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The University of New South Wales

Law

1981
Faculty Handbook

How to use this Handbook

The information in this book has been divided into **seven parts**.

General Information (the yellow coloured pages) lists what you need to know about the University as a whole, introduces some of the services available and notes the most important rules and procedures. You should read this part in its entirety.

For further information about the University and its activities, see the University Calendar.

Faculty Information.

Undergraduate Study outlines the courses available in each school in the faculty.

Graduate Study is about higher degrees.

Subject Descriptions lists each subject offered by the schools in the faculty. The schools are listed numerically.

Information includes:

- Subject number, title and description
- Prerequisite, co-requisite and excluded subjects, where applicable
- Additional information about the subject such as unit values, credit hours, teaching hours per week, sessions when taught.

Financial Assistance to Students is a list of scholarships and prizes, available at undergraduate and graduate level in the faculty.

Staff list.

For detailed reference, see the list of **Contents**.



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1981
Faculty Handbook

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New South Wales is:**

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Subjects, courses and any arrangements for courses including staff allocated, as stated in the Calendar or any Handbook or any other publication, announcement or advice of the University, are an expression of Intent only and are not to be taken as a firm offer or undertaking. The University reserves the right to discontinue or vary such subjects, courses, arrangements or staff allocations at any time without notice.

Information in this Handbook has been brought up to date as at 8 September 1980, but may be amended without notice by the University Council.

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General Information

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

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

For fuller details about some aspects of the University and its activities you might need to consult the University Calendar.

Note: All phone numbers below are University extension numbers. If you are outside the University, dial 663 0351 and ask for the extension or dial 662 – and then the extension number. This prefix should only be used when you are certain of the extension that you require. Callers using 662 cannot be transferred to any other number.

Some people who can help you

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

The Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Mr Peter O'Brien, and his Administrative Assistant, Mrs Anne Beaumont, are located on the first floor of the Chancellery. They will help those students who need advice and who have problems but who do not seem to be provided for by the other organizations and services mentioned. As well as dealing with general enquiries they are especially concerned with the problems of physically handicapped and disabled students and those in need of financial assistance. The latter students should see Mrs Beaumont. Enquire at room 148E, phone 2482 (general enquiries) or 3164 (financial assistance).

The Assistant Registrar (Admissions and Examinations), Mr Jack Hill, is located on the ground floor of the Chancellery. General enquiries should be directed to 3715. For information regarding examinations, including examination timetables and clash of examinations, contact the Administrative Officer, Mr John Grigg, phone 2143.

The Assistant Registrar (Student Records, Higher Degrees and Scholarships), Mr Peter Wildblood is located on the ground floor of the Chancellery. For particular enquiries regarding the Student Records Unit, including illness and other matters affecting performance in examinations, academic statements, graduation ceremonies, prizes, release of examination results and variations to enrolment programs, phone 3711.

The Adviser for Prospective Students, Mrs Fay Lindsay, is located in the Chancellery and is available for personal interview. For an appointment phone 3453.

The Assistant Registrar (Student Employment), Mr Jack Foley, is located in the Chancellery. Enquiries should be directed to 3259.

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

The Student Health Unit is located in Hut E15b at the foot of Basser Steps. The Director is Dr Geoffrey Hansen. For medical aid phone 2679 or 3275.

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

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

The Chaplaincy Centre is located in Hut E15a at the foot of Basser Steps. For spiritual counselling phone Anglican – 2684; Catholic – 2379; Greek Orthodox – 2683; Lutheran – 2683; Uniting Church – 2685.

The Students' Union is located on the second floor of Stage III of the University Union, where the SU President, Secretary-Treasurer, Education Vice-President, Welfare-Research Officer, and Director of Overseas Students are available to discuss any problems you might have.

Cashier's Hours The University Cashier's office is open from 9.30 am to 1.00 pm and from 2.00 pm to 4.30 pm, Monday to Friday. It is open for additional periods at the beginning of Session 1. Consult noticeboards for details.

Calendar of Dates

The Academic Year

The academic year is divided into two sessions, each containing 14 weeks for teaching. There is a recess of five weeks between the two sessions and there are short recesses of one week within each of the sessions.

Session 1 commences on the first Monday of March.

1981

Session 1 (14 weeks)	2 March to 10 May <i>May Recess:</i> 11 May to 17 May 18 May to 14 June <i>Midyear Recess:</i> 15 June to 19 July Examinations begin
Tuesday 16 June	
Wednesday 1 July	Examinations end
Session 2 (14 weeks)	20 July to 23 August <i>August Recess:</i> 24 August to 30 August 31 August to 1 November Examinations begin
Monday 9 November	
Friday 27 November	Examinations end

January

Thursday 1	New Year's Day – Public Holiday
Friday 2	Last day for applications for review of results of <i>annual</i> examinations
Friday 9	Last day for acceptance of applications by Admissions Office for transfer to another undergraduate course within the University
Monday 26	Australia Day – Public Holiday

February

Thursday 5	Enrolment period begins for new undergraduate students and undergraduate students repeating first year
Monday 16	Enrolment period begins for second and later year undergraduate students and graduate students enrolled in formal courses

March		July	
Monday 2	Session 1 commences Last day for undergraduate students who have completed requirements for pass degrees to advise the Registrar they are proceeding to an honours degree or do not wish to take out their degree for any other reason	Wednesday 1	Examinations end
		Monday 13	Examination results mailed to students
		Tuesday 14	Examination results displayed on University noticeboards
Wednesday 11	List of graduands for April/May ceremonies and of 1980 prize-winners published in <i>The Sydney Morning Herald</i>	Tuesday 14 to Friday 17	Students to amend enrolment programs following receipt of June examination results
Friday 13	Last day for acceptance of enrolment by new undergraduate students (late fee payable thereafter)	Sunday 19	Midyear Recess ends
Monday 16	Last day for notification of correction of details published in the press on 11 March concerning April/May graduation ceremonies	Monday 20	Session 2 begins Last day for application for review of June examination results
Friday 27	Last day for acceptance of enrolment by undergraduate students re-enrolling in second and later years (late fee payable thereafter)	Thursday 30	Foundation Day (no classes held)
		Friday 31	Last day for students to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over the whole of academic year
April		August	
Friday 17 to Monday 20	Easter	Monday 24	August Recess begins
Thursday 16	Last day for undergraduate students to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over Session 1 only	Sunday 30	August Recess ends
Saturday 25	Anzac Day – Public Holiday		
Monday 27	<i>Confirmation of Enrolment</i> forms despatched to all students		
May		September	
Wednesday 6	Last day for undergraduate students completing requirements for degrees or diplomas at the end of Session 1 to submit <i>Application for Admission to Degree</i> form Last day for acceptance of corrected <i>Confirmation of Enrolment</i> forms	Tuesday 1	Last day for undergraduate students who have completed requirements for pass degrees to advise the Registrar they are proceeding to an honours degree or do not wish to take out their degree for any other reason
Monday 11	May Recess begins	Friday 4	Last day for undergraduate students to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over Session 2 only
Thursday 14	Publication of provisional timetable for June/July examinations	Wednesday 9	List of graduands for October graduation ceremonies published in <i>The Sydney Morning Herald</i>
Sunday 17	May Recess ends	Monday 14	<i>Confirmation of Enrolment</i> form forwarded to all students Last day for notification of correction of details published in the press on 9 September concerning October graduation ceremonies
Friday 22	Last day for students to advise of examination timetable clashes	Wednesday 23	Last day for applications from undergraduate students completing requirements for degrees and diplomas at the end of Session 2 to submit <i>Application for Admission to Degree</i> form Last day for acceptance of corrected <i>Confirmation of Enrolment</i> forms
June		October	
Tuesday 2	Publication of timetable for June/July examinations	Thursday 1	Last day to apply to UCAC for transfer to another tertiary institution in New South Wales
Monday 8	Queen's Birthday – Public Holiday		Publication of provisional examination timetable
Sunday 14	Session 1 ends Midyear Recess begins		
Tuesday 16	Examinations begin		

Monday 5	Eight Hour Day – Public Holiday
Friday 9	Last day for students to advise of examination timetable clashes
Thursday 22	Publication of timetable for examinations

November

Sunday 1	Session 2 ends
Monday 2	Study Recess begins
Sunday 8	Study Recess ends
Monday 9	Examinations begin
Friday 27	Examinations end

December

Monday 14	Examination results mailed to students
Tuesday 15	Examination results displayed on University noticeboards
Monday 21	List of graduands in Medicine for February graduation ceremony published in <i>The Sydney Morning Herald</i>
Friday 25	Christmas Day – Public Holiday
Saturday 26	Boxing Day – Public Holiday

1982

Faculties other than Medicine

Session 1 (14 weeks)	1 March to 9 May <i>May Recess:</i> 10 May to 16 May 17 May to 13 June <i>Midyear Recess:</i> 14 June to 18 July 15 June to 30 June
Examinations	
Session 2 (14 weeks)	19 July to 22 August <i>August Recess:</i> 23 August to 29 August 30 August to 31 October <i>Study Recess:</i> 1 November to 7 November
Examinations	8 November to 26 November

Faculty of Medicine

First and Second Years	As for other faculties
Third and Fourth Years	Term 1 (10 weeks) 26 January to 4 April Term 2 (9 weeks) 13 April to 9 May <i>May Recess:</i> 10 May to 16 May 17 May to 20 June Term 3 (9 weeks) 28 June to 29 August Term 4 (10 weeks) 6 September to 14 November
Fifth Year	Term 1 (8 weeks) 26 January to 21 March Term 2 (8 weeks) 29 March to 23 May Term 3 (8 weeks) 31 May to 25 July Term 4 (8 weeks) 2 August to 26 September Term 5 (8 weeks) 5 October to 28 November

January

Friday 1	Public Holiday
Monday 4	Last day for applications for review of results of <i>annual</i> examinations
Friday 8	Last day for acceptance of applications by Admissions Office for transfer to another undergraduate course within the University

February

Monday 1	Australia Day – Public Holiday
Tuesday 2	Enrolment period begins for new undergraduate students and undergraduate students repeating first year
Monday 15	Enrolment period begins for second and later year undergraduate students and students enrolled in formal graduate courses

March

Monday 1	Session 1 begins – all courses except Medicine III, IV and V
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April

Friday 9 to Monday 12	Easter – Public Holiday
Sunday 25	Anzac Day
Monday 26	Public Holiday

Organization of the University

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

In 1980 the University had 18,359 students and over 3,700 staff who worked in more than eighty buildings. These figures include staff and students at Broken Hill (W.S. and L.B. Robinson University College), Duntroon (the Faculty of Military Studies) and Jervis Bay.

Arms of the University of New South Wales

The arms of the University are reproduced on the front cover of this handbook. The arms were granted by the College of Heralds in London, on 3 March 1952, and the heraldic description is as follows:

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

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

The Council

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

The Council consists of 44 members from the State Parliament, industry and commerce, agriculture, the trade unions, professional bodies, the staff, the students and the graduates of the University.

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

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

The Professorial Board

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

The Faculties/Boards of Study

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

The term 'faculty' is used in two distinct senses in the University. Sometimes it is used to refer to the group of Schools comprising the Faculty, and at others to the deliberative body of academic members of the Schools within the Faculty.

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

The Schools

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

Executive Officers

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

He is assisted in this task by three Pro-Vice-Chancellors, Professor John Thornton, Professor Ray Golding and Professor Rex Vowels, together with the Deans and the three heads of the administrative divisions.

General Administration

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

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

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

The Property Division is responsible for the building program and the 'household' services of the University (including electricity, telephones, cleaning, traffic and parking control and maintenance of buildings and grounds).

Student Representation on Council and Faculties/Boards

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

Students proceeding to a degree or a graduate diploma may elect members for appointment by the Council to their Faculty/Board. Elections are for a one-year term of office.

Open Faculty/Board Meetings

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

Award of the University Medal

The University may award a bronze medal to undergraduate students who have achieved highly distinguished merit on completion of their final year.

Identification of Subjects by Numbers

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

Textbook Lists

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

Students should allow quite a substantial sum for textbooks. This can vary from \$250 to \$600 per year depending on the course taken. These figures are based on the cost of new books. The Students' Union operates a secondhand bookshop. Information about special equipment costs, accommodation charges and cost of subsistence on excursions, field work, etc, and for hospital residence (medical students) are available from individual schools.

Co-operative Bookshop

Membership is open to all students, on initial payment of a fee of \$10, refundable when membership is terminated. Members receive an annual rebate on purchases of books.

General Studies Program

Almost all undergraduates in Faculties other than Arts and Law are required to complete a General Studies program. The Department of General Studies within the Board of Studies in General Education publishes its own Handbook which is available free of charge. All enquiries about General Studies should be made to the General Studies Office, Room G56, Morven Brown Building, phone 3476.

Student Services and Activities

Accommodation

Residential Colleges

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

The Kensington Colleges

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

International House

International House accommodates 154 students from Australia and up to thirty other countries. Preference is given to more senior undergraduates and graduate students. Apply in writing to the Warden, Emeritus Professor J. S. Ratcliffe, International House, PO Box 1, Kensington, NSW 2033.

New College

New College is an Anglican college and it provides accommodation (with all meals) for 220 graduates and undergraduates, without regard to race, religion, or sex. The College has its own resident tutors, and sponsors a wide range of sporting and social activities. Apply to Dr Stuart Barton Babbage, Master, New College, Anzac Parade, Kensington 2033 (telephone 662 6066).

Shalom College

Shalom College is a Jewish residential college. It provides accommodation for 86 men and women students. Non-resident membership is available to students who wish to avail themselves of the Kosher dining room and tutorial facilities. Fees are payable on a session basis. Conferences are catered for, particularly with Kosher requirements. Rates are available on application. Apply in writing to the Master, Dr S. Engelberg, Shalom College, the University of New South Wales, PO Box 1, Kensington, NSW 2033.

Warrane College

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

Creston Residence

Creston Residence offers accommodation for 25 full-time undergraduate and graduate women students without restriction of denomination or nationality. Non-resident membership provides students with the opportunity to participate in the activities of the Residence and to make use of its facilities. Creston is directed by the Women's Section of Opus Dei, a Catholic lay association. Enquiries should be addressed to the Principal, 36 High Street, Randwick, NSW 2031.

Other Accommodation

Off-campus Accommodation

Students requiring other than College accommodation may contact the Housing Officer in the Student Amenities and Recreation Section for assistance in obtaining suitable accommodation in the way of full board, room with cooking facilities, flats, houses, share flats etc. Extensive listings of all varieties of housing are kept up-to-date throughout the year and during vacations. Accommodation in the immediate vicinity of the University is not usually easy to find at short notice, and is expensive.

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

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

Associations, Clubs and Societies

The Sports Association

The Sports Association is a student organization within the University which caters for a variety of sports for both men and women. In December 1952 the University Council approved the establishment of the Sports Association, which then consisted of five clubs. As the University has grown, the Association has expanded, and now includes some thirty-eight clubs.

The Association office is situated in Hut E15C near the foot of Basser Steps, and can be contacted on extension

2673. The control of the Association is vested in the General Committee comprising delegates from the thirty-eight clubs.

Membership is compulsory for all registered students, and the annual fee is \$11. Membership is also open to all members of staff and graduates of the University on payment of an annual fee as prescribed in the By-Laws of the Association. All members are invited to take part in any of the activities arranged by the Association, and to make use of the University's sporting and recreational facilities.

The Association is affiliated with the Australian Universities Sports Association (AUSA) which is the controlling body for sport in all Australian universities.

School and Faculty Associations

Many schools and faculties have special clubs with interests in particular subject fields. Enquire at the relevant Faculty or School Office for information.

Australian Armed Services

The University maintains links with the Royal Australian Navy, the Citizen Military Forces and the Royal Australian Air Force, and opportunities exist for student participation in their activities. See the General Information section of the Faculty Handbooks for details.

Chaplaincy Centre

The University Chapel

The University provides a small chapel for the use of all faiths. In its temporary housing it is located in Hut E15a near the Chemistry Building. The chapel is available for services of worship by arrangement with the full-time chaplains. At other times it is available for private meditation to all members of the University.

Chaplaincy Service

A Chaplaincy Service is available within the University of New South Wales for the benefit of students and staff.

The Service offers fellowship, personal counselling and guidance, together with leadership in biblical and doctrinal studies and in worship. The Chaplains maintain close liaison with student religious societies.

The chaplains are located in Hut E15a at the foot of Basser steps, which also contains the temporary chapel.

Deputy Registrar (Student Services)

The Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Mr Peter O'Brien, and his administrative Assistant, Mrs Anne Beaumont, are located on the first floor of the Chancellery.

They will help those students who have problems and need advice but who do not seem to be provided for by the other organizations and services mentioned. As well as dealing with general enquiries they are especially concerned with the problems of physically handicapped and disabled students and those in need of financial assistance. The latter students should see Mrs Beaumont.

All enquiries should be made either at room 148E or by telephoning extension 2482 (general enquiries) or 3164 (financial assistance).

Student Amenities and Recreation Section

In general the Student Amenities and Recreation Section seeks ways to promote the physical, social and educational development of students through their leisure time activities, and to provide some services essential to their day-to-day university life.

The Section is responsible for the continuing management of the Physical and Recreational Centre at which recreational programs are available for both students and staff; makes bookings for use of sports facilities; and in consultation with the Sports Association assists various recognized clubs.

Mr I. Moutray is the Head of the Section, which is located in the huts at the foot of Basser Steps. The various services may be contacted by phone on the following extensions: Recreation Program 3271; Grounds Bookings 2235; Sports Association 2673.

Physical Education and Recreation Centre

The Student Amenities and Recreation Section provides a recreational program for students and staff at the Physical Education and Recreation Centre. The Centre consists of eight squash courts, a main building, and a 50-metre indoor heated swimming pool. The main building has a large gymnasium and practice rooms for fencing, table tennis, judo, weight-lifting, karate and jazz ballet, also a physical fitness testing room. The recreational program includes intramurals, teaching/coaching, camping. The Centre is located on the lower campus adjacent to High Street. The Supervisor at PERC may be contacted on extension 3271.

Student Counselling and Research Unit

The Student Counselling and Research Unit has both service and research and development functions. The service function is to help clients – students, prospective students, parents and other concerned persons – improve their approach to planning, decision-making and coping with academic, vocational and personal aspects of their life. The research and development function is to develop and evaluate counselling practices and programs and to assist in improving the quality of student life.

Appointments for counselling consultations are available from 9 am to 7 pm, and may be made by phoning 663 0351 extension 3681 and 3685 or by calling at the Unit, which is located at the foot of Basser Steps. In urgent cases interviews can be given on a walk-in basis between 9 am and 5 pm.

Student Employment Section

The Student Employment Section provides assistance with careers and employment.

Assistance with careers and permanent employment opportunities includes: the regular mailing of a *Job Vacancy Bulletin* to registered students and graduates, a Library, and a Campus Interview Program in which final year students have the opportunity to speak to employers regarding employment prospects.

Assistance is also provided in obtaining course-related industrial or professional employment during long vacations as required by undergraduates in Engineering and Applied Science.

The Section is located in the Chancellery.

For further information, telephone as follows: careers and employment assistance 3259 or 3630; long vacation industrial training 2086.

Student Health Unit

A student health clinic and first aid centre is situated within the University. The medical service although therapeutic is not intended to replace private or community health services. Thus, where chronic or continuing conditions are revealed or suspected the student may be referred to a private practitioner or to an appropriate

hospital. The health service is not responsible for fees incurred in these instances. The service is confidential and students are encouraged to attend for advice on matters pertaining to health.

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

The centre is located in Hut E15b on the northern side of the campus in College Road at the foot of the Basser Steps.

Appointments may be made by calling at the centre or by telephoning extension 2679, 3275 or 3841 during the above hours.

The Family Planning Association of NSW conducts clinics at the Student Health Unit and at the adjacent Prince of Wales Hospital which are available for both staff and students. Appointments may be made for the Student Health Unit clinic by telephoning 588 2833 or for the Prince of Wales Hospital clinics by telephoning 399 0111.

The Students' Union

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

The Students' Union affords a recognized means of communication between the student body and the University administration, and represents its members in all matters affecting their interests. It aims to promote the cultural, educational and recreational life of the University and to encourage a permanent interest among graduates in the life and progress of student activities within the University. The Students' Union also makes representations to government and other bodies outside the University on behalf of its members.

Membership of the Students' Union is compulsory for all registered students of the University and the annual subscription is \$17 for full-time students and \$13 for part-time students. All Alumni of the University are eligible for Life Membership.

The Students' Union is governed by a Council consisting in the main of elected student representatives from the various faculties of the University. There are also representatives of the University Council, Life Members, the Staff Association and the Sports Association. The Council is elected annually.

A full-time President, elected each year by popular ballot, directs the entire administration of the Students' Union and its activities, assisted by a Secretary-Treasurer.

Other officers are the Education Vice-President who works towards the implementation of Students' Union education policy; the Welfare-Research Officer concerned with helping students with problems they may encounter in the University; the Electronic Media Officer; and the Director of Overseas Students who deals with specific problems these students may encounter while in Australia.

The activities in which the Students' Union is involved include:

1. Infakt – a student-run information referral service for students who want someone to talk to or need help of any kind. Infakt is located in the bus at the foot of Basser Steps.
2. A casual employment service.
3. Organization of orientation for new students.
4. Organization of Foundation Day.
5. The University's two child care centres.
6. Publication of the student paper *Tharunka*.
7. A free legal service run by a qualified lawyer employed by the Students' Union Council.
8. SU Record Shop which offers discount records and tapes.
9. The Nuthouse which deals in bulk and health foods.
10. Secondhand Bookshop for cheap texts.
11. CASOC (Clubs and Societies on Campus) which provides money from the SU for affiliated clubs and societies on campus.
12. The sale of electronic calculators and accessories at discount rates.
13. Provision of a bail fund.

The SU office is located on the Second Floor, Stage III, the Union.

The University Library

The University libraries are mostly situated on the upper campus. The library buildings house the Undergraduate Library on Level 3, the Social Sciences and Humanities Library on Level 4, the Physical Sciences Library on Level 7 and the Law Library on Level 8. The Biomedical Library is in the western end of the Mathews Building and is closely associated with libraries in the teaching hospitals of the University.

For details consult Faculty Information in the relevant Faculty Handbook.

There are also library services at other centres:

The Water Reference Library situated at Manly Vale (telephone 948 0261) which is closely associated with the Physical Sciences Library.

The library at the Broken Hill Division in the W.S. and L.B. Robinson University College building (telephone 6022/3/4).

The library at the Royal Military College, Duntroon, ACT, serving the Faculty of Military Studies.

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

Staff and students normally use a machine-readable identification card to borrow from the University libraries.

The University Union

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

The Union is housed in three buildings near the entrance to the Kensington Campus from Anzac Parade. These are the Roundhouse, the Blockhouse and the Squarehouse. Membership of the Union is compulsory at \$55 per year for all registered students and is open to all members of staff and graduates of the University.

The control of the Union is vested in the Board of Management whose Chief Executive Officer is the Warden; the President is Mr R. P. Hammond.

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

The University Union should not be confused with the Students' Union or Students' Representative Council as it is known in some other universities. This latter body has a representative function and is the instrument whereby student attitudes and opinions are crystallized and presented to the University and the community.

Financial Assistance to Students

Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme

Under this scheme, which is financed by the Commonwealth Government, assistance is available for full-time study in approved courses, to students who are not bonded and who are permanent residents of Australia, subject to a means test on a non-competitive basis. The allowances paid are unlikely to be sufficient, even at the maximum rate, for all the living expenses of a student. Family help and/or incomes from vacation or spare-time work would also be needed.

Students in the following types of university courses are eligible for assistance:

- Undergraduate and graduate bachelor degree courses
- Graduate diplomas
- Approved combined bachelor degree courses
- Master's qualifying courses (one year)

The rates of allowance and conditions for eligibility are set out in a booklet obtainable from the Commonwealth Department of Education.

Tertiary students receiving an allowance, and prospective tertiary students, will be sent application forms in January 1981. Forms will also be available from the Admissions Section or the Student Employment Section, or from the Director, Department of Education, 59 Goulburn Street, Sydney, NSW 2000 (telephone 218 8800). Continuing students should submit applications as soon as examination results are available. New students should do so as soon as they are enrolled. All students should apply by 31 March 1981, otherwise benefits will not be paid for the earlier months of the year.

It is most important that students advise the TEAS office if at any time they change or discontinue their study programs, as their eligibility for benefits might be affected.

Other Financial Assistance

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

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

2. *Short Term Cash Loans* Donations from various sources have made funds available for urgent cash loans not exceeding \$100. These loans are normally repayable within one month.

3. Early in 1973 the Commonwealth Government made funds available to the University to provide loans to students in financial difficulty. The loans are to provide for living allowances and other approved expenses associated with attendance at university. Repayment usually commences after graduation or upon withdrawal from the course. Students are required to enter into a formal agreement with the University to repay the loan. The University is unable to provide from the fund amounts large enough for all or even a major part of the living expenses of a student.

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

The University has also been the recipient of generous donations from the Arthur T. George Foundation, started by Sir Arthur George and his family, for the endowment of a student loan fund.

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

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

Financial Assistance to Aboriginal Students

Financial assistance is available to help Aboriginal students from the Commonwealth Government's Aboriginal Study Grant Scheme. Furthermore, the University may assist Aboriginal students with loans to meet some essential living expenses.

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

Fund for Physically Handicapped and Disabled Students

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

Rules and Procedures

The University, in common with other large organizations, has established rules and procedures which are designed for the benefit of all members of the University. In some cases there are penalties (eg fines or exclusion from examinations) for non-compliance. Therefore, any student who after reading the rules carefully requires further information on their application should contact the Admissions Office or the Registrar.

General Conduct

The University has not considered it necessary to formulate a detailed code of rules relating to the general conduct of students. Enrolment as a student of the University, however, involves an undertaking to observe the regulations, by-laws and rules of the University, and to pay due regard to any instructions given by any officer of the University.

Appeals

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

Admission and Enrolment

The Admissions Office, located in the Chancellery on the upper campus, provides information for students on admission requirements, undergraduate and graduate courses and enrolment procedures. Faculty handbooks and the Calendar may be purchased here. The Admissions Office is open from 9 am to 5 pm Monday to Friday. During enrolment the office is also open for some part of the evening.

The office provides information about special admission, admission with advanced standing and admission on overseas qualifications. The office also receives applications from students who wish to transfer from one course to another, resume their studies after an absence of twelve months or more, or seek any concession in relation to a course in which they are enrolled. It is essential that the closing dates for lodgement of applications are adhered to. For further details see the section on Undergraduate and Graduate Enrolment Procedures and Fees.

Applications for admission to undergraduate courses from students who do not satisfy the requirements for admission (see section on Requirements for Admission) are referred by the Admissions Office to the Admissions Committee of the Professorial Board.

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

Details of the procedure to be followed by students seeking entry to first year undergraduate degree courses at

the University may be obtained from the Admissions Office or the Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre.

An Adviser for Prospective Students, Mrs Fay Lindsay, is located in the Chancellery, and is available for personal interview with those who require additional information about the University.

First Year Entry

Those 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 Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre, Challis House, 10 Martin Place, Sydney 2000 (GPO Box 7049, Sydney 2001). On the application form provision is made for applicants to indicate preferences for courses available in any one of the three universities and eighteen other tertiary institutions. Students are notified individually of the result of their applications and provided with information regarding the procedures to be followed in order to accept the offer of a place at this University. Enrolment is completed at the Enrolment Bureau, Unisearch House, 221 Anzac Parade, Kensington.

Deferment of First Year Enrolment

Students proceeding directly from school to University who have received an offer of a place may request deferment of enrolment for one year and will usually receive permission providing they do not enrol at another tertiary institution in that year.

Enrolment Procedures and Fees Schedules 1981

1. Introduction

All students, except those enrolling in graduate research degree courses (see sections 5. and 6. below), must lodge an authorized enrolment form with the Cashier either on the day the enrolling officer signs the form or on the day any required General Studies electives are approved.

All students, except those enrolling in graduate research degree courses and those exempted as set out in section 17. below, should on that day also either pay the required fees or lodge an enrolment voucher or other appropriate authority.

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

If a student is unable to pay the fees the enrolment form must still be lodged with the Cashier and the student will be issued with a 'nil' receipt. The student is then indebted to the University and must pay the fees by the end of the second week of the session for which enrolment is being effected. Penalties apply if fees are paid after that time (see section 16. below) unless the student has obtained an extension of time in which to pay fees from the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) (Room 148E, the Chancellery). Such an application must be made before the fee is due. Payment may be made through the mail, in which case it is important that the student registration number be given accurately. Cash should not be sent through the mail.

2. New Undergraduate Enrolments

Persons who are applying for entry in 1981 must lodge an application for selection with the Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre, GPO Box 7049, Sydney 2001, by 1 October 1980.

Those who are selected will be required to complete enrolment at a specified time before the start of Session 1. Compulsory fees should be paid on the day.

In special circumstances, however, and provided class places are still available, students may be allowed to complete enrolment after the prescribed time.

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

3. Re-enrolment

See also sections 4., 6. and 7. below.

Students who are continuing courses (or returning after approved leave of absence) should enrol through the appropriate School in accordance with the procedures set out in the current *Enrolment Procedures* booklet, available from the Admissions Office and from School offices. Those who have completed part of a course and have been absent without leave need to apply for entry through the Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre, GPO Box 7049, Sydney 2001, by 1 October 1980.

4. Restrictions Upon Re-enrolling

Students who in 1980 have infringed the rules governing re-enrolment should not attempt to re-enrol in 1981 but should follow the written instructions they will receive from the Registrar.

5. New Research Students

Students enrolling for the first time in graduate research degree courses will receive an enrolment form by post. They have two weeks from the date of offer of registration in which to lodge the enrolment form with the Cashier and pay the appropriate fees. Completion of enrolment after this time will incur a penalty (see section 16. below).

6. Re-enrolling Research Students

Students enrolled in purely research degree programs will be re-enrolled each year and sent an account for any fees due, unless they have lodged a thesis or their registration has been cancelled or suspended.

7. Submission of Graduate Thesis or Project Report

Graduate students who at the commencement of Session 1 have completed all the work for a degree or diploma except for the submission of the relevant thesis or project report are required to re-enrol by the end of the second week of Session 1. Completion of enrolment after then will incur a penalty (see section 16. below) but students enrolled in purely research degree programs will be re-enrolled automatically (see section 6. above).

Information about possible fees exemption is set out in section 17. (10) below.

8. Enrolments by Miscellaneous Students

Enrolments by miscellaneous students are governed by the following rules:

(1) Enrolment in a particular subject or subjects as a miscellaneous student – ie as a student not proceeding to a degree or diploma – may be permitted provided that in every case the Head of School offering the subject considers that the student will benefit from the enrolment and provided also that accommodation is available and that the enrolment does not prevent a place in that subject being available to a student proceeding to a degree or diploma.

(2) A student who is under exclusion from any subject in the University may not be permitted to be enrolled as a miscellaneous student in that subject.

(3) A student who is under exclusion from any course in the University may not be permitted to enrol in any subject which forms a compulsory component of the course from which the student is excluded.

(4) A student who is subsequently admitted to a course of the University for which any subjects completed as a miscellaneous student form a part may receive standing for those subjects in accordance with the rules relating to Admission with Advanced Standing, save that a student may not receive standing for any subject completed as a miscellaneous student while under exclusion from a course of the University.

9. Final Dates for Completion of Enrolment

No enrolments for courses extending over the whole year or for Session 1 only will be accepted from new students after the end of the second week of Session 1 (13 March 1981) except with the express approval of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) and the Heads of the Schools concerned; no later year enrolments for courses extending over the whole year or for Session 1 only will be accepted after the end of the fourth week of Session 1 (27 March 1981) except with the express approval of the

Deputy Registrar (Student Services) and the Heads of the Schools concerned; no later year enrolments for courses extending over the whole year or for Session 1 only will be accepted after the end of the fourth week of Session 1 (27 March 1981) except with the express approval of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) and the Heads of Schools concerned. No enrolments for courses in Session 2 only will be accepted after the end of the second week of Session 2 (31 July 1981) except with the express approval of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) and the Heads of Schools concerned.

10. University of New South Wales and University Union Membership Card

All students enrolled in degree or diploma courses or as miscellaneous students, except those exempt from fees under provisions of section 17. below, are issued with a University of New South Wales and University Union Membership Card. This card must be carried during attendance at the University and shown on official request.

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

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

Life members of the University Union and those exempt from payment of University Union fees, if enrolled in degree or diploma courses or miscellaneous students use the University's fees receipt in place of the card when applying for travel concessions and when notifying a change of address. The University Library issues a library borrowing card on production of the fees receipt.

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

New students are issued with cards on enrolment if eligible.

11. Payment of Fees

There are no fees for tuition but other fees and charges are payable. These include those charges raised to finance the expenses incurred in operating activities such as the University Union, the Students' Union, the Sports Association, and the Physical Education and Recreation Centre. Penalty payments are also incurred if a student fails to complete procedures as required. Charges may also be payable, sometimes in the form of a deposit, for the hiring of kits of equipment in certain subjects. Accommodation charges, costs of subsistence on excursions, field work, etc, and for hospital residence (medical students) are payable in appropriate circumstances.

12. Assisted Students

Scholarship holders and 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 by 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.

Those unable to pay their own fees in these circumstances can apply to the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) (Room 148E, the Chancellery) for an extension of time in which to pay. Such an application must be made before the fees are due.

13. Extension of Time

Any student who is unable to pay fees by the due date may apply to the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) (Room 148E, the Chancellery) for an extension of time, which may be granted in extenuating circumstances. Such applications must be made before the due date.

14. Failure to Pay Fees and Other Debts

Any student who fails to pay prescribed fees or charges or is otherwise indebted to the University and who fails either to make a satisfactory settlement of his indebtedness upon receipt of due notice or to receive a special exemption ceases to be entitled to the use of University facilities. Such a student is not permitted to register for a further session, to attend classes or examinations, or to be granted any official credentials. In the case of a student enrolled for Session 1 only or for both Sessions 1 and 2 this disbarment applies if any portion of fees is outstanding after the end of the eighth week of Session 1 (24 April 1981). In the case of a student enrolled for Session 2 only this disbarment applies if any portion of fees is outstanding after the end of the sixth week of Session 2 (28 August 1981).

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

15. Student Fees

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

All students (with the exceptions set out in section 17. below) will be required to pay the following fees if enrolling for a program involving two sessions. Those enrolling for only one session will pay the full University Union Entrance Fee, if applicable, and one half of any other fees due.

Students who consider themselves eligible for life membership of the University Union, the Sports Association, or the Students' Union, should make enquiries about the matter at the offices of those bodies, not at the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) or at the Cashier's office.

Students often seek exemption from the fees for reasons other than those set out in section 17. below. It is stressed that the fees charged are a contribution by students towards services and amenities for the University community (both now and in the future) and exemption from them cannot be claimed because a student is unable or unwilling to make use of some of those services or amenities.

University Union Entrance Fee

Payable on first enrolment	\$25
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Student Activities Fees

University Union annual subscription	\$55
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Sports Association annual subscription	\$11
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Students' Union Annual Subscription

Students enrolling in full-time courses	\$17
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Students enrolling in part-time courses or as miscellaneous students	\$13
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Miscellaneous Fund annual fee	\$25
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This fee is used to finance expenses generally of a capital nature relating to student activities and amenities. Funds are allocated for projects recommended by the Student Affairs Committee and approved by the University Council.

Special Examination Fees

Examinations conducted in special circumstances for each subject	\$11
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Review of examination results for each subject	\$11
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Other Fees

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

Pathology Instrument Kit	\$10
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(Refundable on return in satisfactory condition)

16. Penalties

(1) Failure to lodge enrolment form according to enrolment procedure	\$20
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(2) Payment of fees after end of second week of session	\$20
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(3) Payment of fees after end of fourth week of session	\$40
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Penalties (1) and (2) or (1) and (3) may accumulate.

17. Exemptions – Fees

Students often seek exemption from the fees for reasons other than those set out below. It is stressed that the fees charged are a contribution by students towards services and amenities for the University community (both now and in the future) and exemption from them cannot be claimed because a student is unable or unwilling to make use of some of those services or amenities.

(1) Life members of the University Union, the Sports Association, and Students' Union are exempt from the relevant fee or fees*.

(2) Students enrolled in courses classified as *External* are exempt from all Student Activities Fees and the University Union Entrance Fee.

(3) Students enrolled in courses at the W. S. and L. B. Robinson University College and in the Faculty of Military Studies are exempt from the fees in section 15. above but shall pay such other fees and charges as the Council may from time to time determine.

(4) University Union fees and subscriptions may be waived by the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) for students enrolled in graduate courses in which the formal academic requirements are undertaken at a part of the University away from the Kensington campus.

(5) Students who while enrolled at and attending another university (or other tertiary institution as approved by the Vice-Chancellor) in a degree or diploma course are given approval to enrol at the University of New South Wales but only as miscellaneous students for subjects to be credited towards the degrees or diplomas for which they are enrolled elsewhere are exempt from all Student Activities Fees and the University Union Entrance Fee**.

(6) Undergraduate students of a recognized university outside Australia who attend the University of New South Wales with the permission of the Dean of the appropriate faculty and of the Head of the appropriate school or department to take part as miscellaneous students in an academic program relevant to their regular studies and approved by the authorities of their own institution are exempt from all Student Activities Fees and the University Union Entrance Fee.

(7) Graduate students not in attendance at the University and who are enrolling in a project only other than for the first time, are exempt from all Student Activities Fees.

(8) Graduate students resubmitting a thesis or project only are exempt from all Student Activities Fees.

(9) All Student Activities Fees, for one or more sessions, may be waived by the Deputy Registrar (Student

*Students who consider themselves eligible for life membership of the University Union, the Sports Association, or the Students' Union, should make enquiries about the matter at the offices of those bodies, not at the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) or at the Cashier's office.

**Institutions approved are: New South Wales Institute of Technology and Alexander Mackie College of Advanced Education.

Services) for students who are given formal permission to pursue their studies at another institution for one or more sessions.

(10) Graduate students who have completed all the work for a qualification at the commencement of Session 1, except for the submission of the relevant thesis or project report, may be exempted from the payment of Student Activities Fees by the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) on production of an appropriate statement signed by the relevant Supervisor or Head of School.

(11) Students enrolled in a session or sessions devoted entirely to training or experience away from the campus and its associated laboratories, hospitals, centres, institutes, and field stations are exempt from all Student Activities Fees for that session or sessions.

(12) Students whose registration is cancelled or suspended by the University shall receive refunds of fees paid in accordance with the provisions of section 18. (5) below except that a refund of one half of the fees shall be made if such cancellation or suspension takes place between the end of the fourth week of Session 1 and the end of the fourth week of Session 2.

18. Variations in Enrolment (including Withdrawal)

(1) Students wishing to vary an enrolment program must make application on the form available from the appropriate Course Authority.

(2) Students withdrawing from courses (and see also information about withdrawal from subjects below) are required to notify the Registrar in writing. In some cases such students will be entitled to fee refunds (see below).

(3) Enrolment in additional subjects

Applications for enrolment in additional subjects must be submitted by:

27 March 1981 for Session 1 only and whole year subjects;

14 August 1981 for Session 2 only subjects.

(4) Withdrawal from subjects

Applications to withdraw from subjects may be submitted throughout the year but applications lodged after the following dates will result in students being regarded as having failed the subjects concerned, except in special circumstances:

(a) for one session subjects, the end of the seventh week of that session (17 April or 4 September)

(b) for whole year subjects, the end of the second week of Session 2 (31 July).

(5) Withdrawal from Course – Refunds

Whether or not a student's withdrawal entails academic penalties (covered in item (4) above) there are rules governing possible fee refunds in the case of complete withdrawal from a course, as follows:

(a) If notice of withdrawal from a course is received by the Registrar before the first day of Session 1, a refund of all fees paid will be made

(b) If notice of withdrawal is received on or after the first day of Session 1:

(i) a partial refund of the University Union Entrance Fee will be made on the following bases: 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.

(ii) if the notice of withdrawal is given before the end of the fourth week of Session 1 (27 March 1981) a full refund of other Student Activities Fees paid will be made; if notice is given before the end of the eighth week of Session 1 (24 April 1981) a refund of one half of the other Student Activities Fees paid will be made; thereafter no refund will be made except that provided for in (iii) below.

(iii) if a student's enrolment in any year is for Session 2 only and the student gives notice of withdrawal prior to the end of the fourth week of Session 2 (14 August 1981) a full refund of Student Activities Fees paid (other than the University Union Entrance Fee for which see item (i) above) will be made; if notice is given before the end of the eighth week of Session 2 (11 September 1981) a refund of one half of the other Student Activities Fees paid will be made; thereafter no refund will be made.

(iv) The refunds mentioned in (ii) and (iii) above may be granted by the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) to a student unable to notify the Registrar in writing by the times required provided evidence is supplied that the student had ceased attendance by those times.

(6) Acknowledgements

The Registrar will acknowledge each application for a variation in enrolment (including withdrawals from subjects) as follows:

(a) variations lodged before the Friday of the seventh week of each session (17 April or 4 September) will be incorporated in the *Confirmation of Enrolment Program* notice forwarded to students on 27 April or 14 September as appropriate

(b) variations lodged after those dates will be acknowledged by letter

(c) withdrawals from a course are acknowledged individually whenever they are lodged.

(7) It is emphasized that failure to attend for any assessment procedure, or to lodge any material stipulated as part of an assessment procedure, in any subject in which a student is enrolled will be regarded as failure in that assessment procedure unless written approval to withdraw from the subject without failure has been obtained from the Registrar.

19. Exemption – Membership

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

Private Overseas Students

Private overseas students should visit the Commonwealth Department of Education immediately on first arrival in Australia. The address is Sydney Plaza Building, 59 Goulburn Street, Sydney.

Private overseas students continuing their studies should confirm their enrolment with the Commonwealth Department of Education as early as possible each year in order to ensure that arrangements for the extension of their temporary entry permits can be made.

All private overseas students must advise the Department if they change their term residential address during the year. Telephone enquiries should be directed to (02) 218 8923, and country students may reverse the charge for the call.

Leave of Absence

Leave of absence from an undergraduate course of study may be granted to students other than those in the first year of a course. Leave of absence has generally been restricted to one year but in special circumstances two years have been granted.

To apply for such leave of absence, a letter should be submitted to the Registrar immediately following the release of annual examination results and must include the student's full name, registration number, the course and stage in which enrolled in the previous year and, most important, the reason *why* leave is being sought. The letter advising the result of the application will provide details about how to re-enrol.

Students who withdraw from the first year of their course *are not* granted leave of absence and must again apply for a place through the Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre.

Course Transfers

Students wishing to transfer from one course to another must complete and submit an application form, obtainable from the Admissions Office, the Chancellery, by Friday 9 January 1981.

Students whose applications to transfer are successful, and who are *transferring from one school to another* are

required to comply with the enrolment procedure laid down for new students with advanced standing. *Students transferring* from one course to another *within the same school* are required to attend the appropriate enrolment session for the course to which they have approval to transfer.

Students must present the approval to transfer to the enrolling officer, and those 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 in the school in which they were enrolled in 1980 of their intention to transfer.

Admission with Advanced Standing

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

1. the Board shall not grant such standing under these rules as is inconsistent with the rules governing progression to such degree or award as are operative at the time the application is determined;
2. where a student transfers from another university such student shall not in general be granted standing in this University which is superior to what he has in the University from which he transfers;
3. the standing granted by the Board in the case of any application based on any degree/s or other awards already held by the applicant, shall not be such as will permit the applicant to qualify for the degree or award for which he seeks to register without completing the courses of instruction and passing the examinations in at least those subjects comprising the latter half of the course, save that where such a program of studies would involve the applicant repeating courses of instruction in which the Board deems the applicant to have already qualified, the Board may prescribe an alternative program of studies in lieu thereof;
4. the standing granted by the Board in the case of any application based on partial completion of the requirements for any degree or other award of another institution shall not be such as will permit the applicant to qualify for the degree or award for which he seeks to register by satisfactory completion of a program of study deemed by the Board to be less than that required of a student in full-time attendance in the final year of the course in which the applicant seeks to register;
5. the standing granted by the Board in the case of any application based on the partial completion of the

requirements for any degree or other award of the University may be such as to give full credit in the course to which the applicant seeks to transfer for work done in the course from which the student transfers.

Where the identity between the requirements for any award of the University already held and that of any other award of the University is such that the requirements outstanding for the second award are less than half the requirements of that award, then a student who merely completes such outstanding requirements shall not thereby be entitled to receive the second award but shall be entitled to receive a statement over the hand of the Registrar in appropriate terms.

Resumption of Courses

Students who have had a leave of absence for twelve months and wish to resume their course should follow the instructions about re-enrolling given in the letter granting leave of absence. If these instructions are not fully understood or have been lost, students should contact the Admissions Office before November in the year preceding the one in which they wish to resume their course.

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

Examinations

Examinations are held in June/July and in November/December.

Provisional timetables indicating the dates and times of examinations are posted on the University noticeboards.

Students must advise the Examinations Unit (the Chancellor) of any clash in examinations. Final timetables indicating the dates, times, locations, and authorized aids are available for students two weeks before the end of each session.

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

Assessment of Course Progress

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

Examination Results

Grading of Passes

Passes will be graded as follows:

<i>High Distinction</i>	an outstanding performance
<i>Distinction</i>	a superior performance
<i>Credit</i>	a good performance
<i>Pass</i>	an acceptable level of performance
<i>Satisfactory</i>	satisfactory completion of a subject for which graded passes are not available

Pass Conceded

A pass conceded may be granted to a student whose overall performance warrants consideration in a subject where the mark obtained is slightly below the standard required for a pass

A pass conceded in a subject will normally allow progression to another subject for which the former subject is a prerequisite. In a particular subject, however, a subject authority may specify that a pass conceded is insufficient to meet a particular subject prerequisite.

Availability of Results

Final examination results will be posted to a student's term address, or vacation address if requested. Change of address forms and forms requesting that results be posted to a vacation address are included in the examination timetable and are obtainable at the Student Enquiry Counter, the Chancellery. Both forms can be accepted up to Friday 27 November. Results are also posted on School noticeboards and in the University Library. Results on noticeboards are listed by *Student Registration Number*.

No examination results are given by telephone.

Review of Results

A student may make application to the Registrar for the review of a result. The application form, accompanied by an appropriate fee, must be submitted not later than fifteen working days after the date of issue of the *Notification of Examination Result* form.

In reviewing a result, the subject authorities shall ensure that all components of the assessment have been assessed and a mark assigned.

A review of a result is not a detailed reassessment of a student's standard of knowledge and understanding of, and skills in, the subject. It is rather a search for arithmetic error in arriving at the composite mark and for gross and obvious error in assignment of marks in components of the final composite mark.

When a change in grade is recommended, the application fee will be refunded by the Registrar.

Special Consideration

Students who believe that their performance in a subject, either during session or in an examination, has been

adversely affected by sickness or any other reason should inform the Registrar and ask for special consideration in the determination of their standing.

Such requests should be made as soon as practicable after the occurrence. Applications made more than seven days after the final examination in a subject will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.

When submitting a request for special consideration students should provide all possible supporting evidence (eg medical certificates) together with their registration number and enrolment details.

Physical Disabilities

Students suffering from a physical disability which puts them at a disadvantage in written examinations should advise Student Records (Ground Floor, the Chancellery) immediately their disability is known. If necessary, special arrangements will be made to meet the student's requirements.

Students who are permanently disabled and need the Examinations Unit to make special arrangements for their examinations, should contact Student Records as soon as the final timetable becomes available.

Use of Electronic Calculators

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

Examinations Held Away from the Campus

Except in the case of students enrolled in external courses, examinations will not be permitted away from the campus unless the candidate is engaged on *compulsory industrial training*. Candidates must advise the Officer-in-charge, Examinations Unit, immediately the details of the industrial training are known. Special forms for this purpose are available at the Student Enquiry Counter in the north wing of the Chancellery.

Arrival at Examinations

Examination Rooms will be open to students twenty-five minutes before the commencement of the examination. Candidates are requested to be in their places at least fifteen minutes before the commencement to hear announcements. The examination paper will be available for reading ten minutes before commencement.

Use of Linguistic Dictionaries

The answers in all examinations and in all work submitted must be in English unless otherwise directed. Students

may apply for permission to use standard linguistic dictionaries in the presentation of written work for assessment. Such applications should be made in writing to the Examinations Unit not later than 14 days prior to the need to use the linguistic dictionary.

Conduct of Examinations

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

1. Candidates are required to obey any instruction given by an examination supervisor for the proper conduct of the examination.
2. Candidates are required to be in their places in the examination room not less than fifteen minutes before the time for commencement.
3. No bag, writing paper, blotting paper, manuscript or book, other than a specified aid, is to be brought into the examination room.
4. Candidates shall not be admitted to an examination after thirty minutes from the time of commencement of the examination. *
5. Candidates shall not be permitted to leave the examination room before the expiry of thirty minutes from the time the examination commences.
6. Candidates shall not be re-admitted to the examination room after they have left it unless, during the full period of their absence, they have been under approved supervision.
7. Candidates shall not by any improper means obtain, or endeavour to obtain, assistance in their work, give, or endeavour to give, assistance to any other candidate, or commit any breach of good order.
8. All answers must be in English unless otherwise stated. Foreign students who have the written approval of the Registrar may use standard linguistic dictionaries.
9. Smoking is not permitted during the course of examinations.
10. A candidate who commits any infringement of the rules governing examinations is liable to disqualification at the particular examination, to immediate expulsion from the examination room and to such further penalty as may be determined in accordance with the By-Laws.

Acknowledgement of Sources

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

Further Assessment

In special circumstances further assessment including assessment or further assessment on medical or compassionate grounds may be granted.

Further assessment may be given by the subject authority at his or her discretion at any time prior to the meeting of the relevant faculty assessment committee (normally the fourth week of the Midyear Recess and the second week of December). Further assessment may also be awarded at the faculty assessment committee and students affected may need to be free to undertake that further assessment in the last week in the Mid-year Recess and in the period up to the end of the second week in January; students should consult their subject authority for details of further assessment immediately their results are known.

Restrictions upon Students Re-enrolling

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

First Year Rule

1. Students enrolled in the first year of any undergraduate course of study in the University shall be required to show cause why they should be allowed to continue the course if they do not pass the minimum number of subjects, units or credits prescribed for this purpose by the relevant faculty or board of studies.

The prescribed minimum for each undergraduate course may be found in **Schedule A*** below; the schedule may be varied from time to time by the Professorial Board.

Repeated Failure Rule

2. Students shall be required to show cause why they should be allowed to repeat a subject which they have failed more than once. Where the subject is prescribed as part of the course they shall also be required to show cause why they should be allowed to continue that course.

General Rule

3. Students shall be required to show cause if, in the opinion of the faculty or board of studies, their academic record is such as to demonstrate their lack of fitness to pursue a subject or subjects and/or course or courses.

The Session-Unit System

4. (1) Students who infringe the provisions of Rules 1. or 2. at the end of Session 1 of any year will be allowed to repeat the subject(s) (if offered) and/or continue the course in Session 2 of that year, subject to the rules of progression in the course.

(2) Such students will be required to *show cause* at the end of the year, except that students who infringe Rule 2. at the end of Session 1, and repeat the subjects in question in Session 2, and pass them, will not be required to *show cause* on account of any such subjects.

Exemption from Rules by Faculties

5. (1) A faculty or board of studies examinations committee may, in special circumstances, exempt students from some or all of the provisions of Rules 1. and 2.

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

Showing Cause

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

(2) Each application shall be considered by the Admissions and Re-enrolment Committee of the relevant faculty or board of studies which shall determine whether the cause shown is adequate to justify the granting of permission to re-enrol.

Appeal

7. (1) Students who are excluded by the Admissions and Re-enrolment Committee from a course and/or subject under the provisions of the Rules will have their applications to re-enrol reconsidered automatically by the Re-enrolment Committee of the Professorial Board.

(2) Students whose exclusion is upheld by the Re-enrolment Committee may appeal to an Appeal Committee constituted by Council for this purpose with the following membership:

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

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

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

The decision of the Committee shall be final.

(3) The notification to students of a decision which has been upheld by the Re-enrolment Committee of the Professorial Board to exclude them from re-enrolling in a

* See reference to Schedule A on next page.

course and/or subject shall indicate that they may appeal against that decision to the Appeal Committee. The appeal must be lodged with the Registrar within fourteen days of the date of notification of exclusion; in special circumstances a late appeal may be accepted at the discretion of the Chairman of the Appeal Committee. In lodging such an appeal with the Registrar students should provide a complete statement of all grounds on which the appeal is based.

(4) The Appeal Committee shall determine appeals after consideration of each appellant's academic record, application for special permission to re-enrol, and stated grounds of appeal. In particular circumstances, the Appeal Committee may require students to appear in person.

Exclusion

8. (1) Students who are required to *show cause* under the provisions of Rules 1. or 3. and either do not attempt to *show cause* or do not receive special permission to re-enrol from the Admissions and Re-enrolment Committee (or the Re-enrolment Committee on appeal) shall be excluded, for a period not in excess of two years, from re-enrolling in the subjects and courses on account of which they were required to *show cause*. Where the subjects failed are prescribed as part of any other course (or courses) they shall not be allowed to enrol in any such course.

(2) Students required to *show cause* under the provisions of Rule 2. who either do not attempt to *show cause* or do not receive special permission to re-enrol from the Admissions and Re-enrolment Committee (or the Re-enrolment Committee on appeal) shall be excluded, for a period not in excess of two years, from re-enrolling in any subject they have failed twice. Where the subjects failed are prescribed as part of a course they shall also be excluded from that course. Where the subjects failed are prescribed as part of any other course (or courses) they shall not be allowed to enrol in any such course.

Re-admission after Exclusion

9. (1) Excluded students may apply for re-admission after the period of exclusion has expired.

(2) (a) Applications for re-admission to a course should be made to the Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre before the closing date for normal applications in the year prior to that in which re-admission is sought. Such applications will be considered by the Admissions and Re-enrolment Committee of the relevant faculty or board of studies.

(b) Applications for re-admission to a subject should be made to the Registrar before 30 November in the year prior to that in which re-admission is sought. Such applications will be considered by the relevant subject authority.

(3) Applications should include evidence that the circumstances which were deemed to operate against satisfactory performance at the time of exclusion are no longer

operative or are reduced in intensity and/or evidence of action taken (including enrolment in course/s) to improve capacity to resume studies.

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

10. Students who fail a subject at the examinations in any year or session and re-enrol in the same course in the following year or session must include in their programs of studies for that year or session the subject which they failed. This requirement will not be applicable if the subject is not offered the following year or session, is not a compulsory component of a particular course, or if there is some other cause which is acceptable to the Professorial Board for not immediately repeating the failed subject.

Restrictions and Definitions

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

(2) A subject is defined as a unit of instruction identified by a distinctive subject number.

Schedule A

The prescribed 'minimum number of subjects units or credits' for the purposes of determining liability under the 'First Year Rule' is under consideration by faculties and boards of studies at the time of printing. An up-to-date list may be obtained from the Registrar.

Admission to Degree or Diploma

Students whose current program will enable them to complete all requirements for the degree or diploma, including industrial training where necessary, should lodge with the Registrar the form *Application for Admission to Degree/Diploma* and return it to the Registrar by the second Monday in May for the October ceremonies, and the first Tuesday in October for all other ceremonies. The forms are available from the Student Enquiry Counter in the north wing of the Chancellery.

Students who have indicated on their enrolment form that they are potential graduands are forwarded an application form with their Enrolment Details form in September (or, in the case of students who expect to satisfy requirements at the end of Session 1, with the form issued in

April). Students who do not complete an application form will not graduate; students who do not return their application form by the due date will graduate at a later series of ceremonies.

The Registrar will acknowledge receipt of the application form within two weeks. If no acknowledgement is received within that period students should contact the Student Records Section immediately.

Students enrolled in courses 3400, 3910 and 3970 who have completed an application form to graduate at the pass level and who then decide to proceed to an honours year should advise the Registrar, in writing before 1 September for those completing requirements at the end of Session 1, or before 28 February for those completing requirements at the end of Session 2.

A list of graduands in Medicine who have applied for their degree is published in *The Sydney Morning Herald* in December.

A list of graduands other than Medicine who have applied for their degree/diploma and who expect to graduate in October is published in *The Sydney Morning Herald* on the second Wednesday in September.

A list of graduands other than Medicine who have applied for their degree/diploma and who expect to graduate in April/May the following year is published in *The Sydney Morning Herald* on the second Wednesday in March.

Students who are potential graduands and who wish to notify the Registrar of a change of address should submit an additional form *Final Year Students' Graduation: Change of Address*.

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 students may be excused by the Registrar for non-attendance at classes for a period of not more than one month or, on the recommendation of the Dean of the appropriate Faculty, for a longer period.

Absence from Classes

Explanations of absences from classes, or requests for permission to be absent from forthcoming classes, should be addressed to the Registrar and, where applicable, should be accompanied by a medical certificate. If examinations have been missed, this should be stated in the application.

If students attend less than eighty per cent of their possible classes they may be refused final assessment.

Student Records

Confirmation of Enrolment Program notices are sent to all students on 27 April and 14 September. It is not necessary to return these forms unless any of the information recorded is incorrect. Amended forms must be returned to the Student Records Section within fourteen days. Amendments notified after the closing date will not be accepted unless exceptional circumstances exist and approval is obtained from the Registrar. Amended forms returned to the Registrar will be acknowledged in writing within fourteen days.

Release of Information to Third Parties

The University treats examination results and information it receives from a student as confidential and will not reveal such information to third parties without the permission of the student except at the discretion of senior officers in circumstances considered of benefit to the student and when it is either impossible or impracticable to gain the student's prior permission. This happens rarely. This policy is considered so important that it often involves officers of the University in very difficult situations, for example, when they must refuse to reveal the address of a student to parents or other relatives.

In spite of the policy, there are sometimes accusations made that the University has revealed information, including addresses (especially to insurance companies).

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

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

Change of Address

The Student Records Section of the Registrar's Division should be notified as soon as possible of any change of address. Failure to do this could lead to important correspondence (including examination results) going astray. The University cannot accept responsibility if official communications fail to reach students who have not given notice of their change of address. *Change of Address Advice* Forms are available at Faculty and School offices and from the Student Enquiry Counter in the north wing of the Chancellery.

All communications from the University, including examination results, will be sent to the Session or Term address except when arrangements are made otherwise in the case of examination results (see *Examinations: Availability of Results*, earlier in this section). *Change of Address Advice* forms will be accepted up to Friday 27 November, except for final-year students wishing to change their *Application for Admission for Degree/Diploma* form. Changes to this form will be accepted up to a date four weeks before the student's graduation ceremony.

Ownership of Students' Work

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

Notices

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

Parking within the University Grounds

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

Academic Dress

Information about the University's academic dress requirements may be obtained from the Alumni Office, Room 148E, the Chancellery (phone extension 2998).

Further Information

Lost Property

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

The Calendar

Please consult the Calendar for a more detailed account of the information contained in this section.

Vice-Chancellor's Official Welcome to New Students

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

Full-time Students

In the Faculties of Architecture, Arts, Biological Sciences, Commerce, Law:

Thursday 26 February 1981

11 am in the Clancy Auditorium

In the Faculties of Applied Science, Engineering, Medicine, Professional Studies, Science, and the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics:

Friday 27 February 1981

11 am in the Clancy Auditorium

Part-time Students

Thursday 26 February 1981

6.30 pm in the Clancy Auditorium

Meeting for Parents of New Students

Friday 27 February 1981

7.30 pm in the Clancy Auditorium

Dean's Letter to New Students

Most of the information in this Handbook is set out in a formal manner, as is the way with universities. However, I would like, on behalf of the staff, to extend a warm welcome to the students of 1981 and to provide a little background material.

This is still a relatively new Law School. We took our first students in 1971 and had our first graduation ceremony in 1976. Yet even in this short time important changes have taken place. We have grown from a small group of staff and students, all of whom knew each other, to a school with over 1200 students and 50 academic members of staff. During this time the economic climate has changed significantly, with consequences both for the resources available to universities and employment opportunities for law graduates. These changes are reflected, for example, in the increasing proportion of first year combined course students who choose the Commerce/Law degree course.

These developments, and particularly the transition from a small school to a large one, have required the Law School to adapt in a variety of ways. Nevertheless the values established in the early days remain of paramount importance to us. These include an emphasis on effective teaching and carefully constructed methods of assessment, and an effort to develop links with disciplines other than law. There is also a genuine concern for the welfare of our students illustrated, for example, by a vigorous placement panel which explores employment opportunities in the profession and elsewhere for graduates and undergraduates. The Law School has also built up a reputation for being concerned with the adequacy of the law to meet current and anticipated social and commercial needs. We also consider that we have a special responsibility towards groups within the community, such as Aborigines and non-English speaking migrants, who have not always been served well by the legal system. This responsibility is consistent with the basic task of a university law school to teach the substantive and procedural law and to maintain the closest contact with professional practice and with the worlds of business, industry, trade unions and government from which much of the work and income of the legal profession is derived.

We are conscious that the reputation of our Law School depends upon the performance of both academic staff and students within the University and outside. We are aware of the problems associated with a large and busy Law School but are determined to maintain high standards of teaching and close contacts between staff and students.

If you have any problems you will always find someone in the Law School very willing to assist you. We wish you every success and we look forward to working with you.

Ronald Sackville
Dean

Faculty Information

Who to Contact

If you require advice about enrolment, degree requirements, progression within courses, career advice or any other general faculty matters contact one of the following: Chris Rossiter, Executive Assistant to the Dean (Room 1008); Judith Tonkin, Administrative Officer (Room 1008); Jane Trethewey, Administrative Assistant (Room 1005).

Important: As changes may be made to information provided in this handbook, students should frequently consult the noticeboards of the school and the official noticeboards of the University.

Faculty of Law Enrolment Procedures

All students re-enrolling in 1981 should obtain a copy of the free booklet *Enrolment Procedures 1981* available from School Offices and the Admissions Office. This booklet provides detailed information on enrolment procedures and fees, enrolment timetables by Faculty and course, enrolment in miscellaneous subjects, locations and hours of Cashiers and late enrolments.

Law Library

The Law Library is situated on the eighth and ninth levels of the Library Tower and contains approximately 90,000 volumes. Rob Brian is the Law Librarian, assisted by Deputy Law Librarian Jack Moulos and Librarians Margaret Bettison, Donald Goodsell and Fiona Bathgate.

During Orientation Week and the first weeks of session, guided tours of the Law Library are conducted. Since the various courses provided in the Law School require extensive use of the Library and its materials, all students are urged to attend one of these tours. Legal Research and Writing classes assume that students have attended the orientation tour.

The Librarians and the other ten staff members are always ready to assist readers to make the best use of the Library's collection. Further useful information may be found in the *Library Guide*, which is available from the Library.

Enrolment Photographs

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

Assessment of Student Progress

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

Full-time Status

Students are reminded that a full-time course program is intended for students who devote the principal part of their available time to their course. Any additional commitment, in the form of paid work, training for sport at a significant level of achievement or voluntary work in community organizations, is bound to have an effect on a student's work. Past experience shows that commitment beyond 10-15 hours per week almost invariably has an adverse effect on study performance and in some cases has led directly to failure.

Students are strongly advised that, if outside commitment of this order is likely to be maintained consistently over a session, the commitment should be discussed in advance with the Executive Assistant to the Dean or the Administrative Officer and teachers should also be made aware of the circumstances *in advance*. Failure to do this may prejudice the possibility that the outside commitment is taken into account in relation to such matters as extensions of time for written work. It should be noted, however, that it is the individual teachers who determine whether outside commitments should constitute grounds for special consideration in meeting the requirements of particular subjects.

Guidelines for Maximum Workload

Any student who wishes to take extra subjects because of earlier failure or for any other reason is usually permitted to undertake a maximum of five subjects, including law subjects totalling no more than 16 law credit points, in any one session. Permission to take more than this amount is given only in exceptional circumstances and on the basis of a written application *submitted in advance of the relevant session or sessions* outlining all the circumstances.

Student Clubs and Societies

Students have the opportunity of joining a wide range of clubs and societies. Many of these are affiliated with

the Students' Union. There are numerous religious, social and cultural clubs and also many sporting clubs which are affiliated with the Sports Association.

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

The University of New South Wales Law Society

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

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

President:	Steve Freeland
Vice-Presidents:	Christine Sheeley Michael Pandelis
Secretary:	Linda Benedek
Treasurer:	Jamie Prell

Student Members of Faculty

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

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

Student Members of Faculty in 1980 were:

Andrew Haesler
Bruce Hawker
Michael Johnston
Diane Merryfull
David Patch
Christine Sheeley

Faculty of Law

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

The BJuris degree is not designed to provide a professional qualification and is now offered as a separate degree, though previously it was only available as part of the combined Jurisprudence/Law course.

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

Bachelor of Laws

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bachelor of Jurisprudence

The Bachelor of Jurisprudence (BJuris), unlike the LLB degree, is not designed to provide a qualification for the professional practice of law. It provides a basic knowledge of law, an opportunity to study selected legal subjects of special interest, and significant study in other faculties of subjects relevant to an understanding of the working of the law. Various combinations of Law subjects and non-Law subjects are possible and a course

may be moulded to meet various vocational ends, eg for industrial officers or advocates, public servants, business executives, law librarians.

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

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

Qualification as Barrister or Solicitor

Admission to practice as a barrister or solicitor in New South Wales is controlled by the Supreme Court of New South Wales and is regulated by Rules of Court. Certain information is set out hereunder as background information, but each student desiring to qualify as a barrister or solicitor should make personal inquiries to the Secretary of the Barristers and Solicitors Admission Boards, Supreme Court, Queens Square, Sydney—telephone 230 8111, extension 8703. This officer will be in a position to advise authoritatively as to the requirements relative to a particular case, and supply the relevant forms and information.

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

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

The College of Law

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

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

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

ANU Legal Workshop

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

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

Undergraduate Study**Course Outlines**

Courses Available

The following courses are available:

1. A five-year course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws.
2. A five-year course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws.
3. A five-year course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws.
4. A five-year course leading to the combined degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws.
5. A three-year full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws; this course is available only to graduates or graduands.
6. A six-year part-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.
7. A three-year full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence.

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

Combined Jurisprudence/Law Degree Course

4780**Combined Jurisprudence/Law Degree Course**

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

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

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

Law

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

Non-Law requirements

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

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

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

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

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

A typical structure of a Jurisprudence/Law course is set out below. The subjects listed are compulsory for students who begin their course in 1981. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

Subject A represents a major sequence of three years' study in one of the subjects listed in para. 3. (1) above; subject B represents a subject studied at first year level only from these subjects. Students are strongly advised to consult the Arts and Commerce Faculty Handbooks before completing enrolment or re-enrolment details.

		Hours per week	
		S1	S2
Year 1			
Non-law subject A-I			
Non-law subject B-I			
90.112	Legal System—Torts	4	4
90.161	Criminal Law	4	4
90.711	Legal Research and Writing	1	1
Year 2			
Non-law subject A-II			
90.141	Contracts	4	4
90.216	Constitutional and Administrative Law	4	
90.621	Law, Lawyers and Society		4
90.301	Property and Equity	4	4

Hpw
S1 S2

Year 3

Non-law subject A-III

90.882 Law and Social Theory or

90.832 Legal Theory 2 2

90.215 Federal Constitutional Law 2 2

90.101 Litigation* 4 4

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

Years 4 and 5

Elective law subjects to complete LLB requirements.

Combined Arts/Law Degree Course

4760

Combined Arts/Law Degree Course

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

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

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

2. The first three years of the course include (1) Law subjects totalling at least 33 Law credit points and (2) studies in at least three schools offering Arts subjects, to the value of 72 Arts credit points or more, of which at least 36 must be obtained by the completion of an approved major sequence in one school, and at least 12 must be Upper Level credit points obtained in another school. For details of approved major sequences in Arts subjects, see each School's entry in the Table of Subjects in the Faculty of Arts Handbook.

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

4. A student wishing to take the BA with Honours is required to assume a heavier workload than that required for the study of the BA at pass level, and approval for his or her program must be obtained from the relevant Arts school and the Head of the School of Law. At least one and possibly two additional years of study are required. Alternatively a student may consider first completing the BA degree course with Honours (4 years) and then seeking admission to the three-year LLB course for graduates.

5. The degree of Bachelor of Arts may be awarded where a student has successfully completed all requirements in Law and in Arts for the first three years of the course, or where a student has obtained 108 Law and Arts credit points, provided that the student has obtained at least 72 Arts credit points and satisfies the requirements for the award of the Bachelor of Arts degree.

6. A student who fails to complete the full program may apply for advanced standing in the Faculty of Arts under Rule 7. of the Faculty of Arts.

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

A typical Arts/Law course is set out below. The subjects listed are compulsory for students who begin their course in 1981. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them. For complete details of Arts subjects students must consult the Faculty of Arts Handbook.

	Hours per week	
	S1	S2
Year 1		
Arts School A—12 Level I credit points		
Arts School B—12 Level I credit points		
Arts School C—12 Level I credit points		
90.112 Legal System—Torts	4	4
90.711 Legal Research and Writing	1	1

Year 2

Arts School A—12 Upper Level credit points		
Arts School B—12 Upper Level credit points		
90.141 Contracts	4	4
90.161 Criminal Law	4	4

Year 3

Arts School A—12 Upper Level credit points		
90.216 Constitutional and Administrative Law	4	
90.621 Law, Lawyers and Society		4
90.301 Property and Equity	4	4

		S1	Hpw	S2
Year 4				
90.882 Law and Social Theory or				
90.832 Legal Theory	2			2
90.215 Federal Constitutional Law	2			2
90.101 Litigation	4			4
Law electives to the value of at least 12 credit points				

Year 5

Law electives to the value of at least 24 credit points

Combined Commerce/Law Degree Courses

These courses provide an opportunity to obtain two degrees of professional importance to 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 four specializations—Accounting, Finance and Systems; Economics; Industrial Relations; or Marketing—and may (and in the Accounting, Finance and Systems specialization must) relate the choice of Law electives to the Commerce specialization. For students who later desire to qualify as accountants, completion of the combined Commerce (Accounting, Finance and Systems)/Law course carries substantial exemptions from professional examinations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. The whole of the final two years of the course, as well as part of the first three years, consists of Law subjects. The law subjects listed below are compulsory for students who begin their course in 1981. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

4730

Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting, Finance and Systems)/Bachelor of Laws

	Hours per week**	
	S1	S2
Year 1		
14.501 Accounting and Financial Management IA	4½	
14.511 Accounting and Financial Management IB		4½
15.001 Microeconomics I	3½	
15.011 Macroeconomics I		3½
15.411 Quantitative Methods IA	3½	
15.421 Quantitative Methods IB*		3½
90.112 Legal System—Torts	4	4
90.711 Legal Research and Writing	1	1

*The Head of the School of Accountancy may permit suitably qualified students to substitute 10.001 Mathematics I or 10.011 Higher Mathematics I for Quantitative Methods IA and IB. For details see the relevant entry in the Commerce Handbook.

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

Year 2		Hpw	
		S1	S2
14.522 Accounting and Financial Management IIA		4½	
14.542 Accounting and Financial Management IIB			4½
15.002 Microeconomics II or		4	
15.072 Economics IIE		4	
15.042 Macroeconomics II or			4
15.062 Economics IID			4
90.141 Contracts		4	4
90.161 Criminal Law		4	4

Year 3

14.563 Accounting and Financial Management IIIA	4½	
14.583 Accounting and Financial Management IIIB		4½
14.602 Informations Systems IIA	3	
14.613 Business Finance II		3
90.216 Constitutional and Administrative Law	4	
90.621 Law, Lawyers and Society		4
90.301 Property and Equity	4	4

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

Year 4

90.882 Law and Social Theory or		
90.832 Legal Theory	2	2
90.215 Federal Constitutional Law	2	2
90.101 Litigation	4	4

Law electives to the value of at least 12 credit points‡

Year 5

Law electives to the value of at least 24 credit points‡

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

4740**Bachelor of Commerce (Economics)/
Bachelor of Laws**

		Hours per week*	
		S1	S2
Year 1			
15.411	Quantitative Methods IA	3½	
15.421	Quantitative Methods IB‡		3½
14.501	Accounting and Financial Management IA	4½	
14.511	Accounting and Financial Management IB		4½
15.001	Microeconomics I	3½	
15.011	Macroeconomics I		3½
90.112	Legal System—Torts	4	4
90.711	Legal Research and Writing	1	1

Year 2

15.002	Microeconomics II	4	
15.042	Macroeconomics II		4
15.412	Quantitative Economics Techniques A	3	
15.103	International Economics		4
90.141	Contracts	4	4
90.161	Criminal Law	4	4

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

‡The Head of the School of Economics may permit suitably qualified students to substitute 10.001 Mathematics I or 10.011 Higher Mathematics I for Quantitative Methods IA and IB. For details see the relevant entry in the Commerce Handbook.

Note: Students who wish to take the BCom Honours Degree must take 15.012 Microeconomics II (Honours), 15.113 International Economics (Honours), 15.052 Macroeconomics II (Honours), 15.013 Macroeconomics III (Honours) and 15.153 Microeconomics III (Honours) in lieu of the corresponding pass subjects and must interpolate an honours year in Economics between Years 3 and 4 of the above program, except that with the permission of the Head of School a student may take an honours year at a later stage.

Year 3

15.003	Macroeconomics III	4	
15.422	Quantitative Economic Techniques B‡		3
15.143	Microeconomics III† Economics option to be chosen from the list in Rule 17.	4	
90.216	Constitutional and Administrative Law	3	
90.621	Law, Lawyers and Society	4	4
90.301	Property and Equity	4	4

†Students who have passed Economics IIB or IIB (Honours) but have not passed Economics IIIB or IIIB (Honours) before 1980 must take International Economics instead of Microeconomics III.

‡Students may, with the permission of the Head of the Department of Economics, substitute an option from the list in Rule 17. for Quantitative Economic Techniques B.

Year 4

90.882	Law and Social Theory or		
90.832	Theories of Law	2	2
90.215	Federal Constitutional Law	2	2
90.101	Litigation	4	4
Law electives to the value of at least 12 credit points			

Year 5

Law electives to the value of at least 24 credit points

4750**Bachelor of Commerce (Industrial Relations)/Bachelor of Laws**

		Hours per week*	
		S1	S2
Year 1			
15.411	Quantitative Methods IA	3½	
15.421	Quantitative Methods IB‡		3½
14.501	Accounting and Financial Management IA	4½	
14.511	Accounting and Financial Management IB		4½
15.001	Microeconomics I	3½	
15.011	Macroeconomics I		3½
90.112	Legal System—Torts	4	4
90.711	Legal Research and Writing	1	1

Year 2

15.511	Industrial Relations IA	3	
15.525	Industrial Relations IIA	3	
15.526	Industrial Relations IIB Option—a subject other than a law subject to be chosen from the list in Rule 23.		3
90.141	Contracts	4	4
90.161	Criminal Law	4	4

Year 3

15.534	Industrial Relations IIIA	4	
15.062	Economics IID† or	4	
15.042	Macroeconomics II	4	
15.535	Industrial Relations IIIB		4
15.555	Labour Market Economics		3
90.216	Constitutional and Administrative Law	4	
90.621	Law, Lawyers and Society		4
90.301	Property and Equity	4	4

Law

	Hours per week	
	S1	S2

Year 4

90.882	Law and Social Theory or		
90.832	Legal Theory	2	2
90.215	Federal Constitutional Law	2	2
90.101	Litigation	4	4
Law electives to the value of at least 12 credit points			

Year 5

Law electives to the value of at least 24 credit points

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

‡The Head of the School of Economics may permit suitably qualified students to substitute 10.001 Mathematics I or 10.011 Higher Mathematics I for Quantitative Methods IA and IB. For details see the relevant entry in the Commerce Handbook.

†Students may take the second year Economics unit listed in Session 1, Year 3 (15.062 Economics IID or 15.042 Macroeconomics II) in Session 2, Year 2 in place of the Session 2, Year 2 Rule 23. option, and may take that option in Session 1, Year 3 instead.

Note: Students who wish to take the BCom Honours Degree must take 15.528 Industrial Relations IIA (Honours), 15.529 Industrial Relations IIB (Honours), 15.538 Industrial Relations IIIA (Honours) and 15.539 Industrial Relations IIIB (Honours) in lieu of the corresponding pass subjects and must interpolate an honours year between Years 3 and 4 of the above program. Except that with the permission of the Head of School a student may take an honours year at a later stage.

4710

Bachelor of Commerce (Marketing)/ Bachelor of Laws BCom LLB

	Hours per week*	
	S1	S2

Year 1

14.501	Accounting and Financial Management IA	4	
14.511	Accounting and Financial Management IB		4
15.001	Microeconomics I	3½	
15.011	Macroeconomics I		3½
15.411	Quantitative Methods IA	3½	
15.421	Quantitative Methods IB**		3½
90.112	Legal System—Torts	4	4
90.711	Legal Research and Writing	1	1

Hpw

S1	S2
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Year 2

28.012	Marketing Systems	4	
28.032	Behavioural Science	4	
15.072	Economics IIE		4
28.022	Marketing Models		4
28.042	Consumer Behaviour		4
90.141	Contracts	4	4
90.161	Criminal Law	4	4

Year 3

15.062	Economics IID	4	
28.073	Strategic Marketing	4	
28.053	Information Management		3
28.082	Managerial Marketing		4
90.216	Constitutional and Administrative Law	4	
90.621	Law, Lawyers and Society		4
90.301	Property and Equity	4	4

Year 4

90.882	Law and Social Theory or		
90.832	Legal Theory	2	2
90.215	Federal Constitutional Law	2	2
90.101	Litigation	4	4

Law electives to the value of at least 12 credit points

Year 5

Law electives to the value of at least 24 credit points

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

**The Head of the School of Marketing may permit suitably qualified students to substitute 10.001 Mathematics I or 10.011 Higher Mathematics I for Quantitative Methods IA and IB.

Note: Students who wish to take the BCom Honours degree course must take 28.143 Marketing Research (Honours) as an additional Year 3 subject, and must interpolate an honours year between Years 3 and 4 of the above program, except that with the permission of the Head of School, a student may enrol in an honours year at a later stage.

Combined Science/Law Degree Course

4770

Combined Science/Law Degree Course

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

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

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

2. The first three years of the course include at least 18 units in the Science course together with Law subjects totalling at least 33 credit points. The remaining two years of the course comprise Law subjects totalling at least 48 credit points.

3. The eighteen Science course units must contain no more than eight Level I units of which two must be Mathematics I and at least four Level III units which must be chosen from related disciplines.

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

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

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

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

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

A typical structure of a Science/Law course is set out below. Approved programs for Years 1, 2 and 3 are set out in the Combined Sciences Handbook and other sequences of subjects may be approved by the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics and the Faculty of Law. The law subjects listed below are compulsory for students who begin their course in 1981. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

Hours per week

	S1	S2
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Year 1

Six Level I Science units,
two of which must be
Mathematics I

90.112	Legal System—Torts	4	4
90.711	Legal Research and Writing	1	1

Year 2

Two Level I Science units
Four Level II Science units

90.141	Contracts	4	4
90.161	Criminal Law	4	4

Year 3

Two Level II Science units
Four Level III Science units

90.216	Constitutional and Administrative Law	4	
90.621	Law, Lawyers and Society		4
90.301	Property and Equity	4	4

Year 4

90.882	Law and Social Theory or		
90.832	Theories of Law	2	2
90.215	Federal Constitutional Law	2	2
90.101	Litigation	4	4

Law electives to the value of at least 12 credit points

Year 5

Law electives to the value of at least 24 credit points

Bachelor of Laws Degree Course (Full-time)

4790

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

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

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

The following is an approved sequence of subjects for the three-year Bachelor of Laws course for graduates; other sequences may be approved in particular cases. The subjects listed are compulsory for students who begin their course in 1981. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

		Hours per week	
		S1	S2
Year 1			
90.112	Legal System—Torts	4	4
90.141	Contracts	4	4
90.161	Criminal Law	4	4
90.216	Constitutional and Administrative Law	4	
90.621	Law, Lawyers and Society		4
90.711	Legal Research and Writing	1	1
Year 2			
90.101	Litigation	4	4
90.301	Property and Equity	4	4
90.215	Federal Constitutional Law	2	2
90.882	Law and Social Theory or		
90.832	Legal Theory	2	2

Law electives to the value of at least 6 credit points

Year 3

Law electives to complete degree requirements.

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

Bachelor of Laws Degree Course (Part-time)

4790

Bachelor of Laws Degree Course (Part-time)

While it considers that full-time study of law is to be encouraged wherever possible, the University provides a part-time course for students unable to undertake full-time attendance. The course is only available to graduates and people over 25 who have achieved professional maturity of roughly equivalent nature. The course is not available to people who proceed direct from the Higher School Certificate. The course is of six years' duration and is for the LLB degree only. *It involves attendance at the Kensington campus on two afternoons a week during the academic year.*

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

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

The subjects listed are compulsory for students who begin their course in 1981. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

		Hours per week	
		S1	S2
Year 1			
90.112	Legal System—Torts	4	4
90.161	Criminal Law	4	4
90.711	Legal Research and Writing	1	1
Year 2			
90.141	Contracts	4	4
90.216	Constitutional and Administrative Law	4	
90.621	Law, Lawyers and Society		4
Year 3			
90.101	Litigation*	4	4
90.301	Property and Equity	4	4
Year 4			
90.882	Law and Social Theory or		
90.832	Legal Theory	2	2
90.215	Federal Constitutional Law	2	2
Law electives to the value of at least 6 credit points			

Years 5 and 6

Elective law subjects to complete LLB requirements.

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

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

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

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

3. Students are required to obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law for their proposed program of non-Law subjects; the program should provide an integrated pattern of legal and non-legal studies.

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

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

Details of the structure of the BJuris degree course are available from the General office of the Faculty.

Bachelor of Jurisprudence Degree Course

4720

Bachelor of Jurisprudence Degree Course

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

Non-Law subjects make up approximately one-third of the course and are selected with regard to their relevance to legal studies.

The main features of the course are as follows:

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

2. The law subjects must include Legal System—Torts, Legal Research and Writing and Criminal Law (normally taken in first year), Constitutional and Administrative Law, Contracts and Legal Theory or Law and Social Theory.*

*The subjects listed are compulsory for students who began their course in 1981. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

Rules for Award of Degrees

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The courses set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-rule (1) hereof are referred to in these rules as 'Combined Degree Courses', and shall be courses of full-time study of not less than five years' duration.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

*A candidate in a combined degree course who desires to take an Arts, Commerce or Science degree with Honours must satisfy the requirements of the appropriate Faculty and will not be able to complete the combined degree course in five years.

(2) perform satisfactorily in such exercises, essays, theses and other work (whether written, oral or practical) as may be prescribed in that subject and undertake any prescribed reading related to that subject; and

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

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

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

<i>Compulsory Subjects†</i>	<i>Credit Points</i>
Legal System—Torts	6
Legal Research and Writing	3
Criminal Law	6
Contracts	6
Constitutional and Administrative Law	3
Federal Constitutional Law	3
Property and Equity	6
Litigation	6
Law, Lawyers and Society	3
One of the following:	
Legal Theory	3
Law and Social Theory	
<i>Elective Subjects‡</i>	
Trial Process	3
Remedies	3
Advanced Studies in Torts	3
Family Law	3
Families and Finances	2
Children and the Law	2
Criminology	3
Criminal Justice System	3
Penology	3
Law and Medicine	2
Advanced Administrative Law	3
Communications Law	3
Advanced Constitutional Law	2
Comparative Constitutional Law	2

	<i>Credit Points</i>
Local Government Law	2
Civil Rights	2
Legislative Process	3
Trusts	3
Succession and Advanced Equity	3
Conveyancing and Land Transactions	3
Environmental Law	3
Business Associations 1	3
Business Associations 2	3
The Modern Corporation	2
Industrial and Intellectual Property	3
Regulation of Economic Activity	3
Trade Practices	3
Insurance Law	3
Commercial Law A	3
Commercial Law B	3
Consumer Protection Law	3
Elements of Income Tax Law	3
Advanced Revenue Law	3
Tax Policy	2
International Trade	2
Foreign Investment	3
Computers and the Law	2
The Law of Banking	2
The Law of Employment	3
Trade Unions and the Law	3
Settlement of Industrial Disputes	3
Advanced Labour Law	2
Law Journal	3
Legal History	3
Research Thesis: two sessions	6
Research Thesis: session 1	3
Research Thesis: session 2	3
Research Dissertation: session 1	2
Research Dissertation: session 2	2
Welfare Law	3
Housing Law	3
Discrimination and the Law	3
Aborigines and the Law	3
Clinical Legal Experience	3
Appellate Judicial Process	3
Social Control Through Law	3
Economic Analysis of Law	2
Theories of Justice	3
Legal Theory	3
Comparative Law	3
Law in Developing Societies	3
Public International Law	3
International Humanitarian Law	2
Conflict of Laws	3
Society and the Law	3
Law and Social Theory	3
Special Elective A	
Special Elective B	
and	
Any other subject specified by the Faculty	

†The subjects listed are compulsory for students who begin their course in 1981. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.
‡The list is the complete list of all approved electives. The number of students that may take a particular elective may be limited.

(2) Such subjects shall be taken in a sequence approved by the Faculty.

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

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

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

(3) such Legal Research and Writing Programs, Prescribed Readings in Law, Moot Court Work and other work as the Faculty may require.

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

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

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

(c) in the case of a part-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree and the full-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree for graduates 75

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Law subjects totalling not less than 45 credit points and including Legal System—Torts, Legal Research and Writing, Criminal Law, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Contracts and one of either Legal Theory or Law and Social Theory;†

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

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

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

12. In these Rules, unless the contrary is indicated, 'the Faculty' means the Faculty of Law.

†The subjects listed are compulsory for students who begin their course in 1981. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

Graduate Study

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

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

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

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

Faculty of Law Graduate Enrolment Procedures

All students enrolling in graduate courses should obtain a copy of the free booklet *Enrolment Procedures 1981* available from School Offices and the Admissions Office. This booklet provides detailed information on enrolment procedures and fees, enrolment timetables by Faculty and course, enrolment in miscellaneous subjects, locations and hours of Cashiers and late enrolments.

Graduate Study

Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees

First Degrees

Rules, regulations and conditions for the award of first degrees are set out in the appropriate Faculty Handbooks.

For the list of undergraduate courses and degrees offered see **Disciplines of the University: Faculty Table (Undergraduate Study)** in the Calendar.

Higher Degrees

The following is the list of higher degrees and graduate diplomas of the University, together with the publication in which the conditions for the award appear.

For the list of graduate degrees by research and course work, arranged in faculty order, see **Disciplines of the University: Table of Courses (by faculty): Graduate Study** in the Calendar.

For the statements **Preparation and Submission of Project Reports and Theses for Higher Degrees** and **Policy with respect to the Use of Higher Degree Theses** see the Calendar.

Abbreviation	Title	Calendar/Handbook
Higher Degrees	Doctor of Science	DSc Calendar
	Doctor of Letters	DLitt Calendar
	Doctor of Laws	LLD Calendar
	Doctor of Medicine	MD Calendar Medicine
	Doctor of Philosophy	PhD Calendar and all handbooks
	Master of Applied Science	MAppSc Applied Science
	Master of Architecture	MArch Architecture
	Master of Archives Administration	MArchivAdmin Professional Studies

Abbreviation	Title	Calendar/Handbook
Master of Arts	MA(Hons)	Arts
	MA	Military Studies Arts
Master of Biomedical Engineering	MBiomedE	Engineering
Master of Building	MBuild	Architecture
Master of the Built Environment	MBEnv	Architecture
Master of the Built Environment (Building Conservation)		
Master of Business Administration	MBA	AGSM
Master of Chemistry	MChem	Sciences*
Master of Commerce (Honours)	MCom(Hons)	Commerce
Master of Commerce	MCom	Commerce
Master of Education	MEd	Professional Studies
Master of Educational Administration	MEdAdmin	Professional Studies
Master of Engineering	ME	Applied Science
Master of Engineering <i>without supervision</i>		Engineering Military Studies
Master of Engineering Science	MEngSc	Engineering Military Studies
Master of General Studies	MGenStud	General Studies
Master of Health Administration	MHA	Professional Studies
Master of Health Personnel Education	MHPed	Calendar†
Master of Health Planning	MHP	Professional Studies
Master of Landscape Architecture	MLArch	Architecture
Master of Laws by Research	LLM	Law
Master of Librarianship	MLib	Professional Studies
Master of Mathematics	MMath	Sciences*
Master of Optometry	MOptom	Sciences*
Master of Paediatrics	MPaed	Medicine
Master of Physics	MPhysics	Sciences*
Master of Psychology	MPsychol	Sciences‡
Master of Public Administration	MPA	AGSM
Master of Science	MSc	Applied Science
Master of Science <i>without supervision</i>		Architecture Engineering Medicine Military Studies Sciences*‡
Master of Science (Acoustics)	MSc(Acoustics)	Architecture
Master of Science and Society	MScSoc	Sciences*
Master of Science (Biotechnology)	MSc(Biotech)	Sciences‡
Master of Science (Building)	MSc(Building)	Architecture
Master of Social Work	MSW	Professional Studies
Master of Statistics	MStats	Sciences*
Master of Surgery	MS	Medicine
Master of Surveying	MSurv	Engineering
Master of Surveying <i>without supervision</i>		

**Higher Degrees
continued**

Abbreviation	Title	Calendar/Handbook
Master of Surveying Science	MSurvSc	Engineering
Master of Town Planning	MTP	Architecture
Graduate Diplomas	Graduate Diploma	Applied Science
		Architecture
		Engineering
		Sciences‡
	DipFDA	Sciences*
	DipArchivAdmin	Professional Studies
	DipEd	
	DipLib	
*Faculty of Science.		
†Professorial Board.		
‡Faculty of Biological Sciences.		

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

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

Qualifications

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

- (1) hold an honours degree from the University of New South Wales; or
- (2) hold an honours degree of equivalent standing from another approved university; or
- (3) if the candidate holds a degree without honours from the University of New South Wales or other approved university, have achieved by subsequent work and study a standard recognized by the Higher Degree Committee of the appropriate faculty or board of studies (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) as equivalent to honours; or
- (4) in exceptional cases, submit such other evidence of general and professional qualifications as may be approved by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Committee.

3. When the Committee is not satisfied with the qualifications submitted by a candidate, the Committee may require the candidate, before being permitted to register, to undergo such examination or carry out such work as the Committee may prescribe.

Registration

4. A candidate for registration for a course of study leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall apply to the Registrar on the prescribed form at least one calendar month before the commencement of the session in which registration is to begin.

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

- (1) a candidate fully engaged in advanced study and research for the degree, who before registration was engaged upon research to the satisfaction of the Committee, may be exempted from not more than two academic sessions;

(2) in special circumstances the Committee may grant permission for the candidate to spend not more than one calendar year of the program in advanced study and research at another institution provided that the work can be supervised in a manner satisfactory to the Committee;

(3) in exceptional cases, the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Committee may grant permission for a candidate to be exempted from not more than two academic sessions.

6. A candidate who is fully engaged in research for the degree shall present for examination not later than ten academic sessions from the date of registration. A candidate not fully engaged in research shall present for examination not later than twelve academic sessions from the date of registration. In special cases an extension of these times may be granted by the Committee.

7. The candidate shall be fully engaged in advanced study and research, save that:

(1) the Committee may permit a candidate to undertake a limited amount of University teaching or outside work which in its judgment will not interfere with the continuous pursuit of the proposed course of advanced study and research;

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

(3) in special circumstances, the Committee may, with the concurrence of the Professorial Board, accept as a part-time candidate for the degree a person who is not a member of the full-time staff of the University and is engaged in an occupation which, in its opinion, leaves the candidate substantially free to pursue a program in a school* of the University. In such a case the Committee shall prescribe for the duration of the program a minimum period which, in its opinion, having regard to the proportion of the time which the candidate is able to devote to the program in the appropriate University school* is equivalent to the six sessions ordinarily required.

8. Every candidate shall pursue a program under the direction of a supervisor appointed by the Committee from the full-time members of the University staff. The work, other than field work, shall be carried out in a school* of the University save that in special cases the Committee may permit a candidate to conduct the work at other places where special facilities not possessed by the University may be available. Such permission will be granted only if the direction of the work remains wholly under the control of the supervisor.

9. Not later than two academic sessions after registration the candidate shall submit the topic of research for approval by the Committee. After the topic has been approved it may not be changed except with the permission of the Committee.

10. A candidate may be required by the Committee to attend a formal course of appropriate study.

*Or department where a department is not within a School.

- Thesis**
- 11.** On completing the course of study every candidate must submit a thesis which complies with the following requirements:
- (1) the greater proportion of the work described must have been completed subsequent to registration for the PhD degree;
 - (2) it must be an original and significant contribution to the knowledge of the subject;
 - (3) it must be written in English except that a candidate in the Faculty of Arts may be required by the Faculty on the recommendation of the supervisor to write the thesis in an appropriate foreign language;
 - (4) it must reach a satisfactory standard of expression and presentation.

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

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

The abstract shall indicate:

- (1) the problem investigated;
- (2) the procedures followed;
- (3) the general results obtained;
- (4) the major conclusions reached;

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

14. A candidate may not submit as the main content of the thesis any work or material which has previously been submitted for a university degree or other similar award.

- Entry for Examination**
- 15.** The candidate shall give in writing two months' notice of intention to submit the thesis.

16. Four copies of the thesis shall be presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the University for the preparation and submission of higher degree theses. The candidate may also submit any work previously published whether or not such work is related to the thesis.

17. It shall be understood that the University retains the four copies of the thesis submitted for examination, and is free to allow the thesis to be consulted or borrowed. Subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1968, the University may issue the thesis in whole or in part, in photostat or microfilm or other copying medium.

18. There shall normally be three examiners of the thesis appointed by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Committee, at least two of whom shall be external to the University.

19. At the conclusion of the examination each examiner shall submit to the Committee a concise report on the merits of the thesis and shall recommend to the Committee that:

- (1) The candidate be awarded the degree without further examination; or
- (2) the candidate be awarded the degree without further examination subject to minor corrections as listed being made to the satisfaction of the head of the school*; or
- (3) the candidate be awarded the degree subject to a further examination on questions posed in the report, performance in this further examination being to the satisfaction of the Committee; or

*Or department where a department is not within a School.

(4) the candidate be not awarded the degree but be permitted to resubmit the thesis in a revised form after a further period of study and/or research; or

(5) the candidate be not awarded the degree and be not permitted to resubmit the thesis.

20. If the performance at the further examination recommended under Rule **19.** (3) is not to the satisfaction of the Committee the Committee may permit the candidate to re-present the same thesis and submit to a further oral, practical or written examination within a period specified by them but not exceeding eighteen months.

21. The committee shall, after consideration of the examiners' reports and the reports of any oral or written or practical examination, recommend whether or not the candidate may be admitted to the degree.

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

1. The degree of Master of Laws may be awarded by the Council on the recommendation of the Higher Degree Committee of the Faculty of Law (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) to a candidate who has demonstrated ability to undertake research by the submission of a thesis embodying the results of an original investigation.

Master of Laws (LLM)

2. (1) An application for registration for this degree shall have been admitted to an appropriate degree in the University of New South Wales or other approved university at a level approved by the Committee.

Qualifications

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

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

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

Registration

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

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

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

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

(c) student working externally to the University.

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

*As a general rule subject to special circumstances, full-time and part-time candidates for the LLM degree must submit, within 1 or 2 sessions of registration respectively, a substantial piece of written work forming part of or relating to the approved thesis topic. If this work is unsatisfactory or not forthcoming, then the Committee will review the candidate's registration.

(5) The progress of the candidate shall be reviewed annually by the Committee on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty and as a result of such review the Committee may terminate the candidature.

(6) No candidate shall be considered for the award of the degree until the lapse of three complete sessions in the case of full-time candidates or four complete sessions in the case of part-time or external candidates from the date from which registration becomes effective.

(7) Notwithstanding clause 3. (5) above, the Committee may approve remission of up to one session for full-time candidates and two sessions for part-time or external candidates.

Thesis

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

(2) Every candidate for the degree shall be required to submit three copies of a thesis embodying the results of the original investigation referred to in 3. (4). The thesis shall be presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the University for the preparation and submission of higher degree theses.

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

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

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

(6) It shall be understood that the University retains the three copies of the thesis submitted for examination and is free to allow the thesis to be consulted or borrowed. Subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1968, the University may issue the thesis in whole or in part, in photostat or microfilm or other copying medium.

**Recommendation for
Admission to Degree**

5. Having considered the examiners' reports the Committee shall recommend whether the candidate may be admitted to the degree.

Fees

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

Subject Descriptions

Identification of Subjects by Numbers

A subject is defined by the Professorial Board as 'a unit of instruction approved by the University as being a discrete part of the requirements for a course offered by the University'.

Each approved subject of the University is identifiable both by number and by name as this is a check against nomination of subject other than the one intended.

Subject numbers are allocated by the Registrar and the system of allocation is based on the following guidelines:

1. The authority offering the subject, normally a School of the University, is indicated by the number before the decimal point.
2. Each subject number is unique and is not used for more than one subject title.
3. Subject numbers which have not been used for some time are not used for new subject titles.
4. Graduate subjects are indicated by a suffix 'G' to a number with three digits after the decimal point. In other subjects three or four digits are used after the decimal point.

Subjects taught are listed in full in the handbook of the faculty or board of studies responsible for the particular course within which the subjects are taken. Subject descriptions are contained in the appropriate section in the handbooks.

The identifying numerical prefixes for each subject authority are set out on the following page.

Information Key

The following is the key to the information supplied about each subject listed: S1 (Session 1); S2 (Session 2); F (Session 1 *plus* Session 2, ie full year); S1 or S2 (Session 1 or Session 2, ie choice of either session); SS (single session, ie which session taught not known at time of publication); L (Lecture, followed by hours per week); T (Tutorial, followed by hours per week); Hpw (Hours per week).

School, Department etc		Faculty	School, Department etc		Faculty
1	School of Physics	Science	41	School of Biochemistry	Biological Sciences
2	School of Chemistry	Science	42	School of Biotechnology	Biological Sciences
4	School of Metallurgy	Applied Science	43	School of Botany	Biological Sciences
5	School of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering	Engineering	44	School of Microbiology	Biological Sciences
6	School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science	Engineering	45	School of Zoology	Biological Sciences
7	School of Mining Engineering	Applied Science	48	School of Chemical Engineering and Industrial Chemistry	Applied Science
8	School of Civil Engineering	Engineering	50	School of English	Arts
9	School of Wool and Pastoral Sciences	Applied Science	51	School of History	Arts
10	School of Mathematics	Science	52	School of Philosophy	Arts
11	School of Architecture	Architecture	53	School of Sociology	Arts
12	School of Psychology	Biological Sciences	54	School of Political Science	Arts
13	School of Textile Technology	Applied Science	55	School of Librarianship	Professional Studies
14	School of Accountancy	Commerce	56	School of French	Arts
15	School of Economics	Commerce	57	School of Drama	Arts
16	School of Health Administration	Professional Studies	58	School of Education	Professional Studies
17	Biological Sciences	Biological Sciences	59	School of Russian	Arts
18	School of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering (Industrial Engineering)	Engineering	62	School of History and Philosophy of Science	Arts
21	Department of Industrial Arts	Architecture	63	School of Social Work	Professional Studies
23	School of Nuclear Engineering	Engineering	64	School of German Studies	Arts
25	School of Applied Geology	Applied Science	65	School of Spanish and Latin American Studies	Arts
26	Department of General Studies	Board of Studies in General Education	66	Subjects Available from Other Universities	
27	School of Geography	Applied Science	68	Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics	Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics
28	School of Marketing	Commerce	70	School of Anatomy	Medicine
29	School of Surveying	Engineering	71	School of Medicine	Medicine
30	Department of Organizational Behaviour	Commerce	72	School of Pathology	Medicine
31	School of Optometry	Science	73	School of Physiology and Pharmacology	Medicine
32	Centre for Biomedical Engineering	Engineering	74	School of Surgery	Medicine
35	School of Building	Architecture	75	School of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Medicine
36	School of Town Planning	Architecture	76	School of Paediatrics	Medicine
37	School of Landscape Architecture	Architecture	77	School of Psychiatry	Medicine
38	School of Food Technology	Applied Science	79	School of Community Medicine	Medicine
39	Graduate School of the Built Environment	Architecture	80	Faculty of Medicine	Medicine
40	Professorial Board		81	Medicine/Science/Biological Sciences	Medicine
			85	Australian Graduate School of Management	AGSM
			90	Faculty of Law	Law
			97	Division of Postgraduate Extension Studies	

School of Law

Each subject description is followed by a list of names of teachers who taught that subject in 1980 and who may be consulted by students seeking further details of that subject. In subjects where there is a large number of teachers, the subject convenor only has been named. It should be noted, however, that teachers are not necessarily responsible for the same subjects in 1981.

90.101 Litigation

F Hpw4

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

M. Aronson (Convenor)

90.112 Legal System—Torts

F Hpw4

The rules and concepts of the law of torts: their origins, growth and operation in the context of the legal system as a whole, relation to modern social conditions and their likely development in a changing society; *principal institutions of the legal system* involved in fashioning and applying the law of torts, in particular, the courts and the legislature, their role, operation and techniques; *doctrine of precedent and statutory interpretation;* *alternatives to the civil action for damages against a tortfeasor* as a means of protecting interests presently vindicated by the law of torts, and the nature and operation of institutions providing such alternatives. *Topics:* intentional injuries to the person, duty of care, breach of duty, causation and remoteness of damage, nervous shock, examples of the duty of care (occupiers' liability for premises, non-occupiers' liability for premises, employers' liability), statutory torts, defences, liability for damage caused by things, interference with land, interests in another's life and services, false statements affecting economic interests, loss distribution.

Where appropriate in the context of this study, materials on and discussion of the following matters occur: institutions of the legal system, practice of precedent, law-making through the cases, theory of precedent, interpretation of legislation, reasoning of lawyers, sources of the law in Australia, legal profession.

The subject is taught in conjunction with 90.711 Legal Research and Writing.

I. A. Shearer (Convenor)

90.141 Contracts

F Hpw4

The legal protection given to those who enter into promissory arrangements, eg those cases which explain mutual intention and consideration, both of which are necessary for the formation of an enforceable contract, the interpretation of contract terms and conditions, the effect of changed circumstances, misrepresentation, illegality, priority and discharge. Remedies which the law provides for breach of contract. Readings provided which encourage students to examine the role of contract law in society from an historical and contemporary standpoint.

B. Bromberger (Convenor)

90.142 Common Law 2A

S1 Hpw4

Torts. Rules and concepts of the law of torts, stressing: intentional injuries to the person, duty of care, breach of duty, causation and remoteness of damage, nervous shock, examples of the duty of care (occupiers' liability for premises, non-occupiers' liability for premises, employers' liability), statutory torts, defences, liability for damage caused by things, interference with land, interests in another's life and services, false statements affecting economic interest, loss distribution.

R. Schaffer

90.161 Criminal Law

F Hpw4

The rationale for the existence of the criminal law; the system of criminal law as a means of solving social problems; the operation of the criminal justice system; the general principles of criminal liability with particular reference to the law of homicide; the major substantive offence categories other than homicide; the category of offences known as 'regulatory offences'. *Topics:* nature and limits of the criminal law; processes of the criminal law; murder and the general elements of crime; homicide apart from murder; mistake and criminal responsibility; general defences; non-fatal offences against the person; property offences; complicity; preliminary crimes; drug offences; public order offences; motor traffic offences.

T. Buddin (Convenor)

90.212 Public Law 2*

S1 S2 Hpw4

Prerequisite: 90.211 Public Law 1.

Federal constitutional law, stressing the legislative and executive powers of the Commonwealth and the judicial interpretation by the High Court of the extent of those powers, in particular, trade and commerce, foreign affairs corporations, appropriation, grants and taxation powers, inconsistency of Commonwealth and State laws, freedom of interstate trade and commerce, excise and implied limitations on Commonwealth and State legislative and executive powers. Techniques and approaches adopted by the High Court in interpreting the Australian Constitution, and occasionally, federal executive power.

Further study of constitutional law may be undertaken in electives such as Advanced Constitutional Law and Comparative Constitutional Law.

K. Booker, M. Coper, M. Sexton, G. Winterton

*Taken only by students who began their courses prior to 1979.

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90.213 General Constitutional Law**

S1 Hpw4

The general principles, both of law and of unwritten convention, which govern the constitutional status of the Australian States, and which form an essential background to interpretation of the Commonwealth Constitution.

These principles govern the relations between different governments (British and Australian, Commonwealth and State); between different arms of government (legislative, executive, administrative and judicial); and between the powers of governments and the rights of citizens.

Limitations on legislative powers and procedures; the constitutional position of the judiciary; the relationships between the executive, the judiciary and the legislature; and the legal position of civil liberties in Australia.

M. Armstrong, G. Nettheim, H. Whitmore

90.214 Administrative Law**

S2 Hpw4

Prerequisite: 90.213 General Constitutional Law.

Aims to give students a sound knowledge of governmental law and practice. The more significant heads of legislative power. Limitations on the extent of legislative power and the making of delegated legislation in some detail, and parliamentary controls over delegated legislation. Students required to study the administrative process itself, including methods of decision-making and methods of review of decision-making, including the ombudsman system.

A comprehensive study of the principles and procedures which have been developed to permit review of administrative action by the courts and administrative tribunals. *Topics include:* natural justice; going beyond power; errors of law and the remedial law.

A critical appraisal of the new administrative law introduced by the Australian government, and of other proposals for reform.

M. Armstrong, G. Nettheim, D. Rowland

90.215 Federal Constitutional Law

S1 S2 Hpw4

Prerequisites: Either 90.213 General Constitutional Law and 90.214 Administrative Law, or 90.216 Constitutional and Administrative Law.

Federal constitutional law, stressing the legislative and executive powers of the Commonwealth and the judicial interpretation by the High Court of the extent of those powers, in particular, trade and commerce, foreign affairs, corporations, appropriation, grants and taxation powers, inconsistency of Commonwealth and State laws, freedom of interstate trade and commerce, excise and implied limitations on Commonwealth and State legislative and executive powers. Techniques and approaches adopted by the High Court in interpreting the Australian Constitution, and occasionally, federal executive power.

Further study of constitutional law may be undertaken in electives such as Advanced Constitutional Law and Comparative Constitutional Law.

K. Booker, M. Coper, M. Sexton, G. Winterton

90.216 Constitutional and Administrative Law

S1 Hpw4

Principles of federal and State constitutional law and principles and procedures for review of administrative action.

Topics: (in constitutional law) relations between different governments (British and Australian, Commonwealth and State); between different areas of government (legislative, executive, administrative and judicial); and between the powers of governments and the rights of citizens.

Topics: (in administrative law) delegated legislation; administrative decision-making; methods of review of administrative decision-making (the Ombudsman, judicial review on grounds of breach of natural justice, going beyond power, and errors of law); the new administrative law introduced by the Australian government; proposals for reform.

90.301 Property and Equity

F Hpw4

The basic principles of the law of property, transcending the traditional boundaries of real and personal property. For reasons of time and convenience, most topics are those usually considered under the rubric of 'real property'.

Enquiry into the meaning of the concepts of property and the purposes that are or ought to be fulfilled by the law of property. Some of the traditional concepts and classifications adopted by the common law in the content of the study of fixtures. The impact of the Commonwealth Constitution upon the law of property. *Topics:* possession as a proprietary interest in land and goods; some basic concepts such as seisin and title; the fragmentation of proprietary interests, including the doctrines of tenure and estates, an introduction to future interests; the development of legal and equitable interests, including a comparative treatment of their nature, extent and sphere of enforceability and an introduction to trusts; legal and equitable remedies; the statutory regulation of proprietary interests in land, including an examination of the Torrens and deeds registration systems and an introduction to conveyancing transactions; co-ownership; an introduction to security interests; the acquisition of proprietary interests; the alienability of interests including trusts for sale and the settled land legislation; commercial transactions involving leasehold estates in land and bailment of goods; private planning in relation to land by means of easements and restrictive covenants; some problems of planning the use and exploitation of resources, including town planning and water law.

R. Sackville (Convenor)

90.621 Law, Lawyers and Society

S1 S2 Hpw4

Part 1: The lawyer-client relationship, including who exercises control and the lawyers' duties to accept work, to keep client confidences, to act competently and to avoid conflicts of interest, the social implications of lawyers' professional behaviour.

Part 2: The adversary system of litigation and the lawyers' role therein, both generally and specifically as defence counsel and as prosecutor in criminal cases.

**Taken only by students who began their courses in 1979 or 1980.

Part 3: The structure of the profession and methods of regulation including discussion of the concept of professionalism, control of admission, discipline generally, conduct in court specifically, selection and control of the judiciary.

Part 4: Issues relating to the delivery of legal services, including advertising and solicitation by lawyers, specialization in lawyers' practice, the structure and availability of legal aid, the regulation of lawyers' fees, the extent of the lawyers' monopoly and the role of non-lawyers in delivering legal services.

J. Basten, D. Brown, O. Jessep, S. Ross, D. Weisbrot

90.711 Legal Research and Writing

F Hpw1

The literature, both legal and non-legal, relevant to the law in Australia. The contents of a law library, how it works and is ordered and how lawyers go about using it to find the law. Practice in handling the printed legal materials in the law library. However, this is only one aspect of the subject.

The student is concerned with the problem faced by the legal adviser who wishes to obtain a total perspective on a problem, exploring all available avenues of redress before arriving at the remedial strategy appropriate to the case. It may be in the form of traditional civil or criminal proceedings, application to a tribunal for relief, involvement of a governmental department or agency empowered to act in the situation, or the delivery of health care or a social security or welfare service. But in order to be able to draw upon the full resources of the legal system, the legal adviser must know what they are and how they can be made to work in the interests of a client. The methods by which this discovery might be made.

The methods and objectives of legal and empirical research and a guide to and practice in legal writing.

M. Aitken (Convenor)

90.832 Legal Theory

F Hpw2

The relations and interactions of law and logic, law and justice, and law and other social phenomena. A variety of approaches to these topics from an inter-disciplinary perspective.

Topics: the nature, boundaries and self-consistencies of the legal system; the nature or definition of law; criteria or standards by reference to which law ought to be judged; the social forces which maintain or undermine and change law, and its institutions; processes of conflict resolution; the attitudes of existing decision-making institutions in the legal system; the nature and functions of various techniques of legal reasoning both articulated and unarticulated.

This subject, along with 90.882 Law and Social Theory, forms part of the compulsory core of the LLB and BJuris degree courses with respect to students entering the Faculty in 1981 and thereafter. Students are required to take one of these two subjects to fulfil compulsory requirements and are permitted to take the other as an elective. For intakes earlier than 1981, it is proposed as an elective only.

90.882 Law and Social Theory

F Hpw2

The ideas of leading social theorists regarding the development of law, as seen against a background of economic, political and cultural development within society. Stress on the connections between historical events in England and Australia and the concurrent emergence of legal principles, though the subject also leaves scope for considering the status of various fundamental legal concepts. This subject, along with 90.832 Legal Theory, forms part of the compulsory core of the LLB and BJuris degree courses with respect to students entering the Faculty in 1981 and thereafter. Students are required to take one of these two subjects to fulfil compulsory requirements and are permitted to take the other as an elective. For intakes earlier than 1981, it is proposed as an elective only.

Electives*

Prerequisites for Elective Subjects

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

As the elective program is of its nature an advanced stage of the various courses, teachers plan their subjects and their teaching and assessment strategies on the general assumption that students entering any particular elective have completed Legal System—Torts, Legal Research and Writing, Criminal Law, Contracts, Constitutional and Administrative Law and Property and Equity.**

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

Subject	Prerequisite
Trial Process	Litigation
Families & Finances	Family Law
Children and the Law	Family Law
Advanced Constitutional Law	Public Law 2 or Federal Constitutional Law
Comparative Constitutional Law	Public Law 2 or Federal Constitutional Law
Business Associations 2	Business Associations 1
The Law of Banking	Commercial Law B
Advanced Revenue Law	Elements of Income Tax Law
Tax Policy	Elements of Income Tax Law
International Trade	Commercial Law A
Foreign Investment	Business Associations 1
Advanced Labour Law	Law of Employment

*At the time of publication detailed planning for 1981 has not been completed. Students should note that it may not be possible to offer all electives as indicated. Up-to-date information is contained in re-enrolment details issued to each student at the end of 1980 and in timetables published several weeks before the academic year begins in 1981. It may be necessary to limit the numbers of students which can be taken into a particular elective.

**These are the appropriate subjects for students who begin their courses in 1981. Students who began their courses before 1981 should complete the equivalent subjects under a different name.

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

90.102 Trial Process

S1 S2 Hpw4

Prerequisite: 90.101 Litigation.

The procedural, psychological and functional aspects of the process of litigation at the trial level, with particular reference to the operations of the lawyer therein. The ways in which facts are ascertained, assimilated, managed, and communicated to and through the participants in litigation: client, witness, solicitor, counsel, adversary, judge and jury. The ways in which order and comprehensibility are brought to the chaotic and raw assembly of assertion, complaint and random narrative with which the lawyer is initially confronted, so that decisions, choices and actions are taken to serve the clients' best interests in the most persuasive manner.

Student participation in activities which simulate those in which the lawyer is involved in practice: interviewing (simulated interviews are video-taped and subjected to analytical discussion); pleadings (students draft pleadings with a view to understanding the technical aspects of pleading and their role in the litigation process); trials (students participate in trials as solicitor, counsel and witness). The problems which advocates confront and the arts and skills which they bring to bear on their resolution are understood by direct involvement of students in the kinds of situations in which those problems arise.

N. Rees, G. Zdenkowski

90.103 Remedies

S1 S2 Hpw4

A study of the principal civil law remedies evolved by the common law and by equity. *Topics:* the relationship between common law and equitable remedies; damages; general considerations relating to equitable remedies; injunctions; specific performance; rescission. Subject to student interest and time considerations, the following topics may be studied: money remedies founded on restitution; specific restitution; declarations, account; receivership.

M. Hetherington, M. Tilbury

90.145 Advanced Studies in Torts

S2 Hpw4

The law of torts at an advanced level. The concepts which determine which interests are legally protected, what conduct is regarded as socially unreasonable and when a court will afford a remedy in the form of an action for damages. Emphasis on a basic grounding in areas of tort law which, although rarely included in the curricula of basic torts courses, provide an important part of the protection which the legal system affords certain vital and highly valued interests; and in addition, it allows students to pursue in greater detail and at a more advanced level some areas of study included in the basic torts program (for students who entered the faculty in or after 1979 the basic torts program is provided by *Legal System—Torts*).

Loss distribution: joint vicarious and corporate liability; the impact of insurance on tort law. *Accidents:* compensation and rehabilitation; the future of accident law. *Economic analysis of tort problems:* empirical research on the operation of tort law in Australia. *Protection through the law of torts of relational interests:* in particular, the tort of defamation. Protection through the law of torts of trading, business and other economic interests. *Protection through the law of torts of interests in personal property.* The civil action for damages: practice and procedure; and assessment of damages.

R. Schaffer

90.151 Family Law

S1 S2 Hpw4

The role of law and lawyers in establishing, administering and reorganizing family relationships. Existing legal rules and the function of lawyers in their administration and a critical evaluation of these rules in the light of social objectives. Stress on the operations of the Family Law Act 1975.

The legislative and constitutional background to family law in Australia; the structure of the Family Court of Australia, including the place of counselling within the court; the establishment of formal family relationships including the regulation of marriage and the approach of the law to informal family relationships; adoption; the role of the law in family planning and population policy; States intervention into the family relationship, as with the withdrawal of children from parental custody.

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

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

R. Chisholm

90.152 Families and Finances

S2 Hpw2

Prerequisite: 90.151 Family Law.

A foundation for legal practice and a critical examination of the operation of the legal system in a particular area.

Topics: 1. Matrimonial property and maintenance disputes concentrating on issues not explored in depth in Family Law, eg problems of enforcement, drafting maintenance agreements, involvement of third parties in family disputes.

2. Social security arrangements in so far as they relate to the family, eg widows' pensions, supporting parents' benefits, relationship of these to Family Law Act proceedings.

3. Taxation issues, specifically related to breakdown of the family, but including some analysis of taxation policy in relation to the family.

4. Testator's family maintenance.

5. Bankruptcy in so far as it relates to a competition between the creditors and the bankrupt's family.
6. The legal framework for the public and private support of children.
7. Superannuation arrangements affecting families.

Relationship between the systems of family law, taxation, social security and testator's family maintenance. Broader policy questions, such as those identified in the Finer Report (UK), the Henderson Report (Australia) and other studies including an analysis of community property regimes and an assessment of their suitability for Australia.

R. Chisholm

90.153 Children and the Law

S2 Hpw2

Prerequisite: 90.151 Family Law.

Aspects of children's law not dealt with in Family Law. Not only the present law in Australia but also the historical development of laws relating to children, proposed reforms, and comparative material from other countries. The materials draw on disciplines other than law (such as sociology, child development theory) so that legal developments can be related to the position of children in society and different perspectives on their rights and interests. Areas of practice relating to children, such as the role of children's legal representatives in children's courts and in other courts and tribunals. The subject is intended both for students who are interested in legal practice relating to children, and those who wish to broaden their understanding of the legal system by a critical examination of how it operates in what is a controversial and rapidly changing area.

There may be some variation in the topics to be covered, according to the interests of the particular teacher and students, but in general the subject deals with guardianship and the rights and responsibilities of parents, the concept of children's rights; child welfare laws; the application of the criminal law to children and the jurisdiction and procedures in children's courts; education; foster care, and other forms of alternative care.

R. Chisholm

90.172 Criminology

S1 Hpw4

Some issues arising from the phenomenon of crime in the community. The conflict of values and power inherent in the notion of crime. Traditional and current explanations of crime and deviance. The subject is interdisciplinary and socio-legal materials are used.

Topics include: social mechanisms for the maintenance of order, methods of dispute resolution, the problems of defining crime, deviance and delinquency, learning values, psychological and sociological explanations of crime, theories of alienation and anomie, phenomenology and symbolic interactionism.

D. Meure

90.173 The Criminal Justice System

S1 Hpw4

The operation and main institutions of the criminal justice system. The materials are socio-legal in orientation; stress on process rather than legal rules. The historical, theoretical and political underpinnings of the system. Its class nature and operation in the context of on-the-spot decision making by criminal justice system personnel located within the broader structure and functions of the State apparatus.

Topics: models of the criminal process, historical development of the criminal law, reporting crime, criminal statistics, the historical emergence and development of the police, police discretion, contemporary developments in policing, private and political police, plea bargaining, police interrogation methods and reform proposals, a political portrait of the judiciary, the phenomenology of the trial, reform in the criminal justice system.

Students who have completed 90.171 Criminal Process are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

D. Brown

90.174 Penology

S1 Hpw4

An interdisciplinary course involving historical, sociological and legal materials. Areas include: theories of punishment and the sentencing powers and practices of the NSW criminal courts; the origins and development of prisons; the legal regulation of prisons; attempts to litigate prisoners' rights; the NSW Prisons Act, rules and regulations; the NSW Parole of Prisoners Act and the NSW Royal Commission into Prisons.

D. Meure

90.181 Law and Medicine

S1 Hpw2

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

It is desirable that students have completed 90.112 Legal System—Torts or 90.142 Common Law 2A.

B. Bromberger

90.221 Advanced Administrative Law

S2 Hpw4

Builds upon the administrative law topics covered in the compulsory part of the curriculum. Content varies from year to year because of the need to deal with contemporary problems, and a corpus of law which is ever more subject to reform both by legislation and by judicial decision-making.

In some areas a comparative approach is taken to expose the many solutions possible in the search for administrative justice. The core of the subject is in the fields of judicial and tribunal review of administrative action. Topics may also include: contracts and torts of the Crown and other public authorities; ombudsmen; delegated legislation; freedom of information; and public corporations.

M. Aronson

90.223 Communications Law

S1 Hpw4

The statutory and common law controls over mass media and telecommunications in Australia. Matters likely to engage the skills of lawyers rather than pure theoretical analysis or law for journalists. Topics may be roughly divided into two main groups.

1. Defamation; publication in contempt of court; contempt of parliament; obscenity; the Press Council, Advertising Standards Council and similar bodies; rights of court reporting; aspects of the law relating to advertising; and the operation of voluntary codes in marketing and entertainment.

2. Electronic media: the operation of the commercial and public station licensing system; planning powers; ownership and control of stations; the extent of relevant Commonwealth powers; spectrum and frequency allocation; the regulation of programs; the structure and function of the statutory authorities concerned with broadcasting and telecommunications; domestic law affecting satellite communication; videotex; cable and pay-TV media.

Students who have completed 90.222 Mass Media Law are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

M. Armstrong

90.232 Advanced Constitutional Law

S2 Hpw2

Prerequisite: 90.212 Public Law 2 or 90.215 Federal Constitutional Law.

Topics are determined from time to time by students in consultation with their lecturer. Students are permitted to choose topics which interest them and pursue those topics in depth either individually or in small groups. The basic framework is federal constitutional law, though special interests outside this area may be catered for. Taught on a seminar basis; ie, each student presents a research paper on his or her topic to the rest of the class for discussion.

Students who have completed 90.231 Australian Constitutional Law are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

M. Coper

90.233 Comparative Constitutional Law

Hpw2

Prerequisite: 90.212 Public Law 2 or 90.215 Federal Constitutional Law.

Compares the operation of some major institutions and doctrines of constitutional law in Australia, the United States, Britain, Canada and India, *inter alia*, with a view to understanding how those doctrines and institutions have developed and presently operate, and what Australia might learn from the experience of other countries. Reference to other countries, such as France, the USSR, West Germany and Japan, whenever possible. Three unequal parts: 1. comparative study of the constitutional set-up in the countries mentioned, and the operation in them of some major institutions and principles of constitutional law; 2. student-led seminars (adopting a comparative framework) of topics important in those countries, including judicial (and other) review of legislative and executive activity; national regional financial relations; federalism and devolution; relations between legislature and executive, and between Houses of the legislature; the role of the judiciary; emergency powers; civil liberties; and constitutional reform; 3. a review of important similarities and dissimilarities among the various constitutions, the reasons therefor, and what can be learned therefrom.

Students who have completed 90.255 Comparative Federalism are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

G. Winterton

90.242 Local Government Law

S1 S2 Hpw2

Local government as a particular example of the role of government in general in providing public goods; policy questions such as the optimal size of local jurisdictions in terms of efficiency and political responsibility, and legal and administrative comparisons with specialist statutory authorities such as county councils and central government departments and corporations; the law governing formal structure of local authorities, elections, servants, meetings, control of corruption; the range of council powers and duties in providing local public goods and the rules which govern their provision by compulsory acquisition, revenue raising by rating (including land valuation), and the management of public property; introduction to councils' role in land-use and environmental control through subdivision, zoning, building and public health regulation and the licensing system in this area; aspects of remedial law special to local government, actions by and against councils.

Students who have completed 90.241 Local Government and Planning Law are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

G. Rowe, H. Whitmore

90.261 Civil Rights

S2 Hpw2

Means for protecting civil rights and for identifying and defining those rights which merit legal protection. Specific issues arising in Australian law; emerging international principles and procedures for protection of human rights, particularly where international and national dimensions intersect. Incorporates a seminar program in which students present the results of particular projects they have undertaken.

G. Nettheim

90.271 Legislative Process

Hpw4

Study of Australian legislative and policy-making processes. Case studies of the initiation, passage, administration and reform of legislation, stressing the role of Cabinet and the administration; parliamentary procedures and the scope for parliamentary review, including the operation of committees; the impact of the judiciary; lobbying and mechanisms for public participation. Students encouraged to pursue research projects of current relevance in order to gain practical experience of the policy-making process.

90.303 Trusts

S1 S2 Hpw4

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

This subject provides a useful introduction to 90.305 Succession and Advanced Equity which develops a number of themes which are raised by a consideration of the law of trusts.

M. Aitken, M. Blakeney, M. Chesterman

90.305 Succession and Advanced Equity S1 S2 Hpw4

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

Equitable doctrines relating to the administration of estates, including equitable fraud, undue influence, marshalling, satisfaction, ademption, performance, the rule in *Strong v Bird*, and *donationes mortis causa*.

Although the rules of equity constitute a theme common to both this subject and 90.303 Trusts, there is no significant overlap between them. Students interested in both the law of trust and the law of estates should do both subjects; in that event it is preferable to do Trusts first.

K. Booker, G. Winterton

90.321 Conveyancing and Land Transactions S1 S2 Hpw4

The law of vendor and purchaser stressing the standard form contract of sale of land in use in New South Wales. Aims to benefit those intending to practise at the bar in the property and equity area as well as those who will be involved with conveyancing work as solicitors. *Topics*: whether a binding contract of sale exists, the requirements of the Statute of Frauds, exchange of contracts, proper preparation of the contract of sale, detailed examination of the standard Law Society approved contract of sale, old system conveyancing, Strata Title conveyancing, the law concerning notices to complete and other remedies available to vendor and purchaser.

C. Rossiter

90.341 Environmental Law S2 Hpw4

The legislative schemes of New South Wales which administer the environment, stressing land-use planning, environmental planning generally and pollution control. Common law and equitable remedies which are, or may be, utilized to combat environmental degradation.

90.401 Business Associations 1 S1 S2 Hpw4

The principal forms of association available for the carrying on of business in association. The law of partnership and basic company law. Some of the law affecting unincorporated non-profit associations.

While much of the law studied applies to large as well as small enterprises, the policy, arrangements and law of relevance to smaller-scale business and areas more commonly encountered by lawyers are stressed. Areas of law principally of significance for public companies and the securities industry are dealt with in 90.402 Business Associations 2.

Company law: introduction to the history and development of the field. *Topics*:

1. the constitution and formation of registered companies;
2. review of the principal features of companies with special attention to the managing organs and share capital;
3. the separate legal personality of companies and limited liability;
4. classes of shares, the law on the issue, maintenance and reduction of capital;
5. the relation of companies to outsiders, including the law on pre-incorporation contracts, *ultra vires*, informal corporate acts, contracts made on behalf of companies and liability of companies in tort and crime;
6. the law affecting internal relations within companies, including the contract in the memorandum and articles, the division of power within the company, appointment and removal of directors, directors' and controllers' duties and remedies with respect to fraud, oppression and unfair treatment of shareholders. Class rights.

Students introduced to the skills involved in the drafting of appropriate documents.

M. Armstrong, I. Cameron, D. Harding, P. Redmond

90.402 Business Associations 2 S2 Hpw4

Prerequisite: 90.401 Business Associations 1.

Areas of company law and securities regulation not covered in 90.401 Business Associations 1, those mainly relevant to larger enterprises including public companies. Students who wish to complete a comprehensive study of company law and securities regulation are advised to take this subject in addition to Business Associations 1.

General introduction to corporate financing decisions and the structure of, and institutions operating within the capital market. The securities market and stock exchanges and the goals and development of securities regulation. The national companies and securities scheme.

Topics: 1. aspects of corporate finance not dealt with in Business Associations 1; review of the range of corporate financing instruments, their features and methods of issue; 2. public offers; promoters' duties; the law on prospectuses; offers of interests; share-hawking; 3. debentures, charges and priorities; 4. takeovers and reconstructions; 5. continuing disclosure: accounts, reports to the markets; disclosure of share interests; 6. corporate distributions; 7. regulation of the securities industry: the stock exchanges; persons conducting business in the industry; competition in the industry; 8. regulation of securities trading: insider trading, short-selling and manipulation; 9. corporate crime: enforcement; investigations; 10. public policy issues raised by large modern corporations.

D. Harding, P. Redmond

90.403 The Modern Corporation**S2 Hpw2**

The evolution of the distinctively 'modern' business corporation as a response to shifts in the political, social and economic conditions of modern capitalism. Selected problems in the internal structure of corporate government and in the external regulation of corporate behaviour (including the divorce of ownership from control, managerialism, the corporate social responsibility debate, worker participation in corporate decision-making, and the consequences of multinational enterprise). It aims to construct a coherent political and legal theory of the corporation and to identify any reforms necessary to conform company law to the realities of its modern environment.

P. Redmond

90.424 Industrial and Intellectual Property**S1 S2 Hpw4**

Areas of the law relating to concepts of intangible property including the law of patents, trademarks, copyright, confidentiality and passing off. The issues involved in an area of the law which is of increasing importance to those engaged in commerce and industry.

R. Gelski

90.426 Regulation of Economic Activity**Hpw4**

Theories, economics and politics of regulation. The role of competition policy; the case for exemption. Regulation v Self-regulation. Regulatory reform. Selected case studies in economic regulation.

Students who have completed 90.433 Economic Regulation are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

P. Burgess, J. Levine

90.434 Trade Practices**S1 S2 Hpw4**

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

S. Barnes, M. Blakeney

90.435 Insurance Law**S1 Hpw4**

The subject is divided into two parts. In the first half of the semester, all students study the basic principles of insurance law affecting all types of insurances. *Topics:* 1. *Historical development of insurance:* distinction from wagering, definition of insurance, recognizing the insurance activity, types of insurance; 2. *Basic insurance theory:* probability, law of large numbers, difficulties of assessing risk, uncertainty; 3. *Basic principles of insurance law:* insurable interest, indemnity, subrogation, contribution, duty of disclosure, warranties and conditions; 4. *Insurance contracts:* agents, form and formation, cover, claims process.

The second part of the subject is concerned with the role of the insurance industry in society and may include selected topics on insurance law. Students are required to write research papers, which may be presented at seminars, and visiting experts from the industry may also lead seminars. *Topics include:* 5. *Structure of the industry:* types of insurance carriers, special tax arrangements affecting insurance and the insurance industry; 6. *Insurance companies as financial institutions:* their role in the capital market; 7. *Constitutional power over the insurance industry;* 8. *Regulation of the industry:* types of regulation and the policies involved, problems of competition and economic regulation; 9. *Selected topics on insurance law according to student interest.*

M. Tilbury

90.437 Commercial Law A**S1 S2 Hpw4**

This subject aims, with Commercial Law B, to provide an introduction to principal areas of commercial law of relevance to legal practice.

Topics: 1. the law on sale of goods; 2. an introduction to consumer protection; 3. consumer credit, including policy problems raised by current law on debt recovery.

Students wishing to complete an introductory study of commercial law are advised to take 90.438 Commercial Law B. More advanced study of consumer protection is available in the course 90.439 Consumer Protection Law. Other areas of commercial law are dealt with in 90.480 The Law of Banking and 90.451 International Trade.

Students who have completed 90.431 Commercial and Consumer Transactions 1 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

S. Barnes, S. Cavanagh, J. Levine, A. Tyree

90.438 Commercial Law B**S2 Hpw4**

This subject aims, with Commercial Law A, to provide an introduction to principal areas of commercial law of relevance to legal practice.

Topics: 1. *bankruptcy*, including the doctrine of relation back and voidable preferences. Bankruptcy is studied separately, though there is also some reference to the law of bankruptcy in the context of the study of secured transactions; 2. *negotiable instruments*, including a study of commercial bills against the background of a description of the operation of the commercial bills and money markets; 3. *secured transactions*. Students are introduced to the law on securities over personal property including priorities. Reference is made to credit arrangements in use in the distribution and sale of goods and services.

Students wishing to complete an introductory study of commercial law are advised to take 90.437 Commercial Law A. Further study of negotiable instruments is included in 90.480 The Law of Banking. Other areas of commercial law are dealt with in 90.439 Consumer Protection Law and 90.451 International Trade.

Students who have completed 90.432 Commercial and Consumer Transactions 2 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

I. Cameron, J. Levine, A. Tyree

90.439 Consumer Protection Law

S2 Hpw4

Legislative strategies for the protection of consumers and the effect of this legislation upon marketers. The following protective strategies: regulation of consumer contracts; the imposition of informational requirements on persons dealing with consumers; the promulgation of standards with which goods and services have to comply; the licensing of persons dealing with consumers; the establishment of statutory funds against which consumers can claim; the creation of consumer tribunals and the establishment of consumer protection bureaux.

Students who have completed 90.436 Consumer Protection and the Law of Marketing are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

M. Blakeney

90.444 Elements of Income Tax Law

S1 S2 Hpw4

1. Introduction; the policies served by taxation; the uniform tax system; the structure of the current Income Tax Assessment Act and its administration. 2. The principal general concepts of the law of income taxation; the law on income and deductions as applicable to individuals; the trading stock provisions and tax accounting; concepts of residence and source. 3. An introduction to the taxation of partnerships, trusts and companies. 4. The judicial interpretation of taxing statutes; policy questions concerning tax avoidance.

Students who have completed 90.442 Taxation 1 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

P. Burgess, R. Gelski, D. Harding

90.445 Advanced Revenue Law

S2 Hpw4

Prerequisite: 90.444 Elements of Income Tax Law.

In greater depth areas of income tax law introduced in Elements of Income Tax Law. Several areas of income tax law and other revenue law not touched on in the earlier course.

Topics: 1. taxation of partnerships, trusts and companies; 2. alienation of income; 3. isolated sales and arrangements within s26(a); 4. tax avoidance—analysis of general, and specific, anti-avoidance legislation; 5. an introduction to aspects of international tax including some international tax agreements; 6. an introduction to the law of stamp duties.

Students should have completed 90.401 Business Associations 1 or be taking that course concurrently with Advanced Revenue Law.

Students who have completed 90.443 Taxation 2 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

R. Gelski, D. Harding

90.446 Tax Policy

Hpw2

Prerequisite: 90.444 Elements of Income Tax Law.

The Australian tax system in the light of relevant public policies and reforms. Some of the questions arising are raised in Elements of Income Tax Law. This subject examines them in greater depth and deals with areas which are not covered in the earlier subject. The goals of tax systems, relevant economic theory and the problems of defining a tax base. The character and incidence of the Australian tax system. A central part of the subject is the features and functions of various kinds of tax, including wealth, inheritance, capital gains and consumption taxes of various types.

Reform proposals and possibilities for Australia with overseas comparisons. Problems in the administration of the tax system with reference to the role of the courts and inter-governmental aspects.

D. Harding

90.451 International Trade

S2 Hpw2

Prerequisite: 90.437 Commercial Law A.

The law of international trade including law of international sales with particular reference to f.o.b. and c.i.f. contracts, uniform laws on international sale, the effect of government regulations on international contracts for the sale of goods, the law affecting the carriage of goods by sea and the financing of international trading transactions.

A. Tyree

90.452 Foreign Investment

S1 Hpw4

Prerequisite: 90.401 Business Associations 1.

The legislative and administrative machinery established to regulate direct foreign investment in Australia, in particular the Foreign Investment Review Board, the Foreign Takeovers Act and the Foreign Exchange Regulations as administered by the Reserve Bank of Australia. The system of regulation in the context of its economic, constitutional and political origins. The taxation structure as it relates to direct foreign investment and some treatment of direct foreign investment in overseas countries by Australian investors. Proposals for the regulation of transnational corporations at a national level by individual governments, at a regional level by groups such as the Andean Pact, and at an international level by such organizations as the United Nations and the OECD.

M. Sexton

90.461 Computers and The Law

S1 Hpw2

The role of computers in the practice of law and in litigation. Applications in the fields of drafting legal documents, retrieving legal information, predicting legal decisions, and law office management. Repercussions in the law of evidence, tort, contract, crime, industrial and intellectual property, as well as privacy. An introduction to computer programming is provided with emphasis upon legal text manipulation.

J. Levine, A. Tyree

90.480 The Law of Banking**S2 Hpw2***Prerequisite: 90.438 Commercial Law B.*

The law and practice of banks in today's society. *Topics:* the function of banking, the regulation of banking, the relationship between banker and customer, payment and collection of cheques, modern payment systems, including electronic funds transfer systems.

A. Tyree

90.500 The Law of Employment**S1 S2 Hpw4**

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

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

B. Brooks

90.501 Trade Unions and the Law**S2 Hpw4**

The functions of Trade Unions (including employer as well as employee organizations) in Australia, the legal regulation and control of their formation and activities, and the way in which their operations are affected by the common law as well as statute law. *Topics:* the problems of industrial association at common law, systems of registration and incorporation, problems involved in the formation of trade unions, their regulation through required rules and administrative and judicial supervision, and functioning of trade unions as democratic institutions and the protection of rights of members, compulsory unionism, the right to join a trade union, and the legal capacity of trade unions within State and federal arbitration systems and in other dealings.

Comparison of State and federal systems of registration and of problems arising from the failure to co-ordinate the two systems. The way in which traditional forms of trade union activity collide with the common law in the fields of con-

spiracy and economic torts together with the union movement's claims for privileges or immunities and the extent to which these have been recognized in Australia and overseas. The substitution of control and pressure through arbitral administrative and judicial authorities including the consequences of the quasi-monopolistic position given trade unions under Australian arbitration legislation and its consequences. Major themes include the inter-relationship between the development of Australian trade union law and the historically entrenched systems of compulsory arbitration, and the role of law in regulating industrial power in the interests of community welfare and individual liberty.

B. Brooks

90.551 Settlement of Industrial Disputes**S2 Hpw4**

The techniques of settling industrial disputes in Australia and the legal problems associated with them. The position both under federal and State law, stressing the peculiarities and impediments imposed on the process by the division of constitutional power.

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

B. Brooks

90.556 Advanced Labour Law**Hpw2***Prerequisite: 90.500 Law of Employment.*

Advanced Labour Law is offered from time to time depending on availability of teaching resources. The theme varies, again in response to resources. In 1980 an Advanced Labour Law elective was offered which included the following topics: the problems of having both State and federal regulation of industrial law; the constitutional basis to Australian industrial dispute; the impact of changing technology on patterns of trade union coverage, industrial dispute and employment. A comparative study of the following: industrial democracy; anti-discrimination machinery and legislation as it affects employment; the duties of Federal nations pursuant to ILO Conventions and the ratification of ILO Conventions; wages and incomes policies; employment security legislation and judicial responses thereto; health and safety standards and employers' duties; redundancy.

Topics planned for future courses include 1. specialized areas from the contract of employment eg the distinction between termination and variation of the employment contract; tension created by a collision between the orders of the employer and the policy adopted by a trade union; statutory control and regulation of the employment contract

with particular emphasis upon the following: Masters and Servants Acts, Merchant Seamen's Acts, Contractors' Debts Acts, the Apprenticeship Acts. **2.** specialized areas from the Australian system of industrial regulation, eg the meaning of 'the public interest' in industrial legislation; the problems in characterizing a dispute as 'justiciable'; management prerogatives; personal grievance procedures; productivity bargaining; bargaining in good faith. **3.** comparative studies, eg the fundamental principles of Soviet labour law; the role of trade unions in a one-party state (eg Yugoslavia); labour and industrial law in developing countries; trade unions in Hong Kong and Japan; freedom of association in labour law; a comparison of the industrial conciliation and arbitration system of Australia, New Zealand, Singapore and Malaysia.

90.601 Law Journal

A student may be deemed, on the recommendation of the Dean and Faculty Adviser to the Journal, to have satisfactorily completed this course on the basis of work done in connection with the editorial function of the University of New South Wales Law Journal.

M. Blakeney

90.641 Legal History Hpw4

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

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

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

M. Blakeney

90.651 Research Thesis: two-session elective*

90.652 Research Thesis: one-session elective S1*

90.653 Research Thesis: one-session elective S2*

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

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

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

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

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

Thesis

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

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

Examination

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

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

The result of the Thesis shall be graded High Distinction, Distinction, Credit, Pass or Fail. Examiners may require a candidate or group of candidates to attend an oral examination on the subject matter of the Thesis; examiners may require a Thesis to be re-submitted under such conditions as the examiners may determine.

B. Brooks

90.655 Research Dissertation S1

90.656 Research Dissertation S2

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

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

2. the student has an academic background in Law study sufficient to handle the subject matter of the dissertation in an adequate manner, and this subject matter is closely related to a course which the student has taken or is taking.

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

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

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

Dissertation

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

As a general rule the Dissertation shall be a maximum of 8,000 words.

Examination

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

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

The result of the Dissertation shall be graded High Distinction, Distinction, Credit, Pass or Fail. Examiners may require a candidate or group of candidates to attend an oral examination on the subject matter of the Dissertation; examiners may require a Dissertation to be re-submitted under such conditions as the examiners may determine.

90.682 Welfare Law

S1 Hpw4

The role of social welfare and legal aid in dealing with inequalities in the distribution of community resources and in access to justice. The workings of the social security system, focusing on welfare rights and the appeals structure for people refused pensions or benefits. The delivery of legal aid services, not only in the Australian context but also in that of the USA and the UK. The subject is designed equally for the student interested in a possible career in legal aid practice as for students interested in a critical examination of the role of law in effecting social change.

J. Kirkwood

90.683 Housing Law

S2 Hpw4

Housing policy, tenancy law and practice, the provision of government housing and legal problems concerning the occupation of land with particular emphasis on the financially disadvantaged in the community. Residential tenancy problems, tenancy tactics, Housing Commission lettings, dealing with rent-controlled premises, tenancy reform and government regulation of sub-standard housing.

J. Kirkwood

90.691 Discrimination and The Law

Hpw4

Discrimination in its legal, social, economic and political aspects. The philosophical foundations of anti-discrimination policies, discriminatory patterns in society, and the way the law helps to perpetuate such patterns. Legal mechanisms and agencies, particularly those in Australia, which seek to end or control discrimination, and in particular addresses the principles and doctrines which are applicable in this

area of law. For purposes of illustration discrimination on the ground of sex is stressed, but also other grounds (race, age, sexual preferences, marital status, religion, national origin, intellectual and physical handicap, colour).

G. Rowe

90.692 Aborigines and The Law

S2 Hpw4

The distinctive problems of Aborigines rather than problems they have in common with other underprivileged members of society. Stresses devising feasible proposals for law reform. *Topics:* 1. Aboriginal land rights in various Australian States and Territories. 2. Problems raised by the application of the criminal law to 'traditionally oriented' Aborigines, and 'fringe dwelling' and urban Aborigines. 3. The impact of the Aboriginal Legal Services, their problems and their future. 4. Access to civil law for Aboriginal plaintiffs. 5. Aboriginal legislation in some States. 6. The operation of benign legislation and of administrative structures designed to assist groups and individuals. The experience of other 'settled' countries in dealing with indigenous peoples and the possible applicability of conventions, agencies and mechanisms at the international level, if possible.

D. Harley

90.721 Clinical Legal Experience

S1 S2 Hpw8

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

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

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

T. Buddin, N. Rees

90.801 Appellate Judicial Process

S1 Hpw4

Differences between *logical* analysis and *legal* analysis in appellate judicial decision-making and the relation of these to common law growth. The role of language, of categories of illusory reference, and of the *ratio decidendi* of a case. The selected materials embrace appellate decisions apparently following 'binding' precedents, as well as decisions purporting to 'depart' from these, mainly in the context of recent case law of the High Court of Australia, the Privy Council and the House of Lords.

J. Stone

90.811 Social Control Through Law**S2 Hpw4**

Characteristic legal developments in the West in their contemporary social, economic, political and psychological contexts. Retrospective view of these correlations. The pressures bearing down on 20th century law and legal institutions, as manifest in leading modern statutes and cases in various fields. Theories about interaction of power, socio-ethical conviction and law, as these influence stability, change, revolution and breakdown in legal ordering.

J. Stone

90.820 Economic Analysis of Law**Hpw2**

The use of concepts of economics as a means of evaluating the appropriateness of legal rules. The concepts drawn from micro-economic theory (dealt with at a comparatively elementary level) and used to analyse existing and hypothetical legal rules within selected areas of law, such as property, tort, contract and crime. Prior training in economics is not essential for students taking the course.

J. Levine

90.831 Theories of Justice**Hpw4**

The play in Western legal orders of historically given criteria of justice, involving identification of the principal criteria-types and the socio-economic contexts in which each has tended to prevail in the creation or transformation of legal precepts. Intellectual demonstrability as well as social effectiveness but it is *not* an objective to demonstrate any particular criterion as 'the correct' criterion.

J. Stone

90.832 Legal Theory**F Hpw2**

For details, see 90.832 Legal Theory earlier in this section (p 55).

90.841 Comparative Law**S1 Hpw4**

Some of the principal legal systems of the world, and the advantages in looking at legal problems from a perspective broader than that of one's own legal system. Three parts: **1.** an introduction to the Modern Civil Law, Roman, Hindu, Islamic and Marxist legal systems, wherever possible comparing them with the Common Law system, and with each other. The history and uses of Comparative Law, and a discussion of the manner in which the Civil Law and Common Law systems have interacted with the others, and with each other; **2.** a more detailed study of the Civil Law system, through the medium of criminal law and administrative law in Europe, especially France, against the background of the common law; **3.** student-led seminars examining, comparatively, topics of world-wide concern, eg consumer protection, the role of the corporation in modern society, protection of civil liberties, judicial review of administrative action, and environmental protection.

G. Winterton

90.842 Law in Developing Societies**S2 Hpw4**

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

O. Jessep

90.853 Public International Law**S1 Hpw4**

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

Students who have completed 90.851 International Law 1 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

I. A. Shearer

90.857 International Humanitarian Law**S2 Hpw2**

The inter-relationship and operation of certain provisions of international human rights and the humanitarian laws of war. Existing international law relating to the protection of refugees and displaced persons. In these rapidly evolving areas of international law and practice, a rare opportunity is provided to study law in the making.

Topics: the four 1949 Geneva Conventions and their historical antecedents; the role of the Red Cross; the protecting powers system; problems of enforcement of humanitarian law; extension of humanitarian law to guerilla warfare; 1977 Protocols additional to the Geneva Convention; manufacture, stockpiling and employment of chemical, bacteriological and biological weapons; the role of the UN.

Refugee topics: problems of definition and eligibility status; admission and asylum; expulsion and non-refoulement; the role of the UNHCR; rescue of refugees at sea; principles of international solidarity and burden-sharing and the large-scale influx of refugees; comparative approaches of ASEAN countries; the OAU and Europe.

R. Schaffer

Law

90.861 Conflict of Laws

S2 Hpw4

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

1. Whether or not the court has jurisdiction to deal with the problem, and even if it does, whether or not it will assume jurisdiction.
2. If it has assumed jurisdiction the court must then ask itself what is the most appropriate law to apply to the problem before it.
3. Or, the court may have to decide whether or not to recognize and enforce a judgment of a foreign court or the court of another state.

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

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

M. Tilbury

90.881 Society and The Law

S2 Hpw4

An interdisciplinary subject run in conjunction with the School of Sociology for combined groups of Law and Sociology students. It is conducted through once-weekly student-led seminars. Aims to bring to bear the perspectives of two quite different disciplines on particular subject-matter and to show how this can result in quite different perceptions and analyses. The Law students are required to distance themselves from the 'distinctively legal' and to view legal institutions as but one type of social institution, legal rules as but one kind of social norm and legal procedures as but one method of attempting to resolve disputes. Assumptions traditionally made by lawyers scrutinized.

The different perspectives of the lawyer and the sociologist by focusing on two specific topics which may vary from year to year. In 1980 these consisted of dispute resolution and the family.

R. Chisholm

90.882 Law and Social Theory

F Hpw2

For details, see 90.882 Law and Social Theory earlier in this section (p 55).

90.900 Special Elective A

90.901 Special Elective B

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

Financial Assistance to Students

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

Scholarships

Undergraduate Scholarships

As well as the assistance mentioned earlier in this handbook there are a number of scholarships available to students. What follows is an outline only. Full information may be obtained from the Student Records, Higher Degrees and Scholarships Section, located on the Ground Floor of the Chancellery.

Unless otherwise indicated in footnotes, applications for the following scholarships should be made to the Registrar by 14 January each year. Please note that not all of these awards are available each year:

Donor	Value	Year/s of Tenure	Conditions
General			
Bursary Endowment Board*	\$150 pa	Minimum period of approved degree/combined degree course	Merit in HSC and total family income not exceeding \$4000
Sam Cracknell Memorial	Up to \$3000 pa payable in fortnightly instalments	1 year	Prior completion of at least 2 years of a degree or diploma course and enrolment in a full-time course during the year of application; academic merit; participation in sport both directly and administratively; and financial need

*Apply to The Secretary, Bursary Endowment Board, PO Box 460, North Sydney 2060 immediately after sitting for HSC.

Undergraduate Scholarships (continued)

Donor	Value	Year/s of Tenure	Conditions
General (continued)			
Girls' Realm Guild	Up to \$1500 pa	1 year renewable for the duration of the course subject to satisfactory progress and continued demonstration of need	Available only to female students under 35 years of age enrolling in any year of a full-time undergraduate course on the basis of academic merit and financial need

Graduate Scholarships

Application forms and further information are available from the Student Records, Higher Degrees and Scholarships Section, located on the Ground Floor of the Chancellery. This Unit provides information on additional scholarships which may become available from time to time, mainly from funds provided by organizations sponsoring research projects.

Donor	Value	Year/s of Tenure	Conditions
General			
University of New South Wales Research Awards	Living allowance of \$4200 pa. Other allowances may also be paid	1-2 years for a Masters and 3-4 years for a PhD degree	Applicants must be honours graduates (or equivalent). Applications to Registrar by 31 October (30 November in special circumstances)
Commonwealth Postgraduate Research Awards		1-2 years; minimum duration of course	Applicants must be honours graduates (or equivalent) or scholars who will graduate with honours in current academic year, and who are domiciled in Australia
Commonwealth Postgraduate Research Awards			Preference is given to applicants with employment experience Applicants must be graduates or scholars who will graduate in current academic year, and who have not previously held a Commonwealth Postgraduate Award. Applications to Registrar by 30 September. In special circumstances applications will be accepted 30 November

Graduate Scholarships (continued)

Donor	Value	Year/s of Tenure	Conditions
General (continued)			
Australian American Educational Foundation Travel Grant*			Applicants must be graduates, senior scholars or post-doctoral Fellows. Applications close 30 September
Australian Federation of University Women	Amount varies, depending on award	Up to 1 year	Applicants must be female graduates who are members of the Australian Federation of Australian Women
The British Council Academic Links and Interchange Scheme†	Cost of travel to UK		Applicants must be either senior or junior academic staff. Preference will be given to activities likely to lead to further collaboration through joint research, publication, and/or teaching programs. Applications may be made at any time and should be submitted to the Registrar
The Caltex Woman Graduate of the Year	\$5000 pa for further studies in USA, UK, Northern Europe or in special cases Australia. There are no special allowances for travel or accommodation for married graduates	2 years	Applicants must be female graduates who will have completed a University degree or diploma this year and who are Australian citizens or have resided in Australia for at least seven years. Selection is based on scholastic and literary achievements, demonstrable qualities of character, and accomplishments in cultural and/or sporting/recreational activities
Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan	Varies for each country. Generally covers travel, living, tuition fees, books and equipment, approved medical expenses. Marriage allowance may be payable	Usually 2 years, sometimes 3	Applicants must be graduates who are Commonwealth citizens or British Protected Persons, and who are not older than 35 years of age. Applications close with Registrar by 1 October
Sam Cracknell Memorial	Up to \$3000 pa		See above under Undergraduate Scholarships, General
The English-Speaking Union (NSW Branch)	\$5000		Applicants must be residents of NSW or ACT. Awarded to young graduates to further their studies outside Australia
Gowrie Graduate Research	Maximum \$2000 pa in Australia, and \$2750 if tenable overseas	2 years	Applicants must be members of the Forces or children of members of the Forces who were on active service during the 1939-45 War

*Application forms are available from: The Secretary, Department of Education, AAEF Travel Grants, PO Box 826, Woden, ACT 2606.

†Application forms available from the British Council, PO Box 88, Edgecliff, NSW 2077.

Graduate Scholarships (continued)

Donor	Value	Year/s of Tenure	Conditions
General (continued)			
Harkness Fellowships of the Commonwealth Fund of New York*	Living and travel allowances, tuition and research expenses, health insurance, book and equipment and other allowances for travel and study in the USA	Between 12 to 21 months	Candidates must be either: 1. Members of the Australian or a State Public Service or semi-government Authority. 2. Staff or graduate students at an Australian university. 3. Individuals recommended for nomination by the Local Correspondents. The candidate will usually have an honours degree or equivalent, or an outstanding record of achievement, and be not more than 36 years of age. Applications close July
Frank Knox Memorial Fellowships at Harvard University	Stipend of \$4000 pa plus tuition fees pa	1, sometimes 2 years	Applicants must be British subjects and Australian citizens, who are graduates or near graduates of an Australian University
Nuffield Foundation Commonwealth Travelling Fellowships†	Living and travel allowances	1 year	Australian citizens usually between 25 and 35 who are graduates preferably with higher degrees and who have at least a year's teaching or research experience at a university. Applications close by February
The Rhodes Scholarship**	Approximately £4000 stg pa	2 years, may be extended for a third year	Unmarried male and female Australian citizens between the ages 19 and 25 who have been domiciled in Australia at least 5 years and have completed at least 2 years of an approved university course. Applications close in early September each year
Rothmans Fellowships Award‡	\$14000	1 year, renewable up to 3 years	The field of study is unrestricted. Applications close early September each year

Arts, Commerce, Law

Shell Scholarship in Arts	Approximately £4000 stg pa plus travelling expenses	2 years, sometimes 3	Applicants must be Australian citizens, under 25 years of age with at least 5 years domicile in Australia and who are completing a full-time course in Law or a full-time honours course for Bachelor of Arts or Commerce. The successful candidate will attend a British University to pursue a higher degree. Applications close with the Registrar by 18 September
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*Application forms must be obtained from the Australian representative of the fund, Mr. L. T. Hinde, Reserve Bank of Australia, Box 3947, GPO, Sydney, NSW 2001. These must be submitted to the Registrar by 24 July.

†Applications to the Secretary, The Nuffield Foundation Australian Advisory Committee, PO Box 783, Canberra City, ACT 2601.

**Applications to Mr. H. McCredie, Secretary of the NSW Committee, University of Sydney, NSW 2006.

‡Applications to The Secretary, Rothmans University Endowment Fund, University of Sydney, NSW 2006.

Prizes

Undergraduate University Prizes

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

Donor/Name of Prize	Value \$	Awarded for
General		
Sydney Technical College Union Award	50.00 and medal	Leadership in the development of student affairs, and academic proficiency throughout the course
University of New South Wales Alumni Association	Statuette	Achievement for community benefit—students in their final or graduating year

Faculty of Law

Corporate Affairs Commission	50.00	Best overall result in 90.401 Business Associations I
Freehill, Hollingdale & Page	200.00	General proficiency in four Business Law subjects
Sir Alan Taylor	50.00	Academic proficiency in subjects common to Year 1 of courses leading to the award of the LLB or BJuris degree
The Sir Kevin Ellis	700.00	High degree of proficiency throughout combined BCom/LLB degree course
Spruson and Ferguson	100.00	Best overall result in 90.424 Industrial and Intellectual Property

Staff

Comprises School of Law.

Dean

Professor R. Sackville

Chairman

Professor I. A. Shearer

Executive Assistant to the Dean

C. J. Rossiter

Executive Assistant to the Head of School

P. M. Redmond

Administrative Officer

Judith Joan Tonkin, BA Syd.

Administrative Assistant

Jane Maree Trethewey, BAppSc Canberra C.A.E., DipEd N.S.W.

School of Law

Professor of Law and Head of School

Ronald Sackville, LLB *Melb.*, LLM *Yale*, FASSA

Visiting Professor of Law

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

Professors of Law

Michael Rainsford Chesterman, BA LLB Syd., LLM *Lond.*

Donald Edward Harding, BA LLB Syd., LLM *Calif.*

Robert Garth Nettheim, AM *Tufts*, LLB Syd.

Ivan Anthony Shearer, LLM *Adel.*, SJD *Northwestern*

Harold Whitmore, LLB Syd., LLM *Yale*

Associate Professors of Law

Mark Isaac Aronson, BJuris LLB *Monash*, DPhil *Oxf.*

Brian Thomas Brooks, BA *Well.*, MA *N.Z.*, LLM *Cant.*

Robert Alexander Hayes, LLB *Melb.*, LLB *Qld.*, PhD *Monash*

Krishna Mohan Sharma, MA LLM DipLabourLaws *Raj.*, LLM SJD *Harv.*

Senior Lecturers

Mark Charles Armstrong, BA LLB Syd., LLM *N.S.W.*

John Basten, LLB *Adel.*, BCL *Oxf.*

Michael Leslie Blakeney, BA LLB Syd.

Brian Bromberger, LLB *Melb.*, LLM *Penn.*

Terence Lionel Buddin, BA LLB Syd., BCL *Oxf.*, LLM *Ill.*

Philip Newell Burgess, LLM *Well.*

Richard Colin Chisholm, BA LLB Syd., BCL *Oxf.*

Michael David Coper, BA LLB *Syd.*
 Malcolm David Farrier, LLB *Lond.*, DipCrim *Camb.*, LLM *Col.*
 Richard Arthur Gelski, BA LLB *Syd.*, LLM *Lond.*
 Patricia Hyndman, LLM *Lond.*
 Jane Rue Levine, AB *Duke*, JD *Chic.*
 Dirk John Meure, LLB *Tas.*, LLM *Sheff.*
 Norman Stephen Reaburn, LLB *Melb.*
 Paul Murray Redmond, BA LLM *Syd.*
 Stanley David Ross, BA *C.U.N.Y.*, MA *S.F. State*, JD *Calif.*
 Michael Gerard Sexton, LLB *Melb.*, LLM *Va.*
 George Graham Winterton, LLM *W. Aust.*
 George Zdenkowski, BA LLB *Syd.*

Lecturers

Salahuddin Ahmed, BA LLB *Dacca*, LLM *Lond.*
 Shenagh Barnes, LLM *Syd.*
 Keven Hartley Booker, LLB *W. Aust.*
 David Bentley Brown, LLB *Auck.*, DipCrim *Camb.*
 Ian Malcolm Cameron, LLM *Cant.*, DipEd *Monash*,
 LRSM LTCL *Lond.*
 Stephen William Cavanagh, LLB *Syd.*, LLM *Lond.*
 Denis John Harley, BA LLM *Syd.*, LLB *Camb.*
 Catherine Marion Hetherington, BA LLB *Auck.*
 Owen David Jessep, BA LLB *Syd.*, PhD *A.N.U.*
 John Warren Kirkwood, BA LLB *Syd.*
 Neil Robert Rees, BJuris LLB *Monash*, LLM *S.M.U.*, *Dallas*
 Christopher John Rossiter, BA LLB *Syd.*
 Daniel Rowland, MA *Johns H.*, LLB *Leeds*
 Gerard Clyde Rowe, BA LLB MTCP *Syd.*
 Rosalie Pam Schaffer, BA LLB PhD *Witw.*
 Margaret Therese Stone, BA *Syd.*, LLB *A.N.U.*, LLM *Yale*
 Michael John Tilbury, LLB *Lond.*, BCL *Oxf.*
 Alan Lee Tyree, LLB *Well.*, MSc *Ohio State*, PhD *Massey*
 David Weisbrot, BA *C.U.N.Y.*, JD *Calif.*

Tutors

Michael Robert Aitken, BA LLB *Well.*
 John Alexander Cole, BCom LLB *N.S.W.*
 Adrian Suzanne Merritt, BA *Qld.*, LLB *A.N.U.*

Senior Research Assistants

Arthur Efren Garcia, LLB *Madrid* and *Manila*, LLM *Syd.*
 Zena Sachs, LLB *Syd.*
 Robert Alexander Spence, BA *Syd.*, LLB *N.S.W.*

The University of New South Wales Kensington Campus 1981

Theatres

Biomedical Theatres E27
 Central Lecture Block E19
 Classroom Block (Western Grounds) H3
 Electrical Engineering Theatre F17
 Keith Burrows Theatre J14
 Main Building Theatre K14
 Mathews Theatres D23
 Parade Theatre E3
 Science Theatre F13
 Sir John Clancy Auditorium C24

Buildings

Affiliated Residential Colleges
New (Anglican) L6
Shalom (Jewish) N9
Warrane (Roman Catholic) M7
 Applied Science F10
 Architecture H14
 Arts (Morven Brown) C20
 Banks F22
 Barker Street Gatehouse N11
 Bassett College C18
 Biological Sciences D26
 Central Store B13
 Chancellery C22
 Chemistry
Dalton F12
Robert Heffron E12
 Child Care Centre (Off-campus) O14
 Civil Engineering H20
 Commerce (John Goodsell) F20
Dalton (Chemistry) F12
 Electrical Engineering G17
 Geography and Surveying K17
 Goldstein College D16
 Golf House A27
 Gymnasium B5
 House at Pooh Corner N8
 International House C6
 John Goodsell (Commerce) F20
 Kensington Colleges C17
Basser C18
Goldstein D16
Philip Baxter D14

Main Building K15
 Maintenance Workshop B13
 Mathews F23
 Mechanical and
 Industrial Engineering J17
 Medicine (Administration) B27
 Menzies Library E21
 Metallurgy E8
 Morven Brown (Arts) C20
 New College (Anglican) L6
 Newton J12
 Parking Station H25
 Philip Baxter College D14
 Robert Heffron (Chemistry) E12
 Sam Cracknell Pavilion H8
 Shalom College (Jewish) N9
 Sir Robert Webster
 (Textile Technology) G14
 Squash Courts B7
 Swimming Pool B4
 Unisearch House L5
 University Regiment J2
 University Union
 (Roundhouse) — Stage I E8
 University Union
 (Blockhouse) — Stage II G6
 University Union
 (Squarehouse) — Stage III E4
 Wallace Wurth School of Medicine C27
 Warrane College (Roman Catholic) M7
 Wool and Pastoral Sciences B8

General

Accountancy F20
 Admissions Office C22
 Anatomy C27
 Applied Geology F10
 Applied Science (Faculty Office) F10
 Appointments Office C22
 Architecture
 (including Faculty Office) H14
 Arts (Faculty Office) C20
 Australian Graduate
 School of Management G27
 Biochemistry D26
 Biological Sciences (Faculty Office) D26

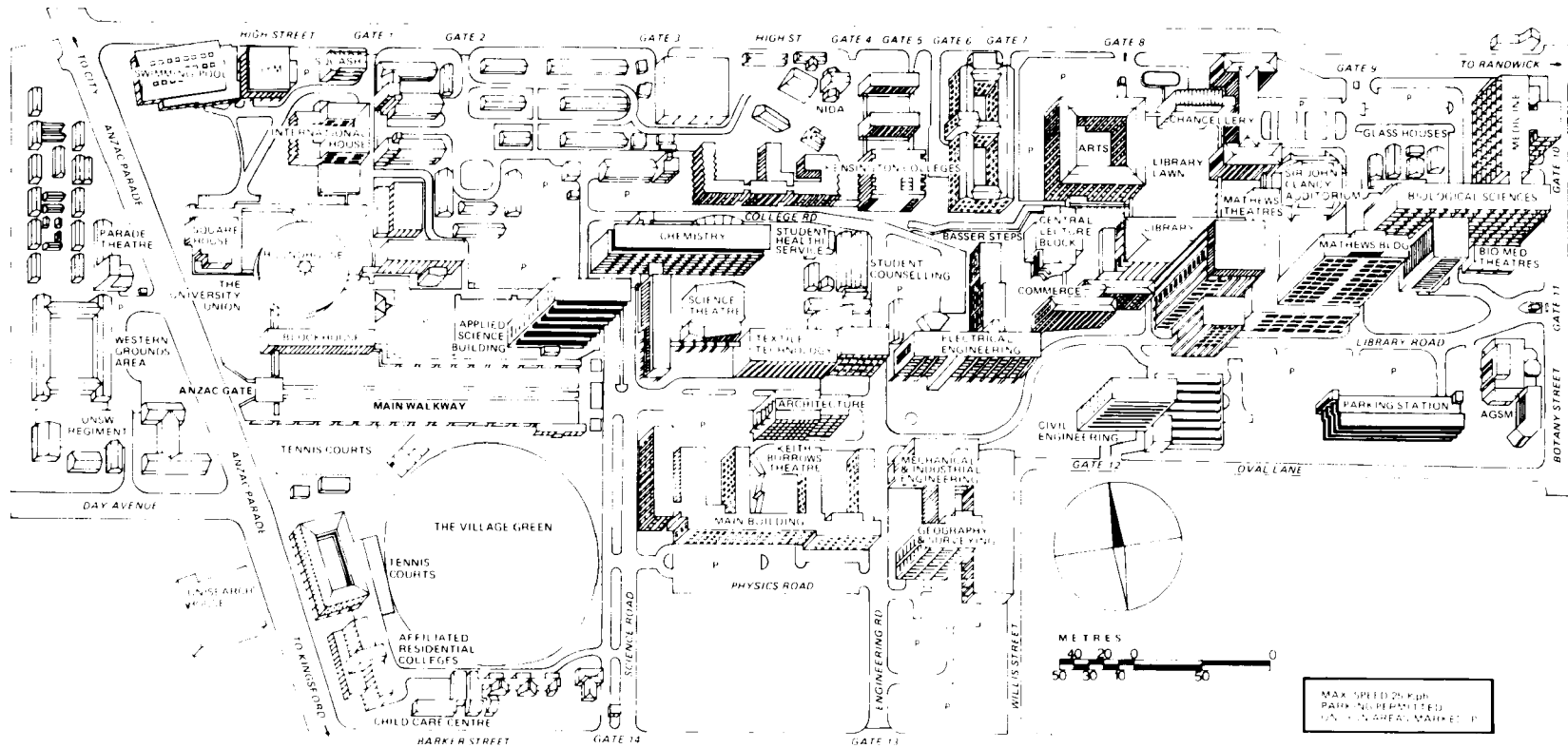
Biomedical Library F23
 Biotechnology D26
 Bookshop G17
 Botany D26
 Building H14
 Cashier's Office C22
 Centre for Medical Education
 Research and Development C27
 Chaplains E15a
 Chemical Engineering and
 Industrial Chemistry F10
 Chemistry E12
 Child Care Centre N8
 Civil Engineering H20
 Closed Circuit Television Centre F20
 Commerce (Faculty Office) F20
 Committee in Postgraduate Medical
 Education B27
 Community Medicine D26
 Computing Services Unit E21
 Drama D9
 Economics F20
 Education G2
 Electrical Engineering and
 Computer Science G17
 Engineering (Faculty Office) K17
 English C20
 Examinations and Student Records C22
 Fees Office C22
 Food Technology F10
 French C20
 General Studies C20
 Geography K17
 German Studies C20
 Graduate School of the Built
 Environment H14
 Health Administration C22
 History C20
 History and Philosophy of Science C20
 Industrial Arts C1
 Industrial Engineering J17
 Institute of Languages G14
 Institute of Rural Technology B8b
 Kindergarten (House at Pooh Corner/
 Child Care Centre) N8
 Landscape Architecture H14
 Law (Faculty Office) E21
 Law Library E21
 Librarianship F23

Library E21
 Lost Property F20
 Marketing F20
 Mathematics F23
 Mechanical Engineering J17
 Medicine (Faculty Office) B27
 Metallurgy E8
 Microbiology D26
 Mining Engineering K15
 Music B11b
 National Institute of Dramatic Art C15
 Nuclear Engineering G17
 Optometry J12
 Organizational Behaviour F20
 Pathology C27
 Patrol and Cleaning Services F20
 Philosophy C20
 Physics K15
 Physical Education and
 Recreation Centre (PERC) B5
 Physiology and Pharmacology C27
 Political Science C20
 Postgraduate Extension Studies (Closed
 Circuit Television) F20
 Postgraduate Extension Studies (Radio
 Station and Administration) F23
 Psychology F23
 Public Affairs Unit C22
 Regional Teacher Training Centre C27
 Russian C20
 Science and Mathematics Course
 Office F23
 Social Work G2
 Sociology C20
 Spanish and Latin American Studies C20
 Student Amenities and Recreation E15c
 Student Counselling and Research E15c
 Student Employment C22
 Student Health E15b
 Students' Union E4
 Surveying K17
 Teachers' College Liaison Office F15b
 Tertiary Education Research Centre E15d
 Textile Technology G14
 Town Planning K15
 University Union (Blockhouse) G6
 Wool and Pastoral Sciences B8a
 Zoology D26

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CHILD CARE CENTRE

F241(1)

This Handbook has been specially designed as a source of reference for you and will prove useful for consultation throughout the year.

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

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

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

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

The Calendar and Handbooks are available from the Cashier's Office. The Calendar costs \$3.50 (plus postage and packing, 90 cents). The Handbooks vary in cost. Applied Science, Arts, Commerce, Engineering and Sciences are \$2.50. Architecture, Law, Medicine, Professional Studies and AGSM are \$1.50. Postage is 80c in each case, or \$1.20 (\$3.00 interstate) for a complete set of books. The exception is General Studies, which is free (80 cents postage).