mathematics at Level 2S, provided that the candidate's performance in the subject and his general level of attainment are at standards acceptable to the Professorial Board.
10.021 Mathematics IT	Mathematics at Level 2S or higher
15.102 Economics II	As for Faculty of Commerce
50.111 English I 51.111 History IA 51.121 History IB	English at Level 2 or higher
56.111 French I	French at Level 2 or higher

Subject	Subject Pre-requisites
59.111 Russian I	Russian at Level 2 or higher
64.111 German I	German at Level 2 or higher
65.111 Spanish I	Spanish at Level 2 or higher
59.001 Russian IZ 64.001 German IZ 65.001 Spanish IZ	A foreign language, other than that in which enrolment is sought, at Level 2 or higher.

## SECTION B

### Supplementary Provisions for Matriculation

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section A above, candidates may be accepted as "matriculated students" of the University under the conditions which are listed in the University Calendar.

### ADMISSIONS OFFICE

The Admissions Office which is located in the Chancellery on the upper campus provides intending students (both local and overseas) with information regarding courses, admission requirements, scholarships and enrolment. Office hours are from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Monday to Friday and an evening service is provided during the enrolment period.

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

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 had a record of failure at another University, are referred by the Admissions Office to the Admission Committee of the Professorial Board.

Students seeking to register as higher degree candidates should discuss their proposal initially with 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 the School, refers the application to the appropriate Faculty or Board of Studies Higher Degree Committee.

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

Persons seeking entry to first year courses in one or more of the three Universities in the Sydney Metropolitan Area (Macquarie University, the University of New South Wales and the University of Sydney) are required to lodge a single application form with the Metropolitan Universities Admissions Centre, Third Floor, 13-15 Wentworth Avenue (near Museum Station) Sydney (P.O. Box 7049, G.P.O. Sydney 2001). On the application form provision is made for applicants to indicate preferences for courses available in any of the three Universities. Students are notified individually of the result of their applications and provided with information regarding the procedures to be followed in order to accept the offer of a place at this University and complete their enrolment at the Enrolment Bureau, Unisearch House, 221 Anzac Parade, Kensington.

## ENROLMENT PROCEDURE FOR UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

In 1974 it will be necessary for the University to impose quotas in all faculties.

The enrolment procedure for the different classes of undergraduate students is as follows:—

### First Enrolments

(a) New South Wales residents already qualified for admission and persons who are applying for enrolment on the basis of qualifications gained or about to be gained outside New South Wales must lodge an application for enrolment with the Metropolitan Universities Admissions Centre, 13-15 Wentworth Avenue, Sydney (P.O. Box 7049 G.P.O., Sydney) by 26th October, 1973.

(b) New South Wales residents qualifying for admission by the 1973 New South Wales Higher School Certificate Examination or the 1974 Sydney University Matriculation Examination and those who have attended a University in New South Wales in 1973 must apply for enrolment to the Metropolitan Universities Admissions Centre, 13-15 Wentworth Avenue, Sydney (P.O. Box 7049 G.P.O., Sydney) by 18th January, 1974.

Students whose applications for enrolment are accepted will be required to complete their enrolment at a specified appointment time before the start of Session 1. Fees must be paid on the day of the

appointment. However, in special circumstances and provided class places are still available students may be allowed to complete their enrolment after the prescribed week subject to the payment of a late fee.

### **Failure in First Year**

First year students who failed more than half their programme at the 1973 Annual Examinations and who were not granted any deferred examinations will NOT follow the above procedure. They are required to 'show cause' why they should be allowed to continue in the course, and should await instructions in writing from the Registrar as to the procedure.

### **Later Year Enrolments**

All students enrolling other than for the first time and not included above should enrol through the appropriate School. This enrolment must be effected before or during the week before the commencement of Session 1 in accordance with the special arrangements made by the individual schools.

Full details of re-enrolment procedures will be posted on the Faculty Noticeboard. Students should also obtain a copy of the booklet: "Enrolment procedures for all students re-enrolling."

Students who have completed the final examinations but have a thesis still outstanding are required to enrol for the period necessary to complete the thesis and to pay the requisite fees.

Course details must be completed during the prescribed Enrolment Week. For details of fee requirements, including late fee provisions, see under Fees.

### **Miscellaneous Subject Enrolments**

Students may be permitted to enrol for miscellaneous subjects (i.e. as students not proceeding to a degree or diploma) provided the Head of the School offering the subject considers it will be of benefit to the student and there is accommodation available. Only in exceptional cases will subjects taken in this way count towards a degree or diploma. Where a student is under exclusion he may not be enrolled in miscellaneous subjects unless given approval by the Professorial Board.

### ***Final Dates for Completion of Enrolment***

No enrolments will be accepted from *new students* after the end of the second week of Session 1 (15th March, 1974) except with the express approval of the Registrar and the Head of the School concerned; no *later year enrolments* will be accepted after 29th March without the express approval of the Registrar which will be given in exceptional circumstances only.



### *University Union Card*

All students other than miscellaneous students are issued with a University Union membership card. *This card must be carried during attendance at the University and shown on request.*

The number appearing on the front of the card above the student's name is the 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.

A student who loses a Union card must notify the University Union as soon as possible.

*New students* will be issued with University Union cards at the University Union Enquiry Desk as soon as practicable after payment of fees. In the meantime, the fees receipt form should be carried during attendance at the University and shown on request. A period of at least three weeks should be allowed to elapse after payment of fees before making application for the card. Cards will not be posted under any circumstances.

## 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 will grow considerably over the next few years, a special effort will be made to develop and maintain contact between students and staff.

## FEES

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### *Payment of Fees*

As from 1st January, 1974, no fees for tuition will be payable. Other fees and charges will still be payable. These 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. Late fees are also charged where a student fails to observe required procedures by the appropriate time. 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 and costs of subsistence on excursions, field work etc. and for hospital residence (medical students) are payable in appropriate circumstances. In order to become a student member of the University in any particular course of study it is necessary to meet the entrance requirements for the course and to enrol formally in it. To effect enrolment it is necessary to present a duly completed and authorised enrolment form to the University cashier together with where payable, either the appropriate fees, or an authority authorising those fees to be charged to some other person or institution.

### *Completion of Enrolment*

All students are required to attend the appropriate enrolment centre during the prescribed enrolment period\* for authorisation of course programme. Failure to do so will incur a late fee of \$10.

First year students (including students repeating first year) must complete enrolment (including fee payment) before they are issued with class timetables or permitted to attend classes. A first year student who has been offered a place in a course to which entry is restricted and who fails to complete enrolment at the appointed time may lose the place allocated.

Fees should be paid during the prescribed enrolment period but will be accepted during the first two weeks of Session 1. (For late fees see below.) **No student is regarded as having completed an enrolment until fees have been paid.** Fees will not be accepted (i.e. enrolment cannot be completed) from new students in year-long

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\* The enrolment periods for Sydney students are prescribed annually in the leaflets on enrolment procedures.

courses after the end of the second week of Session 1 (i.e. 15th March, 1974), and after 31st March from students who are re-enrolling, except with the express approval of the Registrar, which will be given in exceptional circumstances only.

Students enrolling for the first time in any year at the commencement of Session 2 are required to pay all fees due within the first two weeks of that Session. Student Activities fees due will be one half of the annual fees.

These arrangements also apply to medical students and although the structure of the academic year in the later years of the course in Medicine differs from that followed in other courses, medical students are required to observe the same dates for payment as apply to students in other courses.

### *Assisted Students*

Scholarship holders or sponsored students who have not received an enrolment voucher or appropriate letter of authority from their sponsor at the time when they are enrolling should complete their enrolment paying their own fees. A refund of fees will be made when the enrolment voucher or letter of authority is subsequently lodged with the Cashier.

### *Extension of Time*

Any student who is unable to pay fees by the due date may apply in writing to the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) for an extension of time. Such application must give year or stage, whether full-time or part-time, and the course in which the applicant wishes to enrol, state clearly and fully the reasons why payment cannot be made and the extension is sought, and must be lodged before the date on which a late fee becomes payable. Normally the maximum extension of time for the payment of fees is one month for fees due in Session 1 and for one month from the date on which a late fee becomes payable in Session 2.

Where an extension of time is granted to a first year student in Session 1, such student may only attend classes on the written authority of the Registrar, but such authority will not normally be given in relation to any course where enrolments are restricted.

### *Failure to Pay Fees and other Debts*

Any student who fails to pay prescribed fees or charges or is otherwise indebted to the University and who fails to make a satisfactory settlement of his indebtedness upon receipt of due notice ceases to be entitled to the use of University facilities. Such a student is not permitted to register for a further session, to attend classes or examinations, or to be granted any official credentials.

No student is eligible to attend the annual examinations in any subject where any portion of his fees for the year is outstanding after the end of the fourth week of Session 2 (16th August, 1974).

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

### **Student Fees\***

**All undergraduate students and students taking miscellaneous subjects (with the exception of External students) will be required to pay—**

University Union**	\$20.00—entrance fee
Student Activities Fees	
University Union**	\$30.00—annual subscription
Sports Association**	\$4.00—annual subscription
Students' Union**	\$7.00—annual subscription
Miscellaneous	\$17.00—annual fee

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

**Depending on the subject being taken, students may also be required to pay—**

Psychology Kit Hiring Charge \$2 per kit.

Additional payment for breakages and losses in excess of \$1.

Biochemistry Kit Hiring Charge \$4 per kit.

Additional payment for breakages and losses in excess of \$1 may be required.

Chemistry Kit Hiring Charge \$4 per kit.

Additional payment for breakages and losses in excess of \$1 may be required.

Anatomy Dissection Manual and Histology Slides deposit \$10.

(Refundable on return in satisfactory condition.)

Pathology Instrument Kit \$10.

(Refundable on return in satisfactory condition.)

### **Special Examination Fees**

Examinations conducted under  
special circumstances

\$11 for each subject.

Review of examination result

\$11 for each subject.

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

\*\*Life members of these bodies are exempt from the appropriate fee or fees.

**Late Fees***Session 1—First Enrolments*

Fees paid in the late enrolment period and before commencement of Session 1	\$10
Fees paid during the 1st and 2nd weeks of Session 1	\$20
Fees paid after the commencement of the 3rd week of Session 1 with the express approval of the Registrar and Head of the School concerned	\$40

*Session 1—Re-enrolments*

Failure to attend enrolment centre during enrolment week	\$10
Fees paid after the commencement of the 3rd week of Session 1 to 31st March	\$20
Fees paid after 31st March where accepted with the express approval of the Registrar	\$40

*Session 2 — All Enrolments*

Fees paid in 3rd and 4th weeks of Session 2	\$20
Fees paid thereafter	\$40

**Withdrawal From Course**

- Students withdrawing from a course are required to notify the Registrar in writing.
- 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.
- On notice of withdrawal:
  - a partial refund of the University Union, Entrance Fee will be made on the following basis: any person who has paid the entrance fee in any year and who withdraws from membership of the University Union after the commencement of Session 1 in the same year, or who does not renew his membership in the immediately succeeding year may on written application to the Warden receive a refund of half the entrance fee paid.
  - A partial refund of the other Student Activities Fees will be made on the following basis:  
 University Union—\$7.50 in respect of each half session.  
 University of New South Wales Students' Union—where notice is given prior to the end of the fifth week of Session 1, \$3.50; thereafter no refund.  
 University of New South Wales Sports Association—where notice is given prior to the 5th week a full refund is made; thereafter no refund.

Miscellaneous Student Activities Fee—\$4.25 in respect of each half session.

4. Where initial enrolment is made at commencement of Session 2 in any year and the student subsequently withdraws, a refund of fees based on the above rules may be made.

#### **Postgraduate Student Fees\***

As from 1st January 1974 no fees for tuition will be payable. Other fees and charges will still be payable. They 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.

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\* See University Calendar for further details.

# UNIVERSITY RULES RELATING TO COURSES

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## ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING

Any person who makes application to register as a candidate for any degree or other award granted by the University may be admitted to the course of study leading to such degree or award with such standing on the basis of previous attainments as may be determined by the Professorial Board.

Students should consult the University Calendar for complete details regarding "Admission with Advanced Standing".

## COURSE TRANSFERS

Students wishing to transfer from one course to another must apply on an application form obtainable from the Admissions Office, Chancellery, by Friday, 18 January, 1974. As quotas will operate on entry to all Faculties and the Board of Professional Studies in 1974, failure to apply by 18 January, 1974, will most likely result in the application for transfer being unsuccessful.

Students whose applications to transfer are successful are required to comply with the enrolment procedures for the year/stage of the new course in which they expect to enrol. Unless otherwise instructed they must present the letter granting approval of the transfer to the enrolling officer.

Students who have not received advice regarding their application to transfer before the date on which they are required to enrol should check with the Admissions Office.

Students should also advise the Enrolling Officer of the School in which they are enrolled of their intention to transfer.

## CHANGES IN COURSE PROGRAMMES

Students seeking approval to substitute one subject for another, add one or more subjects to their programme or discontinue part or all of their programme must make application to the Registrar through the Head of the School responsible for the course on forms available from School offices. The Registrar will inform students of the decision. Application to enrol in additional subjects must be submitted by 31st March.

Approval of withdrawal from subjects is not automatic, each application being determined after considering the circumstances advanced as justifying withdrawal.

It is emphasised that withdrawal from:

- (1) a subject, tuition in which extends over the academic year, at any time after the May recess;
- (2) a subject, tuition in which extends over only one session, at any time after one month from the commencement of the subject; or
- (3) failure to sit for the examinations in any subject in which the student has enrolled,

shall be regarded as failure to satisfy the examiners in the subject, unless written approval to withdraw without failure has been obtained from the Registrar.

### DEFERRED EXAMINATIONS

Deferred examinations may be granted in the following cases:—

- (i) 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. Applications for deferred examination in this category must be lodged with the Registrar with appropriate evidence of the circumstances (e.g., medical certificate) not later than seven days after the examination concerned. All such applications shall be reported to the Head of the School responsible for the subject. Before a deferred examination is granted on medical grounds, regard shall be paid to the student's class and assignment work in the subject, to his general performance in the year, and to the significance of the annual examination in compiling the composite mark.
- (ii) To help resolve a doubt as to whether a student has reached the required standard in a subject.
- (iii) To allow a student by further study to reach the required standard in a subject. The granting of a deferred examination in such cases will be based on the general quality of the student's performance.
- (iv) Where a student's standing at the annual examinations is such that his progression or graduation could depend on his failure in one subject only, then his position in that subject shall be again reviewed with a view to determining whether a deferred examination may be granted notwithstanding his failure otherwise to qualify for such concession.

Deferred examinations must be taken at the centre in which the student is enrolled, unless he has been sent on compulsory industrial training to remote country centres or interstate. In this case the student must advise the Registrar, on a form available from his school or the enquiry desk, 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.

A student eligible to sit for a deferred examination must lodge with the Accountant an application accompanied by the fee of \$8 per subject, by the date indicated on the notification of results.

### DEFERRED EXAMINATION IN ARTS, COMMERCE AND LAW

- (i) Except in exceptional circumstances, deferred examinations may only be granted in Commerce degree courses in subjects taught by schools of the Faculty or by those schools in the Faculty of Arts listed in (ii) below, or in Arts degree courses in subjects offered by the School of Economics, when a student through illness or for some other acceptable reason has been prevented from taking the examination or has been placed at a serious disadvantage during the examination;
- (ii) Except on medical or compassionate grounds, no deferred examination may be granted in the Arts degree course in subjects offered by the Schools of Drama, Economics, English, French, History, Philosophy, Russian and Sociology.
- (iii) The granting of deferred examinations in Law degree courses shall be subject to the following rules:
  - (a) In the case of subjects taken in another faculty or board of studies the rules of that faculty or board of studies shall apply;
  - (b) 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.

#### 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.

### APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO DEGREE OR DIPLOMA

Applications for admission to a degree or diploma of the University must be made on the appropriate form by 30th September, in a

student's final year. Applicants should ensure that they have completed all requirements for the degree or diploma, including industrial training where necessary. Any variation such as cancellation of application in order to proceed to an honours degree or submission of an application following discontinuation of honours programme, must be submitted in writing to the Registrar no later than 30th January.

### RESTRICTION UPON STUDENTS RE-ENROLLING IN UNIVERSITY COURSES

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. These rules apply retrospectively from 1st January, 1971.

1. (i) A student shall show cause why he should be allowed to repeat a subject in which he has failed more than once. (Failure in a deferred examination as well as in the initial examination counts, for the purpose of this regulation, as one failure.) Where such subject is prescribed as a part of the student's course he shall be required to show cause why he should be allowed to continue the course.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 1 (i)—

- (ii) A student enrolled in the first year or first stage of any course, other than the medical course, who has failed in more than half the programme in which he is enrolled for that year or stage shall be required to show cause why he should be allowed to continue in the course.
  - (iii) A student enrolled in the first year of the Medical course who has failed in more than one subject of that year shall be required to show cause why he should be allowed to continue in the Medical course.
  - (iv) The provisions of sections (ii) and (iii) of this rule shall be deemed to apply to any student on transfer from another course or institution whose programme of studies in the first year of enrolment immediately following transfer is comprised of subjects so chosen that half or more of such subjects are listed in the University Calendar as first year subjects.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 1, a student shall be required to show cause why he should be allowed to continue a course which he will not be able to complete in the time set down in the following schedule.

<i>Number of years in course</i>	<i>Total time allowed from first enrolment to completion (Years)</i>
3	5
4	6
5	8
6	9
7	11
8	12

3. No full-time student shall, without showing cause, be permitted to continue a course unless all subjects of the first year of his course are completed by the end of his second year of attendance. No student in the Faculty of Arts shall, without showing cause, be permitted to continue a course unless he completes four subjects by the end of his second year of attendance. No full-time student in the Bachelor of Social Work course shall without showing cause be permitted to continue with the course unless he completes the equivalent of four full subjects by the end of his second year of attendance.

No part-time student in a course in which progression is by stage shall without showing cause be permitted to continue a course in which he will not be able to complete all subjects of the first two stages by the end of his fourth year of attendance and all subjects of the third and fourth stages of his course by the end of his seventh year of attendance.

No part-time student in the Science course shall without showing cause be permitted to continue a course in which he will not be able to complete level one Mathematics and six other level one units by the end of his fourth year of attendance and fourteen units inclusive of at least three at level two of his course by the end of his seventh year of attendance.

No student in the Faculty of Medicine shall, without showing cause, be permitted to continue with the medical course unless he completes the second year of the course by the end of his third year of attendance, and the third year of the course by the end of his fourth year of attendance.

4. A student who has a record of failure in a course at another University shall be required to show cause why he should be admitted to this University. A student admitted to a course at this University following a record of failure at another University shall be required to show cause, notwithstanding any other provisions in these rules, why he should be permitted to continue in that course if he is unsuccessful in the annual examinations in his first year of attendance at this University.

5. Any student excluded under any of the Clauses 1-3 may apply for readmission after two academic years and such application shall be considered in the light of any evidence submitted by him.
6. A student wishing "to show cause" under these provisions shall do so in writing to the Registrar. Any such application shall be considered by a committee, hereinafter referred to as the Re-enrolment Committee, appointed by the Professorial Board, which shall determine whether the cause shown is adequate to justify his being permitted to continue his course or re-enrol, as the case may be.
7. The Vice-Chancellor may on the recommendation of the Re-enrolment Committee exclude from attendance in a course or courses any student who has been excluded from attendance in any other course under the rules governing re-enrolment and whose record at the University demonstrates, in the opinion of the Re-enrolment Committee and the Vice-Chancellor, the student's lack of fitness to pursue the course nominated.
8. A student who has failed, under the provisions of Clause 6 of these rules, to show cause acceptable to the Re-enrolment Committee why he should be permitted to continue in his course, and who has subsequently been permitted to re-enrol in that course or to transfer to another course, shall also be required to show cause, notwithstanding any other provision in these rules, why he should be permitted to continue in that course if he is unsuccessful in the annual examinations immediately following the first year of resumption or transfer of enrolment as the case may be.
9. Any student who is excluded from attendance in any course or subject under the provisions of these rules may appeal to an Appeal Committee constituted by Council for this purpose. The decision of the Appeal Committee shall be final.
10. The notification to any student of a decision by the Re-enrolment Committee to exclude the student from attendance in any course or subject shall indicate that the student may appeal against the decision to an Appeal Committee. In lodging such appeal the student shall ensure that a complete statement is furnished of all grounds on which the appeal is based and shall indicate whether or not the student wishes to appear in person before the Appeal Committee.  
In considering an appeal the Appeal Committee, on the basis of the student's academic record and the stated grounds of appeal, shall decide, on the basis of the student's academic record and the stated grounds for review, shall decide:

- (i) whether there are grounds which justify the Committee seeing the student in person, or
  - (ii) whether there is sufficient information available to the Committee to allow decision without seeing the student in person
- and so proceed to determine the application accordingly.

### RE-ADMISSION AFTER EXCLUSION

Applications for re-admission must be made on the standard form and lodged with the Registrar not later than 30th June of the year prior to that for which re-admission is sought. An application should include evidence of appropriate study in the subjects (or equivalents) on account of which the applicant was excluded. In addition, evidence that circumstances which were deemed to operate against satisfactory performance at the time of exclusion are no longer operative or are reduced in intensity should be furnished. An applicant may be required to take the annual examinations in the relevant subjects as qualifying examinations in which case re-admission does not imply exemption from the subject.

Late applications cannot be considered where, in the opinion of the University, insufficient time will be available for the student to prepare himself for any qualifying examinations which may be required.

It should be noted that a person under exclusion may not be enrolled in miscellaneous subjects unless he has received the approval of the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Admissions Committee.

Persons who intend applying for re-admission to the University at a future date may seek advice as to ways in which they may enhance their prospects of qualifying for re-admission. Enquiries should be made on a form obtainable from the Examinations and Student Records Section, and lodged with the Registrar.

### INDEBTEDNESS TO THE UNIVERSITY

Any student who is indebted to the University and who fails to make a satisfactory settlement of his indebtedness upon receipt of due notice ceases to be entitled to membership and privileges of the University. Such a student is not permitted to register for a further session, to attend classes or examinations, or to be granted any official credentials.

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

## STUDENT RECORDS

All students will receive enrolment details forms by 30th April and 2nd September. It is not necessary to return the forms unless any information recorded thereon is incorrect. Amended forms must be returned to the Examinations and Students Records Section by 14th May and 16th September respectively. Amendments notified after the closing date will not be accepted unless exceptional circumstances exist and approval is obtained from the Registrar. Where a late amendment is accepted, a late fee of \$8 will be payable. Amended forms returned to the Registrar will be acknowledged in writing within fourteen days.

## RESUMPTION OF COURSES

Students wishing to resume their studies after an absence of twelve months or more are required to apply to the Admissions Office for permission to re-enrol by 18th January, 1974. Students re-enrolling in this way will normally be required to satisfy conditions pertaining to the course at the time of re-enrolment. This condition applies also to students who have been re-admitted to a course after exclusion under the rules restricting students re-enrolling.

## ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS

Formal examinations in most faculties are held in June-July and November-December. Provisional timetables including the dates and times of examinations are posted on the central notice boards in the Wallace Wurth Medical School, Biological Sciences Building, the Chancellery, Central Lecture Theatre Block, Dalton (Chemistry) School, Main Building (Mining and Physics), outside the Science Theatre and in the Western Grounds Area on 7th May and 10th September. Students must advise the Examinations Unit (Chancellery) of clash of examinations by 20th May and 23rd September. Final timetables will be displayed and individual copies available for Students, on 4th June and 29th October.

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

A student suffering from a physical disability which puts him at a disadvantage in written examinations should apply to the Registrar in writing, as early as possible, for special provisions to be made for him to take examinations. The request should be supported by medical or other evidence.

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

- (a) Candidates are required to obey any instruction given by an examination supervisor for the proper conduct of the examination.

- (b) Candidates are required to be in their places in the examination room not less than ten minutes before the time for commencement.
- (c) No bag, writing paper, blotting paper, manuscript or book, other than a specified aid, is to be brought into the examination room.
- (d) No candidate shall be admitted to an examination after thirty minutes from the time of commencement of the examination.
- (e) No candidate shall be permitted to leave the examination room before the expiry of thirty minutes from the time the examination commences.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) Smoking is not permitted during the course of examinations.
- (i) All answers must be in English unless otherwise directed. Foreign students who have the written approval of the Officer-in-Charge of Examinations may use standard translation dictionaries.
- (j) 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.

A student who through serious illness or other cause outside his control is unable to attend an examination is required to bring the circumstances (supported by a medical certificate or other evidence) to the notice of the Registrar not later than seven days after the date of the examination, and may be required to submit to medical examination. A student who attempts an examination yet claims that his performance is prejudiced by sickness on the day of the examination, must notify the Registrar or Examination Supervisor, before, during or immediately after the examination and may be required to submit to medical examination.

A student who believes that his performance at an examination 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 evidence (supported by medical certificates or other evidence) to the

notice of the Registrar not later than seven days after the date of the examination.

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

Final examination results are posted to the term addresses of students and it is therefore essential that any change of address be advised to the Examination and Student Records Section. Results are also posted on School notice boards and in the foyer of the library. No examination results will be given by telephone.

Examination results may be reviewed for a fee of \$11 a subject, which is refundable in the event of an error being discovered. Such a review will consist primarily in ensuring that all questions attempted by candidates have been marked and that the total of all marks awarded are correct. Applications for review must be submitted on the appropriate form to the Examinations and Student Records Section, together with the necessary fee by the date indicated on the notification of results.

### **Examination Results**

#### *Graded Passes*

Passes will be graded as follows:

High Distinction—Indicates a quite superior performance.

Distinction—Indicates a superior performance.

Credit—Indicates a good but not superior performance.

Pass—Indicates the achievement of an acceptable minimum level of competence in relation to the course objectives.

#### *Pass Conceded*

A pass conceded may be granted to students where the mark in the subject is slightly below the required standard and whose overall performance warrants it.

#### *Terminating Pass*

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 granted a terminating pass may attempt a deferred examination, if available, to improve his performance, but if the student fails the deferred examination, the terminating pass will stand.



## METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

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 from students what they think are fair methods of assessment.

## SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES

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Full details of scholarships and awards are set out in the University Calendar. Particular attention is drawn to the following, which may be of special interest to law students or prospective law students.

### TERTIARY ALLOWANCES SCHEME

In 1974, no new awards will be offered under the Commonwealth University Scholarship Scheme. Instead a new system of Australian Government Assistance for tertiary students, called the Tertiary Allowances Scheme, will operate. This scheme will apply to students who commence approved courses in 1974 as well as those who commenced their courses earlier.

*Means-tested* living and other allowances will be available to full-time students enrolled in an approved course who satisfy certain academic and residence requirements, are unbonded and who do not receive assistance in excess of \$350 from other scholarships.

*No age limit will apply.*

Students enrolled in the following types of university courses will be eligible for assistance:

- Undergraduate and Postgraduate Bachelor degree courses
- Postgraduate diplomas
- Combined bachelor degree courses offered by institutions
- Master's qualifying courses.

### Benefits

*Means-tested Living Allowance.* The maximum rates of living allowance are \$850 per annum for students living at home and \$1400 per annum for students living away from home. The maximum rates of living allowance will be paid where the adjusted family income is equal to or less than \$5,300 per annum. The adjusted family income is assessed by subtracting from the gross income of both parents business expenses and an amount of \$450 for each dependent child other than the student.

When the adjusted family income exceeds \$5,300 p.a. the amount of living allowance will be reduced by \$2 for every \$10 of income until the family income exceeds \$10,600 per annum. After this level, the living allowance will be reduced by \$3 for every \$10 of income.

A concession may be made where there are other children in the family undertaking tertiary education with scholarship assistance from schemes other than the Tertiary Allowances Scheme of less than \$350 p.a.

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

*Incidentals Allowance.* The Incidentals Allowance of \$100 is designed to help the student meet cost of those fees which have not been abolished—the Students' Union Council, University Union and sports 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.

*Dependant's Allowance.* This is made up of allowances of \$8 per week for a dependent spouse and \$4.50 per week for each child.

*How to apply:* Higher School Certificate students will be able to obtain application forms from their school. Students who do not already hold a scholarship may obtain forms from the Admission Office, or from The Regional Director, New South Wales State Office, Department of Education, Sydney Plaza Building, 59 Goulburn Street, SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2000 (Telephone 2-0929).

N.B.—Current Commonwealth Scholarship holders will have application forms posted to them. All forms should be returned to the above address as soon as possible.

## BURSARIES

A number of Bursaries tenable at the University is awarded to candidates for the Higher School Certificate Examination whose family income falls within prescribed limits. Applications should be made to:

The Secretary,  
Bursary Endowment Board,  
P.O. Box R42 Royal Exchange,  
N.S.W. 2000

## SIR ALAN TAYLOR PRIZE

The University has accepted a gift from Lady Taylor to establish in the Law Faculty an annual prize to commemorate her late husband, the Rt. Honourable Sir Alan Russell Taylor, P.C., K.B.E., who was a Justice of the High Court of Australia from 1952 to 1969.

In 1974 the prize will take the form of a cheque for \$50 and a

certificate issued by the University. It will be awarded for academic proficiency in The Legal System (this being the only subject common to all first year students).

There is no need for students to make formal application for the award; all students enrolled in the Law Faculty will be eligible for consideration.

### THE FREEHILL, HOLLINGDALE AND PAGE PRIZE

The University have accepted an offer by Freehill, Hollingdale and Page, Solicitors to provide a prize in business law. The prize shall be to the value of \$200.00 and may be awarded annually for the most outstanding performance in at least four subjects in business law. In 1974 the prize shall be awarded to the most outstanding student in 90.411 Business Associations. The prize may not be awarded in any one year if there is not a candidate of sufficient merit.

There is no need for students to make formal application for the prize; any student enrolled in an LLB degree course who falls within the general conditions of the award will be eligible for consideration.

# RULES RELATING TO STUDENTS

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## GENERAL CONDUCT

Acceptance as a member of the University implies an undertaking on the part of the student to observe the regulations, by-laws and other requirements of the University, in accordance with the declaration signed at the time of the enrolment.

In addition, students are expected to conduct themselves at all times in a seemly fashion: Smoking is not permitted during lectures, in examination rooms or in the University Library. Gambling is also forbidden.

Members of the academic staff of the University, senior administrative officers, and other persons authorized for the purpose, have authority, and it is their duty, to check and report on disorderly or improper conduct or any breach of regulations occurring in the University.

## ATTENDANCE AT CLASSES

Students are expected to be regular and punctual in attendance at all classes in the course or subject in which they 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 a student may be excused by the Registrar from non-attendance at classes for a period of not more than one month, or on the recommendation of the Dean of the appropriate Faculty for any longer period.

Applications to the Registrar for exemption from re-attendance at classes, either for lectures or practical work, may only be granted on the recommendation of the Head of the appropriate School. The granting of an exemption from attendance does not carry with it exemption from payment of fees.

Application forms for exemption from lectures are available at the Admissions Office and should be lodged there (with a medical certificate where applicable). If session examinations have been missed this fact should be noted in the application.

Where a student has failed a subject at the annual examinations in any year and re-enrols in the same course in the following year, he must include in his programme of studies for that year the subject in which he has failed. This requirement will not be applicable if the

subject is not offered the following year; is not a compulsory component of a particular course; or if there is some other cause, which is acceptable to the Professorial Board, for not immediately repeating the failed subject.

Where a student has attended less than eighty per cent of the possible classes, he may be refused permission to sit for the examination in that subject.

### OWNERSHIP OF STUDENTS' WORK

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 students as part of their courses, or submitted for any award or competition conducted by the University.

### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Students are requested to notify the Student Records Section of the Registrar's Division of any change in their address, as soon as possible. Failure to do this could lead to important correspondence not reaching students. The University cannot accept responsibility if official communications fail to reach students, who have not notified their change of address. A Change of Address Advice form is available at Faculty and School offices and at the Enquiry Counters on the Ground Floor of the Chancellery Building.

### NOTICES

Official University notices are displayed on the notice boards, and students are expected to be acquainted with the contents of those announcements which concern them.

Faculty and School Notice Boards are the usual means of communicating to students details of tutorial group allocations, changes in lecture times and locations, administrative arrangements and information on other important matters. *It is, therefore, essential that students develop the habit of reading these notice boards at frequent intervals.*

### LOST PROPERTY

All enquiries concerning lost property should be made to the Superintendent whose office is located in the Commerce Building (telephone ext. 2503) or to the Lost Property Office at the Union.

## PARKING WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY GROUNDS

Because of the limited amount of parking space available, only the following categories of students may apply for a permit: motor-cycle owners (annual fee \$3.90); higher degree students (limited issue, annual fee \$7.80); postgraduate and senior undergraduate students who have completed three years of a full-time or part-time course (annual fee \$3.90). A permit will allow access to the campus between 5 p.m. and 11 p.m. on weekdays and during library hours on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays. Enquiries should be made to the Property Section, Room 240, The Chancellery Building, or phone 663 0351, extension 2920. It should be noted that increasing demand for parking space may require the imposition of further restrictions.

## APPLICATION OF RULES

### 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 Centre or the Registrar.

### Appeals

Section 5(c) of Chapter III of the By-laws provides that "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".

## STUDENT SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES

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### MAIN LIBRARY

The Main University Library is located on the upper campus and adjacent to the Chancellery, the Morven Brown Building and the John Goodsell Building.

Staff and students must produce identification before borrowing from the Library. For students a current union card is acceptable.

It is recommended that students attend the *Introduction to the Library* which is held at advertised times during Orientation Week and the first week of Session 1. The *Introduction* uses audio-visual aids to describe the physical layout of the Undergraduate Library and the services available to readers.

Students must use a machine readable identification card to borrow from the Main University Library. Personal identification is required in the other libraries listed. For students a current union card is acceptable.

Copies of the Booklet *Library Guide* are available on request.

Students who are interested in the subject approach to information may attend a course which outlines methods of searching for information in libraries. This course runs for eight hours over a period of one week.

Individual assistance for readers with specific library problems is provided by the Reader Assistance Unit which is located in the foyer.

### LAW LIBRARY

The Law Library is situated on the fourth level of the Science Building. It contains approximately 40,000 volumes.

During Orientation Week and the first week of session, guided tours of the Law Library will be conducted. Since students will be immediately involved in the library and its materials, they are strongly urged to attend one of these guided tours.

The library's staff is always ready to assist readers to make the best use of library's collection. Further useful information may be found in the booklet *Library Guide*, which is available from the circulation desk in the library.



## THE UNIVERSITY UNION

The University Union, housed in the circular building and joined by a courtyard to an adjacent rectangular building, is located near the entrance to the Kensington campus from Anzac Parade. The third building in the Union complex was completed in 1971. Membership of the Union is compulsory for all registered students of the University and is also 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 and conducts courses in many facets of the arts including weaving, photography, creative dance and yoga.

## THE STUDENTS' UNION

The Students' Union was formed in 1952 as an organisation, duly recognised by the University Council, to represent the student body and to provide a central organisation for the administration of student activities. In the words of its constitution, "The Students' Union is formed for the purpose of advancing the interests of University men and women, facilitating their general scientific and technical education, and fostering a University spirit among them."

The Union affords a recognised means of communication between the student body and the University administration, and represents its members in all matters affecting their interests. It aims to promote the cultural, educational and recreational life of the University and to encourage a permanent interest among graduates in the life and progress of the University.

Membership of the Union is compulsory for all registered students of the University. The annual subscription is \$7.

The Students' Union is governed by a Council consisting of student representatives from the various faculties of the University, representatives of Life Members, overseas students, and of the University and the Sports Association. The Council is elected annually.

## THE SPORTS ASSOCIATION

The Sports Association is a student organization within the University, and it caters for a variety of competitive sports for both men and women.

In December, 1952, the University Council approved the establishment of the Sports Association which consisted of five clubs. As the University has grown, the Association has expanded, and today includes over thirty clubs.

The controlling body of the Association is the General Committee which consists of a President, Secretary, Treasurer, eight Vice-Presidents and two delegates from each of the affiliated clubs.

Membership of the Association is compulsory for all registered students, and the annual subscription is \$4.

## STUDENT CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

Students have the opportunity of joining a wide range of clubs and societies. Affiliated with the Students' Union are the School and Faculty associations, and the numerous religious, social and cultural clubs. There are also many sporting clubs (33) affiliated with the Sports Association.

## 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 organises 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:	John Keesing
Secretary:	Michael Robinson
Vice-President:	Leo Wassercug, phone 663-1905

## STUDENT AMENITIES UNIT

The Amenities Unit is concerned with student welfare and its activities are associated with sport and recreation, travel and student accommodation. It works in close liaison with the Sports Association, assisting the various clubs, and administers sporting facilities for both grade and social competitions. The Unit also has the added responsibility of the Physical Education and Research Centre where attractive recreational programmes for students and staff are provided. Concessional application forms for all types of travel may also be obtained at the Enquiry Desk in the Chancellery or at the Student Amenities Unit. A Housing Officer is also available to assist students with any off-campus accommodation problems.

Location: The Student Amenities Unit is located in Hut B at the foot of Basser Steps.  
Phone: 663 0351

Extension 2235 Sports Association

3271 Physical Education and Recreation Centre

3261 Travel

3260 Accommodation

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND RECREATION CENTRE

The Physical Education and Recreation Centre consists of eight squash courts and a main building. The latter has a large gymnasium and ancillary practice rooms for fencing, table tennis, judo and weight-lifting. The Supervisor of Physical Recreation is responsible for this Centre and provides a recreational programme for both students and staff. Those who desire to participate in the recreational programmes should contact the Supervisor on Extension 3271.

## STUDENT HEALTH UNIT

A student health and first aid centre is situated within the University. It is staffed by two qualified medical practitioners, assisted by a nursing sister and two secretaries. The medical service, although therapeutic, is not intended to replace private or community health services. Thus, where chronic or continuing conditions are revealed or suspected, the student is 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 a.m. and 5 p.m. Mondays to Fridays, and additionally to part-time students from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays during session. For staff members, immunizations are available, and first aid service in the case of injury or illness on the campus.

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

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

## STUDENT ACCOMMODATION RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES

### *The Kensington Colleges*

Accommodation for students is provided within the group of The Kensington Colleges which comprise Bassett College, Goldstein College and Philip Baxter College. The group houses 450 men and women students, as well as staff members. Tutors in residence provide tutorial assistance in a wide range of subjects.

Board and residence fees, which are payable on a session basis, amount to \$336 per session. Intending students should apply in writing to the Master, Box 24, Post Office, Kensington, N.S.W. 2033, from whom further information is available.

### *International House*

International House accommodates over 180 students of whom half are Australian; the remaining half is made up of students from 20 different countries. First-year students who have come to the University straight from school are not eligible for residence because preference is given to mature undergraduates and postgraduate students. Fees are \$24 per week.

Students should apply as soon as possible if they wish to reside at International House at a later date. They should write to the Warden, International House, P.O. Box 88, Kensington, N.S.W. 2033, for information.

### *New College*

This Church of England College is the first of the independent Colleges on the Campus of the University. There are no religious tests, and accommodation is available for 210 men in single study-bedrooms. Fees are \$25 per week and may change in 1974.

Enquiries should be addressed to the Master, New College, Anzac Parade, Kensington, N.S.W. 2033.

### *Warrane College*

This College, an affiliated Roman Catholic residential college, was completed in 1970, and provides accommodation for 200 students and fourteen resident tutors.

Basic fees are \$28 per week for board and residence, payable on a session basis, and a registration fee of \$20. Fees may change in 1974. Intending students should write to The Master, Warrane College, Box 123, P.O. Kensington, N.S.W. 2033.

*Shalom College*

Shalom College, first occupied in 1973, provides accommodation for 86 men and women students. The basic fee for residents will be \$28 a week although this may change in 1974. Non-resident membership will be available to students who wish to avail themselves of the Kosher dining room and tutorial facilities.

Applications for residence and further information should be addressed to The Master, Shalom College, The University of New South Wales, Box 1, P.O. Kensington, N.S.W. 2033.

*Other Accommodation*

Students requiring other than Residential College accommodation may make personal application to the Housing Officer (extn. 3260) at the Student Amenities Unit. Current lists are kept of accommodation available at recognized boarding houses, private homes, and in serviced and unserviced apartments.

**STUDENT COUNSELLING AND RESEARCH UNIT**

The Student Counselling and Research Unit offers a free, confidential counselling service to help students, individually or in groups, to deal with problems, and to make plans and decisions associated with their personal, academic and vocational progress.

Interviews and group programmes are available between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m. each week-day. Appointments may be made at the Unit, which is located at the foot of Basser Steps, or by ringing 663-0351, extensions 2600-2605, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

**STUDENT EMPLOYMENT UNIT**

The Student Employment Unit offers assistance with career employment for final year students and graduates of the University. This service includes the mailing of regular job vacancy notices to registered students and a campus interview programme for final year students. Careers advice and assistance is also available to undergraduates. Assistance is offered in finding vacation employment which gives either course related experience or industrial training experience where this is a course requirement. Information and advice regarding cadetships, undergraduate and postgraduate scholarships is also available.

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

Telephone 663 0351 ext. 3259 for employment and careers advice, or 663 0351 ext. 2086 for cadetships and industrial training information.

### CHAPLAINCY SERVICE

This service is provided for the benefit of students and staff by five Christian Churches and by the Jewish congregation. Chaplains are in attendance at the University at regular times. A Chapel is also available for use by all denominations.

The University Chapel and full-time chaplains are located in Hut F near the Chemistry Building. They may be contacted by phone at the following extensions: Anglican, 2684; Jewish, 3273; Roman Catholic, 2379; Churches of Christ, Methodist and Seventh Day Adventist, 2683.

### UNIVERSITY CO-OPERATIVE BOOKSHOP LTD.

Membership is open to all students, on payment of a fee of \$5, refundable when membership is terminated. Members receive an annual rebate on purchases of books.

### CASHIER'S HOURS

The cashier's office is open for the payment of fees from 9.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and from 2.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m., Monday to Friday. It is open for additional periods during the first four weeks of Session 1. Students are advised to consult notice boards for details.

### THE UNIVERSITY REGIMENT

Enquiries should be made to the Adjutant at the Regimental Depot in Day Avenue just west of Anzac Parade.

### THE NSW UNIVERSITY SQUADRON

Enquiries should be made to the Commanding Officer at Squadron Headquarters at the corner of City and Darlington Streets, Darlington 2008.

### ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY

Enquiries should be made to the Royal Australian Naval Liaison Officer, Professor J. S. Ratcliffe, Commander, R.A.N.V.R., at the School of Chemical Engineering. Phone 663-0351, ext. 2406.

### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS

In addition to the Tertiary Allowances Scheme financed by the Australian Government the following forms of assistance are available:

- (a) The Students' Union and the University have co-operated to

provide assistance to students who are in financial difficulties which are considered likely to prejudice their progress with their studies.

Three main 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.

In exceptional circumstances the University may consider granting deferments for up to twelve months or even longer. In cases where payment is deferred to 31st December, examination results will not be published or made available until such time as the outstanding fees are paid. Where deferments are granted to a date beyond 31st December, the University may require the student to enter into a formal agreement to repay the fees.

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. *Long Term Cash Loans*

An amount of up to \$300 is available from this fund, repayable usually after twelve months or within twelve months of graduation or upon withdrawal from the course. This scheme is funded jointly by the University and the Students' Union. Students are required to enter into a formal agreement with the University to repay such a loan.

(b) Early in 1973 the Australian Government made funds available to the University to provide loans to students in financial difficulties. The loans are to provide for living allowances and other approved expenses associated with attendance at University. Under this scheme allowances are paid approximately monthly during the academic year. Repayment usually commences after twelve months of 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 of funds as mentioned in the preceding paragraph students who are in extremely difficult financial circumstances may apply for assistance by way of non-repayable grant. In order to qualify for a grant a student must generally show that the financial difficulty has arisen from misfortune beyond his control.

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

Applications may be made personally to the Deputy Registrar (Student Services).

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ABORIGINAL STUDENTS

Financial assistance is available from a number of sources to help Aboriginal students. Apart from the Tertiary Assistance Scheme, there is also 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 directed to The Deputy Registrar (Student Services).



## HIGHER DEGREES

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The University provides facilities for approved students to engage in advanced studies and research in Law reading 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 programme 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 degrees 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 the PhD are set out in the University Calendar. The conditions for the award of the LLM by research and details of postgraduate scholarships available are set out below.

### **CONDITIONS FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS (BY RESEARCH)**

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. *Qualifications*
  - (i) 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).
  - (ii) 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.
  - (iii) 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.
  - (iv) 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. *Registration*

- (i) Unless otherwise approved an application to register as a candidate shall be made on the prescribed form which shall be lodged with the Registrar at least six (6) weeks before the commencement of the session in which the candidate desires to commence registration.
- (ii) A candidate shall enrol in one of the following categories:
  - student in full-time attendance at the University
  - student in part-time attendance at the University
  - student working externally to the University.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) Notwithstanding clause 3(v), the Committee may approve remission of up to one session for full-time candidates and two sessions for part-time or external candidates.

### 4. *Thesis*

- (i) 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(iii). 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.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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.

**5. Examination**

- (i) 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.
- (ii) For each candidate there shall be at least two examiners appointed by the Committee, one of whom shall normally be an external examiner.
- (iii) A candidate may be required to attend for an oral and/or written examination.
- (iv) Consequent upon the examiners' reports the Committee shall recommend to the Professorial Board whether the candidate may be admitted to the degree.

**6. Fees**

Candidates shall pay such fees as may be determined from time to time by the Council.\*

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\* See University Calendar under Postgraduate course fees.

## POSTGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

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Brief particulars of University and Commonwealth Postgraduate scholarships available annually are given below. Additional scholarships become available from time to time.

Other information regarding assistance available for postgraduate study, research and travel by way of scholarships, prizes, and the like may be obtained through notices circulated by the University's Postgraduate Scholarship Information Service. Other sources of relevant information are the University Annual Report, the University Research and Publications Report, *Study Abroad* (published by UNESCO), *United Kingdom Post-graduate Awards* (published by the Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth) and *Awards for Graduate Study and Research* (published by the Canadian Universities Association).

The general conditions applying to all postgraduate scholarships administered by the University are to be found in the University Calendar.

Applications for scholarships should be made on the prescribed form (in triplicate), and lodged with the Registrar, P.O. Box 1, Kensington, New South Wales, 2033. Application forms are available on request from the University Postgraduate Scholarships Unit.

### UNIVERSITY POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS

The University of New South Wales provides each year a number of scholarships for postgraduate study and research in any field approved by the University.

These awards are normally for graduates of Australian Universities who are domiciled in Australia. They are tenable for one year and, subject to satisfactory progress, may be renewed annually to provide a maximum tenure of two years in the case of a scholar registered for the degree of Master. In the case of a scholar registered for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy the award is tenable for up to a maximum of three years, but an extension for one year may be granted if special circumstances apply.

Applications should be lodged with the Registrar by 31st October each year.

## AUSTRALIAN POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH AWARDS

The Australian Government provides each year a number of awards for full-time postgraduate study and research. The awards are renewable annually up to a maximum duration of two years in the case of a candidate for a Masters degree or three years in the case of a PhD candidate. In special circumstances, a PhD candidate may be granted an extension of tenure into a fourth year. Persons permanently domiciled in Australia who are under 35 years of age on 1 January of the year in which the award is to be taken up and who are University graduates or will graduate in the current academic year, are eligible for the awards. Award holders receive a living allowance of \$3,050 per annum. Other allowances may also be paid in certain cases. The closing date for applications is 31 October each year.

## AUSTRALIAN POSTGRADUATE COURSE AWARDS

The Australian Government provides a number of awards for full-time postgraduate study in courses leading to the degree of Master by formal course work. Persons permanently domiciled in Australia who are under 45 years of age on 1 January of the year in which the award is to be taken up and who are University graduates or will graduate in the current academic year, are eligible for the awards. Award holders receive a living allowance of \$3,050 paid over the academic year. Other allowances may also be paid in certain cases.

Application for awards tenable at the University must be lodged with the Registrar by 30 September each year.

## HELP IMPROVE YOUR HANDBOOK

It is important to the University and to yourself that you understand its conventions and regulations. The University Calendar and faculty handbooks are means by which the University attempts to convey, amongst other things, information regarding the facilities it has to offer, and the rules and regulations which govern the conduct and progress of students. You can help us assess the efficacy of the handbooks by completing this questionnaire, and thereby help yourself and your fellow students in the years to come.

1. Name of faculty ..... Course ..... Yr./Stage .....

### A. CONTENTS

2. What information in your handbook did you find most useful? .....

.....

3. (a) What information did you find least useful? .....

.....

(b) Why was the information of so little use to you? .....

.....

4. How would you rate the following information areas for inclusion in the handbook?

(Tick appropriate square)

	Essential	Interested To Have Them	Unnecessary
Calendar of Dates .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
List of academic staff .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Course outlines or rules governing course .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Descriptions of subjects .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Textbook lists .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reference book lists .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Requirements for admission .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Admission and enrolment procedures .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Course fees .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rules relating to students .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Student services .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scholarships .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Student activities .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Examination procedures .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Timetables .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Please comment on any aspect of the information areas listed in Question 4 and particularly, if you think necessary, on the form of presentation i.e., its content, layout, position.....
6. If there is any section which you feel might be expanded, please list and state why you feel it should be expanded.....
7. Would you like any of the following included in the handbook?
- |   | Yes                      | No                       |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Photographs of senior academic and administrative personnel ..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Prices of textbooks .....   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Names of lecturers listed alongside subject descriptions .....    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Timetables .....  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Maps of the Campus .....  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Any other items .....   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
8. Do you use the textbook lists in your handbook when buying your books? .....
- If 'NO', please state where you obtained a list of the required textbooks .....
9. Do you use your handbook when selecting reference books? .....
- If 'NO', please state where you obtained your list of reference books .....
10. The handbooks are generally available at the latest by mid-December. Is this date early enough for your purposes? .....
- If 'NO', please nominate a month when you feel they should be on sale .....
11. Have you ever sought information from the University Calendar because it was not available in the handbook? .....
- If 'YES', please indicate which information .....
12. If you had any difficulty in obtaining a copy of your handbook, please outline problem .....

#### B. FORMAT

13. Is the handbook a convenient size? .....
14. Would you prefer some of the information to be presented differently, e.g. in tabular form or expressed in a less complex manner or perhaps communicated in some other way? .....
- If 'YES', please give examples of what you would like changed, and how you would change it .....
15. Have you any comments which you would like to make on either the contents or format? .....

*When you have completed this form, please either return it personally to Miss Marianne Devin, Publications Officer, Room 307, The Chancellery, or post it via the internal mail system. Thank you for your co-operation.*

