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FACULTY OF MEDICINE

The University of
New South Wales

HANDBOOK 1963

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THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Faculty of Medicine Handbook

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES
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Calendar of Principal Dates

1963

February —

Thursday 14 ...	Third Year Medical Students re-enrol.
Monday 18	Enrolment Week commences for First Year students.
	Lectures commence—Third Year Medicine.
Thursday 21 ...	Second Year Medical Students re-enrol.
Monday 25	Lectures commence—Second Year Medicine.

March —

Monday 4	First term lectures commence—First Year courses.
Friday 22	Faculty of Medicine meets.
Friday 29	Last day for acceptance of enrolments.

April —

Friday 12 to Monday 15	Easter holidays.
Thursday 25 ...	Anzac Day—Public Holiday.

May —

Friday 3	Last day for acceptance of applications for pre-clinical examinations.
Saturday 11 ...	First Term ends.
Monday 13 to Saturday 25 ...	Vacation (2 weeks).
Monday 27	Second Term commences.

June —

Monday 10	Queen's Birthday—Public Holiday.
Friday 28	Faculty of Medicine meets.

August —

Friday 2	Last day for acceptance of applications for examinations.
Saturday 3	Second Term ends.
Monday 5 to Saturday 24 ...	Vacation (3 weeks).
Monday 12 to Saturday 24 ...	Pre-clinical examinations.
Monday 26	Third Term commences.

September —

Friday 20	Faculty of Medicine meets.

October —

Monday 7	Six Hour Day—Public Holiday.
Friday 25	Faculty of Medicine meets.

November —

Saturday 2	Lectures cease.
Saturday 9	Annual examinations begin.
Saturday 30 ...	Annual examinations end.
	Applications for admission to Second Year Medicine close.

1964

February —

Monday 17	Lectures commence—Third Year Medicine.
Monday 24	Lectures commence—Second Year Medicine.

March —

Monday 2	First Term lectures commence—First Year courses.

Faculty of Medicine

Dean — Professor F. F. Rundle.
Executive Assistant (Administrative) — A. H. Kelly, B.Com.(Melb.).

MEDICAL SCHOOL

School of Anatomy

Professor of Anatomy and Head of School — M. J. Blunt, M.B., B.S., Ph.D.(Lond.), L.M.S.S.A.(Lond.).

Associate Professor of Anatomy — C. P. Wendell-Smith, M.B., B.S.(Lond.), D.R.C.O.G.

Senior Lecturers —

G. S. Molyneux, M.D.S.(Syd.), F.D.S.R.C.S.
B. R. A. O'Brien, B.Sc., Ph.D.(Syd.).
N. J. B. Plomley, B.Sc.(Syd.), M.Sc.(Tas.).
W. J. C. Wilkinson, M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D.(Sheffield).

School of Medicine

Professor of Medicine and Head of School — R. B. Blacket, M.D., B.S.(Syd.), F.R.A.C.P., M.R.C.P.

Associate Professor of Medicine — A. W. Steinbeck, M.D., B.S.(Syd.), Ph.D.(Lond.), F.R.A.C.P., M.R.C.P.

**Associate Professor of Diagnostic Radiology* — H. B. L. Williams, M.A., M.D., B.Chir.(Cantab.), M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.M.R.D.(Lond.), L.M.C.C., D.R.(Canada), M.C.R.A.

Senior Lecturer —

*J. W. Lance, M.D., B.S.(Syd.), M.R.C.P., M.R.A.C.P.

School of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Head of School — H. M. Carey, M.B., B.S., M.Sc., D.G.O.(Syd.), F.R.C.S.(Edin.), F.R.A.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.

* Conjoint appointment with Prince Henry Hospital.

School of Pediatrics

Professor of Pediatrics and Head of School — J. Beveridge, M.B., B.S.(Syd.), M.R.A.C.P.

School of Pathology

Professor of Pathology and Head of School — D. L. Wilhelm, M.D., B.S.(Adel.), Ph.D.(Lond.), M.C.P.A.

**Associate Professor of Haematology* — W. R. Pitney, M.D., B.S. (Melb..), F.R.A.C.P., M.C.P.A.

Senior Lecturers —

*R. J. Bartholomew, B.Sc.(Syd.), Ph.D.(Lond.), A.S.T.C., F.R.A.C.I.

I. A. Carr, M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D.(Glasgow).

*B. R. Frisby, M.D., Ch.B.(Liverpool).

School of Physiology

Professor of Physiology and Head of School — P. I. Korner, M.D., B.S., M.Sc.(Syd.).

Associate Professor of Physiology — I. Darian-Smith, M.D., B.S.(Adel.).

Senior Lecturers —

A. W. T. Edwards, M.B., B.S.(Syd.), M.R.A.C.P.

R. A. B. Holland, M.B., B.S.(Syd.), M.R.A.C.P.

J. S. McKenzie, M.Sc.(Melb.).

R. D. Ryan, B.Sc., B.E.(Syd.).

Tutors —

Robyn A. Proctor, B.Sc.(Syd.).

Anita L. Freeman, B.Sc.(Syd.).

School of Psychiatry

Professor of Psychiatry and Head of School — L. G. Kiloh, M.D., B.S., B.Sc.(Lond.), D.P.M., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

School of Surgery

Professor of Surgery — F. F. Rundle, M.D., B.S., B.Sc.(Syd.), F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S., F.A.C.S.

Associate Professor of Surgery and Acting Head of School — G. D. Tracy, M.B., B.S.(Syd.), F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S.

* Conjoint appointment with Prince Henry Hospital.

**Associate Professor of Anaesthesia* — C. S. Jones, M.B., Ch.B.(Capetown), M.S.(Minnesota), D.A.(A.B.A.), F.A.C.A., F.F.A.R.C.S.

**Associate Professor of Surgery (Cardiopulmonary)* — J. B. Johnston, M.B., Ch.B.(Aberdeen), M.S.(Minnesota), F.R.C.S.(Edin.).

**Associate Professor of Surgery (Urology)* — G. F. Murnaghan, M.D., Ch.M.(Edin.), F.R.C.S., F.R.C.S.(Edin.).

Senior Lecturer —

*V. M. Hercus, M.D., B.S.(Syd.), D.A.(Lond.), M.R.C.P.(Edin.).

Human Genetics

Visiting Professor in Human Genetics — R. J. Walsh, M.B., B.S.(Syd.), F.R.A.C.P., F.A.A., M.C.P.A.

HEADS OF SERVICING FACULTIES AND SCHOOLS

Dean of the Faculty of Arts — Professor M. S. Brown, M.A., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), Ph.D.(Lond.).

Dean of the Faculty of Science — Professor J. F. Clark, M.A., B.Sc., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), Ph.D.(Lond.).

Head of the School of Biological Sciences — Professor B. J. Ralph, B.Sc.(Tas.), Ph.D.(Liverpool), F.R.A.C.I.

Head of the School of Chemistry — Professor D. P. Mellor, D.Sc.(Tas.), F.R.A.C.I.

Head of the School of Physics — Professor C. J. Milner, M.A., Ph.D.(Cantab.), F.Inst.P.

Executive Officer and Co-ordinator, School of Mathematics — S. A. Senior, M.Sc., Dip.Ed.(Leeds).

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Bursar — J. O. A. Bourke, B.A.(Syd.).

Registrar — G. L. Macauley, B.Ec.(Syd.).

Chief Executive Officer, Prince Henry Hospital — H. H. Dickinson, LL.B.(Syd.).

* Conjoint appointment with Prince Henry Hospital.

Introduction

The report of the Murray Committee on Australian Universities recommended that a second medical school be established in New South Wales and that it might well be within the University of New South Wales (then known as the New South Wales University of Technology). In October, 1958, the New South Wales Parliament amended the University's Act of Incorporation to provide for the original name of the University to be altered to the University of New South Wales and for the inclusion of medicine in the courses offered by the University.

Initially, the Council created Foundation Chairs in Medicine, Surgery, Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology. Since their appointment the five Foundation Professors have been actively engaged in establishing their Schools. In this work they have received valuable help and advice from the medical schools of the various Australian Universities. In fact, the Medical School is being developed after discussions with authorities on medical education and research all over the world. Three additional Foundation Chairs have been created in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Pediatrics and Psychiatry and it is expected that all three new Professors will have entered on duty before the end of 1962. A senior academic position, in the form of a Visiting Professorship, has also been created in Human Genetics. This is the first of its kind in Australia. Other positions, including a number of conjoint appointments with Prince Henry and Prince of Wales Hospitals, have been filled or are currently being advertised.

At the present day, the basic and clinical sciences of medicine are advancing rapidly and it is certain that the new school will contribute to this advance. The Medical School and its teaching hospitals will provide an organisation for patient-care, teaching and research that conforms with the best modern concepts and standards.

In 1961 the first students in medicine were enrolled. The intensive training in the scientific disciplines of the first year of the course (chemistry, physics, mathematics and general biology) is intended to serve as a useful introduction to, and basis for, the study of the

pre-clinical and clinical curriculum. A distinctive feature of the course is concomitant instruction in the humanities and social sciences, giving medical students an opportunity to gain a general education at University level.

The careers of graduates from the new school will take them into homes in their attendance on the sick; other graduates will become medical teachers, specialists, administrators and public health and medical research workers. The work of the new Medical School will have a widespread influence on community health and hospital services in New South Wales and other States.

Medical School and Hospital Buildings

The establishment of the medical school of the University of New South Wales necessitates an extensive building programme, and this is well under way. Two buildings to house the medical and biological sciences have been constructed at the eastern end of the University site overlooking the rest of the campus. The two buildings are connected on six floors. An additional floor, the seventh, on the Biological Sciences Building, provides accommodation for a common library. It has 10,000 sq. ft. of floor space, and a substantial grant has been made by the New South Wales Government to furnish and stock it. This library will subscribe to over 750 medical journals as well as providing a good coverage of reference texts and monographs in all the subjects of the medical course and the related biological sciences. In addition to the library, the Biological Sciences Building houses General Biology and the Departments of Biochemistry and Microbiology. The second building accommodates the pre-clinical sciences, anatomy, physiology and pathology. Nearby, a separate block of lecture theatres serves the needs of both buildings. These buildings will be named "The Wallace Wurth School of Medicine", after the first Chancellor of the University, who contributed so much to the establishment of the State's second medical school in the University of New South Wales.

The accommodation of the medical school has been planned throughout for a maximum annual intake of 200 students. It will be equipped with the most modern aids to teaching and research, and this equipment is being procured.

The medical school of the University of New South Wales will develop its clinical facilities in and around existing hospitals related to the campus. Two general hospitals will be chiefly concerned.

(i) a new University hospital to be built on the site of the Prince of Wales Hospital at Randwick, adjacent to the campus and pre-clinical schools, and

(ii) The Prince Henry Hospital, situated on the coast, five miles away.

The Prince Henry Hospital was formerly a very large infectious diseases hospital of approximately 650 beds. With advances in methods of controlling infections all but 100 beds (to be reserved for infectious diseases) are to be converted to medicine and surgery.

The New South Wales Government is providing the finance necessary for a thorough modernization programme. New construction, under way or to begin shortly, will add psychiatric accommodation (50 beds), four operation theatres, pathology, radiology, central supply, occupational and physiotherapy facilities. A cafeteria, residents' quarters, a nurses' training school, and stores buildings have been completed. A large new Clinical Sciences Building will provide student amenities, library, lecture theatre and class room facilities, together with multi-purpose laboratories for students, a medical illustration department, and office and laboratory accommodation for University teaching staff.

With the anticipated clinical entry of 150-200 students per annum, full use of both the Prince Henry Hospital and the new Hospital on the Prince of Wales site will be essential. The University Hospital to be built at Randwick will include, in its first stage, modern multi-storey accommodation for 350 patients, together with all auxiliary services, and teaching and research facilities. The new hospital will provide for the acute physically-ill. Existing hospital buildings on the site will be used for those with long-term physical illnesses and the mentally ill. A new Out-patients' Department on the Prince of Wales site services both this hospital and the Prince Henry Hospital. In the same area, a new Children's Hospital will be built. This will include teaching and research facilities for the professor of pediatrics and his staff.

The clinical facilities of the new medical school will thus be provided in an integrated system of hospitals centred on the medical school. Also included in the group will be special hospitals for the teaching of obstetrics and gynaecology; the foundation professor of obstetrics and gynaecology will have his headquarters in the Royal Hospital for Women. Many other excellent hospitals, e.g. Lewisham, St. Margaret's (maternity) and Bankstown, will be associated with the teaching and training programmes. Students will receive their early clinical training in the Prince of Wales and Prince Henry Hospitals. Later in the course, they will rotate in groups through other teaching hospitals.

A new feature of the Prince Henry, Prince of Wales, and Sick Children's Hospitals will be the appointment of clinical professors in the medical school as heads of the corresponding services in the teaching hospitals. Full-time heads of the various sub-departments are being appointed and large part-time (honorary) staffs will be a feature of the various clinical departments.

There will be instituted, in the teaching hospitals, planned graduate training programmes in medicine, surgery and the other specialities. The young graduate will, for example, be able to apply for a residency training programme in surgery. If accepted he will enter a course extending over several years and in which he will learn, if he satisfies the requirements for promotion, to master the established techniques of major general surgery, or of one of the specialities.

In the two general teaching hospitals there will be provision for all categories of sick people:

(i) the acutely physically ill,

(ii) the mentally ill,

(iii) those with long-term illnesses, including the aged sick, and

(iv) hostel-type patients with social problems necessitating institutional care.

In the past, patients in categories (ii), (iii) and (iv) have usually been segregated in institutions widely separated from the main teaching hospitals. The latter have largely confined their work to short-term physically ill patients.

The new arrangement in the teaching hospitals of the University of New South Wales will ensure that students, faculty members and research workers will be confronted with the whole task of medicine. The acceptance of patients in categories (ii), (iii) and (iv), with their heavy dependence on rehabilitation services and continuing after-care, will weave the activities of the clinical schools into those of the social and health services in the community outside.

The teaching hospitals will also provide accommodation for intermediate and private patients according to their needs. In general they will be admitted to the same ward units as other patients in their disease category, though, of course, to intermediate or private accommodation in these ward units. They will also be involved in the teaching programme. This new arrangement will ensure that the students will have opportunities of gaining experience with the widest possible range of patients.

Matriculation Requirements

Candidates may qualify for entry to undergraduate courses by complying with the matriculation requirements set out below at the Leaving Certificate Examination held by the Department of Education or the Matriculation Examination conducted by the University of Sydney.

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

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

The following matriculation requirements operate from 1st January, 1961, but candidates will be permitted to qualify for entry under the requirements which were current in 1960 until March, 1964; these requirements are set out below the new requirements.

New Requirements

(To operate from 1st January, 1961)

1. (i) A candidate for any first degree of the University must satisfy the conditions for admission set out hereunder before entering upon the prescribed course for a degree. Compliance with these conditions does not in itself entitle a student to enter upon a course.

   (ii) A candidate who has satisfactorily met the conditions for admission and has been accepted by the University shall be classed as a "matriculated student" of the University after enrolment.

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

2. (i) For the purpose of matriculation approved subjects* are grouped as follows:—

A. English.

B. Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, Hebrew, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Dutch, Geography, Ancient History, Modern History, Economics.

C. Mathematics I, Mathematics II, Mathematics III**.

D. Agriculture, Applied Mathematics, General Mathematics**, Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Geology, Physics and Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology.

E. Accountancy, Art, Descriptive Geometry and Drawing, Music, Theory and Practice of Music.

(ii) In order to satisfy the conditions for admission to undergraduate courses leading to a degree, candidates must pass the New South Wales Leaving Certificate Examination conducted by the Department of Education, or the University of Sydney Matriculation Examination in at least five approved subjects at the one examination; provided that:—

I. either—

(a) the five subjects include English and at least one subject from each of Groups B and C, but do not include more than one subject from Group E, except that candidates may qualify for admission to the Faculty of Arts only, by passing in one subject from Group D in lieu of the subject from Group C;

or (b) the five subjects include English, and at least one subject from either Group B or Group C, but do not include more than one subject from Group E, and provided further that the five passes include either one first class Honours and two A's or two Honours of which one is first class;

and:—

II. (a) neither Physics nor Chemistry is offered with the combined subject Physics and Chemistry;

(b) neither Botany nor Zoology is offered with Biology;

(c) neither Botany nor Zoology nor Biology is offered with Physiology;

* It should be noted that certain subjects taken for the Leaving Certificate are not approved subjects for admission to the University of New South Wales.

** *Provisional* matriculation status may be granted to candidates who pass in General Mathematics at the 1962 Leaving Certificate Examination, the subject General Mathematics in this case being regarded as a Group C subject. This is a special concession and will not apply in subsequent years.

(d) neither Mathematics I nor Mathematics II nor Mathematics III is offered with General Mathematics;
(e) neither Mathematics I nor Mathematics II is offered with Mathematics III;
(f) Mathematics I or Mathematics II may be counted as an approved subject only if the candidate presented himself for examination in both Mathematics I and Mathematics II;
(g) Theory and Practice of Music is accepted only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination in 1946 or subsequent years;
(h) Ancient History is accepted only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1945 or subsequent years; and further, both Modern History and Ancient History may be offered as qualifying subjects at the examinations held at the end of 1951 and subsequent years;
(i) Agriculture is accepted only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1945 or subsequent years;
(j) Economics is accepted only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1947 or subsequent years;
(k) Descriptive Geometry and Drawing is accepted only in cases where the pass was obtained at an examination held in 1954 or subsequent years.

(iii) Candidates who have satisfactorily met the matriculation requirements of the University of Sydney, but who have not obtained the requisite pass in Mathematics where prescribed for entrance to the University of New South Wales, will be permitted to complete their qualifications to enter the University of New South Wales by passing only in a Mathematics subject from Group C, at a subsequent Leaving Certificate or University of Sydney Matriculation Examination.

Old Requirements

(Current to March, 1964)

Compliance with these requirements will qualify for entry to the University until March, 1964.

I. Applicants for entry to undergraduate courses leading to a degree may satisfy entrance requirements by passing the New South Wales Leaving Certificate Examination or the University of Sydney

Matriculation Examination in at least five subjects at one examination*, of which one must be English and one other must be Mathematics I, or Mathematics II, or Mathematics III**, three other subjects being chosen from the following groups, at least one of the three being from Group A:—

Group A.—Latin, French, Greek, German, Italian, Hebrew, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Dutch, Geology, Geography, Agriculture, Economics, Modern History, Ancient History, Combined Physics and Chemistry, Physics, Chemistry, Physiology, Biology, Botany or Zoology.

**Group B.—Applied Mathematics, Music, Theory and Practice of Music, General Mathematics, Mathematics I, Mathematics II, Mathematics III, or Descriptive Geometry and Drawing.

II. Candidates who have presented themselves for the Leaving Certificate Examination or the University of Sydney Matriculation Examination in five or six subjects selected in accordance with the requirements prescribed in I and who have passed in English and a Mathematics and two other of the subjects may be granted admission provided that they have been awarded A passes or passes with Honours in at least three of these four subjects.

The other provisions set out in the new requirements above also apply.

* It should be noted that certain subjects taken for the Leaving Certificate are not approved subjects for admission to the University of New South Wales.

** *Provisional* matriculation status may be granted to candidates who pass in General Mathematics at the 1962 Leaving Certificate Examination. This is a special concession and will not apply in subsequent years.

Admission of Students to the Medical Course

1. Students are admitted to the medical course of the University of New South Wales provisionally, and until otherwise provided, the conditions upon which they are so admitted and the methods by which students shall be selected for the second year of the medical course are set out in the following rules.

2. Students desiring to proceed to the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery must first satisfy the matriculation requirements of the University laid down for admission to the medical course.

3. Students admitted to the first year of the medical course are admitted provisionally only to the medical course. On admission to the second year of the medical course, the enrolment of such students in the Faculty of Medicine will be confirmed subject to their satisfying all other requirements.

4. Admissions to the second year of the medical course will be determined, in accordance with the conditions set out below, by the Admissions Committee of the Faculty of Medicine, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee", consisting of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, who shall be the Chairman, the Dean of the Faculty of Science, the Registrar, and three members of the Faculty of Medicine elected by the Faculty.

5. Applicants for admission to the second year shall—

(i) except as otherwise provided, have enrolled in and attended the course of instruction and passed in the examinations in Physics I, Chemistry I, Mathematics I and General Biology in the first year of the medical course; and

(ii) have applied in writing to the Registrar for admission to the second year of the course not later than the thirtieth day of November in the year preceding the year in which they desire to be admitted.

6. In determining applications for admission to the second year of the medical course, the Committee will receive for consideration applications from the following:—

(i) applicants who have qualified either as full-time or part-students at their first attempt in the final examinations of the subjects of the first year of the medical course;

(ii) applicants who have qualified in the final examinations of the first year of the medical course, but not at their first attempt;

(iii) applicants who have otherwise qualified in all subjects of the first year of the medical course, or have completed and passed examinations in a course of study deemed by the Professorial Board to be equivalent to the first year of the medical course.

7. The Committee may require any applicant for admission to the second year of the medical course to attend before them to be interviewed.

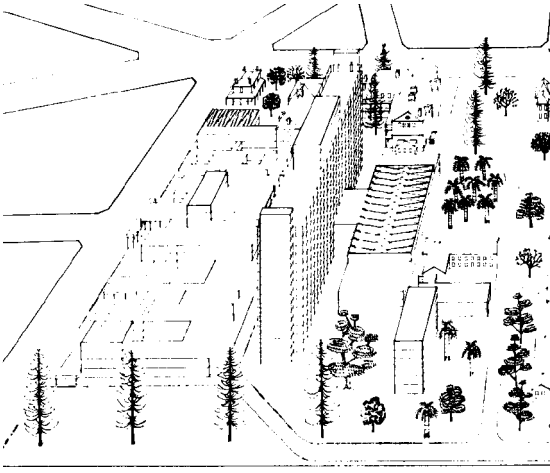
8. The Committee, in determining the order of admission to the second year of the medical course, shall take into account—

(i) the mark gained by each applicant in each subject of the first year of the medical course; for this purpose such mark shall be a mark determined by converting the actual marks awarded to the applicant to a standard score in such manner as may from time to time be followed by the Committee.

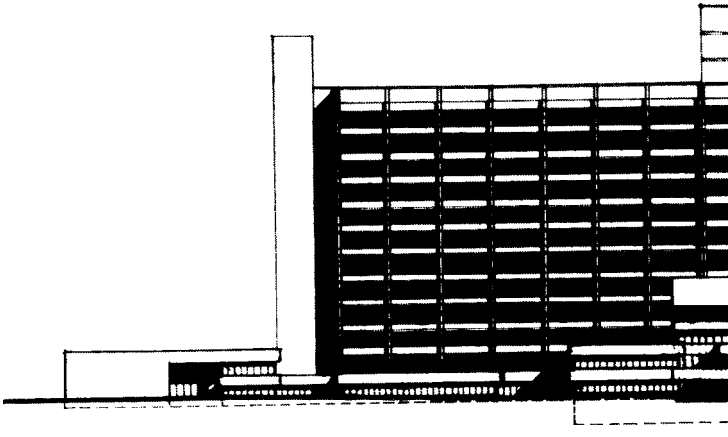
(ii) any other factors deemed by the Committee to be relevant to the academic performance of the applicant.

9. The Committee may admit to any portion of the medical course at their discretion students who do not intend to proceed to a degree in the Faculty, but such students shall not thereby acquire any right to admission to any other portion of the course, and shall have no standing in the course or Faculty.

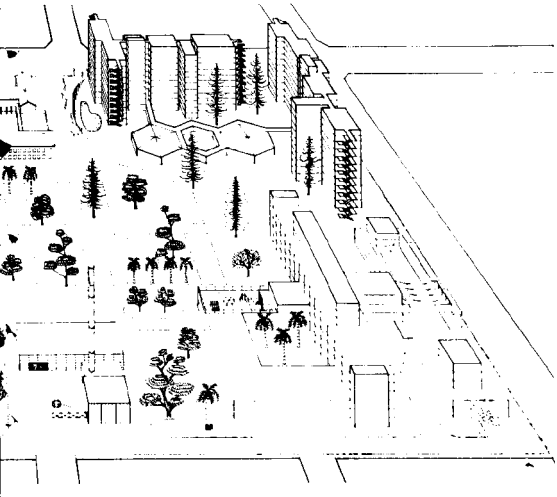
10. The Council of the University reserves the right to revoke or alter any of the foregoing rules at any time.



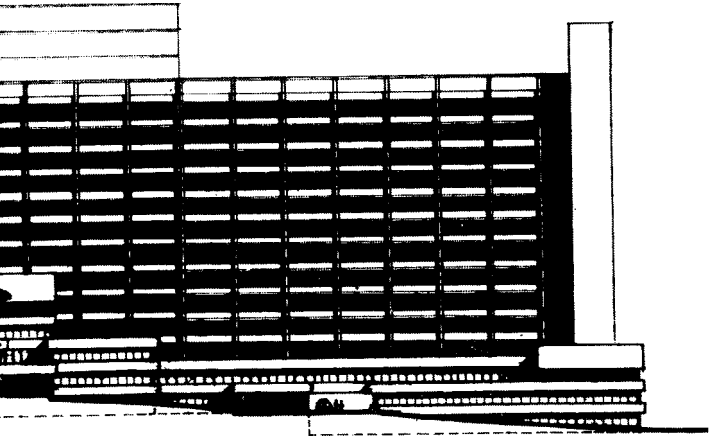
PRINCE OF WALES HOSPITAL — PLAN OF SUGGESTED DEVEL
HOSPITAL (200 BEDS) ON RIGHT F



PRINCE OF WALES (GENERAL) HOSPITAL. SUGGESTED TO BE BUILT IN
STAGE II: A



HE NEW GENERAL HOSPITAL (700 BEDS) ON LEFT, CHILDREN'S
, NURSES' HOME AT REAR ON RIGHT.



ES. STAGE I: OUTPATIENTS' CLINIC, ACCIDENT SERVICE AND 350 BEDS;
350 BEDS.

Enrolment

Enrolment Procedure for New Students—1963

Students wishing to enrol in the medical course must have satisfied the matriculation requirements of the University (pages 14-17). In general, admission to the course is competitive on the basis of results obtained at the New South Wales qualifying examinations.

Application for enrolment in 1963 must, wherever possible, be made in person to the Student Enrolment Bureau, First Floor, Building "F", Kensington, as soon as the results of the Leaving Certificate are published, but in any event not later than 25th January.

Country residents who wish to enrol in the course in 1963, but find it impracticable to lodge their applications by the required date, should write to the Registrar, P.O. Box 1, Kensington, for a form on which to make their preliminary application. This form must be returned at the latest by 25th January.

Applicants seeking to enrol in the medical course will be notified by the University whether their applications have been successful or not. Successful applicants should then report with the letter of acceptance to the Enrolment Bureau at the time stated in this letter.

Complete details of enrolment procedure are set out in the booklet "Advice to New Students on Enrolment Procedure". Students should also obtain a copy of "General Rules and Information for Students".

Owing to the number of students seeking to enrol in medical courses in relation to the facilities available, admission to the second year of the medical course will be competitive. Accordingly, first year students are provisionally enrolled in Medicine, confirmation of standing in the course depending on completion of the first year and being selected for admission to the second. Students passing in the examinations at the end of the first year, but at too low a standard to qualify for admission to the second year of the medical course, may receive credit for all four subjects towards the degree of Bachelor of Science and, for Physics I, Chemistry I and Mathematics I, towards a degree in Engineering or Applied Science.

Students should note that it is therefore necessary to apply for admission to second year of the medical course. This application should be lodged with the Registrar not later than 30th November of the year in which the student expects to complete the requirements of the first year.

Enrolment Procedure for 2nd Year Medical Students

Students whose applications for admission to the second year of the medical course have been successful will be officially advised by the University. Lectures commence on Monday, 25th February, 1963.

To complete their enrolment in second year, approved students will be required to attend in Room 22, Main Building, Kensington, on Thursday, 21st February, 1963, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. A late fee of £1 is payable by students who fail to attend for enrolment on this date. Students may pay fees without incurring a late fee up to Friday, 15th March, 1963. Students who pay fees after this date and before 31st March will incur a late fee of £3. Fees will not be accepted after 31st March without the express approval of the Registrar, which will be given in exceptional circumstances. In cases where such approval is granted, a late fee of £5 is payable.

Complete details on enrolment procedure (including the payment of fees) are set out in the booklet "Enrolment Procedure for Students Re-enrolling for the 1963 Academic Year". Students should also obtain a copy of "General Rules and Information for Students".

Enrolment Procedure for 3rd Year Medical Students

Lectures in third year medicine commence on Monday, 18th February, 1963.

To complete their enrolment in third year, students will be required to attend in Room 22, Main Building, Kensington, on Thursday, 14th February, 1963, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. The general provisions for payment of fees, etc., set out above for second year medical students apply to third year students.

Complete details on enrolment procedure (including the payment of fees) are set out in the booklet "Enrolment Procedure for Students Re-enrolling for the 1963 Academic Year". Students should also obtain a copy of "General Rules and Information for Students".

Fees

Fees for the first three years of the medical course are set out below. Details of fees for the clinical years of the course will be provided as they become available. It should be noted that fees quoted are current at the time of publication and may be amended by the Council without notice.

Course Fees

First Year—£144, or three payments of £48 per term.
Second Year—£144, or three payments of £48 per term.
Third Year—£144, or three payments of £48 per term.

Other Fees

Matriculation Fee—£3 (payable with first year fees).
Graduation Fee—£3.
Library Fee—£5 per annum (compulsory for all registered students).
University of New South Wales Union—£6 per annum (compulsory for all registered students).
University of New South Wales Students' Union—£2 per annum (compulsory for all registered students).
University of New South Wales Sports Association—£1 per annum (compulsory for all registered students).

Residential College Facilities

Basser College

Accommodation for male students (local as well as interstate and overseas) is available at the University's residential college—Basser College—which is on the Kensington campus. Details may be obtained from the Master, Dr. Malcolm Mackay, Basser College, The University of New South Wales, Kensington, N.S.W., Australia.

Scholarships

Commonwealth Scholarships

Students enrolling in the medical course are eligible to apply for the award of a Commonwealth Scholarship in accordance with the rules laid down under the Commonwealth Scholarship Scheme. Benefits include payment of all tuition fees and other compulsory fees; a living allowance is also payable if the applicant satisfies a means test. The closing date for applications is 30th November in the year immediately preceding that for which the scholarship is desired. Applications for renewal of scholarships must be made before 31st October each year. Full particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Officer-in-Charge, University Branch Office, Department of Education, University Grounds, University of Sydney. (Telephone 68-2911.)

Scholarships in Medicine

A number of scholarships have been donated to students enrolling in medicine by pharmaceutical companies, Prince Henry Hospital and the University. In 1963, one scholarship will be offered by May and Baker (Aust.) Pty. Ltd. to students enrolling provisionally in the medical course (first year). The award is tenable concurrently with a Commonwealth Scholarship and provides for the payment of £200 per annum throughout the duration of the course, subject to the maintenance of a high standard of performance.

University Scholarships

The University annually awards up to fifteen scholarships tenable in degree courses to students who have matriculated at the Leaving Certificate examination, and ten scholarships to students who have taken the Qualifying and Matriculation course of the Department of Technical Education on a part-time basis. These scholarships exempt the holder from payment of course fees during the currency of the scholarship. Scholarships will be awarded in order of merit on the basis of Leaving Certificate examination results. They may be held only by persons who do not hold another award. Applications, on forms obtainable from the Registrar, must be lodged with the Registrar after publication of Leaving Certificate examination results and after the announcement of the award of Commonwealth Scholarships, but not later than 31st January each year.

The Curriculum

The curriculum will aim to train future medical practitioners. The course of instruction will also provide a sound foundation for future scientists, teachers and public health workers in medicine.

The design of the course will accord fully with the recommendations of the General Medical Council (1957). It will extend over six years and will lead to the double qualification of M.B., B.S. It will comprise:

(i) One year of pre-medical studies.
(ii) Two years of pre-clinical studies.
(iii) Three years of clinical studies.

Throughout the curriculum there will be an emphasis on co-ordination and integration of teaching, both between the various pre-clinical subjects and between the pre-clinical and the clinical subjects. Classes will, where possible, be kept to small groups, and teaching methods will place great reliance on group tutorial teaching, both in the laboratories and at the bedside.

The First (Pre-medical) Year

Pre-medical students will take the common first year science course of the University in the compulsory subjects of Physics I, Chemistry I and Mathematics I, and, together with other students in the Faculties of Science and Applied Science, will take General Biology as their fourth subject.

Students are referred to the regulations governing the admission of students to the second year of the course, set out on pages 18-19.

The syllabus for first year is given in the following outline:—

FIRST YEAR

		Hours per week for 30 Weeks		
		Lec.		Lab./Tut.
1.001	Physics I	3	—	3
2.001	Chemistry I	3	—	3
10.001	Mathematics I	4	—	2
17.001	General Biology	2	—	4
		12	—	12

The Pre-clinical Years (Second and Third Years)

After enrolment in the second year students will receive full-time professional instruction in the subjects of the pre-clinical and clinical courses. During the first five terms courses will be provided in anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and medical statistics. The rapid growth in knowledge of medical "function" as opposed to "form" necessitates a corresponding shift of emphasis in teaching. Relatively more time will therefore be devoted to physiology and biochemistry and to the functional aspects of anatomy than has been traditional in undergraduate teaching, and courses of instruction will be co-ordinated as closely as possible.

During these years students will also complete courses of instruction in the humanities and social sciences provided by the Faculty of Arts. This is in conformity with the University's policy that in the scientific faculties each year beyond the first year should include instruction in subjects from the humanities (English, history, or philosophy) or the social sciences (e.g., sociology, psychology, economics, political science).

Final examinations in anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and medical statistics will be held at the end of the fifth term of the pre-clinical course, i.e. at the end of the second term of third year. Final examinations in the humanities will be held during the examination period in November-December each year.

The syllabus for the pre-clinical course is as follows:—

SECOND YEAR (3 TERMS) AND THIRD YEAR (TERMS 1 AND 2)

Hours per Week for 31 Weeks

		Term 1*			Term 2			Term 3	
		Lec.	Lab./ Tut.	D.R.	Lec.	Lab./ Tut.	D.R.	Lec.	Lab./ Tut.
10.391	Medical Statistics	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
17.121	Biochemistry ..	1	0	0	2	3	0	3	8
50.011	English	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
70.111	Human Anatomy	5	3	15†	4	3½	9†	2	0
73.111	Medical Physiology ..	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	11
		8	3	15	12	7½	9	10	19

* With the exception of English (10 weeks) subjects taught during Term 1 will extend over 11 weeks, commencing one week in advance of other undergraduate courses.

† This period includes dissecting room instruction, demonstrations and tutorial classes in topographical, living and radiological anatomy.

		Hours per Week for 22 Weeks					
		Term 4*			Term 5		
		Lec.		Lab./Tut.	Lec.		Lab./Tut.
10.391	Medical Statistics*	1	—	0	0	—	0
17.121	Biochemistry	2	—	7	1	—	1
70.111	Human Anatomy	4**	—	5**	2	—	9†
73.111	Medical Physiology ...	3	—	9	2‡	—	1
51.011	History *or*) *	1	—	0	1	—	0
52.011	Philosophy)						
		11	—	21	6	—	11

* With the exception of Medical Statistics and Humanities, subjects taught during this term will extend over 12 weeks, commencing two weeks in advance of other undergraduate courses.

** These hours apply for the first 8 weeks only. In the last 4 weeks a one-hour lecture only will be conducted.

† These 9 hours are devoted to instruction in the dissecting room.

‡ These lectures will be conducted in the first 5 weeks of term only.

Third Year, Term 3

In the sixth and final term of the pre-clinical course instruction will be commenced in microbiology, human genetics, pathology and clinical medicine. A course in introductory psychology will also be given and practical instruction in clinical laboratory methods will be commenced. This term will thus be used as a bridge between the clinical and pre-clinical subjects. During the clinical years, further integration between clinical and pre-clinical studies will help the student to retain his knowledge of the basic medical sciences and will do much to prune redundancies in teaching.

THIRD YEAR, TERM 3

		Hours per Week for 10 Weeks		
		Lec.		Lab./Tut.
12.131	Introductory Psychology	3	—	2
17.221	Microbiology*	2	—	4
71.111	Introductory Medicine	1	—	3
72.111	Pathology**	1½	—	6½
78.111	Human Genetics	2	—	2
	Clinical Laboratory Methods	0	—	2
51.011	History *or*)	1	—	0
52.001	Philosophy)			
		10½	—	19½

* 20 combined lecture and laboratory sessions of 3 hours each.

** Includes general and experimental pathology.

Clinical Years (Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Years)

There will be courses of instruction, and examinations, in general medicine and surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, pediatrics, psychiatry, pathology, social and preventive medicine, forensic medicine and the legal and ethical obligations of registered medical practitioners.

These subjects will be taught in the teaching hospitals of the University. Reliance will be placed chiefly on bedside teaching and tutorials. Active student participation will be ensured by arranging that all serve as clinical clerks for a period of some two years. The approach to teaching in the clinical subjects may be illustrated by reference to:

General Medicine

There will be an introductory course in history-taking and physical diagnosis, after which students will begin clinical clerking. In the second and third years of their clinical course students will form, as far as possible, an integral part of the various medical units. Through participation in the daily activities of the wards they will be constantly exposed to the educational influence of the resident, full-time and honorary staff, who will supervise their activities.

Clinical clerking will be supplemented by lectures, seminars and conferences throughout the course. Particular emphasis will be placed on the clinical application of the more basic disciplines—anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pathology. Where possible disease will be studied in a multi-disciplinary way, rather than in fragments in different departments.

A course in clinical laboratory medicine will strengthen the bonds between clinical pathology and clinical practice and will enable students to use laboratory techniques themselves in the study of their own patients.

There will be a continued emphasis on the use of the scientific method in the clinical field, particularly in therapeutics. Students will be encouraged to participate, if only in a small way, in the experimental work of the department and so acquire some understanding of the methods and fruits of clinical research.

Psychosomatic medicine and dermatology, which form a considerable part of the daily work of practising doctors, will also be given due weight in medical teaching.

Although it will be necessary for the student to acquire a great deal of factual knowledge in the study of internal medicine, the importance

of principles and mechanisms of disease will be held constantly in mind. A course in internal medicine can do no more than lay the foundation for continued self-education in the post-graduate period.

General Surgery

In surgery the chief stress in teaching will be on the study and treatment of acute injuries, including wounds, fractures, dislocations and burns. The general and local effects of loss of body fluids, haemorrhage and shock, of surgical infections, and of operative trauma will be studied and the principles of management will be emphasised.

The acute abdomen, hernia, newgrowths and regional surgery will be dealt with from the viewpoint of early diagnosis and first steps in management rather than the techniques of the operations that might be involved.

To this end, chief stress throughout will be on giving the student a sound knowledge and understanding of the common surgical conditions and how they present, and on inculcating skills in history-taking, physical examination, and the interpretation of simple ward and laboratory tests.

Descriptions of Subjects

Subjects of the First (Pre-medical) Year

1.001 PHYSICS I

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

Wave Motion, Sound and Light.—Progressive waves. Velocity in various media. Interference, diffraction, Doppler effect. Stationary waves, resonance, beats. Electromagnetic spectrum. Reflection, refraction, spherical mirrors, lenses. Optical instruments. Dispersion. Spectra. Polarisation.

Heat.—Temperature. Thermal expansion. Specific heat. Gas laws. Heat transfer. First law of thermodynamics. Elementary kinetic theory of gases. Hygrometry. Change of phase, latent heats, triple point.

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

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

Textbook

Resnick and Halliday—*Physics for Students of Science and Engineering.* (Volumes I and II or combined volume. This text is particularly recommended for students with a good background in Physics and Mathematics); OR
Ference, Lemon and Stephenson—*Analytical Experimental Physics;* OR
Champion—*University Physics.*

Reference Books

Richards, Sears, Wehr and Zemansky—*Modern University Physics.*
Stephenson—*Mechanics and Properties of Matter.*
Loney—*Dynamics.*
Starling and Woodall—*Physics.*
Synge and Griffith—*Principles of Mechanics,* 3rd ed.

2.001 CHEMISTRY I

Classification of matter. Weight relations in chemical reactions. Atomic and molecular structure. Kinetic theory of matter. Properties of molecular, electrolytic and collodial solutions. Structure of the periodic table and the chemistry of selected elements of groups of the periodic table. Qualitative and quantitative analysis. Chemical equilibria. Introduction to organic chemistry.

Textbooks

(One book from Group A, plus books B and C, together with one book from Group D)

A. Hildebrand and Powell—*Principles of Chemistry*. 6th Edition bound with Latimer and Hildebrand—*Reference Book of Inorganic Chemistry*; OR
Sienko and Plane—*Chemistry*; OR
Pauling—*General Chemistry*; OR
Quagliano—*Chemistry*.
B. Brown—*A Simple Guide to Modern Valency Theory*.
C. Vogel—*Textbook of Qualitative Analysis*.
D. Fieser and Fieser—*Organic Chemistry Course*; OR
Getchell—*Organic Chemistry: A Brief Course*; OR
Behr, Fuson and Snyder—*Brief Course in Organic Chemistry*; OR
Smith—*A Modern Introduction to Organic Chemistry*.

Reference Books

Hiller and Herber—*Principals of Chemistry*.
Moellar—*Inorganic Chemistry*.
Moore—*Physical Chemistry*.
Vogel—*Textbook of Quantitative Analysis*.

10.001 MATHEMATICS I

Calculus and analysis. Co-ordinate geometry. Algebra and theory of equations. Dynamics.

Textbooks

Birkhoff and MacLane—*A Brief Survey of Modern Algebra*.
Keane and Senior—*Complementary Mathematics*.
Thomas—*Calculus and Analytic Geometry, Part I*.

17.001 GENERAL BIOLOGY

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

Practical work to illustrate the lecture course.

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

Textbooks

Besley and Meyer—*Field Work in Animal Biology*.
Abercrombie, Hickman and Johnson—*A Dictionary of Biology*.
Weisz—*The Science of Biology*.

Subjects of the Pre-clinical (Second and Third) Years

(Terms 1 to 5)

70.111 HUMAN ANATOMY

(5 Pre-clinical Terms)

The course of instruction in human anatomy includes embryology, neurological anatomy, microscopical anatomy (histology), radiological anatomy, the anatomy of the living subject, and topographical anatomy.

Topographical anatomy is taught by a course of dissections, supplemented by tutorial classes and demonstrations. The other subjects comprising the course are taught by lectures and practical instruction. Stress will be laid on those aspects of the subject which have special bearing in a course for medical students, and there will be emphasis on the functional implications of gross and microscopic structure.

Preliminary Reading

Le Gros Clark, W.—*The Tissues of the Body*. Oxford University Press, 4th ed., 1959.

Textbooks

1. Boileau Grant, J. C.—*A Handbook for Dissectors*. Balliere, Tindall and Cox, London, 5th ed., 1959.
2. Gardner, E., Gray, D. J., and O'Rahilly, R.—*Anatomy, a Regional Study of Human Structure*. W. B. Saunders, Philadelphia, 1960.
3. Harrison, R. G.—*A Textbook of Human Embryology*. Blackwell, Oxford, 1959.
4. Hamilton, W. J., and Simon, G.—*Surface and Radiological Anatomy*. Heffer, Cambridge, 4th ed., 1958.
5. Truex, R. C. (ed.)—*Strong and Elywn's Human Neuroanatomy*. Balliere, Tindall & Cox, London, 1959.
6. Ham, A. W., and Leeson, I. S.—*Histology*. Pitman, London, 4th ed.; OR Maximov, A. A., and Bloom, W.—*A Textbook of Histology*. W. B. Saunders, Philadelphia, 8th ed., 1961.

Reference Books

Jamieson, E. B.—*Illustrations of Regional Anatomy, Parts I-VIII*. Livingstone, Edinburgh, 8th ed.

Jones, F. W.—*The Principles of Anatomy as seen in the Hand*. Balliere, Tindall & Cox, London, 2nd ed., 1942.

MacNalty, A. S. (ed.)—*The British Medical Dictionary*. Caxton, London, 1961.

Johnston, T. B., Davies, D. V. and Davies, F. (eds.)—*Gray's Anatomy*. Longmans Green & Co., London, 32nd ed., 1958.

Essential Equipment

1. Three (3) long white coats exclusively for use in School of Anatomy.
2. Instruments—(a) Two (2) pairs of 5 in. dissecting forceps;
   (b) One forged steel scalpel;
   (c) One Swann-Morton scalpel and No. 22 blades.
3. One disarticulated half-skeleton. This may be purchased through the School of Anatomy by arrangement.

73.111 MEDICAL PHYSIOLOGY

(5 Pre-clinical Terms)

Physiology is the science of function of normal living organisms. The borderline between normal and abnormal function is somewhat artificial and a study of normal regulating processes is therefore essential in the study of disease processes. For this reason the course in medical physiology illustrates principles of the subject by selecting topics and methods of investigation of particular relevance to the student's subsequent clinical studies.

The detailed topics covered by the course are given below:

Introductory Physiology.—Physio-chemical basis of homeostasis and survey of physiological regulating mechanisms.

Cardiopulmonary Physiology.—Elementary haemodynamics. Mechanical and electrical properties of the heart and regulation of cardiac output. Role of local factors and autonomic nervous system in the control of the circulation. Physiology of heart failure. Gas transport by the blood. Mechanics of respiration. Function of the lung: ventilation, gas distribution, diffusion, pulmonary circulation. Regulation of respiration. Hypoxia. Muscular exercise. Regulation of energy exchange.

Body Fluids and Kidney.—Ionic composition and volume of body water compartments. Vascular and interstitial fluid exchanges. Mechanisms of renal filtration, realsorption and excretion. Regulation of volume and osmolal concentration of extracellular fluid. Role of kidney in acid-base regulation. Physiology of oedema formation. Mechanics of formation of cerebrospinal fluid.

Blood.—Functions of cellular elements and plasma; control of blood volume; blood group; blood coagulation. Physiological changes in anaemia.

Neurophysiology.—Properties of skeletal and smooth muscle; neuromuscular transmission; conduction in nerve. The spinal reflexes and synaptic transmission. Supraspinal regulation of motoneurone activity. Physiology of posture and movement. The autonomic nervous system. The sensory systems, perception. The somatic sensory system and the problem of pain sensation; the neural basis of hearing; the visual system. The reticular formation of the brain stem.

The Endocrine System.—The characterisation of hormone action. Function of the thyroid; iodide concentrating mechanism. The adrenal gland, medullary and cortical hormonal secretions. The hypophysis and its regulating action on other endocrine glands. Insulin; its

physiological action. The parathyroid glands and calcium metabolism. The physiology of reproduction. The interaction of the nervous and endocrine systems.

Digestive Tract.—Digestion; the part played by the stomach. Small and large intestine. The liver, biliary system and pancreas.

Textbook

Ruch, T. C. and Fulton, J. F.—*Medical Physiology and Biophysics.* W. B. Saunders, 18th ed.; OR
Bard, P. (ed.)—*Medical Physiology.* C. V. Mosby Co., 11th ed., 1961.

Reference Books

Best, C. H., and Taylor, H. B.—*Physiological Basis of Medical Practice.* 7th ed., 1961.
Winton, F., and Bayliss, L. E.—*Human Physiology.* 5th ed., 1962.
Starling and Lovatt Evans—*Principles of Human Physiology* (edited by H. Davson and M. Grace Eggleton). 13th ed.
Davson, H.—*Textbook of General Physiology.* 2nd ed., 1959.
Rushmer, R. F.—*Cardiovascular Dynamics.* 2nd ed., 1959.
Comroe, Forster, Dubois, Briscoe and Carlsen—*The Lung: Clinical Physiology and Pulmonary Function Tests.* Year Book Publishers, 2nd ed., 1960.
Burch, G. E., and Winsor, T.—*A Primer of Electrocardiography.* 3rd ed. or 4th ed.
The American Physiological Society—*Handbook of Physiology* (Section 2, Circulation, Vol. I).
Smith, H. W.—*Principles of Renal Physiology,* 1956.
Wintrobe, M. M.—*Clinical Haematology.* 4th ed., 1956.
Spector, W. S.—*Handbook of Biological Data.* Saunders, 1956.
Dittmer, D. S., and Grebe, R. M.—*Handbook of Respiration.* Saunders, 1958.
Dittmer, D. S., and Grebe, R. M.—*Handbook of Circulation.* Saunders, 1959.
Eccles, J. C.—*The Physiology of Nerve Cells.* Oxford University Press, 1957.
The American Physiological Society—*Handbook of Physiology* (Section 1, Neurophysiology, Vol. 1, 2, 3).
Pitt-Rivers, R., and Tata, J. R.—*The Thyroid Hormones.* Pergamon, 1959.
Williams, R. H. (ed.)—*Textbook of Endocrinology.* 3rd ed.
Yoffey, J. M., and Courtice, F. C.—*Lymphatics, Lymph and Lymphoid Tissue.* 1956.
Davenport, H.—*The ABC of Acid-Base Chemistry.*
Davenport, H.—*Physiology of the Digestive Tract.*
James, A. H.—*The Physiology of Gastric Digestion.* Monograph of the Physiological Society, Edward Arnold.

17.121 BIOCHEMISTRY

(5 Pre-clinical Terms)

Instruction in biochemistry will be integrated with that of clinical biochemistry later in the course; wherever possible, it will also be co-ordinated with the teaching of physiology. The principal topics to be covered are as follows:

Physical and chemical properties and roles of the principal biological constituents. Catalysis in biological systems. Metabolism of the principal cell constituents. The molecular anatomy of cells. Multicellular organisation. The biochemistry of body fluids and specialised tissues. Intermediary metabolism in man. Regulation of metabolic processes. Nutrition.

Practical work to illustrate the lecture course.

Textbook

White, Handler, Smith and Stetton—*Principles of Biochemistry*. Latest Edition.

10.391 MEDICAL STATISTICS

(Pre-clinical Terms 2, 3 and 4)

Probability; distribution and sampling distributions; statistical estimation; tests of significance; regression; experimental design and analysis of variance.

Textbooks

Kozelka, R. M.—*Elements of Statistical Inference*. Addison-Wesley.
Steel, R. G. D., and Torrie, J. H.—*Principles and Procedures of Statistics*. McGraw-Hill.
Statistical Tables.

50.011 ENGLISH

(Pre-clinical Terms 1, 2 and 3)

Language (30 lectures).

An introduction to the nature and uses of language, including a study of (a) the growth and development of English; (b) contemporary problems of usage; (c) the principles of literary analysis.

Textbook

Wrenn, C. L.—*The English Language*. Methuen.

Literature (30 lectures).

An introduction to the study of prose fiction (both short-stories and novels), drama and poetry.

Textbooks

Conrad, Joseph—*The Secret Agent*. Any edition.
Golding, William—*Lord of the Flies*. Any edition.
Hadfield, J. (Editor)—*Modern Short Stories*. Everyman.
Hayward, J. (Editor)—*The Penguin Book of English Verse*.
Hemingway, Ernest—*The Sun Also Rises* (*Fiesta*). Any edition.
Miller, Arthur—*Death of a Salesman*. Penguin.
O'Casey, Sean—*Juno and the Paycock*. Any edition.
Shaw, G. B.—*Three Plays for Puritans*. Penguin.
Twain, Mark—*Huckleberry Finn*. Any complete edition.

51.011 HISTORY

(3 Terms in 3rd Year)

This course is designed to give a general introduction to modern Western civilization. It will consist of 30 lectures, traversing in broad outline the history of Europe and the English-speaking world from the Renaissance to 1939. Within this framework six revolutionary epochs will be selected for study. These are: the intellectual revolutions of the sixteenth century (Renaissance and Reformation), the English revolutions of the seventeenth century, the American and French revolutions of the eighteenth century, the European industrial revolution of the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and the Russian revolution of 1917. Students will select three from the six fields for additional reading, and will be expected to have only a broad general knowledge of the remainder of the course.

Textbooks*

Ashley, M.—*England in the 17th Century.* Pelican.
Ashton, T. S.—*The Industrial Revolution.* HUL.
Bainton, R. H.—*The Age of the Reformation.* Anvil.
Brinton, C.—*The Anatomy of Revolution.* Vintage.
Cobban, R.—*History of Modern France,* Vol. 1. Pelican.
Cole & Postgate—*The Common People.* Methuen.
Curtiss, J. S.—*The Russian Revolutions of 1917.* Anvil.
Goodwin, A.—*The French Revolution.* Grey Arrow.
Hale, J. R.—*Machiavelli and the Renaissance.* TYH.
Hill, C.—*Lenin and the Russian Revolution.* TYH.
Morris, R. B.—*The American Revolution.* Anvil.
Nye & Morpurgo—*History of the United States,* Vol. 1. Pelican.
Trevelyan, G. M.—*The Revolution of 1688.* HUL.

* Specialization within this course is encouraged and students should not purchase more than three texts without consulting the School of History.

52.011 PHILOSOPHY

(3 Terms in 3rd Year)

This course of 30 lectures aims to convey something of the characteristic differences between philosophical and other questions, and of the kind of clarification that may be sought by the methods of logical and philosophical analysis.

Textbook

Hospers, J.—*Introduction to Philosophical Analysis.* Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Subjects of Third Year, Term 3

In addition to the subjects listed below, the Humanities subject (History or Philosophy) commenced at the beginning of the year will be completed in this term.

12.131 INTRODUCTORY PSYCHOLOGY

This course in psychology is designed to introduce medical students to a systematic study of the person, to acquaint them with the nature and function of personality and to emphasise the significance of personality and interpersonal relations in the practice of medicine.

In this course emphasis will be on the study of normal behaviour.

Practical work in the form of demonstrations and tutorials, relating to this course, will be given where the problems of interpersonal relations and personality will be dealt with in the practical context of the clinical interview.

Topics to be discussed include: the nature and development of personality, individual differences, types and traits, the dynamics of personality, attitudes and values, character and personality, the expression of personality, the determinants of personality, personality and change, the assessment of personality.

Textbook

Engel, G. L.—*Psychological Development in Health and Disease.* W. B. Saunders Company, 1962.

17.221 MICROBIOLOGY

A basic course of lectures and laboratory work involving the following topics: isolation and detection of micro-organisms, sterilization and disinfection, growth characterics of selected organisms, selective media, antibiotic and chemotherapeutic agents, microbial genetics, variation and drug resistance, isolation and propagation of viruses, yeasts and fungi, elementary immunology.

Textbook

Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg—*Review of Medical Biology.* 3rd ed.

71.111 INTRODUCTORY MEDICINE

A course of lectures and practical work in the wards designed to illustrate the symptomatology of disease, the mode of production of symptoms, the essentials of history taking and physical examination. Part of the course, devoted to interviewing techniques, will be given in conjunction with the Schools of Applied Psychology and Psychiatry.

Textbooks

Hutchinson, R., and Hunter, D.—*Clinical Methods.* Cassell, London.
Lovell, R. R. H., and Doyle, A. E.—*An Introduction to Clinical Medicine.* Edward Arnold Ltd., London, 1st ed., 1961.
Cecil, R. L., and Loeb, R. F.—*A Textbook of Medicine.* W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London.

72.111 PATHOLOGY

This is the first part of the course in pathology which includes general and special pathology, and part of the course in clinical laboratory methods.

General pathology will commence with an introduction to inflammation and repair, disorders of the vascular system, cell degeneration and neoplasia. Then follows a more detailed study of infection, inflammation, and general reactions to injury; healing and repair, specific acute inflammation; tuberculosis and syphilis; tissue responses to viruses and rickettsiae; haemorrhage and shock; reactions of the blood to injury; thrombosis, embolism and infarction.

Textbooks

Wright, G. Payling—*An Introduction to Pathology.* Longmans, London.
Dacie, J. V.—*Practical Haematology.* Churchill, London.
Hutchinson, R., and Hunter, D.—*Clinical Methods.* Cassell, London.

Reference Books

Florey, H.—*General Pathology.* Lloyd-Luke, London.
Anderson, W. A. D.—*Pathology.* Mosby, St. Louis.
Boyd, W.—*Textbook of Pathology.* Lea & Ferbiger, Philadelphia.
Cappell, D. F.—*Muir's Textbook of Pathology.* Edward Arnold, London.

78.111 HUMAN GENETICS

An elementary course in which the following topics are considered: Genic action, single gene inheritance, multi factorial inheritance, genetics of populations, twin studies, mutations, radiation effects on gene material, environmental modification of genetic expression, selection in relation to genetic construction. The lectures will be illustrated by clinical demonstrations.

Textbooks

Stern, Curt—*Principles of Human Genetics.* W. H. Freeman, San Francisco and London, 2nd ed.
Harris, H.—*Human Biochemical Genetics.* Cambridge University Press.
Penrose, L. S.—*Outline of Human Genetics.* Heinemann, London.

CLINICAL LABORATORY METHODS

A practical course designed to teach and illustrate the part the laboratory plays in clinical diagnosis. In this term the topics considered will include examination of the blood, the urine and the sputum.

Textbook

Hutchinson, R., and Hunter, D.—*Clinical Methods.* Cassell, London.