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# FACULTY OF LAW

1971 HANDBOOK



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

80 CENTS

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**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**1971 HANDBOOK**  
**EIGHTY CENTS**

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**THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES**  
**P.O. Box 1, Kensington, N.S.W., 2033**  
**Phone: 663 0351**

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## DEAN'S LETTER TO NEW STUDENTS

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It is easy in compiling a handbook to set out the formal courses and requirements of a faculty, but harder to convey the objectives it seeks to achieve. It is easy to set out the impersonal rules that everyone must obey, but harder to suggest the more important personal relationships that can make a good Law School. The rest of the Handbook is formal and impersonal; this section is personal.

On behalf of the members of the Law School Staff, I extend a warm welcome to the students of 1971. We have come here attracted by the challenge of establishing a new, and if we can, a better Law School. We look forward to meeting you, the foundation year of students, because together we will establish an atmosphere and pattern of relations that may shape the Law School for many years to come.

You, as much as the staff, share the rare opportunity of coming into an important institution without having to step into a mould created by your predecessors. On the other hand, what we do together in 1971 will create an environment into which future students will enter.

The members of the staff share a number of attitudes. One is that our first obligation is to our students. Individually and collectively we hope to make worthwhile contributions to scholarship, and to the solution of social problems. But as teachers we are to be judged primarily by the extent to which we make your stay in the Law School a worthwhile experience and send you out better equipped to face the great challenges that your generation of lawyers will meet.

We accept the need to have a big Law School, but we are determined that we will not allow it to become an impersonal factory in which we mass produce graduates we barely know. In the first place we simply would not enjoy it. In the second place we do not think that we would give you a meaningful legal education in that way.

We will be striving to keep our classes as small as possible. We will use them mostly not to tell you things you can learn from textbooks, or notes, or in the Law Library, but to help you develop your understanding of the law, and the skills a lawyer needs, by active discussion with your teachers and with each other. Much of a lawyer's work is concerned with peacefully resolving particular disputes, so the study of law lends itself to the discussion of cases and problems.

This will, we hope, make your legal studies more interesting and more fruitful, but it will not make them lighter. For every hour in class you will have to spend several in the library or in private preparation. You will also take part in a number of special programmes to develop your legal skills.

We share the belief, too, that law is not an end in itself. It is to be judged by the extent to which it promotes the well-being of the people living in society. We believe that the study of the law should never lose sight of the social problems that law exists to deal with, and that lawyers should always be ready to criticise and reform the law.

We believe that a Law School should not exist in an ivory tower. Staff and students should build and maintain contacts with the practising profession, and with the real world in which lawyers work. On the other hand the Law School should be a good vantage point from which to stand off and look at the law and the profession with a detachment the practitioner can seldom enjoy.

One of the advantages of a Law School on campus is that the staff and students can mix and work with those of other faculties. We would like to see this interdisciplinary contact manifest itself in a meaningful way within the Law School, as well as in the varied societies and activities of a great university.

The worlds of the profession and of the wider university are important in a Law School, but there are other worlds with which it should have contact. Some of these worlds—business, industry, trade unions, governments—supply much of the work and income of the legal profession and are not likely to be overlooked. But we believe that a Law School should have and communicate to its students a keen concern for those on whom the law may bear harshly, either because they cannot afford its services, or because it does not sufficiently recognise their needs, or because they are in some way alienated from the rest of society. The poor, the aborigines, the handicapped, the deviants, all need their champions in the law as elsewhere.

We admire the social concern that so many of today's students bring to the University. We hope that when these students emerge from the Law School these qualities will have been sharpened, not blunted. We hope they will feel not frustrated, but better equipped, through soundly developed professional knowledge and skills, to express their concern in constructive contributions and lead satisfying lives.

### **Problems and Inquiries**

Every student will encounter a variety of problems and uncertainties. The staff are here to see that you get the most out of your stay at the University, so do not hesitate to seek their help.

If you cannot find an answer to a question about Faculty or University procedure in this booklet, or in the University Calendar (readily available in the Library), or on a Faculty notice board, make an inquiry at the Faculty Office. If there is any special difficulty, the Senior Administrative Officer, Mr. Wildblood, will see you personally.

If you have any question about the use of the Law Library, ask the Library staff. Again, if you have a special difficulty, the Law Librarian, Mr. Brian, will see you personally.

If you have any difficulty about your law studies, raise it in class or approach one of the staff who teaches the subject.

Sometimes, however, you may have a problem that does not fit into any of these categories, or that is too complex or personal to take to someone you do not know well. The staff of the Law School feel that every student should have "a friend at court", so that there is someone in particular in whom he can confide and to whom he can take his problems. Early in first year every student will be given the name of a member of staff who will make it his business to get to know him. Every member of staff will be assigned a small group of students. Treat this member of staff as a friend whose door is always open. He will give a sympathetic ear to any problem that is worrying you, and if he cannot help you himself will try to refer you to someone who can. This of course can be a two way traffic. Most teachers could improve their technique or their relations with students, and you may be able to give him some friendly advice.

Finally, you have only to tell Miss McCartney, the Dean's Secretary, that you have something important you would like to discuss and she will make an appointment for you to see me.

Sometimes students may feel that they would like to work out a collective point of view and present it to the Faculty. This is one of many useful functions that a Law Students Society could perform. If there are any suggestions for making this a better Law School, the Faculty will be keen to listen.

### **Notice Boards**

In a big Faculty it is not possible to communicate announcements to every student individually, so notice boards are used to give current information. Make a habit of checking one of the notice boards frequently—it may save you time and trouble.

### **The Law Students Society**

Naturally this Society will not exist at the beginning of 1971, but the Faculty is hoping some enterprising students will form it during the year. Law students need a focus for joint activity on many matters—dealing with the Faculty over courses and facilities, establishing relations with the profession and with students at Sydney University Law School, inviting visiting speakers, debating current issues, publishing a journal or newsletter, and holding social functions. A very important activity will be participation in ANZALS—the Australian and New Zealand Association of Law Students—which annually brings together law students from all over Australasia to discuss important issues and hold a Moot competition.

There will be student representatives elected to the Law Faculty, and an active and representative society can help them to remain in touch with their electorate.

### **The Law Library**

A law student's life to a large extent revolves around the Law Library. As in other faculties, it serves as a source of reference for information and ideas, but it is more than this. In the law reports and statutes the Law Library contains the raw material of the law itself, with which the student must learn to work. In part it corresponds to the laboratories and research equipment of other faculties.

Recognising the importance of the Law Library, the University has established it as a separate branch of the main Library. Mr. R. F. Brian, who until his appointment was High Court Librarian, is engaged in rapidly building up a first class collection. It will be a substantial library when the first students arrive, and will more than keep pace with growing student needs.

Particular attention is being paid to obtaining multiple copies of material commonly consulted by students. Copying facilities are also available. If, nevertheless, you as a student find difficulty in getting access to needed material, please take the problem to the Librarian or the academic staff. Do not do something that will damage a valuable collection and handicap your fellow students in the future.

In first year, students will be trained in the use of the Law Library in the Legal Research and Writing Programme. The Library staff will always be willing to help you learn to use the Library.

Rules relating to the borrowing of books, and conduct in the Library are posted in the Library. Please study them carefully and observe them strictly, as they are designed to ensure that everyone gets the maximum benefit from the Library.

The Law Library is temporarily located in Hut C on the lower campus.

One of the advantages of being on the campus is access to a major library reflecting the interests of the many faculties and schools in the University. You will find the Main University Library on the upper campus.

### **In Conclusion**

If you are a full-time student you will spend much of first year in other faculties. Your first year Law studies are, however, of fundamental importance for your legal training. They introduce you to many of the fundamental legal ideas, processes and skills that you will use in later years and throughout your career. We wish you every success.

J. H. Wootten,  
*Dean.*

## STAFF LIST

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### *Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Law*

J. H. Wootten, QC, BA LLB Syd.

### *Professors of Law*

G. C. Garbesi, LL.M. JSD *New York*

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

### *Senior Lecturers*

A. R. Blackshield, LL.M. Syd.

R. A. Hayes, LLB *Melb.*

### *Lecturer*

R. C. Chisolm, BA LLB Syd., BCL *Oxon.*

### *Senior Administrative Officer*

P. J. Wildblood, BSc(Econ) MSc *Lond.*

### *Law Librarian*

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

### *Secretary to the Dean*

Shirley J. McCartney

## CALENDAR OF DATES FOR 1971

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**Session 1:** March 1 to May 15  
*May Recess:* May 16 to May 23  
 May 24 to June 12  
*Mid-year Recess:* June 13 to July 18

**Session 2:** July 19 to August 14  
*August Recess:* August 15 to August 29  
 August 30 to November 6

### JANUARY

Monday, 25      Last day for acceptance of applications to enrol  
                          by new students and students repeating first year  
 Tuesday, 26 to  
 Saturday, Feb. 6      Deferred examinations

### FEBRUARY

Monday, 1      Australia Day—Public Holiday  
 Thursday, 18 to      Enrolment period for new students and students  
   Monday, 22      repeating first year  
 Monday, 22      Enrolment week commences for students re-  
                          enrolling (second and later years)

### MARCH

Monday, 1      **Session 1 lectures commence**  
 Friday, 12      Last day of enrolment for new students (late fee  
                          payable)  
 Wednesday, 31      Last day for later year enrolments (late fee pay-  
                          able)

### APRIL

Friday, 9 to  
 Monday, 12      Easter  
 Monday, 26      Anzac Day—Public Holiday

### MAY

Sunday, 16 to  
 Sunday, 23      May Recess

### JUNE

Saturday, 12      **Session 1 ends**  
 Monday, 14      Queen's Birthday—Public Holiday  
 Wednesday, 30      Last day for acceptance of applications for re-  
                          admission after exclusion under rules governing  
                          re-enrolment



**JULY**

Monday, 19      **Session 2 commences**  
 Thursday, 29      Foundation Day

**AUGUST**

Sunday, 15 to  
 Sunday, 29      August Recess

**SEPTEMBER**

Wednesday, 15      Last day for acceptance of corrected enrolment details forms

**OCTOBER**

Monday, 4      Eight Hour Day—Public Holiday  
 Wednesday, 6      Last day for acceptance of corrected enrolment details forms (late fee payable)

**NOVEMBER**

Saturday, 6      **Session 2 ends**  
 Tuesday 9      Examinations begin

**1972**

**Session 1:** March 6 to May 13

*May Recess:* May 14 to May 21

May 22 to June 17

*Mid-year Recess:* June 18 to July 23

**Session 2:** July 24 to August 12

*August Recess:* August 13 to August 27

August 28 to November 11

**JANUARY**

Tuesday, 25 to  
 Saturday, Feb. 5      Deferred examinations

**FEBRUARY**

Monday, 14      Enrolment Week commences for new students and students repeating first year  
 Monday, 21      Enrolment Week commences for students re-enrolling

**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. In addition there are short recesses within the sessions—one week within Session 1 and two weeks within Session 2.

The first session commences on the first Monday of March.

## FACULTY OF LAW

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The Faculty of Law will enrol its first students in 1971, and will offer two degrees: Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) and Bachelor of Jurisprudence (B.Juris.). The LL.B. 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. At a later date it will be offered to students, who already possess a first degree, as a three-year full-time course. It is also offered to undergraduates as a part-time or external course\* of seven years study. The B. Juris. degree is not designed to provide a professional qualification, and is at present available only 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, Prescribed Readings in Law, 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

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\* Not available in 1971.

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.

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.

Each subject taught in the Law Faculty extends over one session of 14 weeks, usually with an examination at the end of the 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 78; in the Combined Jurisprudence/Law course (where there are fewer non-Law subjects), it is 90. In the part-time course it is also 90; and in the three-year course for graduates it is 78. In each case compulsory subjects total 55 points, leaving the balance of 23 or 35 points (as the case may be) to be made up from optional subjects.

In each course the student will in his first year complete 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. In later years there will be other required work, for example, Prescribed Readings in Law, and Moot Court work.

The Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree may be obtained with Honours on reaching an appropriate standard in ordinary course work and such additional work as the Faculty may require. No prolongation of the period of attendance at the University is involved.

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

## BACHELOR OF JURISPRUDENCE

The Bachelor of Jurisprudence (B. Juris.), unlike the LL.B. degree, is not designed to provide a formal professional qualification. It pro-

vides 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 some would have vocational importance, e.g. for Industrial Officers or Advocates, Public Servants, Business Executives.

Teaching methods are the same as in the LL.B. degree course.

At present the B. Juris. degree is available only 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 will not be available as a separate course before 1973.

### **Qualification as Barrister or Solicitor**

Admission to practice as a barrister or solicitor in New South Wales is controlled by the Supreme Court of New South Wales and is regulated by Rules of Court. Certain information is set out hereunder as background information for students, but 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.

The following requirements are particularly drawn to the notice of students. A student desiring to become a *barrister* must pass certain examination requirements and register at an appropriate time as a student-at-law. The examination requirements will be satisfied by possession of the LL.B. degree of the University.

A student wishing to become a *solicitor* must pass certain examinations and serve a prescribed period of articles of clerkship with a solicitor followed by one year of qualified practice. The examination requirements will be satisfied by the possession of the LL.B. degree of the University, except that intending solicitors must also complete an examination in "Legal Ethics and Trust Accounts" prescribed by the Solicitors Admission Board. The period of articles varies according to the educational status of the students. Students attending *full-time* courses at the University will not be able to serve articles concurrently, and will be required to serve one year of articles after graduation. It is expected that students in part-time or external courses will have the alternatives of serving one year of articles after graduation, or a longer period during their course.

## COURSES IN THE FACULTY OF LAW

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### COURSES AVAILABLE IN 1971

In 1971 the following courses will be 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 seven-year part-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

A seven-year external course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws has been approved but will not be offered in 1971. The three-year full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws (available to students who have completed another degree), and the three-year full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence as a separate degree, will not be offered in 1971 or 1972.

It will be necessary to impose quotas on all courses in 1971.

### COMBINED JURISPRUDENCE/LAW COURSE

This course offers the most extensive legal education, including Law subjects totalling 90 credit points. Non-law subjects make up one quarter of the combined course, i.e. the equivalent of 30 credit points, 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 (B. Juris., LL.B.).
2. The first three years of the course include non-Law subjects accepted by the Faculty of Law as equivalent to 30 credit points, together with Law subjects totalling 42 credit points.
3. A student is required before enrolment to submit for approval by the Faculty of Law his proposed programme of non-Law subjects, with an indication of Law electives he intends studying. This need not represent a final decision by the student, as variations of programme will be freely approved in subsequent years, so long as the programme as varied complies with Faculty requirements.

*Non-Law requirements*

- (a) The non-Law subjects should be such as may reasonably be expected to contribute to the development of the student's capacity as a lawyer and to his understanding of the law. Examples of subjects which will readily be accepted are Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Philosophy, History, Accountancy, Psychology and Industrial Relations.
  - (b) One series of subjects should be studied through to third-year level. Thus if a student selected subjects from the Arts Faculty, his non-Law subjects would consist of one subject studied for three years, and another for one year. A similar approach would be adopted for Commerce subjects, but having regard to the fact that not all Commerce subjects are of equal weight. For this purpose, Economics 1 and Industrial Relations 1 and 2 would be regarded as a sequence of three subjects. Examples of courses which have already been approved may be obtained from the Law Faculty.
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. All requirements of the LL.B. degree must be completed, including the Legal Research and Writing Programme involving one tutorial per week and exercises in first year, and Prescribed Readings in Law, Moot Court and other work in later years.
  6. The LL.B. degree may be taken with Honours within the five years. Honours are not at present awarded on the Bachelor of Jurisprudence degree.
  7. 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.
  8. As the course is full-time, articles cannot be served concurrently. Students desiring to become solicitors will have to serve one year of articles after graduation. (See earlier under heading "Qualifications as Barrister or Solicitor".)

A typical structure of a Jurisprudence/Law course is set out below. The non-Law subjects are purely by way of illustration, and other approved subjects could be substituted (see paragraph 3 above). In some cases two Commerce subjects might need to be substituted for one of the non-Law subjects, as not all subjects are of the same weight. Attention is drawn to the note at the end of the Table.

		Level	Number of Sessions
<b>Year 1</b>	15.101 Economics*	1	2
	53.111 Sociology*	1	2
	90.111 The Legal System	1	1
	90.112 The Legal System	2	1
	90.211 Public Law	1	1
	90.212 Public Law	2	1
	90.711 Legal Research and Writing Programme	1	2
<b>Year 2</b>	15.102 Economics*	2	2
	90.213 Public Law	3	1
	90.121 Common Law	1	1
	90.122 Common Law	2	1
	90.411 Business Law	1	1
	90.412 Business Law	2	1
	90.131 Forensic Law	1	1
<b>Year 3</b>	15.133 Economics*	3A	2
	90.123 Common Law	3	1
	90.124 Common Law	4	1
	90.132 Forensic Law	2	1
	90.311 Property	1	1
<b>Years 4 and 5</b>	Compulsory and Elective law subjects to complete LL.B. requirements.		

\* Or other approved non-Law subject, see paragraph 3 above.

**Note**—In addition to these formal subjects, other requirements for the LL.B. degree must be completed. In the first year there is a Legal Research and Writing Programme, involving one class a week and exercises. In later years there are Prescribed Readings in Law, Moot Court and other work.

### COMBINED ARTS/LAW (B.A., LL.B.) 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 LL.B. 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 30 credit points.
3. The six Arts subjects must include at least one sequence of three and at least one sequence of two, and meet the requirements of the Faculty of Arts in the matter of grouping\*.

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\* As from 1st January, 1971, this requirement has been abolished.



4. Students must satisfy the normal prerequisites for entry to the Arts Faculty, and to individual subjects in that Faculty. There are no Faculty prerequisites for Law subjects, but students must study Law subjects in an approved sequence.
5. Students desiring to take the B.A. 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 and students should consider the alternative of first completing the B.A. degree with Honours and then seeking admission to the three year LL.B. 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, consist of Law subjects. All requirements of the LL.B. degree must be completed, including the Legal Research and Writing Programme involving one tutorial per week and exercises in first year, and Prescribed Readings in Law, Moot Court and other work in later years. The LL.B. degree may be taken with Honours within the five years.
8. As the course is full-time, articles cannot be served concurrently. Students desiring to become solicitors will have to serve one year of articles after graduation. (See earlier under heading "Qualifications as Barrister or Solicitor".)

A typical structure of an Arts/Law course is set out below. Arts Subjects A, B, and C represent any three Arts subjects satisfying any requirement of the Arts Faculty. Attention is drawn to the note at the end of the Table.

		Level	Number of Sessions
<b>Year 1</b>	Arts Subject A	1	2
	Arts Subject B	1	2
	Arts Subject C	1	2
	90.111 The Legal System	1	1
	90.112 The Legal System	2	1
	90.711 Legal Research and Writing Programme	1	2
<b>Year 2</b>	Arts Subject A	2	2
	Arts Subject B	2	2
	90.121 Common Law	1	1
	90.122 Common Law	2	1
	90.211 Public Law	1	1
	90.212 Public Law	2	1

<b>Year 3</b>	Arts Subject A	3	2
	90.123 Common Law	3	1
	90.124 Common Law	4	1
	90.213 Public Law	3	1
	90.411 Business Law	1	1

**Years 4 and 5** Compulsory and Elective Law subjects to complete the LL.B. requirements.

**Note**—In addition to these formal subjects, other requirements for the LL.B. degree must be completed. In first year there is a Legal Research and Writing Programme, involving one class a week and exercises. In later years there are Prescribed Readings in Law, Moot Court and other work.

## COMBINED COMMERCE/LAW COURSE

This course provides 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—Accountancy, Economics or Industrial Relations, and may (and to a limited extent must) relate his choice of Law electives to his Commerce specialization. For students who later desire to qualify as accountants, completion of the course with the Accountancy specialization may be expected to carry substantial exemptions from professional examinations. (Details are currently under consideration by the appropriate authorities.)

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

1. The course is of five-years full-time study leading to the two degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws (B. Com., LL.B.).
2. The student must elect to take one of three specializations. According to his election, he will follow one of the following three programmes. Paragraph 6 below should not be overlooked, as it refers to requirements additional to the formal subjects listed in the three programmes.

### A. Accountancy Specialization

		Level	Number of Sessions
<b>Year 1</b>	14.111 Accounting	1	2
	15.101 Economics	1	2

	15.401 Business Statistics	1	2
	90.111 The Legal System	1	1
	90.112 The Legal System	2	1
	90.711 Legal Research and Writing Programme	1	2
<b>Year 2</b>	14.112 Accounting	2	2
	15.102 Economics	2	2
	90.121 Common Law	1	1
	90.122 Common Law	2	1
	90.211 Public Law	1	1
	90.212 Public Law	2	1
<b>Year 3</b>	14.113 Accounting	3	2
	15.103 Economics	3	2
	Approved Group A Accounting Option*		
	Law subjects approved by the Law Faculty and totalling 12 credit points and including a Business Law unit covering corporation law.		
<b>Years 4 and 5</b>	Compulsory and elective Law subjects to complete LL.B. requirements**.		

\* The approved accounting option shall not be 14.201 Taxation Law and Practice, or 14.222 Commercial Law II.

\*\* Unless specially approved in exceptional cases at least two electives are to be selected in the area of Business Law.

**Note**—Students who wish to take the B.Com.Honours degree must take 14.122 Accounting II (Hons.) and 14.123 Accounting III (Hons.) in lieu of 14.112 and 14.113 and must interpolate an honours year in Accounting between Years III and IV of the above programme.

## B. Economics Specialization

		Level	Number of Sessions
<b>Year 1</b>	14.111 Accounting	1	2
	15.101 Economics	1	2
	15.401 Business Statistics	1	2
	90.111 The Legal System	1	1
	90.112 The Legal System	2	1
	90.711 Legal Research and Writing Programme	1	2
<b>Year 2</b>	15.102 Economics	2	2
	15.402 Econometric Methods	1	2
	90.121 Common Law	1	1
	90.122 Common Law	2	1
	90.211 Public Law	1	1
	90.212 Public Law	2	1
<b>Year 3</b>	15.103 Economics	3	2
	Economics Options I and II—to be chosen from the list of Group II options in Rule 16.		
	Law subjects approved by the Faculty of Law totalling 12 credit points.		
<b>Years 4 and 5</b>	Compulsory and elective Law subjects to complete LL.B. requirements.		

**Note**—Students who wish to take the B.Com.Honours degree must take 15.112 Economics II and 15.113 Economics III in lieu of 15.102 and 15.103 and must interpolate an honours year in Economics between Years III and IV of the above programme.

### C. Industrial Relations Specialization

		Level	Number of Sessions
<b>Year 1</b>	14.111 Accounting	1	2
	15.101 Economics	1	2
	15.401 Business Statistics	1	2
	90.111 The Legal System	1	1
	90.112 The Legal System	2	1
	90.711 Legal Research and Writing Programme	1	2
<b>Year 2</b>	15.102 Economics	2	2
	15.502 Industrial Relations	1	2
	90.121 Common Law	1	1
	90.122 Common Law	2	1
	90.211 Public Law	1	1
<b>Year 3</b>	90.212 Public Law	2	1
	15.103 Economics	3	2
	15.503 Industrial Relations	2	2
	Economics Option—to be chosen from the list in Rule 16*.		
	Law subjects approved by the Faculty of Law totalling 12 credit points.		
<b>Years 4 and 5</b>	Compulsory and elective Law subjects to complete LL.B. requirements**.		

\* The approved Economics option shall not be 14.221 Commercial Law I, 14.222 Commercial Law II, 15.552 Industrial Law I, or 15.553 Industrial Law II.

\*\* Unless specially approved in exceptional cases, at least three law electives are to be selected in the area of Labour Law.

**Note**—Students who wish to take the B.Com.Honours degree must take 15.512 Industrial Relations I and 15.513 Industrial Relations II in lieu of 15.502 and 15.503 and must interpolate an honours year in Industrial Relations between Years 3 and 4 of the above programme.

- Students shall be required to 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.
- The requirements relating to Honours in the B.Com. degree are noted in paragraph 2 at the end of the programme for each specialization.
- The degree of Bachelor of Commerce shall not be 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. All requirements of the LL.B. degree must be completed, including the Legal Research and Writing Programme involving one tutorial per week and exercises in first year, and Prescribed Readings in Law, Moot Court and other work in later years. The LL.B. degree may be taken with Honours within the five years.
7. As the course is full-time, articles cannot be served concurrently. Students desiring to become solicitors will have to serve one year of articles after graduation. (See earlier under heading "Qualifications as Barrister or Solicitor".)

### 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 seven years duration (unless the Faculty approves a shorter period for special reasons), and is for the LL.B. degree only. It involves attendance at the Kensington campus on two afternoons a week during the academic year.

The subjects of the LL.B. degree are set out in Rule 6 of the Rules which are set out later. 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 90 credit points, and complete the other requirements for the LL.B. degree. These include a Legal Research and Writing Programme, Prescribed Readings in Law and other work that the Faculty may prescribe.

The first year programme is as follows:—

		Class hours per week	
		Session 1	Session 2
90.111	The Legal System 1	4	
90.211	Public Law 1	4	
90.711	Legal Research and Writing	2	
90.112	The Legal System 2		4
90.212	Public Law 2		4
90.711	Legal Research and Writing Programme		2

Examinations will be held at the end of each session, and students will also be assessed in other ways decided by the Faculty.

The course will satisfy academic requirements for admission to practice to the same extent as a full-time course. It is expected that students who desire to qualify as solicitors will have the alternatives of serving the prescribed period of articles during the course or serving one year of articles after graduation. (See earlier under heading "Qualifications as Barrister or Solicitor".)

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 unable to obtain a place in the full-time LL.B. courses in this University or the University of Sydney, or satisfies the Faculty that circumstances of hardship preclude full-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.

### **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 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 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 Laws degree credit shall be given for the subjects set out in the following table, each of which shall, unless otherwise determined by the Faculty, carry the number of credit points (if any) specified opposite it. The duration of each subject shall be one session.



<i>Compulsory Subjects</i>	<i>Credit Points</i>
The Legal System 1	3
The Legal System 2	3
Public Law 1	3
Public Law 2	3
Public Law 3	3
Common Law 1	3
Common Law 2	3
Common Law 3	3
Common Law 4	3
Property 1	3
Property 2	3
Property 3	3
Property 4	3
Business Law 1	3
Business Law 2	3
Forensic Law 1	3
Forensic Law 2	3
Language and the Law	2
Law, Lawyers and Society	2
<i>Elective Subjects</i>	Credit Points to be specified by the Faculty
(i) <i>Business Law Group</i>	
Advanced Business Law	
Advanced Company Law	
Taxation	
International Business Transactions	
(ii) <i>Labour Law Group</i>	
Labour Law	
Trade Union Law	
Industrial Arbitration and Collective Bargaining	
International and Comparative Labour Law	
(iii) <i>Government Law Group</i>	
Advanced Public Law	
Legislation	
Public International Law	
(iv) <i>General Practice Group</i>	
Family Law	
Advanced Criminal Law and Criminology	
Succession	
Advanced Conveyancing	
Environmental Law	
Conflict of Laws	

(v) *General Group*

Jurisprudence

Asian Comparative Law

Research Thesis

(vi) any other subject specified by the Faculty, whether falling within one of the above Groups or not.

- (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—
- all of the subjects prescribed in Rule 6 under the heading "Compulsory Subjects";
  - selected subjects from the subjects prescribed in Rule 6 under the heading "Elective Subjects" so as to comply with Rule 8;
  - 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—
- in the case of a candidate for the combined degrees of Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws or Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws, and in the case of a graduate candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a separate degree . . . . . 78
  - in other cases . . . . . 90
- (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 relevant Head of School) include—
- if he is taking the Accountancy Course at least two electives from the Business Law Group
  - if he is taking the Industrial Relations Course at least three electives from the Labour Law Group
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 90 credit points), the candidate has completed subjects in another Faculty or Faculties which have been specified by the Faculty of Law as carrying a total of not less than 30 credit points. 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. (a) Unless the Faculty otherwise specially permits on the ground that circumstances of hardship preclude another form of study—
- (i) a student shall not be enrolled as a part-time student unless he is unable to obtain a place as a full-time student in a Bachelor of Laws course in a University in the State of New South Wales;
  - (ii) a student shall not be enrolled as an external student unless he is unable to obtain a place as a full-time or part-time student in a Bachelor of Laws course in a University in the State of New South Wales.
- (b) A student shall not be enrolled as an external student unless he is a bona fide resident in the State of New South Wales and satisfies the Faculty that he has access to a reasonable collection of law reports and statutes.
12. 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.\*
13. 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 Bachelor of Jurisprudence degree is not at present awarded with Honours.

## DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBJECTS

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### **90.111 The Legal System I**

### **90.112 The Legal System II**

Taught in successive sessions in the first year of each Law course. A topic of law is selected, the subject matter of which is itself of general interest, and is examined in depth 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 law and statutory law. The topic selected is one in which contract, tort, and criminal law all interact, so that the subject will serve specifically as an introduction to the later Common Law subjects as well as to the legal system as a whole. In 1971 the topic selected will be Consumer Protection Law, which will allow 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 law of tort in the context, the relevance of criminal law, legislative intervention, the new institution of hire purchase and its regulation, and further possibilities of law reform.

### **90.121 Common Law I**

### **90.122 Common Law II**

### **90.123 Common Law III**

### **90.124 Common Law IV**

Embrace contracts, torts and criminal law (including the impact of equitable doctrines where relevant).

### **90.131 Forensic Law I**

### **90.132 Forensic Law II**

Embrace Pleading Procedure and Evidence, which are grouped under a common title to encourage students and teachers to treat them not as isolated arbitrary rules, but as part of a purposive integrated process which should provide for defining, presenting and proving issues for their most effective determination within the limitations of the judicial process. Particular regard will be had to requirements in the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

### **90.211 Public Law I**

### **90.212 Public Law II**

### **90.213 Public Law III**

Cover general features of constitutional law and history, and of administrative law necessary for an understanding of the working of the legal systems of the Australian Commonwealth and States. (More detailed

studies, particularly of the Commonwealth Constitution and of administrative law will be available in the elective subject Advanced Public Law.) The nature of Public International Law is briefly examined.

### **90.311 Property I**

### **90.312 Property II**

### **90.313 Property III**

### **90.314 Property IV**

Concerned primarily with the law relating to land but, where feasible, deal with it in the context of legal principles relating to property generally. Legal and equitable estates and interests in land, both present and future, rules against remoteness, trusts for sale and the settled land legislation, co-ownership, covenants affecting land, incorporeal hereditaments, Statutes of Limitations, and an introduction to the subject of the registration of instruments affecting land.

Law of landlord and tenant, mortgages, Torrens legislation and conveyancing. Conveyancing transactions in their various aspects, including such matters as contracts for sale, investigation of title and transfer of title, as well as of vendor and purchaser problems.

General principles governing the establishment and administration of private and charitable trusts, created *inter vivos* or by will and a study of legislation affecting the administration of trusts. Law governing succession to property after death of the owner, including intestate succession, wills, family provision, probate and administration.

### **90.411 Business Law I**

### **90.412 Business Law II**

(a) Formation constitution and management of companies and partnerships; (b) sale of goods, hire purchase and chattel securities; (c) insurance; (d) negotiable interests; (e) bankruptcy.

### **90.611 Language and the Law**

A very high proportion of a modern lawyer's work involves the precise use and interpretation of language—in drafting contracts, records, awards, statutes and other instruments and in interpreting them. Such matters are sometimes studied as “rules of interpretation” or “principles of drafting”. This course seeks to approach the issues involved through semantics and with a conscious attention to the nature of the linguistic problems involved. It seeks more illuminating context than a mere learning of legal maxims and lawyers' rules of thumb.

### **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.

**GENERAL PRACTICE ELECTIVES****90.141 Advanced Criminal Law & Criminology**

A more extended treatment of criminal offences continuing on from the compulsory Common Law subjects, together with an introduction to Criminology.

**90.151 Family Law**

All students would acquire some knowledge of Family Law in the compulsory Prescribed Readings. This subject gives a specialised treatment of the law with an introduction to other disciplines giving insight into the causes of marital breakdown and the processes of reconciliation and counselling.

**90.161 Conflict of Laws**

Rules of private international law.

**90.321 Advanced Conveyancing**

More extended treatment of the relevant areas than is provided in the compulsory courses on Property.

**90.331 Succession****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.

**GOVERNMENT LAW ELECTIVES****90.221 Advanced Public Law I, II & III**

Build on the compulsory Public Law courses, providing more specialised treatment, particularly of the Commonwealth Constitution and of administrative law.

**90.231 Legislation**

Specialised course dealing with the drafting enactment and interpretation of Parliamentary and subordinate legislation.

**90.241 Public International Law**

International law affecting the relations of governments in peace, and the functioning of international organisations.

**BUSINESS LAW ELECTIVES****90.421 Advanced Business Law I****90.422 Advanced Business Law II****90.423 Advanced Business Law III**

Business planning, trade practices and other matters of importance in business.

**90.431 Advanced Company Law**

Builds on the earlier studies in Business Law.

**90.441 Taxation**

While reference is made to taxation law, where relevant in other subjects, this subject provides specialised taxation studies.

**90.451 International Business Transactions I****90.452 International Business Transactions II**

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

**LABOUR LAW ELECTIVES****90.511 Labour Law I****90.512 Labour Law II**

Common law and statutory framework of industrial relations.

**90.521 Trade Union Law**

The law regulating organisations of employees and employers.

**90.541 International and Comparative Labour Law**

The impact of international law on labour regulation and with selected studies in contrasting labour laws of other countries.

**90.531 Industrial Arbitration and Collective Bargaining**

To some extent this subject corresponds in a specialised area with the general Forensic Law subjects, but with emphasis on Collective Bargaining as a means of achieving resolution of disputes. Relevant skills and techniques will be subjected to intellectual analysis so that they may be consciously acquired.

**GENERAL ELECTIVES****90.641 Asian Comparative Law****90.631 Jurisprudence**

The particular areas selected for study in these two subjects will be announced each year they are offered.

**90.651 Research Thesis**

This elective will permit selected students to obtain credit for approved research projects, undertaken individually or in groups.



# 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 1971 it will be necessary for the University to limit the number of students enrolling in all undergraduate courses.

## MATRICULATION

The most common method of qualifying for matriculation is by meeting the conditions set out below. However, there are circumstances where the Professorial Board may approve the acceptance of a candidate who does not meet these requirements. The full provisions relating to matriculation are set out in the University Calendar.

### **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 and Wool and Pastoral Sciences courses (Faculty of Applied Science) Sheep and Wool Technology (Education option) course	(a) Science at Level 2S or higher AND (b) Mathematics at Level 2S or higher
Arts Social Work Degree course	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 acceptable to the Professorial Board.
Law Combined Jurisprudence/Law Combined Arts/Law Combined Commerce/Law	Nil Nil As for Arts As for Commerce
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.

Subject	Subject Pre-requisites
1.011 Higher Physics I 1.001 Physics I 1.041 Physics IC	As for Faculty of Science
2.001 Chemistry I 17.001 General and Human Biology 25.001 Geology 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 I	English at Level 2 or higher
56.111 French I	French at Level 2 or higher
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.

## ADMISSIONS PROCEDURE

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, Sydney (near Liverpool Street). Postal address: Box 7049, G.P.O., Sydney, 2001. Telephone: 26-6301. On the appli-

cation form provision is made for the 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 accepting the offer of a place at this University and completing their enrolment at the Enrolment Bureau, Unisearch House, 221 Anzac Parade, Kensington.

### 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 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Monday to Friday. During the enrolment period an evening service is also provided. Applications for special admission, admission with advanced standing and from persons relying for admission on overseas qualifications should be lodged with the Admissions Office.

### ENROLMENT PROCEDURE FOR UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

In 1971 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 30th October, 1970.

(b) New South Wales residents qualifying for admission by the 1970 New South Wales Higher School Certificate Examination or the 1971 Sydney University Matriculation Examination and those who have attended a University in New South Wales in 1970 must apply for enrolment to the Metropolitan Universities Admissions Centre, 13-15 Wentworth Avenue, Sydney (P.O. Box 7049 G.P.O., Sydney) by 25th January, 1971.

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 all subjects at the 1970 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.

However, Medical students in the third and later years of their course, enrol earlier since their academic year commences in advance of the normal commencement date.

### **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.

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.

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

No enrolments will be accepted from *new students* after the end of the second week of Session 1 (12th March, 1971) except with the express approval of the Registrar and the Head of the School concerned; no *later year enrolments* will be accepted after 31st 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 in the space at the top right-hand corner 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 by mail to their term address as soon as possible after fee payment. In the meantime, the fees receipt form should be carried during attendance at the University and shown on request. If the Union Card is not received within three weeks of fee payment the University Union should be notified.

## 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.

## UNDERGRADUATE COURSE FEES\*

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Courses in the Faculty of Law (includes combined degrees B.Com./LL.B., B.A./LL.B., and B.Juris./LL.B.).

For the purpose of fee determination assessment is on a session basis.

A full-time course fee will be charged for any session where more than 15 hours' per week instruction, etc., is involved.

- (i) Full-time Course Fee (more than 15 hours' attendance per week)—\$198 per session.
- (ii) Part-time Course Fee—over 6 hours' and up to 15 hours' attendance per week—\$99 per session.
- (iii) Part-time Course Fee—6 hours' or less attendance per week—\$49.50 per session.
- (iv) Course Continuation Fee—A fee of \$28 per annum (no session payment) is payable by:
  - Category (a) students who have once been enrolled for a thesis and have only that requirement outstanding, *or*
  - Category (b) students given special permission to take annual examinations without attendance at the University. (Students in this category are not required to pay the subscriptions to the University Union, the Students' Union, the Sports Association and the Library fee).

### Other Fees

In addition to the course fees set out above all registered undergraduates will be required to pay—

Matriculation Fee—\$8—payable at the beginning of first year.

Library Fee—annual fee—\$14.

University Union\*—\$20—entrance fee.

#### Student Activities Fees

University Union† — \$20 — annual subscription.

Sports Association† — \$4 — annual subscription.

Students' Union† — \$5 — annual subscription.

Miscellaneous — \$17 — annual fee.

Graduation or Diploma Fee—\$8—payable at the completion of the course.

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\* Fees quoted in this 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.



*Special Examination Fees*

Deferred examination—\$6 for each subject.

Examinations conducted under special circumstances—\$8 for each subject.

Review of examination result—\$8 for each subject.

**Late Fees****SESSION 1—First Enrolments**

Fees paid on the late enrolment session and before commencement of Session 1	\$7
Fees paid during the 1st and 2nd weeks of Session 1	\$14
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	\$28

**SESSION 1—Re-Enrolments**

Failure to attend enrolment centre during enrolment week	\$7
Fees paid after the commencement of the 3rd week of Session 1 to 31st March	\$14
Fees paid after 31st March where accepted with the express approval of the Registrar	\$28

**SESSION 2—All Enrolments**

Fees paid in 3rd and 4th weeks of Session 2	\$14
Fees paid thereafter	\$28
Late lodgement of corrected enrolment details forms (late applications will be accepted for three weeks only after the prescribed dates)	\$6

**Withdrawal From Course**

Students withdrawing from a course are required to notify the Registrar in writing. Fees for the course accrue until a written notification is received.

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 other than the matriculation fee will be made.

Where a student terminates for acceptable reasons a course of study before half a session has elapsed, one half of the session's course fees may be refunded. Where a student terminates a course of study after half a session has elapsed, no refund may be made in respect of that session's fees.

The Library fee is an annual fee and is not refundable where notice of withdrawal is given after the commencement of Session 1.

On notice of withdrawal a partial refund of the University Union Entrance Fee is 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.

On notice of withdrawal a partial refund of the Student Activities Fees is made on the following basis:

University Union—\$5 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—\$2, thereafter no refund.

University of New South Wales Sports Association—where notice is given prior to 30th April a full refund is made, thereafter no refund.

Miscellaneous—where notice is given prior to 30th April, \$8.50, thereafter no refund.

## PAYMENT OF FEES

### *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 \$7.

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 fails to complete enrolment (including fee payment) 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 after the end of the second week of Session 1 (i.e. 12th March, 1971), 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.*

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\* The enrolment periods for Sydney students are prescribed annually in the leaflets "Enrolment Procedure for New Students" and "Enrolment Procedure for Students Re-enrolling".

*Payment of Fees by Session*

Students who are unable to pay their fees by the year may pay by the session, in which case they are required to pay the first session's course fees and other fees for the year, within the first two weeks of Session 1. Students paying under this arrangement will receive accounts from the University for Session 2 fees. These fees must be paid within two weeks of Session 2.

*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 Registrar for an extension of time. Such application must state year or stage, whether full-time or part-time, and the course in which the applicant wishes to enrol, describe clearly and fully the reasons why payment cannot be made and the extension 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 until 31st March 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*

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.

No student is eligible to attend the annual examinations in any subject where any portion of his course fees for the year is outstanding after the end of the fourth week of Session 2 (13th August, 1971).

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.

# UNIVERSITY RULES RELATING TO COURSES

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## COURSE TRANSFERS

Students wishing to transfer from one course to another must apply on an application form obtainable from the Admissions Office, Chancellery, by Monday, 25th January. As quotas will operate on entry to all Faculties and the Board of Vocational Studies in 1971, failure to apply by 25th January, 1971 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 or add one or more subjects to their programme must make application to the Head of the School responsible for the course on a form available from School offices. In the case of students wishing to withdraw from subjects or terminate their enrolment the application must be lodged at the Examinations and Student Records Section. The Registrar will inform students of the decision. 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 academic penalty has been obtained from the Registrar.

## 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 will be applied retrospectively from January, 1971, and the attention of students is drawn to them.

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 annual 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.

*Number of years  
in course*

*Total time allowed from first  
enrolment to completion  
(Years)*

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 part-time student shall, without showing cause, be permitted to continue a course unless all subjects of the first two stages of his course are completed 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 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 by decision of the Professorial Board under the provisions of these rules may appeal to an Appeal Committee constituted by Council for this purpose.
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 of Council. 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 Re-enrolment 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 Branch, and lodged with the Registrar.

## ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS

Examinations in the Faculty of Law take place twice each year at the end of each session. Timetables showing time and place at which individual examinations will be held are posted on the central notice boards in the Bio-Medical Building, Central Lecture Theatre Block, Chancellery, Dalton Building, Main Building and Western Grounds Area. Misreading of the timetable is not an acceptable excuse for failure to attend an examination. Examination results are posted to the term addresses of students. No results will be given by telephone.

All students will receive an enrolment details form by 30th August. It is not necessary to return this form, unless any information recorded there is incorrect. Amended forms must be returned to the Examinations Branch by 15th September. 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 \$6.00 will be payable. Amended forms returned to the Registrar will be acknowledged in writing within fourteen days.

## 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

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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.

### COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS

Students seeking to enrol in the Faculty of Law and students in degree courses in the Faculty are eligible to apply for Commonwealth Scholarships. Benefits include payment of all tuition fees and other compulsory fees, and living allowances, the latter being subject to a means test. Students wishing to take the combined *Jurisprudence/Law*, *Arts/Law*, or *Commerce/Law* courses should be careful to apply for combined course scholarships, as these courses are combined courses and NOT consecutive degree courses. Students who have nominated a particular course in their application for a Commonwealth Scholarship but subsequently decide that they would prefer to nominate a different course, or a course at a different university, are able to do so when applying for University admission without prejudicing their chance of obtaining a scholarship. A change in preference of this nature may even be made after the Scholarship has been awarded, except that the change must be made BEFORE enrolment in a particular course.

The closing date for applications for Commonwealth University Scholarships is 30th September of the year immediately preceding the year for which the scholarship is desired. Applications for renewal of scholarship must be made before 31st October each year. Further information, application forms and the Commonwealth University Scholarship Handbook may be obtained from the Department of Education and Science, La Salle Building, 70 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, 2000 or Box 3987, G.P.O., Sydney, 2001. (Telephone 2-0323).

### UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS

The University annually awards up to fifteen scholarships tenable in degree courses to students who have matriculated at the Higher School Certificate Examination; ten scholarships to students who have completed certificate courses (Department of Technical Education); ten scholarships to students who have completed Trade Courses (Department of Technical Education); and ten scholarships to part-time students who have taken the Diploma Entrance course of the Depart-

ment of Technical Education. The scholarships are tenable in any faculty and exempt the holder from payment of course fees during the currency of the scholarship. Scholarships will be awarded in order of merit on the Higher School Certificate Examination results. Continued tenure of the scholarships requires satisfactory progress. They may be held only by persons who do not hold another award. Applications must be lodged with the Registrar within seven days of publication of the Higher School Certificate Examination results.

### 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,  
c/- Department of Education,  
Bridge Street,  
SYDNEY, NSW. 2000

### NEW SOUTH WALES PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD TRAINEESHIPS

The New South Wales Public Service Board is offering four professional traineeships for Higher School Certificate students to commence study for the combined *Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws* degrees in 1971. Full details of the conditions of professional traineeships may be obtained from the University Calendar.

# 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.

### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Students are requested to notify the Registrar in writing of any change in their address as soon as possible. Failure to do this could lead to important correspondence or course information not reaching the student. The University cannot accept responsibility if official communications fail to reach a student who has not notified the Registrar of a change of address.

### 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 full-time 4th year undergraduates, Stage 5 and later part-time, and 400 Stage 4 part-time, and postgraduate students may apply for parking permits. Applications should be made to the Property Section, Room 240, Chancellery, where details of the charges for permits are also available.

## 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.

Copies of the Booklet *Guide to the Library* 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.

### THE UNIVERSITY UNION

*Warden*—A. T. Cuninghame, ED, BEc Syd.

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. 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 rooms, games rooms, reading rooms, etc.

### THE SPORTS ASSOCIATION

The Sports Association provides a wide variety of sporting activities and includes 29 affiliated clubs. Membership is compulsory for all students.

## STUDENT CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

Students have the opportunity of joining a wide range of clubs and societies. Clubs and societies advertise their activities in *Tharunka* or on the various notice boards around the University.

## RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES

Residential accommodation is available for students in a number of colleges on campus.

Intending students who wish to reside on the campus should write to the following addresses:

Basser College	}	The Master,
Goldstein College		The Kensington Colleges,
Philip Baxter College		Box 24,
		Post Office
		Kensington, NSW 2033
International House		The Warden,
		International House,
		Box 1,
		Post Office
		Kensington, NSW 2033
New College		The Master,
		New College,
		Anzac Parade,
		Kensington, NSW 2033
Warrane College		The Master,
		Warrane College,
		Box 123,
		Post Office
		Kensington, NSW 2033

## STUDENT AMENITIES UNIT

This Service is closely associated with the Sports Association and also handles applications for student concession fares and provides a service for students requiring other than College accommodation.

## STUDENT HEALTH UNIT

A student health and first aid centre, staffed by a qualified medical practitioner and a nursing sister, is provided by the University. Students are encouraged to attend the centre for advice on all matters pertaining to their health.

The unit is located in the Huts at the foot of the Basser Steps. Appointments may be arranged by calling personally or by telephoning 663 0351, Extension 2679.

## STUDENT COUNSELLING AND RESEARCH UNIT

The Student Counselling and Research Unit offers a free counselling service to enable students and prospective students to take the fullest advantage of their educational and vocational opportunities.

It is located in Hut B at the foot of Basser Steps.

Appointments must be made for counselling and study skills advice. To arrange an appointment please call at the Unit or ring 663-0351, extension 2600 to 2605, during office hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS

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.

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

## STUDENT EMPLOYMENT UNIT

Assistance is offered in finding full-time employment for evening students, and permanent employment after graduation. The Service is located in the Chancellery, just near the main entrance.

## CHAPLAINCY SERVICE

This service is provided for the benefit of students and staff by five Christian Churches (Anglican, Roman Catholic, Methodist, Baptist, Churches of Christ and Seventh Day Adventist) 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.

## 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.

## 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.









