

FACULTY OF SCIENCE HANDBOOK 1965



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES



FACULTY OF SCIENCE HANDBOOK 1965





THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES



Foreword

During the next few years, a great influx of new students is expected in this and the other universities in Australia, and the Faculty of Science will be much involved with the new problems and opportunities which will accompany this growth. As members of this Faculty it is well to examine the roles and functions of its Schools and the part which you may play in its development.

The primary role of the Faculty is to provide a series of strongpoints in which the basic scientific disciplines, both physical and biological, can be conserved and developed, and from which should flow lucid explanation of what is known and challenging ideas on what might be. The teaching of science and the extension of its boundaries by research and scholarship are inseparably linked in a university and as students in this Faculty you may hope to be infected with an enthusiasm for new knowledge and an appetite for some participation in the widening of understanding.

The Faculty has another very important role in its participation in the training of those students who are members of the "sciencebased" faculties—Engineering, Applied Science and Medicine. You will rub shoulders with many whose interests are directed towards specific areas of application of science and whose different views can widen and enrich your own.

The range of knowledge for which your Faculty is primarily responsible is large and expanding, and while you will of necessity concentrate your studies in particular areas, the courses available to you allow of many combinations and are designed to provide you not only with some degree of specialized competence but an appreciation of the unity of scientific knowledge. You have a rich and exciting diversity of courses from which to choose and we hope that you will emerge as graduates flexible in approach and abundant in imagination.

December 1964

B. J. RALPH

Dean

Table of Contents

			Page
SCHOOL AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, 1965	•···•		5
Calendar of Dates	••••		6
INTRODUCTION			9
General Information			10
Requirements for Admission	••••	••••	10
Fees for Undergraduate Courses	••••	••••	10
Enrolment Procedure	••••	••••	18
Restriction Upon Students Re-enrolling	••••	••••	20
Re-admission after Exclusion		••••	22
Application for Admission to Examinations			23
Scholarships and Cadetships	••••	••••	24
Admissions Office			29
The University Union			29
COURSES IN THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE		••••	31
Common First Year			31
Transfers and Claims for Advanced Standi	ing		33
Honours Courses	0		34
Post-graduate Courses	••••		34
Humanities and Social Science Courses	••••	••••	24
fundamentes and social science courses		••••	54
THE SCIENCE COURSE			38
Regulations			38
Recommended Patterns of Subjects			45
Requirements for Honours	••••	••••	10
Requirements for Honours	••••	••••	47
SCHOOL OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY		••••	52
SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	••••	••••	58
School of Chemistry	••••	••••	60
GEOLOGY FOR STUDENTS IN THE SCIENCE CO	URSE		74
School of Mathematics			79
School of Physics			88
DEPARTMENT OF OPTOMETRY			91
PHYSIOLOGY FOR STUDENTS IN THE SCIENCE C	OURS	E	92

Faculty of Science

SCHOOL AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, 1965

Dean: Professor B. J. RALPH Educational Officers-

Applied Chemistry Course: Mr. W. J. DUNSTAN (School of Chemistry).

Applied Psychology Courses: Mr. J. C. MURRAY (School of Applied Psychology).

Optometry Courses:

Associate Professor J. LEDERER (Department of Optometry).

Science Courses:

Executive Assistant to the Dean: Dr. K. G. RIENITS. Graduate Assistant to the Dean: Miss E. AYRE.

School of Applied Psychology

Head of School: Professor J. F. CLARK. Professor of Applied Psychology: A. G. HAMMER. Associate Professor (Clinical Psychology): R. T. MARTIN. Educational Officer: Mr. J. C. MURRAY.

School of Biological Sciences

Head of School: Professor B. J. RALPH. Professor of Botany: H. N. BARBER. Educational Officers: Mr. R. BARBOUR, Dr. A. WOOD,

School of Chemistry

Head of School: Professor D. P. MELLOR.

Deputy Head of School and Head, Organic Chemistry:

Professor S. J. C. ANGYAL. Personal Professor (Organic Chemistry): G. W. K. CAVILL. Head, Analytical Chemistry: Dr. A. BRYSON. Head, Applied Organic Chemistry: Associate Professor E. R. COLE.

Head, Inorganic Chemistry: Associate Professor G. A. BARCLAY. Head, Nuclear and Radiation Chemistry:

Associate Professor J. H. GREEN.

Head, Physical Chemistry: Associate Professor R. L. WERNER. Director of First Year Studies: Dr. E. S. SWINBOURNE. Executive Assistant to Head of School: Mr. W. J. DUNSTAN.

Graduate Assistant: Mrs. N. MERRY.

School of Mathematics

Head of School: Professor G. BOSSON.

Professor of Applied Mathematics: J. M. BLATT.

Professor of Pure Mathematics: G. SZEKERES.

Associate Professor (Mathematical Statistics): J. B. DOUGLAS. Educational Officer: Mr. C. KIRKPATRICK.

School of Physics

Head of School: Professor C. J. MILNER. Professor of Physics: E. P. GEORGE. Associate Professor of Physics: J. F. McCONNELL. Associate Professor of Physics: J. J. ODWYER.

Associate Professor (Optometry): J. LEDERER.

Executive Assistant to Head of School: Dr. R. E. LISHMUND.

Calendar of Dates

First Term (1 Second Term Third Term (Annual Exam	1 weeks) 1st March to 15th May (10 weeks)
January—	
Monday 25 to Saturday, 6 Feb	Deferred examinations.
February-	
Monday 15	Enrolment Week commences — New First Year Students.
Monday 22	Enrolment Week commences — Students re- enrolling.
March—	
Monday 1	Lectures commence.
Wednesday 3	Faculty of Science meets.
Wednesday 31	Last day for acceptance of enrolments.
April—	
Friday 2 Friday 16 to	Conferring of Degrees—Wollongong.
Monday 19	Easter Holidays.
Monday 26	Anzac Day—Public Holiday.
Wednesday 28	Faculty of Science meets.
May—	
Wednesday 12	Conferring of Degrees—Faculty of Science.
Saturday 15	First Term ends.
Monday 31	Second Term commences.
June	
Monday 14	Queen's Birthday—Public Holiday.
Wednesday 23	Faculty of Science meets.
Wednesday 30	Last day for acceptance of applications for re- admission after exclusion under rules govern- ing re-enrolment.
July—	
Tuesday 6	Foundation Day.
August—	
Wednesday 4	Faculty of Science meets.
Friday 6	Last day for acceptance of applications for examinations (30-week courses).
Saturday 7	Second Term ends.
Monday 30	Third Term commences.
September-	
Wednesday 8	Faculty of Science meets.
October	
Monday 4	Six Hour Day—Public Holiday.
Wednesday 27	Faculty of Science meets.
Saturday 30	Third Term lectures cease.
November—	
Saturday 6 to	
Saturday 27	Annual Examinations.

January— Monday 24 to Saturday 5			
February	Deferred Examinations.		
Monday 31	Australia Day—Public Holiday.		
February— Monday 21	Enrolment Week commences — New First Year Students.		
Monday 28	Enrolment Week commences — Students re- enrolling.		
March— Monday 7	First Term lectures commence.		



Introduction

One of the minor difficulties of a student's life is to find information about the courses he is taking, the fees he is required to pay and the people to whom he can go for guidance.

Much of this information can be found in the University Calendar, which should be consulted as the authority on many subjects. However, its pages contain much information which is not relevant to the more simple inquiries, and in some cases the detailed information requires a certain amount of practical knowledge in interpretation.

This Handbook is an attempt to bridge the gap between the Calendar and the student. In it are the courses offered by the Faculty of Science, and lists of the senior members of the academic staff of the various schools within the Faculty are given. The Admissions Office is in most cases the first point of contact between the student and the University. Its functions and the help it can give are outlined below.

The educational pre-requisites for entrance to the various courses, and the fees which are payable, are to be found in this handbook. Lists of text-books, scholarships and prizes are included under the headings of the schools.

Finally, the names of the people to consult on educational matters within the schools are given.

It should be noted that the University Calendar, published annually, has a full list of Courses and the conditions which apply to them and the handbook is a general guide rather than a final authority.

W. J. DUNSTAN,

For the Science Handbook Committee.

General Information REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION Introductory Information

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.

Matriculation Requirements

(To operate from 1st January, 1961)

- (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.
- (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.

* 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.

- 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 admisison 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 subjects Physics and Chemistry;
 - (b) neither Botany nor Zoology is offered with Biology;
 - (c) neither Botany nor Zoology nor Biology is offered with Physiology;
 - (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.

FEES FOR UNDERGRADUATE COURSES *

Course Fees

Where course fees are assessed on the basis of term hours of attendance the hours for each subject for purposes of fee assessment shall be those prescribed in the Calendar, irrespective of any variation from the prescribed hours which may be necessary in conducting the subject.

For the purpose of fee determination for courses in the Faculty of Science assessment is on a term basis. A full-time course fee will be charged for any term where more than 15 hours' per week instruction, etc., is involved.

- (i) Full-time Course Fee (more than 15 hours' attendance per week)—£48 per term.
- (ii) Part-time Course Fee (over six hours' and up to 15 hours' attendance per week)—£24 per term.
- (iii) Part-time Course Fee (six hours' or less attendance per week)—£12 per term.
- (iv) Course Continuation Fee—A fee of £10 per annum (no term payment) is payable by:—
 - (a) Students who have once been enrolled for a
 thesis and have only that requirement outstanding; OR
 - (b) Students given special permission to take annual examinations without attendance at the University. (Students in this category are not required to pay the subscriptions to the University Union, the Students' Union, the Sports Association and the Library Fee).

Miscellaneous Subjects

Undergraduate subjects taken as "miscellaneous subjects" (i.e., not for a degree or diploma) or to qualify for registration as a candidate for a higher degree are assessed on an hourly basis in accordance with the schedule above.

^{*}Fees quoted are current at time of publication and may be altered by Council without notice.

Students given approval to enrol in a miscellaneous subject or subjects in addition to being enrolled in a course are assessed according to the total hours of attendance as if the additional subject(s) formed part of the course.

Other Fees

In addition to the above course fees, all registered undergraduates are required to pay:

Matriculation Fee-£3-payable at the beginning of first year.

Library Fee—£5—payable yearly.

Student Activities Fees

University Union*-£6-annual subscription.

Sports Association*-£1-annual subscription.

Students' Union*-£2-annual subscription.

Miscellaneous-£2-annual fee.

Total—£11.

Graduation Fee—£3—payable at the completion of course.

Chemistry and Biochemistry Kit Deposits—£4 per kit. (Up to £3 refundable on return of kit in a satisfactory condition.)

Excursion Fee—£1 per subject (biology, botany, zoology, entomology).[†]

Special Examination Fees

Deferred examination-£2 for each subject.

Examinations conducted under special circumstances—£3 for each subject.

Review of Examination results—£3 for each subject.

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

† Students in the original Applied Biology degree course pay an excursion fee of 10/- per subject for Botany, Zoology or Entomology.

14

Completion of Enrolment

All students are required to complete enrolment during the prescribed enrolment period^{*}. Failure to do so will incur a late fee of $\pounds 1$.

First year students (including students repeating first year) must complete enrolment (including fee payment) before they are issued with class timetables or permitted to attend classes.

Fees should be paid during the prescribed enrolment period, but will be accepted without payment of a late fee during the first two weeks of first term. Fees paid between the beginning of the third week of term and the 31st March are subject to a late fee of £3. Fees will not be accepted (*i.e.*, enrolment cannot be completed) after 31st March except with the express approval of the Registrar, which will be given in exceptional circumstances only.

Payment of Fees by Term

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

Assisted Students

Scholarship holders or Sponsored Students who have not received an enrolment voucher or appropriate letter of authority from their sponsor at the time when they are enrolling should complete their enrolment 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.

Extension of Time

Any student who is unable to pay fees by the due date may apply in writing to the Registrar for an extension of time. Such application must state year or stage, whether full-time or parttime and the course in which the applicant wishes to enrol, and must also state clearly and fully the reasons why payment cannot be made and the extension sought. This application must be lodged before the date on which a late fee becomes

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

payable. Normally the maximum extension of time for the payment of fees is until 31st March for fees due in first term and for one month from the date on which a late fee becomes payable in second and third terms.

Where an extension of time is granted to a first year student in first term, such student is not permitted to attend classes until fees are paid, and if seeking to enrol in a restricted faculty may risk losing the place allocated.

Failure to Pay Fees

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

No student is eligible to attend the annual examinations in any subject where any portion of his course fees for the year is outstanding after the end of the fourth week of third term (24th September in 1965).

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

Late Fees

Failure to attend enrolment centre for authorisation of course programme (see above) £1. First Term-Fees paid from commencement of third week of term to 31st March £3. Fees paid after 31st March where accepted with the express approval of the Registrar (see above) £5. Second and Third Terms-Fees paid in third and fourth weeks of term £3. £5. Fees paid thereafter Late lodgement of Application for Admission to Examinations (late applications will be accepted for three weeks only after the prescribed dates) £2.

Withdrawal from Course

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

Where notice of withdrawal from a course is received by the Registrar before the first day of first term a refund of all fees paid other than the matriculation fee will be made.

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

The Library Fee is an annual fee and is not refundable where notice of withdrawal is given after the commencement of first term.

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

University Union-£1 in respect of each half term.

University of New South Wales Students' Union—where notice is given prior to the end of the fifth week of first term—£1, thereafter no refund.

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

Miscellaneous—where notice is given prior to 30th April $-\pounds1$, thereafter no refund.

17

ENROLMENT PROCEDURE FOR UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

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

First Enrolment.—Students seeking to enrol in 1965 with the University for the first time should note the following:—

1. Preliminary applications for enrolment must be made where possible in person to the Student Enrolment Bureau, 1st Floor, Building F, Kensington, as soon as the results of the Leaving Certificate Examination are published, but not later than January 27.

Country residents should write to the Registrar, P.O. Box 1, Kensington, for a form on which to make their preliminary application. This form should be returned not later than January 27.

- 2. First Year Repeats.—First Year students who failed in all subjects at the 1964 Annual Examinations who were not given any deferred examinations and who are not liable to be excluded, must attend the Student Enrolment Bureau between the date of publication of the Leaving Certificate results and January 27 if they wish to re-enrol.
- 3. Enrolment Week for new students begins February 15. Each applicant will be given an appointment for a time in that week, when he will report to the Enrolment Bureau.*
- 4. Late Enrolments.—In special circumstances, and providing class places are still available, the University may accept late enrolments made before March 31. Late application should be made in person to the Admissions Office, Main Building, Kensington, as early in the first term as possible. Students enrolling late will normally be required to pay late fees in accordance with the details set out in the section on fees.

^{*} Applicants who cannot keep their appointment should attend at the Enrolment Bureau on Thursday, 25th February, between 10 a.m. and noon, 2 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. or 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. Students enrolling on this Thursday will incur a late fee of $\pounds 1$.

Complete details of the enrolment requirements are contained in the booklet "Enrolment Procedure for New Students", which may be obtained at the Enrolment Bureau when making application to enrol.

Later Year Enrolments.—All students enrolling other than for the first time should do so through the appropriate school. Fulltime students, other than those in the Science course, must attend at the time and place during Enrolment Week as set out in the booklet published each year, "Enrolment Procedure for Students Re-enrolling". Enrolment forms for these students will be prepared and available at the enrolment centre.

All part-time students in the Faculty of Science and all full-time and part-time students in the Science course are required to complete an enrolment form in the last fortnight of third term setting out the subjects they expect to take in the following year. The forms may be obtained from the graduate assistant to the Dean (Miss Ayre, School of Biological Sciences) or from the office of the School of Chemistry (Mr. A. Funnell). An appointment will then be made to complete enrolment in accordance with the special arrangements made by the individual schools. These arrangements are published in the booklet, "Enrolment Procedure for Later Year Students".

A late fee of £1 will be incurred by students failing to enrol during Enrolment Week.

University Union Card

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

The number appearing on the front of the card in the space at the top right-hand corner is the student registration number used in the University's records. This number should be quoted in all correspondence.

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

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

New students will be issued with University Union cards by mail to their term address as soon as possible after fee payment.

In the meantime, the fees receipt form should be carried during attendance at the University and shown on request. If the Union card is not received within three weeks of fee payment, the Examinations Branch should be notified.

RESTRICTION UPON STUDENTS RE-ENROLLING IN UNIVERSITY COURSES

The University Council has adopted the following rules governing re-enrolment with the object of requiring students with a record of failure to show cause why they should be allowed to re-enrol and retain valuable class places. These rules will be applied retrospectively from January, 1962, and the attention of students is drawn to them.

- (i) As from 1st January, 1962, a student shall show cause why he should be allowed to repeat a subject in which he has failed more than once. (Failure in a deferred examination as well as in the annual examination counts, for the purpose of this regulation, as one failure). Where such subject is prescribed as a part of the student's course he shall be required to show cause why he should be allowed to continue the course. A student in the medical course shall show cause why he should be allowed to repeat the second year of the course if he has failed more than once to qualify for entry to the third year.
- (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause (i), a student shall be required to show cause why he should be allowed to continue a course which he will not be able to complete in the time set down in the following schedule:

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

20

(iii) No full-time student shall, without showing cause, be permitted to continue a course unless all subjects of the first year of his course are completed by the end of his second year of attendance. No student in the Faculty of Arts shall, without showing cause, be permitted to continue a course unless he completes four subjects, one of which must be from Group VII, by the end of his second year of attendance.

No part-time student shall, without showing cause, be permitted to continue a course unless all subjects of the first two stages of his course are completed by the end of his fourth year of attendance and all subjects of the third and fourth stages of his course by the end of his seventh year of attendance.

- (iv) A student who has a record of failure in a course at another University shall be required to show cause why he should be admitted to this University. A student admitted to a course at this University following a record of failure at another University shall be required to show cause, notwithstanding any other provisions in these rules, why he should be permitted to continue in that course if he is unsuccessful in the annual examinations in his first year of attendance at this University.
- (v) Any student excluded under any of the Clauses (i)-(iii) may apply for re-admission after two academic years and such application shall be considered in the light of any evidence submitted by him.
- (vi) A student wishing "to show cause" under these provisions shall do so in writing to the Registrar. Any such application shall be considered by the Professorial Board, which shall determine whether the cause shown is adequate to justify his being permitted to continue his course or re-enrol, as the case may be.
- (vii) The Vice-Chancellor may, on the recommendation of the Professorial Board, exclude from attendance in a course or courses any student who has been excluded from attendance in any other course under the rules governing re-enrolment and whose record at the University demonstrates, in the opinion of the Board and the Vice-Chancellor, the student's lack of fitness to pursue the course nominated.

- (viii) A student who has failed under the provisions of Clause (vi) of these rules, to show cause acceptable to the Professorial Board why he should be permitted to continue in his course, and who has subsequently been permitted to re-enrol in that course or to transfer to another course, shall also be required to show cause, notwithstanding any other provisions in these rules, why he should be permitted to continue in that course if he is unsuccessful in the annual examinations immediately following the first year of resumption or transfer of enrolment as the case may be.
 - (ix) A student may appeal to an Appeals Committee constituted by Council for this purpose, against his exclusion by the Professorial Board from any subject or course.

RE-ADMISSION AFTER EXCLUSION

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

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

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATIONS

All students (including students enrolled for a thesis only) must lodge an application for admission to examinations by the prescribed dates which are:—

- (a) Annual examinations for 24-week courses—June 30.
- (b) Annual examinations for three-term courses—last Friday of Second Term (August 6, 1965).

(c) Annual examinations for other courses—14 weeks prior to date of first examination.

The Accountant is authorised to receive application forms during the three weeks immediately following the prescribed closing dates if they are accompanied by a late fee of £2.0.0. Applications forwarded more than three weeks after the closing date will not be accepted except in very exceptional circumstances and with the approval of the Registrar. Where an application is not accepted the student concerned is not eligible to sit for the examinations.

Applications lodged prior to the due date will be acknowledged by postcard. Students who do not receive an acknowledgement within ten days of lodging the application should contact the Examinations Branch or the office of the college attended.

All students in Sydney, Wollongong and Broken Hill, as a result of the application of machine methods to the processing of examination results, receive a pro-forma application for admission to examinations listing the subjects for which the student has formally enrolled. The return of this pro-forma duly completed constitutes the application for admission to examinations. Pro-forma applications will be posted to students in 24-week courses by the end of May and to students in 30-week courses by the end of June. Any student who does not receive a pro-forma application must contact the Examinations Branch prior to the date prescribed for the return of applications.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND CADETSHIPS

Students undertaking courses in the Faculty of Science are eligible to apply for the following scholarships or cadetships:

University Scholarships

The University offers the following Scholarships: -

(1) For students who have completed Trade Courses (Department of Technical Education).

Ten scholarships tenable in degree or diploma courses may be awarded annually to students who have completed a trade course and have qualified for admission to a degree or diploma course within three years of the completion of the trade course. The scholarships shall be awarded on the results of the examination qualifying for entrance.

(2) For part-time students who have taken the Qualifying and Matriculation Course of the Department of Technical Education.

Ten scholarships tenable in degree or diploma courses may be awarded annually to part-time students who have taken the Qualifying and Matriculation course of the Department of Technical Education, the awards to be made on the results of the Leaving Certificate Examination.

(3) For candidates at the Leaving Certificate Examination.

Fifteen scholarships tenable in degree or diploma courses may be awarded annually on the results of the Leaving Certificate Examination.

The scholarships shall be awarded under the following conditions:----

- (a) A scholarship holder shall be eligible for enrolment in the course selected and will be exempt from payment of University course fees during the currency of the scholarship.
- (b) A student may hold only one scholarship at a time.(c) The University shall have the power to withhold the award of any scholarships if the applicants are of insufficient merit.
- (d) Any scholarship may be withdrawn if the progress or conduct of the holder is unsatisfactory.
- (e) The holder of a scholarship in any course of part-time instruction must be actively engaged in the relevant trade or profession for which the course has been established.
- (f) A scholarship that has been forfeited or withdrawn may be offered to another candidate.
- (g) Only results obtained in the year in which the scholarship competitions are conducted may be considered.
- (h) Scholarships available on the Leaving Certificate

Examination will be awarded in order of merit as shown by the highest aggregate marks in six papers, including those specified for the particular scholarships.

(i) Scholarships available to students who have taken the Qualifying and Matriculation Course of the Department of Technical Education will be open only to candidates at the Leaving Certificate Examination who have been bona fide part-time students during the year in which they have taken the examination and shall be awarded in order of merit as shown by the highest aggregate marks in five papers.

Application for these scholarships, on forms obtainable from the Registrar, must be lodged with the Registrar after publication of examination results and the announcement of the award of Commonwealth Scholarships, but not later than 31st January each year,

University Cadetships

The University may award annually up to six cadetships to students proceeding to a first degree with honours in Mathematics or Physics. The allowance for each cadetship is £440 per annum, the holder to be exempt from course fees. Compulsory miscellaneous fees, however, will be deducted from the allowance. On graduation a cadet may be required to take up an academic position with the University for up to three years, during which time he will have the opportunity to read for a higher degree, and cadets are required to enter into a bond to this effect. A cadetship may not be held concurrently with a Commonwealth Scholarship.

Mathematics: Three cadetships available for students wishing to specialise in Mathematics or Mathematical Statistics in the Science course.

Physics: Three cadetships available for students wishing to major in Physics in the Science course.

Commonwealth Scholarships

There are three types of scholarships, which are available for both Pass and Honours courses—

- (a) Open Entrance Scholarships: These are awarded on the results of the Leaving Certificate Examination to students who are under 25 years of age on 1st January of the year in which the course is commenced and are available for full-time or part-time courses.
- (b) Scholarships for the Second or Later Years of a Course: Full-time students who have completed at least the first year of their course without failure are eligible to apply. Part-time students must have completed, without

failure, at least the first two years of their part-time course equivalent to one year of full-time study. Applicants intending to proceed full-time are given preference over those who intend to proceed parttime.

Scholars who have had failures in the first year of a full-time course, or in the first two years of a parttime course, are not eligible for a Second or Third Year Scholarship, but they may apply for a Fourth Year Scholarship if they have retrieved their failure and maintained satisfactory progress in the second and third years of the course.

Age requirements are the same as for open entrance. (c) Mature Age Scholarships: Applicants for these scholar-

ships who desire to commence a course must be over the age of 25 years and under the age of 30 years on the 1st January of the year for which the scholarship is desired. Applicants who have completed part of the desired course must have been under 30 years of age on 1st January in the year in which they commenced their course, and must be over the age of 25 years on or before 1st January of the year to which their scholarship will be applied.

In the case of each type of scholarship certain residential requirements must also be met by persons not of Australian birth.

Benefits

Scholars receive the following benefits:----

- (a) tuition fees;
- (b) examination fees;
- (c) matriculation fees;
- (d) degree fees;
- (e) other compulsory fees such as union fees, sports union fees and non-refundable laboratory fees.

NOTE: The cost of instruments, books, excursions or accommodation is not covered.

Living Allowance

Full-time students may apply for a living allowance, which is subject to a means test. The maximum allowances are £247 per annum for students living at home and £383 10s. per annum for students living away from home. Ordinary scholars may earn up to $\pounds 2/10/$ - per week without effect on the living allowance.

Mature Age and other independent scholars may receive the maximum living allowance, plus additional benefits for dependants. Single scholars in this group may earn up to £3 per week, married scholars up to £6 per week, without effect on their living allowance. Amounts earned in excess of this permissible income are deducted from the living allowance according to scales set out in *Commonwealth Scholarship Handbook*.

The closing date for applications for Commonwealth Scholarships is September 30 of the year immediately preceding the year for which the scholarship is desired. Applications for renewal of scholarship must be made before 31st October each year. Further information, application forms and the Commonwealth Scholarship Handbook may be obtained from the Officer-in-Charge, University Branch Office, Department of Education, University Grounds, University of Sydney (telephone 68-2911).

The John Heine Memorial Scholarship

Students qualified to enrol in the third year of the full-time Applied Chemistry Course or in the Applied Chemistry Conversion Course, and who are employees of a member of the Metal Trades Employers' Association are eligible to apply for the John Heine Memorial Scholarship.

The scholarship has a total value of £350, which is paid at the following rates:—

(i)	Final two years of	of the	Applied	Chemistry	Degree
• •	Course:				
	1st year		····	£150	
	2nd year			£200	
(ii)	Applied Chemistry	v Conv	ersion Co	urse:	
()	1 full-time year		••••	£250	
	2 part-time years				
	1st year			£100	
	2nd year			£150	

Application should be made not later than 31st January of • each year to the Secretary, John Heine Memorial Foundation, c/- Metal Trades Employers' Association, 101 Walker Street, North Sydney.

Bursaries Awarded by the Bursary Endowment Board

A number of Bursaries tenable at the University are awarded to candidates of merit at the Leaving Certificate Examination whose family income falls within certain limits prescribed by the Bursary Endowment Board.

Applications should be made to the Secretary, Bursary Endowment Board, c/- Department of Education, Bridge St., Sydney.

Traineeships and Cadetships

Traineeships and cadetships are offered by the N.S.W. Public Service Board and by the Commonwealth Public Service.

These traineeships make it possible for selected employees of the Commonwealth or State Public Services to undertake fulltime University study.

Students receive a salary during their years at the University and are required to undertake their industrial training with the department in which they are employed. Full details of cadetships and traineeships available at any one time may be had, in the case of the State authorities, from the N.S.W. Public Service Board, 19 O'Connell Street; and in the case of the Commonwealth authorities, from the Employment Officer, Commonwealth Public Service Inspector's Office, Commonwealth Centre, Chifley Square (cnr. Phillip and Hunter Streets) (telephone 28-5701).

Department of Railways Cadetships

The Department of Railways each year offers cadetships in Chemistry. Cadet chemists are enrolled in the appropriate parttime course leading to the degree of B.Sc. and are required to enter into a bond of £500 to remain in the employ of the Department for five years after completion of the cadetship. Cadets have their course fees paid and receive a salary in accordance with the award rates.

The following salaries were in effect in November, 1964:---

1st Year2nd Year3rd Year4th Year5th Year£567£683£778£857£952

Upon reaching the age of 21, cadets receive a salary of £989.

Vacancies for cadets are advertised between November and January and full details are given in a brochure available during this period from the Employment Personnel Officer, Department of Railways, 509 Pitt Street, Sydney.

Sponsored Students

Many private industrial and commercial organisations sponsor students in Science courses. The conditions under which students are sponsored vary from company to company, but in general the company meets all compulsory fees. Industrial training is generally undertaken with the sponsoring company.

Students are advised to consult the Admissions Office or the Student Counselling Unit at Kensington, for further details concerning scholarships and cadetships and for information concerning companies sponsoring students.

ADMISSIONS OFFICE

The Admissions Office will provide intending students (both local and overseas) with information regarding courses, admission requirements, scholarships and enrolment.

Applications for special admission or admission with advanced standing to courses should be made at the Admissions Office. Local residents should apply prior to 31st December of the year preceding that in which admission is sought. Where applicable documentary evidence should be tendered with applications, and copies should accompany original documents, as this will allow the immediate return of the latter. Students applying from overseas for admission to undergraduate courses and to those post-graduate courses which require completion of formal lecture courses should lodge their applications prior to 1st November of the year preceding that in which admission is sought.

The Admissions Office will receive applications from students who wish to defer or resume courses of study, to transfer from one course to another, or seek any concession in relation to a course in which they are enrolled. These applications should, wherever possible, be lodged before the commencement of the academic year in which the concession is to apply. Students in doubt as to whether an application is necessary to cover their own particular situation should enquire at the Admissions Office.

The Admissions Office operates an Enrolment Bureau for undergraduate students enrolling in the University for the first time. Details of the procedure to be followed by such students will be published in the preamble to the Leaving Certificate Examination results (see section on enrolment procedure for undergraduate courses).

The Admissions Office is located in the Main Building at Kensington, telephone 663-0351. Office hours are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday to Friday, although an evening service is provided during the enrolment period.

THE UNIVERSITY UNION

Warden—A. T. Cuningham, B.Ec. (Syd.)

The University Union, a building of striking circular design, is located near the entrance to the Kensington campus from Anzac Parade. Membership of the Union is compulsory for all registered students of the University and is also open to all members of staff. The full range of facilities provided by the Union include a cafeteria service and other dining facilities, a large shopping centre, a cloak room, banking and hairdressing facilities, showers, a women's lounge, common rooms, games rooms, reading rooms, etc.

The constitutional objects of the Union are "to create opportunities to encourage the development of social and intellectual intercourse between members of the Union; to provide premises and other amenities which shall be the common meeting ground and social centre for members of the Union; to provide facilities for the refreshment, entertainment, recreation and convenience of members of the Union; to secure the co-operation of members of the Union in furthering the interests of the University; to generally organise and direct such activities as may be deemed appropriate for giving expression to the interests of members of the Union or for carrying out any of the objects aforesaid".

Life membership of the Union is available under certain conditions.

Courses available in the

Faculty of Science

The courses available within the Faculty of Science are of two types. The first is the Science Course, which allows a student to select sequences from a variety of the sciences. The regulations governing this course and the list of subjects available appear on page 38. The course is of three years' duration for a pass degree with an additional year for Honours. The course may also be taken on a part-time basis normally requiring a minimum of seven years' study.

The second type of course offered by the Faculty consists of the more specialised courses in Applied Chemistry, Applied Psychology and Optometry. The Applied Chemistry and Applied Psychology courses lead to the degree of Bachelor of Science and the Optometry course to the degree of Bachelor of Optometry. The Applied Chemistry course may be completed in three years of full-time study or six years of parttime study; additional time is required for Honours. The Applied Psychology course, formerly a part-time course only, was revised at the end of 1962, and since 1963 both full-time (four years) and part-time (six years) courses have been offered at Pass or Honours level. For students who commenced prior to 1963 the old part-time course of five years (pass) or six years (honours) will continue to operate. The Optometry course is a four-year full-time course.*

In previous years, the Faculty has offered courses in Applied Biology and Applied Physics. These courses have been withdrawn and students wishing to specialise in Physics or in the Biological Sciences must now do so within the framework of the Science course.

Details of the three special courses mentioned above are given under the titles of the Schools which provide them.

COMMON FIRST YEAR

All students in the Faculties of Science, Applied Science, Medicine and Engineering are required, in their first year, to pass in Mathematics I, Physics I and Chemistry I, together with an elective subject. A great advantage of this system is that a student who is undecided as to which course he would ultimately like to follow may delay his decision for a year without any

^{*} This course is under review. From 1965 it may extend over five years.

loss in seniority in his course. The range of possible courses open to a student depends on his choice of the elective, of which there are four: Engineering I, General Biology, Geology I, Psychology I.

The table below sets out the courses that a student may follow when he has chosen a particular elective subject.

Elective	Courses		
Engineering I	Applied Chemistry Science Industrial Chemistry Polymer Science Ceramic Engineering Ceramics Chemical Engineering Aeronautical Engineering Civil Engineering	Electrical Engineering Fuel Engineering Industrial Engineering Mechanical Engineering Metallurgy Mining Engineering Naval Architecture Surveying Textile Technology	
General Biology	Applied Chemistry Science Food Technology	Medicine Optometry Wool Technology	
Geology I	Applied Chemistry Science Applied Geology		
Psychology I	Science	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Students seeking to transfer to the Faculty of Medicine at the end of first year should note that entry into second year of the medical course is selective and that successful completion of the four first year subjects does not guarantee a place in the course. Applications for entry to second year of the medical course must be lodged with the Registrar by 30th November of the year preceding that for which enrolment is being sought.

Rules Relating to Common First Year Subjects in the Faculties of Applied Science, Medicine, Science, and Engineering

1. Each student intending to follow any course leading to the degree of Bachelor in any of the Faculties of Science, Applied Science, Medicine or Engineering, must have satisfied the examiners in the subjects of 1.001 Physics I, 2.001 Chemistry I, 10.001 Mathematics I, and in a fourth subject (elective) chosen from 5.001 Engineering I, 25.511 Geology I, 12.011 Psychology I or 17.001 General Biology, before progressing further in his course, except that progression may be permitted with outstanding subjects if Faculty regulations permit.

- 2. Notwithstanding Faculty regulations to the contrary, full-time students will be required to complete the four subjects of Rule 1 in not more than two years' study and part-time students in not more than four years' study. The re-enrolment of students who have not complied with this rule shall be subject to the General Regulations governing re-enrolment.
- 3. At enrolment, each student to whom Rule 1 applies will be required to nominate and apply for admission to the course which he desires to follow. Although application for transfer from one course to another within these Faculties may be made at any time, students are advised that such transfers are most readily effected prior to re-enrolment in the second year of full-time courses and the third stage of part-time courses. All such transfers will be subject to the regulations of relevant Faculties and the concurrence of the Professorial Board.

TRANSFERS AND CLAIMS FOR ADVANCED STANDING

Students wishing to transfer from a course conducted by one school to a course conducted by another must make application to the Admissions Office as soon as possible and preferably before Enrolment Week. The Admissions Office will give each applicant an acknowledgement of his application to transfer.

Having made application to the Admissions Office, students transferring are required to attend the School Enrolment Centre at the time set down* for the year/stage of the new course in which they expect to enrol. They must present the letter granting approval of the transfer to the enrolling officer.

Students who have not received a letter granting approval to the transfer before the date on which they are required to enrol must present their acknowledgement to the enrolling officer, who will decide whether to permit them to attend classes provisionally in the new course. Students who are permitted to attend classes provisionally should not pay fees until they have received their letter granting formal approval to transfer.

Students claiming advanced standing (exemptions from subjects) by reason of courses completed in other places should do so by applying to the Registrar on the appropriate form. Copies of the form may be obtained from the Admissions Office.

^{*}Details of enrolment periods are prescribed annually in the leaflet "Enrolment Procedure for Students Re-enrolling".

HONOURS COURSES

In general, Honours degrees are awarded after one year of extra study for full-time students. The requirements of the School in which the student is to take Honours are, broadly, that (i) he apply in writing to the Head of the School in which he anticipates working, during the final year in his pass course; and (ii) that he have a better than average record in his studies.

He will be required to complete in a satisfactory manner such courses as the Head of the School prescribes and engage in a programme of original research under the supervision of a staff member.

More precise details are given under the sections dealing with the various schools.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES

On completion of a first degree course (B.Sc.) the student may wish to proceed to a higher degree. This usually entails two or three years' research under direction. A limited number of Scholarships are available at this and other Universities, and these are competitive.

Several courses at the post-graduate level, leading to the award of a Diploma are also available. These are in Food and Drug Analysis and Biochemical Engineering.

The regulations governing higher degrees are to be found in the University Calendar. A candidate thinking of undertaking such a course should first discuss the matter with the Head of the School in which he wishes to study.

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE COURSES

All undergraduates in faculties other than Arts are required to complete a number of courses in the Humanities and Social Sciences.

A new pattern for Science students was introduced in 1961. Full-time students who began their Science course in 1961 or later will follow the programme outlined below:

Three Year Courses

First Year: No Humanities or Social Sciences.

Second Year: 50.011H English or 57.011H An Introduction to Modern Drama (each involving 60 hours of class attendance.

Third Year: 51.011H History or 52.011H Philosophy (30 hours), and a Social Science Elective (30 hours).
Four Year Courses (where applicable)

An advanced stage in one of the following Humanities subjects must be taken, an earlier stage of the subject being a pre-requisite:

50.012H	English	53.012H	Sociology
51.012H	History	54.012H	Political Science
52.012H	Philosophy	15.012H	Economics
12.591H	Psychology		

As an alternative 11.011H History of Fine Arts (60 hours) may be taken.

Part-time students will take the same programme:---

Fourth Year: English or Drama (60 hours). Fifth Year: History or Philosophy (30 hours). Sixth Year: Social Science Elective (30 hours).

THE ENGLISH COURSE (50.011H)

A course involving the critical reading of a number of texts, under the general head "The Individual and Society in Modern Literature".

THE DRAMA COURSE (57.011H)

The course will serve as an introduction to modern Drama through the study of plays by Chekov, Ibsen and some contemporary Australian authors, and through a critical examination of plays in performance at the Old Tote Theatre, which is situated in the grounds of the University.

THE HISTORY COURSE (51.011H)

This is a general survey of Western civilisation from the Renaissance to the present day. The course will pay particular attention to revolutionary crises in European societies, and will analyse the contribution of these situations to modern attitudes' and conditions.

THE PHILOSOPHY COURSE (52.011H)

A fairly detailed study of Hospers: An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis. The topics taken up will include such matters as the distinctions between empirical and rational knowledge, and the logical status of some important concepts, such as those of causation and free will.

The Social Science Elective

One course may be chosen from the following group: 12.191H Psychology; 53.011H Sociology; 54.011H Political Science; and 15.011H Economics.

THE PSYCHOLOGY COURSE

The aim of this course is to present a general introduction to the study of psychology as a science and to provide some understanding of human behaviour. The emphasis will be on the social and clinical aspects of the subject. Some of the more important issues revolving about the problem of personality will be selected for discussion.

THE SOCIOLOGY COURSE

The course in Sociology consists of a study of the nature of human society. The sociologist is directly concerned with the elements involved in the structure of society and its dynamic nature, and the underlying social interaction between people. During the course it will be shown that objective and scientific methods can be applied to the problems of human behaviour and human relations.

THE POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSE

This course of 30 lectures raises some general issues of government and politics in a representative democracy, and concentrates for its examples on three aspects of politics in Australia, namely, the parliamentary process, the political parties, and public participation in government.

THE ECONOMICS COURSE

The aim of this course is to provide an introduction to elementary macro-economics.

National income accounting concepts are reviewed, the elements of employment theory are set out and some attention is given to the operation of monetary institutions and economic policy.

Advanced Elective

In four year courses an advanced stage in the Humanities must be taken and this may be selected from the following:—

50.012H 51.012H 52.012H	English History Philosophy Bayabology	53.012H 54.012H 15.012H	Sociology Political Science Economics
12.591H	Psychology		

The earlier stage of the subject chosen is a pre-requisite.

SUBSTITUTION OF ARTS SUBJECTS FOR HUMANITIES SUBJECTS

In fulfilment of the humanities requirements, and provided timetables and other circumstances permit, students in Faculties other than Arts may substitute certain Arts subjects for the prescribed humanities subjects. Since Arts courses are conducted on a fulltime basis, this provision will normally apply to full-time students only.

In general, this arrangement means that a student may complete *all* the humanities requirements by undertaking two Arts subjects only, e.g. English I and English II, or Philosophy I and Psychology I, etc. It should be noted, however, that the first year of an Arts subject is a pre-requisite for a second year course in that subject.

The manner in which substitution of Arts subjects may be effected is set out below.

- (i) Courses in Applied Psychology, Optometry, Applied Chemistry (Honours) and Science (Honours)
 - Normal Humanities Programme: Full-time students in these faculties are required to complete English or An Introduction to Modern Drama, and History or Philosophy, a Social Science Elective and an Advanced Elective. Arts subjects may be substituted as follows:—
- (a) In place of 50.011H English or 57.011H An Introduction to Modern Drama, and 51.011H History or 52.011H Philosophy, any *one* of 50.111 English I, 51.111 History I or 52.111 Philosophy I may be taken.
- (b) In place of the Social Science Elective and the Advanced Elective, any one of 12.011 Psychology I, 15.101 Economics I, 53.111 Sociology I, 54.111 Political Science I, or, subject to completion of the necessary pre-requisite, 50.112 English II, 51.112 History II or 52.112 Philosophy II may be taken.
- (c) Alternatively, in place of 51.011H History or 52.011H Philosophy and the Social Science Elective, students may choose one of the Arts subjects listed under (a) or (b) above, with the exception of 50.111 English I.
- (ii) Applied Chemistry Course (Pass), Science Course (Pass) in the Faculty of Science

Normal Humanities Programme: Students in these courses are required to complete English or Drama and History or Philosophy, and a Social Science Elective.

Arts subjects may be substituted as in (i) (a) and (i) (c) above. In addition, in place of the Social Science Elective, an Arts subject from among those listed in (i) (b) above may be taken.

The Science Course

Various arrangements of this course are available to students wishing to specialise in subjects offered by the relevant Schools. No concurrent industrial experience is required.

All subjects are available for study during the day, and most during the evening sessions.

A pass degree may be awarded after three years' full-time study and an honours degree after four years' full-time study. The normal time for a course leading to a pass degree by part-time study is seven years with an additional year full-time, or two years part-time, for a course leading to an honours degree. Some subject groupings cannot be completed in the minimum time due to the exigencies of the timetable.

Progression in the Science Course is normally permitted by . subjects (but see Clause 2e below).

Any arrangements of subjects to be studied under these regulations must be approved by the Dean of the Faculty and the advice of his representative must be sought.[†] A student who intends to seek admission to an Honours Course should consult the Head of the appropriate School on completion of the first year subjects. This is particularly important for those seeking Honours in Mathematics or Theory of Statistics since special studies will normally be prescribed to accompany their second year programmes. The normal requirements for admission to Honours studies in Schools of the Faculty may be found under the description of the courses offered by these Schools as set out below.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SCIENCE COURSE

1. A student is required to select his course from the following groups of qualifying subjects in accordance with the provisions set out in subsequent clauses.*

[†] A table of recommended patterns of subjects is given below.

^{*} A student who selects an unusual combination of subjects, or selects subjects from more than one group in one year, may be required, owing to the exigencies of the timetable, to attend for more than the minimum number of years (this may sometimes be avoided by attendance at night classes).

		2	[erm	1	1	[erm	2	1	'erm	3
		lec	lec. lab./tut.		lec. lab./tut.		lec. lab./t		/tut.	
(A) H	UMANITIES									
50 57	.011H English or .011H An Introduction									
	Drama	. 2		0	2	<u> </u>	0	2		0
51 52 12	.011H History or .011H Philosophy	1		0	1	_	0	1	_	0
15 53 54	.011H Economics or .011H Sociology or .011H Political Science	1		0	1	—	0	1	—	0
Aa	lditional for an Honours D	egre	е							
Advanc or Se	ed Elective (Humanities ocial Science)	2	- -	0	2	—	0	2	_	0
(B) SC	ZIENCE SUBJECTS									
	Group 1									
2.001 10.001 1.001 25.511 12.011 17.001 5.001	Chemistry I Mathematics I Physics I Geology I Psychology I General Biology Engineering I	3 4 3 2 3 2 3		3 2 3 4 2 4 3	3 4 3 2 3 2 3		3 2 3 4 2 4 3	3 4 3 2 3 2 2 2		3 2 3 4 2 4 4
	Group 11									
2.002 10.111 10.211 10.121	Chemistry II Pure Mathematics II Applied Mathematics II Pure Mathematics II	4 3 3		5 2 4	4 3 3	_	5 2 4	4 3 3		5 2 4
	(Higher)	6	—	0	6		0	6		0
10.221	Applied Mathematics II (Higher)	4		3	4	_	3	4		3
25.512	Geology II	4	_	5	4	_	5	4	_	5
12.012	Theory of Statistics I	3 4		5 3	3 4	_	5 3	3	_	3 3
10.321	(Higher)	5		3	5		3	5	_	3
2.042	Chemistry IIA	3	<u> </u>	6	3		6	3		6
17.301	Botany I	3	_	6	3	_	6	3	_	6
73.011	20010gy I	3	_	6 6	3 3	_	6	3 3	_	6 6

	Group III	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
	Part (a)	lec. lab./tut.	lec. lab./tut.	lec. lab./tut.
2.003	Chemistry III	4 10	4 — 10	4 10
10.112	Pure Mathematics III	4 - 1	4 1	4 — 1
10.122	Pure Mathematics III			
	(Higher)	6 — 1	6 — 1	6 — 1
10.212	Applied Mathematics III	3 — 4	3 — 4	3 — 4
10.222	Applied Mathematics III			
	(Higher)	5 — 3	5 — 3	5 - 3
1.113	Physics III	4 — 8	4 - 8	4 8
1.133	Mathematical Physics	5 — 1	5 — 1	5 — 1
25.513	Geology III	7 — 6	7 — 7	6 — 6
12.013	Psychology III	4 — 7	4 — 7	4 — 7
17.102	Biochemistry II	3 - 10	3 — 10	3 — 10
17.302	Botany II	3 — 10	3 — 10	3 — 10
17.402	Zoology II	4 9	4 9	4 — 9
17.201	Microbiology I	4 8	4 8	4 8
17.501	Entomology I	4 — 9	4 9	4 — 9
73.012	Physiology II	3 — 9	4 — 10	4 10
	Part (b)			
10.312	Theory of Statistics II	4 4	4 4	4 — 4
10.322	Theory of Statistics II			
•	(Higher)	5 4	5 4	5 — 4
2.053	Chemistry III (Supple-			
	mentary)	. 3 — 7	2 — 8	2 - 8
1.120	Physics III (Applied)	4 4	4 4	4 — 4
25.521	Geology III (Supple-			
	mentary)	4 — 8	4 - 8	4 — 8

2. (a) In order to qualify for admission to the degree of Bachelor of Science under these regulations a candidate must attend the classes and satisfy the examiners in the following subjects:

(i) the Humanities subjects listed under section 1(A),

(ii) nine Science subjects selected from the list in section 1(B).

(b) The proposed course must be approved by the Dean of the Faculty of Science or his representative during enrolment and for full-time students must include the study of Physics I, Mathematics I, Chemistry I and one other subject from Group I in the first year. In special circumstances, the Dean may grant the student permission to defer enrolment in one of the Group I subjects until the second year of the course. Where any alteration in the course approved at enrolment is desired, the student must obtain the approval of the Dean or his representative for the new course.

(c) The nine Science subjects must include:

(i) Mathematics I, Physics I, and Chemistry I.

(ii) Either one or two other subjects from Group I.

(iii) At least one subject from Group III Part (a).

(d) The following combinations of subjects may not be included in the course selected:

(i) both Chemistry II and Chemistry IIA;

- (ii) both Pure Mathematics II and Pure Mathematics II (Higher);
- (iii) both Applied Mathematics II and Applied Mathematics II (Higher);
- (iv) both Pure Mathematics III and Pure Mathematics III (Higher);
- (v) both Applied Mathematics III and Applied Mathematics III (Higher);
- (vi) both Theory of Statistics I and Theory of Statistics I (Higher);
- (vii) both Theory of Statistics II and Theory of Statistics II (Higher);
- (viii) both Chemistry IIA and Biochemistry I;
 - (ix) both Psychology I and 12.191 Psychology (Social Science Elective).

(e) Full-time students are required to complete Mathematics I, Chemistry I, Physics I and one other Group I subject in the first two years of attendance or else show cause to the satisfaction of the Professorial Board why they should be allowed to re-enrol. The remaining subjects of the course may be completed in any order consistent with the requirements concerning pre-requisite and co-requisite subjects as set out in Section 4.

3. In general, a full-time student should complete his course as follows. In particular cases, however, the Head of the Department of General Studies has discretion to vary the order in which the Humanities subjects are taken:

First Year

Chemistry I, Mathematics I, Physics I, and one other subject from Group I.

Second Year

- (a) English or Drama
- (b) Three subjects from Group II,
 - OR two subjects from Group II and one from Group I.

Third Year

- (a) Philosophy or History; Social Science Elective
- (b) Two subjects from Group III Part (a)
 - OR one subject from Group III Part (a) and one from Group III Part (b)
 - OR one subject from Group III Part (a) and one from Group II.

4. Pre-requisites and Co-requisites*

- (a) Before enrolling for any subject listed in Group II, the student shall have attended the classes and satisfied the examiners in the corresponding subject in Group I, and before enrolling for any subject listed in Group III, the student shall have attended classes and satisfied the examiners in the corresponding subject listed in Group II.
- (b) Before enrolling in any subject listed in the left-hand column below, the student shall have attended the classes and satisfied the examiners in the subjects stated as pre-requisites in the right-hand column.

Subject	Pre-requisite
Group II—	
Chemistry IIA	Chemistry I and General Biology.
Physics II	Mathematics I.
Botany I	General Biology.
Zoology I	General Biology.
Physiology I	Physics I, Chemistry I, and General
	Biology.
Biochemistry I	General Biology and Chemistry I.
Pure Mathematics II)
-Either level	
Applied Mathematics II	Mathematics T
-Either level	mathematics I.
Theory of Statistics I	
-Either level	
Group III—	
Physics III	Pure Mathematics II.
Botany II	Chemistry IIA or Biochemistry I or Chemistry II.
Zoology II	Chemistry IIA or Biochemistry I or Chemistry II.
Microbiology I	Either Chemistry IIA; or Biochemis- try I; or Chemistry II and General
	Biology.
Biochemistry II	Chemistry II.
Theory of Statistics II—Either	
level	Pure Mathematics II—Either level.
Pure Mathematics III (Higher)	Pure Mathematics II (Higher) and one other Group II subject of the School of Mathematics
Physics III (Applied)	Physics II
Mathematical Physics	Pure Mathematics II and Physics II
Entomology I	Zoology I and one of Chemistry IIA
Entomology I	Chemistry II or Biochemistry I
Physiology II	Biochemistry I†.

* In exceptional cases the Dean may, on the recommendation of the Head of the appropriate School, vary the pre-requisites and/or co-requisites set out in this section.

[†]In exceptional circumstances, either Physics II or Chemistry II may be substituted.

(c) Enrolment in the subject in the left-hand column shall not be approved unless the corresponding subject or subjects listed in the right-hand column are taken concurrently or have been completed.

.....

Subject 3 8 1

Group II-Applied Mathematics II---Either level

Pure Mathematics II or Pure Mathematics II (Higher)

Group III— Chemistry III (Supplementary) Theory of Statistics II

Chemistry III.

Pure Mathematics III or Pure Mathematics III (Higher). Geology III.

Co-requisite

Geology III (Supplementary) ...

Part-time Study

5. For part-time as for full-time students, subjects are offered as whole units, with the exception of Physics III and Mathematical Physics. These two subjects from Group III are still offered in sections during the evening, and the hours per week allocated to them are shown below:

Hours per week for 30 weeks. lec. lab./tut. lec. tab./tut. Part I 2 --- 4 Part II 2 - 4 Physics III ••••• Physics III Mathematical Physics ••••• 21 1 Part II Part 1 21----÷ ••••• 6. A part-time student must select his subjects in compliance with the regulations set out above for full-time students. However, a part-time student is required to complete Chemistry I, Mathematics I, Physics I and one other Group I subject in the first four years of enrolment.

Honours Course

7. (a) A suitably qualified candidate may be admitted to an Honours course in one of the following subjects. An extra year of full-time work, or two extra years of part-time work, is required.

- (i) Biochemistry
- (ii) Botany
- (iii) Chemistry
- (iv) Geology
- (v) Mathematics
- (vi) Microbiology
- (vii) Entomology
- (viii) Physics

 - (ix) Psychology
 (x) Theory of Statistics
 - (xi) Zoology
- (xii) Physiology.

(b) A student desiring admission to the Honours course must apply to the Head of the appropriate School on completion of the pass degree requirements.

(c) A student proceeding to Honours in any School must attend lectures, read and engage in laboratory work as may be required by the Head of the School.

Advanced Standing in the Science Course for Engineering Students

A student who has satisfied the examiners in the first two years of an Engineering course, including Physics II and Mathematics II as prescribed for the Electrical Engineering course, may be admitted to the Science course with advanced standing.

Such student shall be required to complete the appropriate Humanities and three Science course subjects in accordance with the regulations, except that he may qualify for a pass B.Sc. by completing two Group III subjects.

RECOMMENDED PATTERNS OF SUBJECTS IN THE SCIENCE COURSE

Chemistry Courses*

The recommended patterns of courses for a Chemistry major are:

COURSE I Year I	Year II	Year III
Chemistry I	Chemistry II	Chemistry III
Physics I	Physics II	Chemistry III
Mathematics I	Pure Mathematics II	(Supplementary)
Geology I		
or Psychology I		
or General Biology		
or Engineering I		
COURSE II		
Year I	Year II	Year III
Chemistry I	Chemistry II	Chemistry III
Physics I	Biochemistry I	Chemistry III
Mathematics I	Botany I	(Supplementary)
General Biology	•	

In addition, several variants are possible in second year, and Biochemistry II or Pure Maths. III, etc., can replace Chemistry III (Supplementary) in third year.

Physics Courses

The recommended patterns of courses for a Physics major are:

Year I	Year II	Year III
Chemistry I	Physics II	Physics III
Physics I	Pure Mathematics II	Mathematical Physics
Mathematics I	Chemistry II	or Physics III (Applied)
Geology I	or Theory of	or Pure Mathematics III
or Psychology I	Statistics I	
or General Biology	or Applied	
or Engineering I	Mathematics II	

The Biological Sciences

The recommended patterns of courses for a major in one of the Biological Sciences are:

(a) Biochemistry		
	Veer II	Year III
Chemistry I	Biochemistry I	Biochemistry II
Physics I	Chemistry II	Chemistry III
Mathematics I	Botany I	-
General Biology	-	

^{*} Students wishing to take Chemistry as a major subject may alternatively take the Applied Chemistry Course which also leads to a B.Sc. degree. All students proposing to major in Chemistry should read the section under "School of Chemistry", which will assist them in determining the most appropriate course.

COURSE II Year I As above

(b) Microbiology COURSE I Year I As above

COURSE II Year I As above

(c) Botany COURSE I Year I As above

COURSE II Year I As above

COURSE III Year I As above

(d) Zoology COURSE I Year I As abov.

COURSE II Year Y As above

(e) Entomology COURSE I Year I As above

COURSE II Year I As above Year II Biochemistry I Chemistry II Zoology I

Year II Biochemistry I Chemistry II Botany I

Year II Biochemistry I Chemistry II Botany I

Year II Botany I Biochemistry I Chemistry II

Year II As above

Year II As above

Year II Zoology I Biochemistry I Chemistry II

Year II Zoology I Biochemistry I Botany I

Year II Zoology I Biochemistry I Chemistry II

Year II Zoology I Biochemistry I Botany I Year III Biochemistry II Chemistry III

Year III Microbiology I Biochemistry II

Year III Botany II Microbiology I

Year III Botany II Biochemistry II

Year III Botany II Microbiology I

Year III Botany II Chemistry III

Year III Zoology II Biochemistry II

Year III Zoology II Botany II

Year III Entomology I Biochemistry II

Year III Zoology II Entomology I

Mathematics Courses

Following are recommended patterns of courses for students taking mathematics as their major subject:

COURSE I Year I Chemistry I Physics I Mathematics I Geology I or Psychology I or General Biology or Engineering I	Year II Pure Mathematics II Applied Mathematics II Physics II	Year III Pure Mathematics III Applied Mathematics III
COURSE II Year I Chemistry I Physics I Mathematics I Geology I or Psychology I or General Biology or Engineering I	Year II Pure Mathematics II Theory of Statistics I Physics II	Year III Pure Mathematics III Theory of Statistics II
COURSE III Year I Chemistry I Physics I Mathematics I Geology I or Psychology I or General Biology or Engineering I	Year II Pure Mathematics II Physics II Chemistry II	Year III Pure Mathematics III Physics III
COURSE IV Year I Chemistry I Physics I Mathematics I Geology I or Psychology I or General Biology or Engineering I Courses III and IV as	Year II Pure Mathematics II Applied Mathematics II Physics II	Year III Pure Mathematics III Physics III the School of Physics.

Geology Courses

The recommended patterns of courses for a Geology major are.

Year I	Year II	Year III
Chemistry 1	Geology II and any ty	woGeology III and any one
Physics Í	(2) of the following:	(1) of the following:
Mathematics I	Physics II	Geology III (S)
Geology I	Pure Mathematics II	Physics III
	Chemistry II	Chemistry III*

* Chemistry III will require some practical work outside the normal day course.

Psychology Courses

The recommended pattern of courses for a Psychology major are:

COURSE I Year I Chemistry I Physics I Mathematics I Psychology I COURSE II Year I Chemistry I Physics I Mathematics I Psychology I

Year II Psychology II Pure Mathematics II General Biology Year III Psychology III Theory of Statistics I

Year II Psychology II Chemistry II General Biology Year III Psychology III Zoology I

REQUIREMENTS FOR HONOURS IN THE SCIENCE COURSE

School of Applied Geology

Students in the Faculty of Science who have completed the two third year Geology subjects, in the case of full-time students, or the course requirements up to the end of the sixth year and whose programme includes the two third year geology subjects, in the case of part-time students, may apply to the Head of the School of Applied Geology to read for an Honours Degree in Geology. Students who have taken only one third year geology subject may also be admitted but will be required to take the equivalent of Geology III Supplementary as part of their Honours work. This should be regarded as a special provision for students whose two third year subjects are either Geology III and Physics III or Geology III and Chemistry III and who wish to specialise in either geophysics or geochemistry. Thesis work for such students might be restricted to a laboratory project.

The Honours course will consist of a short field assignment with appropriate work in the laboratory on material collected. The results of both the field and laboratory investigations to be presented in a graduation thesis. Advanced lectures, practical work and seminars. Short laboratory assignments on specific problems may be given. Further details of the Honours course may be had from the Head of School.

Full-time students will cover the work in the fourth year of the course. Part-time students will be required to commence their field thesis work at the end of the sixth year of their course and advanced laboratory assignments will be done in the eighth year along with the further work necessary to complete their graduation (field) thesis work.

It may be stated in addition, that students seeking to do Honours in Geology will have to satisfy the Head of the School that they have attained a sufficient standard in their pass course work as to indicate their ability to undertake geological studies at a more advanced level.

School of Applied Psychology

A student wishing to proceed to Honours in Psychology must have completed three full-time or five part-time years of psychology in his pass degree course, and have obtained at least Credit standard in Psychology II and Psychology III in order to be admitted to Honours study.

School of Biological Sciences

Students may read for Honours in the School of Biological Sciences in the subjects of Botany, Zoology, Entomology, Biochemistry and Microbiology. Students wishing to do so must apply to the Head of the School not later than 31st December of the year in which the third year of the full-time course is completed. A student who is admitted to Honours study should have achieved a generally high standard throughout the course and must have majored in the particular discipline in which the study is to be carried out.

It is desirable, but not imperative, for a student to decide as early as possible that he wants to do Honours and should consult appropriate members of staff for advice on the best course structure for his particular interests.

Honours courses will include research work, lectures and seminars, advanced reading and such additional work as may be prescribed by the Head of the School.

School of Chemistry

Students desiring admission to the Honours course must apply in writing to the Head of the School not later than November 30 of the year in which the third year of the full-time (sixth stage of the part-time) course is completed.

For admission to the Honours Chemistry Course in Science, the applicant must have passed Chemistry III and one other group three subject and have a good academic record before admission will be approved. Students who at the beginning of their third year are already interested in taking Honours in Chemistry are advised to seek guidance from the School about the most appropriate subject to accompany Chemistry III. Generally it is desirable, though not essential, that a student should have taken both Chemistry III and Chemistry III (Supplementary) in the final year.

The major part of the work for Honours will consist of a research project which may be undertaken in any one of the six departments by arrangement with the Head of the School. Honours will, however, not be awarded in any particular branch of the subject but in the subject as a whole. Attendance will be required at such lectures and seminars as the Head of the School directs.

School of Mathematics

There are three different fourth year Honours courses in the School of Mathematics, namely, Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics and the Theory of Statistics.

 Permission must be obtained to enter the fourth year course in Pure Mathematics. Such permission will not usually be granted unless the applicant has passed in Pure Mathematics III (Higher). If possible, this work should be supplemented by some extra work in Applied Mathematics or in the Theory of Statistics.

- 2. Permission must be obtained to enter the fourth year course in Applied Mathematics. Such permission will not usually be granted unless the applicant has passed in Applied Mathematics III (Higher) and in Pure Mathematics III or Pure Mathematics III (Higher).
- 3. Permission must be obtained to enter the fourth year course in the Theory of Statistics. Such permission will not usually be granted unless the applicant has passed in Theory of Statistics II (Higher) and Pure Mathematics III (Higher).

School of Physics

Students wishing to read for Honours in Physics must complete the major sequence, Physics I, Physics II and Physics III, and for acceptance into the Honours course will be expected to have attained a majority of graded passes ("Credit" or "Distinction") in these subjects. Adequate supporting performance in mathematical subjects will also be expected. In preparation for the Honours year, students would be expected to take the subjects Physics III and Mathematical Physics in their third year.

Intending candidates for Honours should apply to the Head of the School not later than December 31 in the year in which the third year is completed.

School of Physiology

Students wishing to do an Honours year in Physiology should consult the Head of the School while they are doing Physiology II in the third year of their course—as early in the year as possible but certainly not later than the beginning of the third term.

The requirement for admission to the Honours course is a good academic record during the pass degree course.

The Honours course will include advanced training in experimental physiology and participation in one of the research projects of the School. The study of psychology as a formal discipline in undergraduate courses is traditional in Australian Universities. Psychology as a subject is concerned with the systematic study of human behaviour, and includes historical, experimental and descriptive features.

The School of Applied Psychology offers psychology as a major subject in the full-time Arts Course and in the full-time and part-time Science and Commerce Courses. It also offers a fulltime and a part-time undergraduate professional degree course in Applied Psychology.

Details of the Arts and the Commerce courses are given in those sections of the Calendar dealing with Arts and Commerce. In the Science course the subjects of Psychology I, II and III may be studied subject to the Science course regulations, and **a** student who wishes to proceed to honours in the subject must have completed three full courses of psychology in his pass degree and must have obtained 'at least credit in Psychology II and III in order to be admitted to the honours year.

The course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science (Applied Psychology) is designed as a professional undergraduate course for the training of psychologists. It may be taken as a full-time or as a part-time course, the full-time course of four years and the part-time course a minimum of six years. This course has been introduced in order to meet the increasing demands of professional psychologists in the various fields of applied psychology. Two main fields of specialisation will be developed—Industrial and Clinical, and students in their fourth year will choose between these two areas of specialisation.

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY COURSES

Prior to 1963, the B.Sc. course in Applied Psychology was offered as a part-time course over five years (pass) or six years (Honours). In 1963 and subsequent years this course will continue to operate for students who commenced their course prior to 1963. Details of the course are set out in the 1962 Calendar pages 312-314 and 540-548. Students commencing their study in 1963 or subsequent years will follow the course outlined below.

The course in Applied Psychology leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science is offered on both full-time (four years) and part-time (six years) bases. It is designed to meet the needs of professional training for psychologists—it provides a firm background of psychological theory and such other sciences as are required for further study (e.g., Mathematics and Biology), and a leavening of humanities subjects. The later years of the course lead to increasing specialisation in either industrial psychology or clinical psychology.

The elective in industrial psychology involves a study of the individual worker and of the organisations in which he works —job success and failure, job satisfaction and dissatisfaction, industrial motivation, employer-employee relations, acquisition of job skills, conditions affecting job efficiency, personnel techniques, and other matters of concern to the psychologist in industry. These will be the subject of both theoretical and practical training.

The elective in clinical psychology includes basic theoretical and practical training in some of the more common areas of clinical psychology. The various aspects of the specialisation will be concerned with professional training in the diagnosis and assessment of personality and behaviour disorders and their treatment in various fields of counselling. Training in case studies, preventive and therapeutic team work, and research in clinical psychology is also dealt with.

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY—FULL-TIME COURSE

FIRST YEAR

(30 weeks day course)

			1	Hours	s per w	veek f	or 3 ter	rms
					Lec.	La	b./Tut	
12.011	Psychology I		 	•••••	3		2	
17.011	General Biology		 		2		4	
10.001	Mathematics I		 		4	_	2	
52.151	Scientific Thought	: I	 		3		Ö	
	or				-	or	-	
53.111	Sociology I	•	 		3	_	0	
					12		8	
							•	

SECOND YEAR

(30 weeks day course)

Hours	per	week	for	• 3	terms
	I an	T	oh	/1	+

						Lec.	La	D./ Lut.
12.012	Psychology	II				3		5
12.042	Psychology	IIA				3		4
17.601	Physiology	and (Genetic	s		2		3
	or						or	
10.111	Pure Math	ematic	s II			3		2
	or						or	
10.311	Theory of	Statis	tics I			4		3
50.011H	English				ſ			
	or				ļ	2		0
57.011H	An Introdu	ction to	o Mode	ern Drar	na J	-		Ũ
		•				10-12	- 1	2-13

THIRD YEAR

(30 weeks day course)

12.013 Psychology III	Hours per week for 3 terms
12.044 Psychology IIIA	Lec. Lab./Tut.
Humanities	
	9 — 14

FOURTH YEAR (30 weeks day course) Industrial Course Elective

Hours per week for 3 terms Lec. Lab./Tut.

12.045	Psychology IV (Industri Industrial Psychology Personnel Techniques Counselling Practice Humanities	ial):	 	2 2 1 2	5 5 2 0
			 -	7	 12

Clinical Course Elective

Hours per week for 3 terms Lec. Lab./Tut.

12.055	Psychology IV (Clinical): Clinical Psychology Diagnostic Theory and Procedures Counselling Practice Humanities	2 2 1 2	5 5 2 0
	-	7	 12

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY—PART-TIME COURSE

FIRST YEAR

(30 weeks part-time course)

					or 3 te	rms				
							Lec.	La	b./Tut	
10.001	Mathemat	ics I			,	·····	 4		2	
52.151	Scientific	Tho	ught		•		 3	_	0	
	or		-					or		
53.111	Sociology	I					 3		0	
50.011H	English	•••••					 2		0	
							9		2	
					•		9	_	4	

54

SECOND YEAR

	(50 weeks part-time	j	Hour	s per w	eek j	or 3 t	erms			
				Lec.	La	b./Tu	t.			
12.011	Psychology I		·····	3		2				
17.001	General Biology	•••••		2		4				
	Humanities		•••••	2		U				
				7		6				
	THIRD YEAR	Ł								
	(30 weeks part-time	cours	se)							
		Ho	urs p	er we	ek fo	か <i>うて</i> ふち / Ta	erms			
17.601	Physiology and Genetics			2		3				
111001	or			-	or	-				
10.111	Pure Mathematics II		.	3		2				
	or				or	•				
10.311	Theory of Statistics I	•••••	•••••	4		3				
12.012	Psychology	•••••	·····	3		2				
				5-7		7-8				
	FOURTH YEAD	R*				· · ·				
	(30 weeks part-time	cours	se)							
		Hoi	urs p	er we	ek fo	r 3 t	erms			
	.			Lec.	La	ıb./Tı	it.			
12.042	Psychology IIA	•••••	•••••	3		4				
12.013	Psychology III	•••••	•••••	4						
				7		11				
ELETIL VEAD										
FIFIH YEAK										
	(50 weeks pare-time)	Hor	urs n	er we	ek fa	r 3 t	erms			
			•••• P	Lec.	Ĺa	b./Ti	ıt.			
12.044	Psychology IIIA			3		7				
	Humanities			2		0				
				5		7				
	u u									
	SIXTH YE	AR*								
	(30 weeks part-time of	cours	se)							
	Industrial Election	1	Hour	s per w	eek f	or $3t$	erms			
12 045	Peychology IV (Industrial):	ve		Lec.	La	0./ IU	n.			
12.045	Industrial Psychology			2	_	5				
	Personnel Techniques			$\overline{2}$		5				
	Counselling Practice			1		2				
					·					
	Clinical Election			5		12				
12 055	Psychology IV (Clipical):	;								
12.033	Clinical Psychology			2		5				
	Diagnostic Theory and Pra	ctice		$\tilde{2}$		5				
	Counselling Practice			ĩ	_	2				
	-				<u> </u>					
				5		12				

* Compulsory daytime attendance for part of practical work.

Prizes in Psychology

The British Psychological Society Australian Branch Prize in Psychology is awarded annually to a third or later year student. Prize value is £5.

PSYCHOLOGY TEXT-BOOKS

12.011—Psychology I

Drever, J.: A Dictionary of Psychology. Pelican, 1952. Munn, N. L.: Psychology. Houghton Miffiin, 4th ed., 1961. and either

Crafts, L. W., et al.: Recent Experiments in Psychology. 2nd ed., 1950. or

Valentine, W. L., and Wilkens, D.D.: Experimental Foundations of General Psychology. 1956.

12.012 Psychology

Keller, F. S.: Learning: Reinforcement Theory. Random House, N.Y., 1954.

Guilford, J. P.: Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education. McGraw-Hill, 1956.

Nunnally, J. C.: Tests and Measurements. McGraw-Hill, 1959. Krech, D, Crutchfield, R. S., and Ballachey, E.S.: Individual in Society: A Textbook of Social Psychology. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1962. A further textbook to be advised.

12.013 Psychology

Guilford, J. P.: Psychometric Methods. McGraw-Hill, 1954,

Thorndike, R. L.: Personnel Selection.

Guilford, J. P.: Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education. McGraw-Hill, 1956, or

McNemar, Q.: Psychological Statistics. Wiley, 1962.

Cronbach: The Essentials of Psychological Testing. Harper, 1949.

Vernon: Personality Tests and Assessments. Methuen, 1953.

Hall, J. F.: Psychology of Motivation. Lippincott, 1961. Dember, W. N.: The Psychology of Perception. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1960.

12.042 Psychology IIA

Texts to be selected in consultation with Head of School.

12.044 Psychology IIIA

Texts to be selected in consultation with Head of School.

12.322 Psychological Assessment

Cronbach: The Essentials of Psychological Testing. Harper, 1949. Vernon: Personality Tests and Assessments. Methuen, 1953.

12.331 Psychometrics

Weatherburn, C. E.: A First Course in Mathematical Statistics. Thomson, G. H.: The Factorial Analysis of Human Ability.

12.511 Social Psychology

Krech, D., Crutchfield, R. S., and Ballachey, E. S.: Individual in Society: A Textbook of Social Psychology. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1962

Selltiz, C., Jahoda, M., Deutsch, M., and Cook, S.W.: Research Methods in Social Relations. London, Methuen, Rev. ed., 1959.

Horst, P.: Matrix Algebra for Social Scientists. London, Holt, 1963. Siegal, S.: Non-Parametric Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences.

12.512 Social Psychology

March, J. G., and Simon, H. A.: Organisations. New York, Wiley, 1958.

12.611 Counselling Procedures

No set textbook.

12.621 Industrial Psychology and Industrial Techniques

Alozivos, J. P.: Marketing Research. Prentice Hall, 1956. Brown: Social Psychology of Industry.

Chernoff and Moses: Elementary Decision Theory. Wiley, 1959.

Deming: Sample Design in Business Research. Wiley, 1960.

Ferber: Statistical Techniques in Market Research. McGraw-Hill, 1957. Gagne, R. M .: Psychological Principles in System Development. Holt, 1963.

Suchman, A.: Scientific Decisionmaking. London, Holt, 1963.

12.721 Principles of Counselling

Adams, J. F.: Problems in Counselling-A Case Study Approach. New York, Macmillan, 1962.

Burton, A.: Case Studies in Counselling and Psychotherapy. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1959. Porter, E. H.: An Introduction to Therapeutic Counselling.

Boston. Houghton Mifflin, 1956. Rogers, C. R.: On Becoming a Person. Boston, Houghton Mifflin,

1961.

12.731 Abnormal and Clinical Psychology

White, R.: The Abnormal Personality. Ronald Press, 4th ed., 1964. Note: Reference books for all courses will be listed in lectures.

School of Biological Sciences

The past few decades have witnessed spectacular development of those disciplines concerned with living organisms and with the explanation and understanding of the phenomena which they display. Not only are such basic processes as the hereditary mechanisms, the adaption of organisms to the environment, and the interconversions of matter and energy better understood, but considerable progress has been made in the rational exploitation and control of the life phenomena in a wide range of community activity. The availability of employment for the graduate in one or other of the biological sciences has expanded in a spectacular manner in recent years and may well become the most active area of scientific and technological activity in the near future.

As with other groups of related scientific disciplines, the biological sciences increasingly display a convergence and overlap of their boundaries, a situation which has been long realised in this University and assisted by the close administrative ties and the physical proximity of the principal departments concerned with their development. The principal courses offered by the School lie within the framework of the Science course and major sequences to honours level are available in Botany, Zoology, Entomology, Microbiology and Biochemistry. Post-graduate study for the Master of Science degree and for the Doctorate in Philosophy is available in each of the principal areas mentioned above. The regulations of the Science course provide a considerable degree of flexibility in the choice of subjects and the particular vocational interests of students can be met in a large degree. The advice of members of the staff should be sought concerning the best choice of subjects for particular interests.

All the biological major sequences are based on the common triad of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and General Biology in the first year, and students are advised to bear in mind the increasing dependence of the biological sciences upon the physical sciences. Combinations at advanced levels of Chemistry and Biochemistry with Botany, Zoology, Entomology and Microbiology, enhance the possibilities of subsequent employment of a stimulating and interesting nature, whether it be in pure or applied research, or in the very wide range of technological fields such as public health, the food industries or agriculture.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES TEXT-BOOKS

17.001 General Biology Simpson, Attendrich, Tiffany: Life. An Introduction to Biology. Rout-ledge and Kegan Paul.

Abercrombie, Hickman, and Johnson: A Dictionary of Biology. Penguin.

Stephenson, E. M., and Mercer, M. J.: General Biology Laboratory Manual. New South Wales University Press, 1964 or later edition only.

17.101 Biochemistry

Cantarow and Schepartz: Biochemistry. Saunders, latest ed.

17.102 Biochemistry II

Edsall and Wyman: Biophysical Chemistry, Vol. 1. Academic Press. Dixon and Webb: Enzymes. Longmans, 2nd ed.

17.201/1 Microbiology I Part I

17.201/2 Microbiology I Part II

Burrows: Textbook of Microbiology. Saunders. 01

Stanier, Doudoroff and Adelberg: General Microbiology. Macmillan. 17.301 Botany I

1. Eames & McDaniel: Introduction to Plant Anatomy. McGraw-Hill. or

Esau: Anatomy of Seed Plants. Wiley.

2. Oosting: The Study of Plant Communities. Freeman.

3. Bonner & Galston: Principles of Plant Physiology. Freeman.

4. Beadle, Evans & Carolin: Handbook of the Vascular Plants of the Sydney District and Blue Mountains.

5. Srb and Owen: General Genetics. Freeman.

17.302 Botany II

Alexopoulos: Introductory Mycology. Wiley. Foster and Gifford: Comparative Morphology of Vascular Plants. Freeman.

Walker: Plant Pathology. McGraw-Hill, 2nd ed.

Thomas, Ranson and Richardson: Plant Physiology. Churchill.

Beadle, Evans and Carolin: Handbook of the Vascular Plants of the Sydney District and Blue Mountains.

17.401 Zoology I Andrewartha: Introduction to the Study of Animal Populations. London, Methuen, 1961.

Borradaile, Eastham, Potts and Saunders: The Invertebrata-Revised by Kerkut, Cambridge, 4th ed., 1961.

Simpson, Roe and Lewontin: Quantitative Zoology. New York, Harcourt Brace, 1960.

Thorpe: Learning and Instinct in Animals. London, Methuen, 1956. 17.402 Zoology II

Huettner: Fundamentals of Comparative Embryology of the Vertebrates. Macmillan.

Romer: The Vertebrate Body. Saunders, 3rd ed., 1962. Sinnott, Dunn and Dobzhansky: Principles of Genetics. London, McGraw-Hill, 5th ed., 1958.

Yapp: Animal Physiology. Oxford, 2nd ed., 1961. Young: The Life of Vertebrates. Clarendon Press, 2nd ed., 1962.

Levine: Genetics. London, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1962.

17.501 Entomology I

1. Imms: A General Text Book of Entomology. Methuen, 9th ed., 1957.

or

Ross: Text Book of Entomology. Wiley. 2. Gunther, F. A., and Jeppson, L. R.: Modern Insecticides and World Food Production. Chapman and Hall.

or

West, T. F., and Hardy, J. E.: Chemical Control of Insects. Chapman and Hall.

3. Patton: Introductory Insect Physiology.

Textbook for Parasitology

Smyth: Introduction to Animal Parasitology. E.U.P.

School of Chemistry

Chemistry enters into a great many phases of human activity. In primary industry it plays an essential role in the understanding of the chemistry of plants and animals and in the discovery and manufacture of fertilisers, weedicides and insecticides. Its applications in secondary industry are too numerous to classify with any degree of simplicity ranging as they do from the extraction of metals to the manufacture of drugs, dyes, plastics, glass, paints and synthetic fibres. The chemist may be concerned with matters of public health by way of the analysis of foods and drugs, with defence through a study of rocket fuels, explosives and in many other ways; with the law in relation to the patenting of chemical processes. In short, all things material fall within the purview of chemistry. The needs of chemical industry for men competent to devise and develop new processes and to improve exisiting ones and for men competent to operate these can best be met by different types of training.

Chemistry forms a part of many undergraduate courses offered by this University. On a full-time basis it is studied for only a year in some courses, but in others it is studied for two, three or even four years. (These figures are doubled for part-time courses.) Courses which include a study of chemistry in excess of one year (full-time) or two years (part-time) are arranged in diminishing order of their basic chemistry content, as follows: Applied Chemistry, Science (Chemistry Major), Industrial Chemistry, Polymer Science, Ceramic Engineering, Food Technology and Chemical Engineering. Textile Technology, Fuel Engineering and Metallurgy courses also include chemistry in the first two years, but since the courses are not essentially chemical in nature, they will not be considered further here. A student whose main interest is chemistry is likely to be a little puzzled when first confronted with this array of courses in which chemistry is a major component and may well be uncertain which course he should do.

The School provides two main undergraduate courses whereby a specialised training in Chemistry may be obtained:

1. The Applied Chemistry Course;

2. The Chemistry Major in Science.

Both courses lead to the B.Sc. degree.

In the emphasis it places on Chemistry, the Applied Chemistry course is unique in Australian Universities. The core of the course consists of instruction in the fundamental principles of inorganic physical, organic and analytical chemistry at a level which satisfies the requirements for professional chemists. Towards the end of the course students are given an opportunity to develop their particular interests which may be in any one of the six departments. Through its Departments of Analytical Chemistry, of Nuclear and Radiation Chemistry, and of Applied Organic Chemistry, the School provides unusual opportunities for courses of training in these specialised fields.

The Applied Chemistry Course may be taken either full-time (three years for the pass degree, four years for honours) or part-time (six years for the pass degree, eight years for honours). The subject matter of each full-time year is identical with that of the two corresponding part-time years and transfer from full-time to part-time, or vice versa, is possible. No industrial training is required for either the full-time or part-time course, though it is customary for students taking the part-time course to find employment in some branch of chemical industry. Students who intend to take up chemistry as a career, whether in the academic sphere or in industry, are advised to do the applied chemistry course.

Graduates of the School of Chemistry who have taken the Applied Chemistry Course find employment in all the scientific and technical departments of chemical industry and are particularly well suited to employment in the research, control, development and management sections. They also find employment in universities, the C.S.I.R.O., Australian Atomic Energy Commission, Defence Research, Customs, Public Health and other State and Commonwealth Government organisations.

The School also provides courses in Chemistry which form part of the requirements of the Science Course. By taking a double major in Chemistry in the third year of the Science Course (Chemistry III and Chemistry III Supplementary), it is possible to reach a high degree of specialisation in the subject and at the same time to obtain a more substantial background of supporting science subjects. Another possibility is to combine Chemistry III with a second third-year science subject such as Mathematics III, Biochemistry II or Geology III. Chemistry III combined with Mathematics III will provide a useful basis for research in X-ray crystallography or theoretical chemistry; combined with Geology III, it will be of assistance to those who later wish to specialise in geochemistry. On a full-time basis, the Science Course, like the Applied Chemistry Course, may be taken in three years (pass) and four years (for honours). On a part-time basis, however, the Science Course may, according to the choice of subjects, require one year longer (seven years) than the Applied Chemistry Course.

61

The avenues of employment are substantially the same as those listed under Applied Chemistry with one addition, namely, teaching. Of the two, the Science Course is more suitable for teachers. This course is also more suitable for those who wish to acquire advanced knowledge of two fields of study or of borderline subjects.

The highest degree of specialisation in chemistry at the undergraduate level may be gained by taking an Honours course (in either Applied Chemistry or in Science) which is aimed mainly at those whose interest is in pure or applied research and/or teaching. For students in Science, it is desirable but not essential that they should do the double major in Chemistry in order to do Honours in Chemistry. Combinations of Chemistry III and Biochemistry II, Mathematics III or Geology III do, however, form a satisfactory foundation for an honours degree in Chemistry. The Honours course, which is taken preferably in one full-time year, is devoted mainly to research and leads to an Honours B.Sc. degree.

The first year of the Applied Chemistry course is identical with other courses in the Faculties of Applied Science, Engineering, Medicine, and Science in that the student must take Chemistry I, Physics I, Mathematics I and one other subject from Engineering I, Geology I, General Biology.

Of these four, Engineering I would give the student the widest choice of courses in his second year, should he decide to change his field of study. This applies both to full-time and part-time students.

APPLIED CHEMISTRY-FULL-TIME COURSE

This course may be taken at Pass or Honours standard. The Pass course requires full-time attendance at the University for three years. An additional year is required for the Honours course.

FIRST YEAR

(30 weeks day course)

			I	lours	r <i>per v</i> Lec.	veek j La	for 3 ter. ib./Tut.	ms
1.001	Physics I		 		3		3	
2.001	Chemistry I		 		3		3	
10.001	Mathematics I		 •••••		4		2	
Plus one of								
5.001	Engineering I)						
25.511	Geology I	}	 		3		3	
17.001	General Biology	J						
			•		13		11	
							••	

SECOND YEAR (30 weeks day course)

,

	•	Hours	s per v	veek j	for 3 te	rms
			Lec.	La	ıb./Tut	i.
2.311	Physical Chemistry		2		3	
2 341	Chemical Instrumentation*		2		1†	
2.341	Chemical Calculations		ī	—	0	
2.331	Increasing Chemistry		î	_	2	
2.411	Inorganic Chemistry	•••••	1		ñ+	•
2.441	History of Chemistry		1		28	
2.511	Analytical Chemistry	•••••	2		28	
2.611	Organic Chemistry		2		3	
10.031	Mathematics		1	_	1	
50 0111	I English)				
50.0111		l	2		0	
67 0111	T An Introduction to Modern	Drama	~		•	
57.0111	A An Introduction to Modern	Diamaj				
			14		12	
			14		15	
	the state of the s					
* Alter	native subject 1.212 Physics.					2
† Hours	s for Term 1 only. Terms 2	and $3:1_{\frac{1}{2}}$		12	1 —	- 2
§ Only	one hour lecture in Term 2.					
‡ Tern	1 2 only.					
	THIDD VEA	D				
	IHIRD IEA	N.				
	(30 weeks day co	urse			· ?	
		Hour	s per v	veeĸ j	or 5 le	rms
			Lec.	La	10./1u	
2.322	Physical Chemistry		2	<u> </u>	3	
2.361	Applied Chemistry		1		0	
2 422	Inorganic Chemistry		1	_	2	
2.422	Analytical Chemistry		11		2	
2.522	Analytical Chemistry		่วิ		ĩ	
2.022	Organic Chemistry	•••••	2		2	
22.131	Industrial Chemistry		2		U	
51.011H	History or (1	_	0	
52.011H	I Philosophy f		•		v	
	Social Science Elective		1		0	
Plus one	of	```				
2 211	Applied Organic Chemistry	,				
2.21	Applied Organic Chemistry	(Food)				
2.221	Applied Organic Chemistry	(1000)				
2.331	Applied Physical Chemistry		≻ 1		3	
2.433	Inorganic Chemistry III					
2.533	Analytical Chemistry III					
2.811	Nuclear and Radiation Ch	iemistry J				
			12		15	
					-	
	FOURTH YEAR (HO	NOURS				
	(30 waske day co	urse)				
	(30 weeks day co	Hour		nook	for 3 ta	rms
		11041	T_{co}	T	5 / The	
			Lec.	Li	0.7 1 0	
2.014	Cnemistry IV		2		Ň	
	"Humanities (Advanced Elec	cuve)	4	—	-0	
	Project	•••••	0		20	
			5	—	20	
		•				

۱

* May be chosen from the list on p. 36 provided that a previous course in the same subject has been successfully completed.

Students desiring admission to the Honours course must apply in writing to the Head of the School not later than November 30 of the year in which the third year of the full-time (sixth stage of the part-time) course is completed.

The applicant must pass the final year of the Applied Chemistry Course and have a good academic record before admission will be approved.* The applicant should indicate in which of the following branches of the subject he would prefer to undertake research:

(1) Analytical

(2) Applied Organic(3) Inorganic(4) Nuclear and Radiation

(5) Organic

(6) Physical Chemistry.

APPLIED CHEMISTRY—PART-TIME COURSE

The part-time course in Applied Chemistry is equivalent to the full-time course and extends over six part-time years, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. Honours may be awarded on the completion of an additional year of full-time study or an additional two years of part-time study.

The part-time course has been designed for students employed in the chemical industry but employment in this industry is not obligatory for entrance to the course.

FIRST AND SECOND YEARS (30 weeks day course)

	• • • •		Hours per week for 3 term						
					Lec.	La	b./Tut.		
1.001	Physics I	 			3		3		
2.001	Chemistry I	 		.	3	_	3.		
10.001	Mathematics I	 			4		2		
Plus one	of .								
5.001	Engineering I								
25.511	Geology I }	 		••••	3		3		
17.001	General Biology J								
				-	12		11		
					12		11		

THIRD YEAR

(30 weeks part-time course)

			 Hours	s per v	veek f	or 3 tei	rms
				Lec.	La	b./Tut	•
2.311	Physical Chemistry		 	2		3	
2.351	Chemical Calculations		 	1		0	
2.441	History of Chemistry		 •	1		0*	
2.511	Analytical Chemistry		 	2	_	3†	
10.031	Mathematics	•••••	 •••••	1	—	1	
				7		7	
				'		,	

* Term 2 only.

† Only 1 hour lecture in Term 2.

* For admission to the Honours Chemistry Course in Science, the applicant must have passed Chemistry III.

FOURTH YEAR (30 weeks part-time course)

Hours	per w Lec.	veek f La	or 3 tern b./Tut.	ns
2.341 Chemical Instrumentation* 2.411 Inorganic Chemistry 2.611 Organic Chemistry 50.011H English	2 1 2 2		1† 2 3 0	
	7	-	6	
* Alternative subject—1.212 Physics. † Hours for Term 1 only. Hours for Terms 2 and 3: 1½ — 1½	1		2.	
FIFTH YEAR (30 weeks part-time course)				
Hours	per 1	veek j	for 3 teri	ms
0.000 Discipal Chamisters	Lec.	La	b./Tut.	
2.322 Physical Chemistry	1		2	
2.522 Analytical Chemistry	î		2	
22.131 Industrial Chemistry (Processes)	11		1	
51.011H History or 52.011H Philosophy	1		0	
-	6 1		7 1	
SIXTH YEAR				
(30 weeks part-time course)		,		
Hours	per 1	Week ; T	<i>jor 3 teri</i> ah /Tut	ms
2.361 Applied Chemistry	1		0	
2.622 Organic Chemistry	2		5	
Social Science Elective	1		0	
Plus one of				
2.211 Applied Organic Chemistry (Food)				
2.331 Applied Physical Chemistry			2	
2.433 Inorganic Chemistry III	1		3	
2.533 Analytical Chemistry III				
2.811 Nuclear and Radiation Chemistry				
	5		8	
			<u> </u>	

Honours in Applied Chemistry

Students desiring to take Honours must apply to the Head of the School not later than November 30 of the year in which the third year of the full-time (sixth stage of the part-time) course is completed.

The requirement for admission to the Honours course is a sufficiently meritorious record in the work of the pass degree.

The major part of the work for Honours will consist of a research project which may be undertaken in any one of the six departments by arrangement with the Head of the School.

However, honours will not be awarded in any particular branch of the subject but in the subject as a whole. Attendance will be required at such lectures and seminars as the Head of the School directs.

Applied Chemistry Prizes

In past years it has been the custom of the School of Chemistry to award prizes for various stages and subjects of the Applied Chemistry Course and in other subjects under the control of the School. This practice will be continued this year.

The list of donors, to whom we express our gratitude, includes the following organisations:

The N.S.W. Department of Technical Education. Australian Chemical Holdings Ltd. Australian Glass Manufacturers Co. Pty. Ltd. Borden Chemical Company (Aust.) Pty. Ltd. Chamber of Manufactures of N.S.W. Colonial Sugar Refining Co. Ltd. Drug Houses of Australia (N.S.W.) Pty. Ltd. Holbrooks A/asia Pty. Ltd. Inglis Hudson Bequest. Merck Sharp and Dohme (Aust.) Pty. Ltd. Nestle's Food Specialities. Toohevs Limited. Tooth and Company Ltd.

Unilever Australia Ptv. Ltd.

University of New South Wales Chemical Society.

University of New South Wales Science Association.

We trust this interest and generosity will continue.

CHEMISTRY TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

2.001 Chemistry I

Textbooks

Sienko and Plane: Chemistry. McGraw-Hill, 1961.

Glasstone and Lewis: Elements of Physical Chemistry. Macmillan, 1962.

Grundon and Henbest: Organic Chemistry, an Introduction. Oldbourne, 1962.

Reference Books (for preliminary or supplementary reading) C. B. A. Project: Chemical Systems. McGraw-Hill, 1964. Barrow, Kenney, Lassila, Litle and Thompson: Programmed Supple-

ments for General Chemistry, Vols. I and II. Benjamin, 1963.

Behr, Fuson and Snyder: Brief Course in Organic Chemistry. Wiley. 1959.

Andrews and Kokes: Fundamental Chemistry. Wiley, 1963.

Barrow: Physical Chemistry. McGraw-Hill, 1961.

Vogel: A Textbook of Quantitative Inorganic Analysis: mans, 1961. Long-

Morrison and Boyd: Organic Chemistry. Allyn and Bacon, 1959. Vogel: A Textbook of Macro and Semimicro Qualitative Inorganic Analysis. Longmans, 1955.

2.001/1 Chemistry I Part I.

Textbooks Sienko and Plane: Chemistry. McGraw-Hill, 1961. Glasstone and Lewis: Elements of Physical Chemistry. Macmillan, 1962.

Reference Books

As for 2.001 Chemistry I.

Chemistry I Part II 2.001/2

Text and Reference Books As for 2.001 Chemistry I.

2.002 Chemistry II

A. Inorganic Section

(For Physical Section, see under 2.311)

- (For Organic Section, see under 2.611)
- Textbooks

Vogel: Text Book of Qualitative Analysis.

Graddon: An Introduction to Co-ordination Chemistry.

Reference Books

Bailar: Chemistry of the Co-ordination Compounds.

Pauling: Nature of the Chemical Bond. Emeleus and Anderson: Modern Aspects of Inorganic Chemistry.

Sidgwick: Chemical Elements and their Compounds, Vols. I and II. Remy: Treatise on Inorganic Chemistry, Vols. I and II.

Grinberg (Trans. I.R. Leech): Introduction to the Chemistry of Complex Compounds (Pergamon Press).

Cotton and Wilkinson: Inorganic Chemistry.

Dwyer and Mellor: Chelating Agents and Metal Chelates. Day and Selbin: Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry.

Sienko and Plane: Physical Inorganic Chemistry.

Basolo and Johnson: Introduction to Co-ordination Chemistry.

B. Analytical Section:

Textbook

Brumblay: Quantitative Analysis. New York, Barnes and Noble, 1960.

Reference Books

Brown and Sallee: Quantitative Chemistry. New York, Prentice Hall, 1963.

Laitinen: Chemical Analysis. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1960.

2.003 Chemistry III

(For Organic Section, see 2.622)

(For Analytical Section, see 2.522)

A. Physical Section:

Textbooks

1. Coulson: Valence. Oxford.

2. Frost and Pearson: Kinetics and Mechanism. Wiley. or

Laidler: Reaction Kinetics, Vols. I and II. Pergamon.

3. Klotz: Chemical Thermodynamics. Prentice Hall.

4. Glasstone: Source Book of Atomic Energy. or

Friedlander and Kennedy: Nuclear and Radiochemistry. Wiley. Reference Books

Roberts: Molecular Orbital Calculations. Benjamin.

Kauzman: Quantum Chemistry. Academic Press.

Glasstone, Laidler and Eyring: Theory of Rate Processes. McGraw-Hill.

Glasstone: Physical Chemistry. Van Nostrand or Macmillan.

Griffith and Marsh: Contact Catalysis. Oxford. 3rd ed.

Bond: Catalysis. Academic Press.

Jirgensons and Straumanis; A Short Textbook of Colloid Chemistry. Macmillan, 2nd ed.

Emmett: Catalysis, Vol. I. Reinhold.

Eggers, Gregory, Halsey and Rabinovitch: Physical Chemistry. Wiley, 1964. B. Inorganic Section:

Reference Books

Bailar: Chemistry of the Co-ordination Compounds.

Pauling: Nature of the Chemical Bond.

Wells: Structural Inorganic Chemistry.

Sidgwick: Chemical Elements and their Compounds, Vols. I and II.

Remy: Treatise on Inorganic Chemistry, Vols. I and II.

Emeleus and Anderson: Modern Aspects of Inorganic Chemistry. Ketelaar: Chemical Constitution.

Van Arkel: Molecules and Crystals.

Grinberg (Trans. I. R. Leech): Introduction to the Chemistry of Complex Compounds. Pergamon Press.

Durrant and Durrant: Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. Longmans, 1962.

Rossotti and Rossotti: Stability Constants.

Cotton and Wilkinson: Inorganic Chemistry. Dwyer and Mellor: Chelating Agents and Metal Chelates.

Day and Selbin: Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry.

Sienko and Plane: Physical Inorganic Chemistry.

2.042 CHEMISTRY II A

For Physical Chemistry Section, see 2.311. For Organic Chemistry Section, see 2.611.

2.053 Chemistry III (Supplementary)

A. All Students:

Textbooks

Barrow: Molecular Spectroscopy. McGraw-Hill.

Brand and Speakman: Molecular Structure. Arnold.

Reference Book

Herzberg: Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Modecules. Van Nostrand.

B. Inorganic Chemistry Major:

Reference Books

Cartmell and Fowles: Valency and Molecular Structure.

Pauling: Nature of the Chemical Bond.

Emeleus and Anderson: Modern Aspects of Inorganic Chemistry. Ketelaar: Chemical Constitution.

Van Arkel: Molecules and Crystals.

Seaborg and Katz: Chemistry of the Actinide Elements.

Basolo and Pearson: Mechanics of Inorganic Reactions.

Lewis and Wilkins: Modern Co-ordination Chemistry.

Progress in Inorganic Chemistry, Vols. I and II. (Edited by Kahn.)

Recent Advances in Inorganic and Radiochemistry, Vols. I and II. Coulson: Valence.

Durrant and Durrant: Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. Longmans. 1962.

Rossotti and Rossotti: Stability Constants.

Cotton and Wilkinson: Inorganic Chemistry.

Dwyer and Mellor: Chelating Agents and Metal Chelates.

Day and Selbin: Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry.

Sienko and Plane: Physical Inorganic Chemistry.

C. Organic Chemistry Major: See Reference Books listed under 2.622. D. Nuclear and Radiation Chemistry Major: Textbooks See under 2.811. Reference Books Katz and Seaborg: The Chemistry of the Actinide Elements. Wiley. 1957. And as for 2.811. 2.211 Applied Organic Chemistry Reference Books Weissberger: Techniques of Organic Chemistry Series. Gibbs: Optical Methods of Analysis. Knox: Gas Chromatography. Bayer: Gas Chromatography. Lederer and Lederer: Chromatography. Carney: Laboratory Fractional Distillation. Gillam and Stern: Electronic Absorption Spectra. Silverstein and Bassler: Spectrometric Methods in Organic Chemistry. Walling: Free Radicals in Solution. Flory: Principles of Polymer Chemistry. Billmeyer: Textbook of Polymer Science. 2nd ed. High Polymer Series. Simmonds and Ellis: Handbook of Plastics. American Society for Testing Materials: Standards on Plastics. American Oil Chemists' Society: Methods. Markley: The Fatty Acids. Bailey: Industrial Oil and Fat Products. Hilditch: The Chemical Constitution of Natural Fats. Holman, et al.: Progress in the Chemistry of Fats and Related Products Series. Challenger: Aspects of the Organic Chemistry of Sulphur. Kharasch. Organic Sulphur Compounds. Tobolsky and Mesrobian: Organic Peroxides. Allen: Organic Electrode Processes. Guenther: The Essential Oils. Rodd: The Chemistry of Carbon Compounds. Fieser and Fieser: Natural Products Related to Phenanthrene. Harris and Thimann: Vitamins and Hormones—Advances in Research and Applications. Suter: Medicinal Chemistry Series. Evers and Smith: Analysis of Drugs and Chemicals. British Pharmacopoeia. Bentley: Chemistry of Natural Products. (Vol. I Alkaloids). Manske and Holmes: The Alkaloids Series. Pigman: The Carbohydrates. Alexander and Block: The Separation and Isolation of Proteins. Frear: The Chemistry of Insecticides and Fungicides. West and Campbell: D.D.T. and New Persistent Insecticides. Laidler: Introduction to the Chemistry of Enzymes. 2.221 Applied Organic Chemistry (Food) Reference Books Gibbs: Optical Methods of Analysis. Dehalay: Instrumental Analysis. Bates and Associates: Polarimetry, Saccharimetry and the Sugars. Lederer and Lederer: Chromatography. Alexander and Block: The Separation and Isolation of Proteins. Neurath and Benley: Proteins. Advances in Protein Chemistry Series.

Laidler: Introduction to the Chemistry of Enzymes. Kharasch: Organic Sulphur Compounds. Fieser and Fieser: Natural Products Related to Phenanthrene. Deuel: Lipids, I, II and III. Pigman: The Carbohydrates. Advances in Carbohydrate Chemistry Series. Kent-Jones and Amos: Modern Cereal Chemistry. Brown and Zerban: Sugar Analysis. Walton: Principles and Methods of Chemical Analysis. Winton and Winton: Structure and Composition of Foods. Joslyn: Methods in Food Analysis. American Oil Chemists' Society: Methods. Goodwin: Comparative Biochemistry of the Carotenoids. Karrer and Jucker: Carotenoids. Mitchell & Smith: Aquametry-Applications of the Karl Fischer Reagent. Physical Chemistry I 2.311 Textbooks Barrow: Physical Chemistry. McGraw-Hill. Findlay: Practical Physical Chemistry. Longmans, 8th ed. Reference Book Glasstone: Textbook of Physical Chemistry. Van Nostrand or Macmillan. Physical Chemistry II

2.322

Textbooks

1. Coulson: Valence. Oxford U.P.

- 2. Frost and Pearson: Kinetics and Mechanism. Wiley. or
- Laidler: Reaction Kinetics, Vols. I and II. Pergamon. 3. Klotz: Chemical Thermodynamics. Prentice Hall.
- 4. Harvey: Introduction to Nuclear Physics and Chemistry. Prentice Hall.

Friedlander and Kennedy: Nuclear and Radiochemistry. Wiley. Reference Books

Kauzman: Quantum Chemistry. Academic Press.

Roberts: Molecular Orbital Calculations. Benjamin.

Glasstone, Laidler and Eyring: Theory of Rate Processes. McGraw-Hill.

Griffith and Marsh: Contact Catalysis. Oxford U.P., 3rd ed.

Moellwyn-Hughes: Physical Chemistry. Pergamon.

Hildebrand and Scott: Regular Solutions. Prentice Hall, 1962.

Bond: Catalysis. Academic Press.

2.331 Applied Physical Chemistry

Textbooks

Barrow: Molecular Spectroscopy. McGraw-Hill.

nr

Brand and Speakman: Molecular Structure. Arnold.

Reference Book

Herzberg: Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules. Van Nostrand.

Chemical Instrumentation 2.341

Textbooks

Martin and Johnson: Practical Microscopy. 3rd ed.

R.C.A. Tube Manual.

Reference Books

Grob: Basic Electronics.

Spreadbury: Electronic Measurements and Measuring Instruments. Lion: Instrumentation in Scientific Research.
Dunlap: Introduction to Semiconductors.

Chamot and Mason: Handbook of Chemical Microscopy.

Hartshorne and Stuart: Crystals and the Polarising Microscope.

Malmstedt, Enke and Toren: Basic Electronics for Scientists. Benjamin.

Wood: Crystals and Light. Van Nostrand.

2.351 Chemical Calculations

Textbooks

Lark: Chemical Calculations-Notes. University of New South Wales. Moroney: Facts from Figures. Pelican.

Reference Books

Bennett and Franklin: Statistical Analysis in Chemical Industry. Wiley.

Mode: Elements of Statistics. Prentice Hall.

2.361 Applied Chemistry

Reference Books

Perry: Chemical Business Handbook. McGraw Hill, 1954.

Corley: Successful Commercial Chemical Development, Wiley, 1954.

2.411 Inorganic Chemistry I

Textbooks

Graddon: An Introduction to Co-ordination Chemistry.

Vogel: Textbook of Qualitative Analysis.

Reference Books

Bailar: Chemistry of the Co-ordination Compounds.

Pauling: Nature of the Chemical Bond.

Emeleus and Anderson: Modern Aspects of Inorganic Chemistry.

Wells: Structural Inorganic Chemistry.

Sidgwick: Chemical Elements and their Compounds, Vols. I & II.

Remy: Treatise on Inorganic Chemistry, Vols. I & II.

Ketelaar: Chemical Constitution.

Van Arkel: Molecules and Crystals.

Grinberg (Trans, I. R. Leech): Introduction to the Chemistry of Complex Compounds. Pergamon Press. Cotton & Wilkinson: Inorganic Chemistry.

Dwyer & Mellor: Chelating Agents and Metal Chelates.

Day & Selbin: Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry.

Sienko & Plane: Physical Inorganic Chemistry.

Basolo & Johnson: Introduction to Co-ordination Chemistry.

2.422 Inorganic Chemistry II

Reference Books

Bailar: Chemistry of Co-ordination Compounds.

Wells: Structural Inorganic Chemistry.

Basolo and Pearson: Mechanism of Inorganic Reactions. Sidgwick: Chemical Elements and their Compounds, Vols. I & II. Remy: Treatise on Inorganic Chemistry, Vols. I & II.

Seaborg & Katz: Chemistry of the Actinide Elements.

Grinberg (Trans. I. R. Leech): Introduction to the Chemistry of Complex Compounds. Pergamon Press.

Durrant and Durrant: Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. Longmans, 1962.

Rossotti and Rossotti: Stability Constants.

Cotton & Wilkinson: Inorganic Chemistry.

Dwyer & Mellor: Chelating Agents and Metal Chelates.

Day & Selbin: Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry.

Sienko and Plane: Physical Inorganic Chemistry.

2.433 Inorganic Chemistry III-Special

Reference Books

Cartmell and Fowles: Valency and Molecular Structure. Lewis and Wilkins: Modern Co-ordination Chemistry. Emeleus and Anderson: Modern Aspects of Inorganic Chemistry. Sidgwick: Chemical Elements and their Compounds, Vols. I & II. Remy: Treatise on Inorganic Chemistry, Vols. I & II. Coulson: Valence. Wells: Structural Inorganic Chemistry. Progress in Inorganic Chemistry, Vol. I. 1959. Emeleus and Sharpe: Advances in Inorganic and Nuclear Chemistry, Vols. I and II. Durrant and Durrant: Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. Longmans, 1962. Rossotti and Rossotti: Stability Constants. Cotton & Wilkinson: Inorganic Chemistry. Dwyer & Mellor: Chelating Agents and Metal Chelates. Day & Selbin: Theoretical Inorganic Chemistry. Sienko and Plane: Physical Inorganic Chemistry. 2.451 Inorganic/Analytical Chemistry For Inorganic Section-see 2.411 Analytical Section: Texthook Brown and Sallee: Quantitative Chemistry. New York, Prentice Hall, 1st ed., 1963. Brumblay: Quantitative Analysis. New York, Barnes and Noble, 1960. Reference Book Laitinen: Chemical Analysis. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1960. 2.511 Analytical Chemistry I Textbooks Brown and Sallee: Quantitative Chemistry. New York. Prentice Hall, 1st ed., 1963. or Brumblay: Quantitative Analysis. New York, Barnes and Noble, 1960. Reference Book Laitinen: Chemical Analysis. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1960. 2.522 Analytical Chemistry II Textbooks Brown & Sallee: Quantitative Chemistry. New York, Prentice Hall, 1st ed., 1963. Delahay: Instrumental Analysis. New York, Macmillan, 1957. Reference Books Laitinen: Chemical Analysis. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1960. Schwarzenbach: Complexometric Titrations. London, Methuen, 1957. Lingane: Electroanalytical Chemistry. Interscience, 1958. Hildebrand, Lundell, Hofmann and Bright: Applied Inorganic Analysis. Wiley, 1953. Kolthoff and Stenger: Volumetric Analysis, Vols I to IV. Interscience, 1942-57. 2.533 Analytical Chemistry III Reference Books Heftmann: Chromatography. Reinhold, 1961. Purnell: Gas Chromatography. Wiley, 1962. Schwarzenbach: Complexometric Titrations. Methuen, 1957. Flaschka: E.D.T.A. Titrations. Pergamon, 1959. Kolthoff and Lingane: Polarography, Vols. I & II. Interscience, 2nd ed., 1952. Milner: The Principles of Application of Polarography and other

Electroanalytical Processes. Longmans, 1951. Meites: Polarographic Techniques. Interscience, 1955.

2.611 Organic Chemistry I

Textbooks

- 1. Morrison and Boyd: Organic Chemistry. Allyn & Bacon, 1960. nr
 - Finar: Organic Chemistry, Vol. I. Longmans, 1963.
- 2. Vogel: Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry, Pt. II-Qualitative Organic Analysis. Longmans, 1957. or
 - Wild: Characterisation of Organic Compounds. Cambridge, 1958. nr

Openshaw: Laboratory Manual of Qualitative Organic Analysis. Cambridge, 1959.

Reference Books

Geissman: Principles of Organic Chemistry. Freeman, 1959.

Barnett: Mechanism of Organic Chemical Reactions. Blackie, 1956. 2.622 Organic Chemistry II

Textbooks

Finar: Organic Chemistry, Vol. II. Longmans, 1956. And one of the following:

Vogel: Elementary Practical Organic Chemistry, Pt. II-Qualitative Örganic Analysis. Longmans, 1957.

- Wild: Characterisation of Organic Compounds. Cambridge, 1958. Openshaw: Laboratory Manual of Qualitative Organic Analysis. Cambridge, 1959.

Reference Books

Eliel: Stereochemistry of Carbon Compounds. McGraw-Hill, 1962. Hine: Physical Organic Chemistry. McGraw-Hill, 1956.

Gould: Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1959.

Baker: Electronic Theories of Organic Chemistry. Clarendon Press. 1958.

Walling: Free Radicals in Solution. Wiley, 1957.

Albert: Heterocyclic Chemistry. Athlone Press, 1959.

Acheson: An Introduction to the Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds. Interscience, 1960. Geissman: The Chemistry of Flavanoid Compounds. Pergamon, 1962.

Cramm & Hammond: Organic Chemistry. McGraw-Hill, 1959. De Mayo: Chemistry of Natural Products, Vol. II—Mono and

Sesquiterpenoids. Interscience, 1959.

2.811 Nuclear and Radiation Chemistry

Textbooks

Friedlander and Kennedy: Nuclear and Radiochemistry. Wiley, 1955. or

Harvey: Introduction to Nuclear Physics and Chemistry. Prentice Hall, 1962.

Reference Books

Haissinsky: La Chimie Nucleaire et ses Applications. Masson, Paris, 1957.

Glasstone: Source Book on Atomic Energy.

Farley: Elements of Pulse Circuits. Methuen, 1955.

Swallow: Radiation Chemistry of Organic Compounds. Pergamon, 1961.

Allen: Radiation Chemistry of Water and Aqueous Solutions. Wiley, 1961.

Sharpe: Nuclear Radiation Detectors. Methuen, 1964.

Taylor: The Measurement of Radioisotopes. Methuen, 1959.

Geology for Students in the

Science Course

Students may major in Geology in the Science course (see the regulations governing this course). This course is available on both a full-time and a part-time basis and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science, Pass or Honours. Students majoring in Geology will complete the following subjects:—

First year—25.511 Geology I, (as for the Applied Geology degree course).

Second year—25.512 Geology II, (as for the Applied Geology degree course).

Third year—25.513 Geology III (as for the Applied Geology degree course).

In addition, students in this course may take a second Geology subject in their third year, 25.521 Geology III (Supplementary). This course covers fields not dealt with in other Geology courses and advanced or specialized treatment of topics studied earlier. Section (a) of the course is compulsory and contains Geology of Fuels, Geomorphology and Photogeology, Structural Geology, Oceanography and Geochemistry. Candidates may select *either* Section (b), consisting of Geophysics, Petrology and Mineragraphy, or Section (c), consisting of Stratigraphy, Palaeontology and Clay Mineralogy, to complete the course.

Honours in Geology

Full-time students in the Faculty of Science who have completed the two third year Geology subjects and part-time students who have completed course requirements up to the end of the sixth year and whose programme includes the two third year Geology subjects may apply to the Head of the School of Applied Geology to read for an Honours degree in Geology. Students who have taken only one third year Geology subject may also be admitted but will be required to take the equivalent of Geology III (Supplementary) as part of their Honours work. This should be regarded as a special provision for students whose two third year subjects are either Geology III and Physics III or Geology III and Chemistry III and who wish to specialise in either geophysics or geochemistry. Thesis work for such students might be restricted to a labor atory project.

The Honours course will consist of:---

A short field assignment with appropriate work in the laboratory on material collected, the results of both the field and laboratory investigations to be presented in a graduation thesis. Advanced lectures, practical work and seminars. Short laboratory assignments on specific problems may be given.

Further details of the Honours course may be had from the Head of School.

Full-time students will cover the Honours work in the fourth year of the course. Part-time students will be required to commence their field thesis work at the end of the sixth year of their course and advanced laboratory assignments will be done in the eighth year along with the further work necessary to complete the field thesis work.

Students seeking to do Honours in Geology will have to satisfy the Head of the School that they have attained a sufficient standard in their pass course work to indicate their ability to undertake geological studies at a more advanced level.

GEOLOGY TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

25.511 Geology I

Preliminary Background Reading

Read, H. H.: Geology. Home University Library.

Textbooks

Read, H. H., and Watson, J.: Introduction to Geology. Macmillan & Co. Limited, 1962.

Matthews, W. H.: Fossils, an Introduction to Prehistoric Life. Barnes

and Noble, N.Y. McElroy, C. T.: Explanatory Notes to Accompany the Sydney 4-Mile Geological Map.

Reference Books

Ford, E.: Dana's Textbook of Mineralogy.

Dunbar, C. O.: Historical Geology.

Dunbar, C. O.: Historical Geology. Holmes, A.: Principles of Physical Geology. Read, H. H.: Rutley's Elements of Mineralogy. Longwell, C. R., and Flint, R. F.: Introduction to Physical Geology. Morley Davies, A.: An Introduction to Palaeontology.

25.512 Geology II

(a) PETROLOGY I

Textbooks

Kerr: Optical Mineralogy. William, White, and Gilbert: Petrography. Reference Books Harker: Petrology for Students. Hatch, Wells and Wells: The Petrology of the Igneous Rocks.

Turner and Verhoogen: Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology.

Harker: Metamorphism.

(b) PALAEONTOLOGY I

Textbooks

Moore, Lalicker and Fischer: Invertebrate Fossils. McGraw-Hill. Reference Books

Woods: Palacontology Invertebrate, Cambridge.

Shrock and Twenhofel: Principles of Invertebrate Palaeontology. McGraw-Hill.

Arnold: An Introduction to Palaeobotany. McGraw-Hill.

(c) STRATIGRAPHY I

Textbook

Krumbein and Sloss: Stratigraphy and Sedimentation. 1951. Reference Books

Kuenen: Marine Geology. Weller: Stratigraphic Principles and Practice.

David and Browne: Geology of the Commonwealth of Australia, 3 vols. Arnold & Co., 1950.

Shrock: Sequence in Layered Rocks.

(d) MINERALOGY II

Textbooks

Phillips: An Introduction to Crystallography.

Ford: Dana's Textbook of Mineralogy.

Reference Books

Henry, Lipson and Wooster: Interpretation of X-ray Diffraction Photographs, 1951.

Wahlstrom: Optical Crystallography, 3rd. ed.

25.513 Geology III

(a) PETROLOGY II

Textbook

William, White and Gilbert: Petrography. Reference Books

Turner and Verhoogen: Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology.

Milner: Sedimentary Petrography. Harker: Metamorphism.

Grim: Clay Mineralogy.

Pettijohn: Sedimentary Rocks.

(b) STRATIGRAPHY II

Reference Books

Gignoux: Stratigraphic Geology (English Translation). Kummel: The History of the Earth.

David and Browne: Geology of the Commonwealth of Australia, 3 vols, 1950.

(c) GEOPHYSICS I

Textbooks

Dobrin: Introduction to Geophysical Prospecting, 1952.

Parasnis: Principles of Applied Geophysics. Methuen & Co. Ltd., 1962. Reference Books

Jakosky: Exploration Geophysics. 2nd ed., 1950. Howell: Introduction to Geophysics. 1959.

Dix: Seismic Prospecting for Oil. 1952.

(d) STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY I

Textbooks

Hills: Outlines of Structural Geology. 3rd ed., 1953.

Phillips: Use of Stereographic Projection in Structural Geology. 1954. Reference Books

De Sitter: Structural Geology. 1956.

Billings: Structural Geology. 1954.

Turner: Mineralogical and Structural Evolution of the Metamorphic Rocks. Geol. Soc., America, 1948. Turner and Weiss: Structural Analysis of Metamorphic Tectonics.

McGraw-Hill, 1963.

(e) ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

(i) Coal

Textbook

Raistrick, Marshall: The Nature and Origin of Coal and Coal Seams, 1952.

Reference Book

Francis: Coal, Its Formation and Composition.

(ii) Oil

Textbook

Levorsen: Petroleum Geology, 1954.

Reference Book

LeRoy: Subsurface Geologic Methods.

(iii) Ore Deposits

Ť extbook

Edwards: Textures of the Ore Minerals. 2nd ed., 1954.

Reference Books

Lindgren: Mineral Deposits. 4th ed., 1933.

Fiftieth Anniversary Volume of Economic Geology, Vol. I. Society of Economic Geologists. Urbana, Illinois.

25.514 Geology IV

(a) MINING GEOLOGY

Textbook

McKinstry: Mining Geology.

- (b) PHOTOGEOLOGY
 - Reference Books

Miller: Photogeology. McGraw-Hill, 1961. Lueder: Aerial Photo Interpretation. McGraw-Hill, 1959. Manual of Photographic Interpretation. Am. Soc. of Photogrammetry, Washington, 1960.

(c) **GEOPHYSICS II**

Textbook

Dobrin: Introduction to Geophysical Prospecting. 1952. Reference Books

Encyclopedia of Physics: Geophysics I, Vol. 47.

Jakosky: Exploration Geophysics. 2nd ed., 1950.

Howell: Introduction to Geophysics. 1959.

Dix: Seismic Prospecting for Oil. 1952.

Gutenberg: Physics of the Earth's Interior. 1959.

Heiskanen and Vening Meinesz: The Earth and its Gravity Field. 1958.

Jacobs, Russel, and Wilson: Physics and Geology. 1959.

(d) ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

Textbook

Blyth: Geology for Engineers. 4th ed.

Reference Books

Dapples: Basic Geology. New York, Wiley, 1959. Krynine and Judd: Principles of Engineering Geology and Geotechnics. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1957.

Schultz and Cleaves: Geology in Engineering. New York, Wiley, 1952. Application of Geology to Engineering Practice. Geol. Soc. of America, New York, 1950.

(e) PETROLEUM ENGINEERING Reference Book

Uren: Petroleum Production Engineering Development.

25.521 Geology III (Supplementary)

(a) PALAEONTOLOGY II

Textbook

Moore, Lalicker and Fischer: Invertebrate Fossils. McGraw-Hill, 1952.

Reference Books

Twenhofel and Schrock: Principles of Invertebrate Palaeontology, 1953.

Colbert: Evolution of the Vertebrates. Wiley, 1955.

Moore (ed.): Treatise on Invertebrate Palaeontology. Geol. Soc. of America, 1953. Shimer and Schrock: Index Fossils of North America.

Cushman: Foraminifera. Harvard U.P., 1950. Glaessner: Principles of Micro-palaeontology. Melbourne U.P., 1945. Arnold: An Introduction to Palaeo-botany. McGraw-Hill, 1947.

Romer: Vertebrate Palaeontology. Chicago U.P.

(b) STRATIGRAPHY III

Textbook

Gignoux: Stratigraphic Geology. Reference Books See list for Stratigraphy II (25.513).

(c) MINERALOGY III

Textbooks

As for Mineralogy II in Geology II.

Reference Books

Rankama and Sahama: Geochemistry. 1950.

Azaroff and Buerger: The Powder Method. McGraw-Hill.

Buerger: X-ray Crystallography. Wiley.

Deer, Howie and Zussman: Rockforming Minerals.

Henry, Lipson and Wooster: The Interpretation of X-ray Diffraction Photographs. Macmillan.

Bunn: Chemical Crystallography. Oxford, Clarendon Press.

(d) PETROLOGY III

Textbooks

As for Petrology II in Geology III. Reference Books Bowen: Evolution of Igneous Rocks. Plus reference books for Petrology II (25.513).

(e) STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

Textbook

De Sitter: Structural Geology. 1956.

(f) GEOPHYSICS II

Text and Reference Books As for Geophysics II in Geology IV.

(g) GEOCHEMISTRY.

Textbook

Mason: Principles of Geochemistry. 2nd ed. Reference Books

Abelson: Researches in Geochemistry. 1959. Rankama and Sahama: Geochemistry. 1950. Goldschmidt: Geochemistry. Smales and Wager: Methods in Geochemistry. 1960.

(h) MINERAGRAPHY

Textbooks

Edwards: Textures of the Ore Minerals. 2nd ed., 1954. Hallimond: 1953 Manual of the Polarizing Microscope. Cameron: Ore Microscopy. 1961.

School of Mathematics

Throughout Australia and, in fact, throughout the world, there is an extreme shortage of mathematicians in universities, in industry, in research establishments and in schools. Employment can be found for mathematicians with almost every type of qualification.

Traditionally, mathematics is classified into Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics and Statistics. The classification is not a very sharp one and there is considerable overlap and interaction between the three branches.

The Pure Mathematician is concerned with the study of mathematics for its own sake, irrespective of (though often with an eye on) possible applications in the natural, social or technical sciences and in industry. The main avenues of employment for a Pure Mathematician are the Universities, the teaching services, and some research establishments such as the C.S.I.R.O. The growth of population in Australia has resulted in a large increase in the enrolments of Australian Universities and the shortage of mathematicians at the Universities is desperate. A student who graduates with a good honours B.Sc. degree should find little difficulty in becoming a university lecturer after, perhaps, two or three years as a teaching fellow while working for a higher degree.

In the past the employment of mathematicians in Australian industry and commerce was rather uncommon; however, over the last few years there has been a remarkable change, corresponding to the general recognition of the desirability of making quantitative what was previously merely qualitative. Amongst many reasons responsible for the change in the employment picture, one of the most important is the advent of high speed computers, which have made possible the detailed mathematical analysis of complex practical situations which could not have been carried out without them.

For example, it is now generally recognised that every reasonably large establishment should employ a statistician or team of statisticians. There must be efficient and well designed supervision of the quality and testing of products. The analysis of sales and business methods must be in the hands of experts. Statisticians are also found in many research establishments, in government departments, in industry, in the C.S.I.R.O., and in the Universities, where they are concerned with the design of experiments and analyses of the results obtained. Further, mathematically oriented statisticians may spend their time on the

79

invention of important mathematical descriptions of physical and social phenomena. Mathematical relations governing the behaviour of electricity, energy and satellites, for example, are well known; it is not so well known, however, that other mathematical theories are being developed in nearly every field of endeavour by persons trained in statistical theory and probability: for example, in public works for statistical models to assist in the design of dams; in sociology for theories explaining migration; and in biology for theories of inheritance. Students interested in working in these fields should study the courses in Theory of Statistics.

Mathematics consists of the application of Applied mathematical methods to the study of nature. In different Australian universities, different fields of study are emphasised, but in each case the study of nature and her laws is the main purpose, the mathematical technique being means to this end. In this Department the main field of study is modern theoretical physics, with an emphasis on quantum mechanics, nuclear theory, and statistical mechanics. However, other branches of Applied Mathematics are included in the course, such as electro-magnetic theory, classical dynamics, mathematical hydrodynamics and aerodynamics, theory of elasticity and solid state theory. In this general field, the normal qualification for independent research and for university employment, is a Ph.D. degree, following upon Honours B.Sc. degree. The Department of Applied an Mathematics includes provision for this full course. Furthermore, it is highly desirable for young graduates in this field who have recently qualified for a Ph.D. degree to go overseas for some time in order to widen their experience. Overseas contacts exist, and every effort is made to place graduates suitably.

One of the spectacular aids to industry and research is the high-speed computer. It requires skilled training to maintain and programme for a high-speed machine costing many hundreds of thousands of pounds. The number of persons in Australia qualified to take charge of a large machine is quite small. A graduate with satisfactory attainments in this field is assured of a well-paid and interesting position. The courses in Applied Mathematics and Statistics include training in programming for the digital computers and in numerical analysis. Students will have considerable practice on the university's computer UTECOM.

It must not be thought that an honours degree is necessary for success in all these fields. Pass degrees are satisfactory for a variety of positions in government departments, insurance companies and experimental laboratories, but, of course, an honours degree would in almost all cases give priority.

The student will notice from the comments following this

preamble that the courses in Theory of Statistics and Applied Mathematics may be so linked with the Pure Mathematics course that a change from one of these to Pure Mathematics is possible at any stage.

THE COURSES AND SUBJECTS PROVIDED BY THE SCHOOL

The School of Mathematics provides courses at the Pass and Honours levels in Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics and Theory of Statistics. Full details of the subjects and their relations with other subjects in the Science Course appear in the University Calendar. Any student who feels that he does not understand the situation should consult one of the enrolment officers of the school.

HONOURS COURSES IN MATHEMATICS

The Honours courses require four years of study. In the fourth year the student must devote his full time to his chosen subject and to a course in Humanities.

There are three different fourth year Honours courses in the School of Mathematics, namely: Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics and the Theory of Statistics. The requirements for entry to fourth year mathematics courses are indicated below.

(a) Pure Mathematics

Permission must be obtained to enter the fourth year course in Pure Mathematics. Such permission is not likely to be granted unless the applicant has passed in Pure Mathematics III (Higher). If possible, this work should be supplemented by courses in Applied Mathematics or Theory of Statistics.

(b) Applied Mathematics

Permission must be obtained to enter the fourth year course in Applied Mathematics. Such permission is not likely to be granted unless the applicant has passed in Applied Mathematics III (Higher) and in Pure Mathematics III.

(c) Theory of Statistics

Permission must be obtained to enter the fourth year course in the Theory of Statistics. Such permission is not likely to be granted unless the applicant has passed in Theory of Statistics II (Higher) and Pure Mathematics III (Higher).

If a student is studying for an Honours' degree in either Theory of Statistics or Applied Mathematics and for some reason finds this is unsuitable, he may turn his interest to Pure Mathematics.

All students, whether studying for Honours or not, will attend Mathematics I during the first year. Any student interested in gaining an Honours degree should consult one of the professors in the School of Mathematics during his first year. He should certainly have an interview before enrolling in the second year. It should be noted that transfer from the Higher level to the ordinary level of the various mathematical subjects can be made at any time if the student feels that he has made a mischoice. Transfer from ordinary courses to Higher courses will leave the student with an almost impossible task and could only be made in exceptional circumstances.

PASS COURSES

Except for students who wish to take Theory of Statistics II, there are few restrictions on the choice of subjects. Naturally, there is the general rule that the first stage of a sequence of subjects must precede later stages.

The course of study for a student wishing to graduate at the Pass level in Theory of Statistics must include Mathematics I, Pure Mathematics II, Pure Mathematics III, Theory of Statistics I and Theory of Statistics II.

Though there is no regulation to demand it, students who wish to specialise in Applied Mathematics are strongly advised to take Pure Mathematics III if they wish to attempt Applied Mathematics III in the third year. This would mean, of necessity, the inclusion of five mathematical subjects for the degree.

MATHEMATICS AS A SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT

In order to gain a "major" in Mathematics, a student should include in his course at least five subjects offered by the School of Mathematics. Students whose main interests lie in other fields will not desire to include so much Mathematics.

If it is intended that only three mathematical subjects are to be taken, then Mathematics I, Pure Mathematics II and Pure Mathematics III would be a sequence providing some depth. However, consideration should be given to the inclusion of Theory of Statistics I or Applied Mathematics II. These are second year (Group II) subjects. The combination of at least one of these with Pure Mathematics II gives a broader coverage at somewhat less depth than pure Mathematics III.

SCHOOL TEACHERS

There is no doubt that in order to be well qualified as a high school teacher of mathematics it is desirable that Mathematics I, Pure Mathematics II and Pure Mathematics III should be passed, and that two other subjects should be selected from the Theory of Statistics or Applied Mathematics sequences. This extra work will broaden the prospective teacher's outlook and will certainly improve his teaching work. Those who feel that they may be interested in proceeding to a higher degree after graduation are advised to attempt some of the courses at the higher level.

STUDENTS WITH LOW MATHEMATICAL QUALIFICATIONS

Students who have only Mathematics III at the Leaving Certificate or who have been inadequately prepared even though they have passed both Mathematics I and II, should see that they do not fall behind the class. Attention is directed to the Bridging Courses in Mathematics given over the University of N.S.W. Radio Station VL2UV. Tutorial time is provided by the School in Mathematics I. Students should use these tutorial periods to obtain advice on supplementary reading to make up any deficiencies in their pre-university training. If, after receiving this advice, the student cannot keep up with the class, he should consult a senior member of the staff of the School of Mathematics.

STUDENTS TRANSFERRING FROM OTHER COURSES

In some cases the mathematical subjects of the Science Course differ quite considerably from the mathematics taught to students following other courses (e.g., Engineering). Students transferring to the Science Course and wishing to obtain credit for work done in previous courses should make application through the Admissions Office as early as possible. The staff of the School will advise students in such cases but this does not relieve the student of the responsibility of making an early application through the correct channels.

SUBJECTS SUBSIDIARY TO MATHEMATICS

As mentioned above, a student wishing to major in Mathematics must pass other Science subjects in accordance with Science Course regulations. In this connection it is worth noting that the Applied Mathematics Course has a considerable content of mathematical physics and there is no doubt that Physics I and/or Physics II would assist the student.

Mathematics Prizes

There are at present available prizes of £10 each in the subjects Theory of Statistics I, Theory of Statistics II and Theory of Statistics III, from funds obtained through the Department of Statistics; also a prize of £3 and a year's subscription to the Statistical Society of Australia, New South Wales Branch, from that Society in the subject Theory of Statistics III.

MATHEMATICS TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

10.001 Mathematics I

Textbooks

Archbold: Algebra. Isaac Pitman & Sons Ltd.

Calculus and Analytical Geometry. Addison-Wesley. Thomas: (Both parts in one volume.)

Reference Books

Adler: The New Mathematics. Mentor Press.

Allendoerfer and Oakley: Principles of Mathematics. McGraw-Hill, 2nd ed.

Keane, A., and Senior, S. A.: Complementary Mathematics. Science Press.

Robbins and Courant: What is Mathematics? Oxford University Press. Rose: Algebra: An Introduction to Finite Mathematics. John Wiley. Sawyer: A Concrete Apprach to Abstract Algebra. Freeman.

10.001 Mathematics I (Higher)

Textbooks

As for 10.001 above, but in addition:

Burkill: A First Course in Mathematical Analysis. Cambridge, Paper-back edition.

10.031 Mathematical Methods

Textbook

Keane, A., and Senior, S. A.: Mathematical Methods. Science Press. Reference Books

Carslaw, H. S., and Jaeger, J. C.: Operational Methods in Applied Mathematics. Oxford.

Operational Mathematics in Engineering. Churchill: Modern McGraw-Hill

Ferrar, W., Algebra. Clarendon.

10.111 Pure Mathematics II

Textbooks

Kaplan: Advanced Calculus. Addison Wesley.

Keane and Senior: Mathematical Methods. Science Press.

Amir-Moez and Fass: Elements of Linear Spaces. Pergamon Press.

Reference Books Birkhoff and MacLane: A Survey of Modern Algebra. Macmillan. Burkill: Theory of Ordinary Differential Equations. Oliver and Boyd. Halmos: Finite Dimensional Vector Spaces. Van Nostrand.

Pierce, B. O.: A Short Table of Integrals. Ginn.

10.112 Pure Mathematics

Textbooks

Amir-Moez, A. L., and Fass, A. R.: Elements of Linear Spaces. Van Nostrand.

or

Halmos: Finite Dimensional Vector Spaces. Van Nostrand.

Willmore: An Introduction to Differential Geometry

Young (ed.): Monographs on Topics of Modern Mathematics. Dover. Sneddon, I. N.: Special Functions of Mathematical Physics and Chemistry. Oliver and Boyd.

Operational Mathematics Churchill: Modern in Engineering. McGraw-Hill, 2nd ed.

Reference Books

Birkhoff and MacLane: A Survey of Modern Algebra. Macmillan. Carslaw, H. S., and Jaeger, J.: Operational Methods in Applied Mathematics. Dover.

Churchill: Fourier Series and Boundary Value Problems. McGraw-Hill.

Copson: Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable. Oxford University Press.

Jacobson: Lectures in Abstract Algebra (Vols. I, 11). Van Nostrand. Klein: Famous Problems in Elementary Geometry. Dover.

Knopp, K.: Theory of Functions, Vol I and Problem Book, Vol. 1. Dover.

Sneddon: Elements of Partial Differential Equations. McGraw-Hill. Van der Waerden: Modern Algebra. Ungar.

10.121 Pure Mathematics II (Higher)

Textbooks

Fulks: Advanced Calculus. Wiley.

Kuiper: Linear Algebra and Geometry. North Holland.

Reference Books

Artin: Geometric Algebra. Interscience.

Birkhoff and MacLane: A Survey of Modern Algebra. Macmillan. Burkill: Theory of Ordinary Differenial Equations. Oliver and Boyd. Bourbaki: Elements de Mathematique. Hermann.

Hall and Spencer: Elementary Topology. Wiley.

Jacobson: Lectures in Abstract Algebra, Vols. I and II. Van Nostrand. Kaplan: Advanced Calculus. Addison Wesley.

Nickerson, Steenrod and Spencer. Advanced Calculus. Van Nostrand. Van der Waerden: Modern Algebra. Ungar.

10.122 Pure Mathematics III (Higher)

Textbooks

Hall: The Theory of Groups. Macmillan. Halmos: Measure Theory. Van Nostrand. Sneddon: Elements of Partial Differential Equations. McGraw-Hill. Walker: Algebraic Curves. Princeton. Willmore: An Introduction to Differential Geometry.

Reference Books

Birkhoff and MacLane: A Brief Survey of Modern Algebra. Macmillan.

Bourbaki: Elements de Mathematique. Hermann. Carmichael: Theory of Groups of Finite Order. Dover.

Copson: Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable. Oxford.

Chevalley: Fundamental Concepts of Algebra. Academic Press.

Hilton and Wylie: Homology Theory, an Introduction to Algebraic

Topology. Hodge and Pedoe: Methods of Algebraic Geometry, Vols. I, II, III. Cambridge.

Ince: Ordinary Differential Equations. Dover. Kelley: General Topology. Van Nostrand.

Klein: Famous Problems in Elementary Geometry. Dover.

Ledermann: Introduction to the Theory of Finite Groups. Oliver and Boyd.

Munroe: Introduction to Measure and Integration. Addison Wesley. Northcott: Ideal Theory. Cambridge Math. Tracts.

Semple and Kneebone: Algebraic Curves. Oxford.

Titchmarsh: Theory of Functions. Oxford University Press.

Van der Waerden: Modern Algebra. Ungar.

Young (ed.): Monographs on Topics of Modern Mathematics. Dover.

Bateman, H.: Partial Differential Equations. Cambridge University Press.

Courant, R., and Hilbert, D.: Methods of Mathematical Physics. Interscience.

Webster, A. C.: Partial Differential Equations in Mathematical Physics. Dover.

Applied Mathematics II 10.211

Textbooks

Fowles: Analytical Mechanics. New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Sagan: Boundary and Eigenvalue Problems in Mathematical Physics. Wilev.

Halmos: Finite Dimensional Vector Spaces. Van Nostrand.

Hartree: Numerical Analysis. Oxford.

Applied Mathematics II (Higher) 10.221

Textbooks

Goldstein: Classical Mechanics. Addison-Wesley.

Sagan: Boundary and Eigenvalue Problems in Mathematical Physics. Wiley.

Halmos: Finite Dimensional Vector Spaces. Van Nostrand.

Hartree: Numerical Analysis. Oxford.

Abraham and Becker: Classical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism. Blackie.

Applied Mathematics III 10.212

Textbooks

Rutherford: Fluid Dynamics. Oliver and Boyd.

Faddeeva: Computational Methods of Linear Algebra. Dover.

Schiff: Quantum Mechanics. McGraw-Hill.

Abraham and Becker: The Classical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism. Blackie.

Whittaker and Watson: A Course of Modern Analysis. Cambridge U.P. (Paperback).

Reference Books

Sagan: Boundary and Eigenvalue Problems in Mathematical Physics. Wilev.

Feller: An Introduction to Mathematical Probability and its Applications. Wiley.

Panofsky and Phillips: Classical Electricity and Magnetism. Addison Weslev.

Sokolnikoff: The Mathematical Theory of Elasticity. McGraw-Hill. Courant and Hilbert: Methods of Mathematical Physics, Vol. 1. Interscience.

Landau and Lifshitz: Theory of Elasticity. Pergamon Press. Landau and Lifshitz: Quantum Mechanics. Pergamon Press Messiah: Quantum Mechanics, Vols. I, II. North Holland.

Wax: Selected Papers on Noise and Stochastic Processes. Dover.

Landau and Lifshitz: Fluid Mechanics. Pergamon Press.

10.222 **Applied Mathematics III (Higher)**

Text Books

As for 10.212 above, but in addition:

Landau and Lifshitz Statistical Physics. Pergamon Press.

Bergmann: Introduction to the Theory of Relativity. Prentice Hall. Reference Books

As for 10.212 above, but in addition: Moller: Theory of Relativity. Oxford.

Landau and Lifshitz: Classical Theory of Fields. Addison Wesley.

10.311

3.311 Theory of Statistics I 3.321 Theory of Statistics I (Higher) *Introductory Reading* 10.321

Huff: How to Lie with Statistics. Gollancz.

Moroney: Facts from Figures. Pelican.

Tippett: Statistics. Oxford University Press.

Textbooks

Hogg and Craig: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics. Macmillan. Kendall and Stuart: The Advanced Theory of Statistics, Vols. I and II. Griffith.

Statistical Tables. New South Wales University Press. Reference Books

Anderson and Bancroft: Statistical Theory in Research. McGraw-Hill. Dixon and Massey: Introduction to Statistical Analysis. McGraw-Hill. Goldberg: Probability: An Introduction. Prentice Hall.

Mood Introduction to the Theory of Statistics. McGraw-Hill.

Parzen: Modern Probability Theory and its Applications. Wiley.

Pearson and Hartley (Eds): Biometrika Tables for Statisticians. Cambridge.

Rao: Advanced Statistical Methods in Biometric Research. Wiley. 10.312 Theory of Statistics II

10.322 Theory of Statistics II (Higher)

Introductory Reading

Cox: Planning of Experiments. Wiley.

Textbooks .

Wilev. Cochran and Cox: Experimental Designs.

Feller: An Introduction to Mathematical Probability and its Appli-Wiley. cations.

Graybill: An Introduction to Linear Statistical Models. McGraw-' Hill.

Pearson and Hartley: Biometrika Tables for Statisticians. Cambridge.

Reference Books

Anderson: An Introduction to Multivariate Statistical Analysis Wiley.

Cochran: Sampling Techniques. Wiley.

Gass: Linear Programming—Methods and Applications. Kempthorne: The Design and Analysis of Experiments (Wiley).

Mood: Introduction to the Theory of Statistics. McGraw-Hill.

Rao: Advanced Statistical Methods in Biometric Research. Wiley. **Theory of Statistics III** 10.323

Textbooks

As for 10.322.

Reference Books

Anderson: An Introduction to Multivariate Statistical Analysis. Wiley.

Bartlett: Stochastic Processes. Cambridge.

Bharucha-Reid: Elements of the Theory of Markov Processes and their Applications. McGraw-Hill.

Davies (ed.): Design and Analysis of Industrial Experiments. Oliver and Boyd.

Fisher: Contributions to Mathematical Statistics. Wiley.

Fraser: Non-Parametric Methods. Wiley.

Girshick and Blackwell: Theory of Games and Statistical Decisions. Wiley.

Gumbel: Statistics of Extremes. Columbia University Press. Karlin: Mathematical Methods and Theory in Games, Programming and Economics, Vol. I. Addison Wesley.

Kempthorne: The Design and Analysis of Experiment. Wiley.

Wiley. Kullback: Information and Statistics.

Lehmann: Tests of Hypotheses. Wiley.

Rao: Advanced Statistical Methods in Biometric Research. Wiley. Savage: Foundations of Statistics. Wiley.

Wald: Sequential Analysis. Wiley.

School of Physics

It may be fitly said that the science of Physics underlies all experimental science. It is by the work of physicists that the deepest present understanding of the inanimate world around us has been attained; and it is only with comprehension of their physical aspects that the nature and qualities of living (and of thinking) beings can be properly appreciated. Moreover, principles and techniques of Physics are to be seen everywhere incorporated in the technology on which modern civilisation is based.

Thus, a study of Physics leading to some acquaintance with its elements is suitable for inclusion in any curriculum of study. A good working knowledge of at least the older-established parts of Physics is an essential item for engineers and technologists and indeed for those pursuing any other branch of experimental pure science. This school has, therefore, as one of its principal functions, the provision of such courses for the benefit of those not intending to follow a professional career in Physics.

However, the main objective of the School is the education and professional training of physicists. The pass degree course offered is one which seeks to give a broad and balanced treatment of all branches of Physics, without specific emphasis on any branch or topic which may be temporarily prominent. This course precedes an Honours course in which the student's work will be to some extent specialised in certain fields. These studies are provided for within the framework of the Science Course, as sequences which are appropriate for students seeking qualification as professional physicists, whether they intend to engage in research or industrial practice, or to become teachers of Physics.

For a pass degree with a major in Physics it is necessary to complete Physics I, Physics II, and Physics III. Mathematics I is pre-requisite for Physics II, and Pure Mathematics II for Physics III. The Science Course regulations also require the student to complete four other science subjects for a pass degree. The common First Year regulations require Chemistry I and one other Group I subject to comprise two of these four; the remaining two would normally be one other Group II subject plus one other Group III subject.

The following programmes show typical alternatives, any of which, together with the prescribed humanities subjects, complete requirements for a pass degree.

First Year	SECOND YEAR	THIRD YEAR
Physics I	Physics II	Physics III
Mathematics I	Pure Mathematics II	Mathematical Physics
Chemistry I	Chemistry II	or
Engineering I	or	Physics III (Applied)
or	Theory of Statistics I	or
General Biology	-	Pure Mathematics III

The normal preparation for Physics IV (Honours) is the study of Physics III and Mathematical Physics in the Third Year. Students intending to study for Honours and/or proceed to a higher degree should include these subjects in their programme. **Physics Prizes**

A prize of £25 is offered annually by the lecturing staff of the School of Physics to the student who most distinguishes himself in the subject Physics III.

The G. P. Falls Prize of £10 is offered annually by Mrs. Falls (in memory of her husband who was a lecturer in the School of Physics) to the student who most distinguishes himself in the subject of Mathematical Physics.

PHYSICS TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

1.001 Physics I

1.001/1 Physics I/I

1.001/2 Physics 1/2

Textbook

Resnick and Halliday: *Physics for Students of Science and Engineering*. Vols. I and II or combined volume. (Particularly recommended for students with a good background in Physics and Mathematics).

Ference, Lemon and Stephenson: Analytical Experimental Physics, In addition, students will be required to provide themselves with the tutorial aid:-

Curnow: Complementary Physics.

OF

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.

1.112 Physics II (Science Course)

Textbooks

 Winch: Electricity and Magnetism.
Jenkins and White: Fundamentals of Optics.
Semat: Introduction to Atomic and Nuclear Physics. or

Littlefield and Thorley: Atomic and Nuclear Physics.

4. Einstein: Relativity. Bonanza Paperback ed. nr

Wehr and Richards: Physics of the Atom. 5. Zemansky: Heat and Thermodynamics.

nr

1.113 Physics III (Science Course)

Textbooks

Eisberg: Fundamentals of Modern Physics. Pippard: Classical Thermodynamics. Schwarz: Experimental Electromagnetic Theory.

Bleaney and Bleaney: Electricity and Magnetism. Farley: Elements of Pulse Circuits.

Important Reference Books

Hill: Introduction to Statistical Thermodynamics. Dekker: Solid State Physics. McCrea: Relativity Physics. Howard: Nuclear Physics. Brown: Basic Data of Plasma Physics. Rindler: Special Relativity. Messiah: Quantum Mechanics, Vol. I. Panofsky and Phillips: Classical Electricity and Magnetism.

Reference Books

Richtmyer, Kennard and Lauritsen: Introduction to Modern Physics. Leighton: Principles of Modern Physics. Harnwell: Principles of Electricity and Electromagnetism. Landau and Lifshitz: Statistical Physics. Slater and Frank: Electromagnetism.

1.133 Mathematical Physics (Science Course)

Textbooks

Long: Mechanics of Solids and Fluids Goldstein: Classical Mechanics. Messiah: Quantum Mechanics, Vol. I. Paperback. Owen: Introduction to Electromagnetic Theory. Nye: Physical Properties of Crystals. Weatherburn: Mathematical Statistics. Wax: Selected Papers on Noise and Stochastic Processes.

Reference Books

Phillips: An Introduction to Crystallography. Powell and Craseman: Quantum Mechanics. Panofsky and Phillips: Classical Electricity and Magnetism. Mood: Introduction to the Theory of Statistics. Landau and Lifshitz: Theory of Elasticity.

1.212 Physics

Textbooks

Halliday and Resnick: Physics for Students of Science and Engineering, Vol. 11.

Wehr and Richards: Physics of the Atom.

Reference Books

Kronig: Textbook of Physics.

Jenkins and White: Fundamentals of Physical Optics.

Department of Optometry

The Department of Optometry is located at Ultimo on the second floor of the main Administrative building of the Sydney Technical College in Mary Ann Street.

The courses in Optometry offered at the University of New South Wales are the only courses of professional training for optometrists given in this State. The Department of Optometry provides instruction in the Optometry degree course.

Under an agreement reached between the University and the Department of Technical Education the majority of A.S.T.C. diploma courses, including the course in Optometry, previously offered by the University on behalf of the Department, have been withdrawn and replaced by courses leading to a University degree. The A.S.T.C. diploma course in Optometry has now been replaced by a full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Optometry (B. Optom.), so that there will be no more enrolments in the diploma course.

The degree of Bachelor of Optometry may be awarded at Pass or Honours level.

Suitably qualified graduates wishing to pursue their studies in Optometry beyond the Bachelor of Optometry or Bachelor of Science level may enrol with the University as candidates for the degree of Master of Science or Doctor of Philosophy. The regulations setting out the conditions for the award of these degrees are printed in the University Calendar.

In the full-time (B. Optom.) course, students in their first year will take General Biology and, in common with other students in the Faculty of Science, Chemistry I, Physics I, Mathematics I. The remaining professional years of the course are under revision at the time of printing of this Handbook and, as from 1965, may extend over three or four years of full-time study. Intending students should ascertain the details of the course structure from the Department of Optometry.

Physiology for Students in the

Science Course

Courses in Physiology for students in the Faculty of Science were commenced in 1963. During the second and third years of their B.Sc. course, students may take Physiology I and Physiology II. Students reaching an adequate standard in these subjects may proceed to a B.Sc. degree with Honours by taking Physiology III during the fourth year of the course. For the present, Physiology will only be available as a day course.

Physiology I is designed as a course in General Physiology, and uses as its main source of illustration examples from the field of mammalian physiology. This course is self-contained and apart from serving as an introductory course to Physiology II, should be useful for students in other biological fields. Students wishing to enrol in Physiology I must have completed Chemistry I, Physics I and General Biology.

Physiology II is a more advanced course in physiology, and is orientated towards the more biophysical aspects of physiology. Students taking Physiology II should have passed in the subject Biochemistry I. Any student who wishes to proceed to Physiology II and has not done Biochemistry I can proceed by arrangement with the Head of the School, provided he has passed in either Physics II or Chemistry II.

Lecture, laboratory and tutorial arrangements for Physiology subjects are as follows:—

73.011 Physiology I

						Hours per week for 3 terms
Lectures		••••	•••••	 		3
Laboratory	•···•			 		5
Tutorials	••••	• · · •		 ••••	••••	1
						_

92

73.012 Physiology II

	Hours per week for 11 weeks (Term 1)	Hours per week for 19 weeks (Terms 2 and 3)
Lectures	 3	4
Laboratory Tutorials	 8	8
	 1	. 2
		
	12	14

PHYSIOLOGY TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

73.011 Physiology I

Textbooks

Winton and Bayliss: Human Physiology. 5th ed., 1962.

Reference Books

Davson: Text Book of General Physiology. 2nd ed., 1959.

Ruch and Fulton: Medical Physiology and Biophysics. 18th ed. Bard: Medical Physiology. 11th ed.

Best and Taylor: Physiological Basis of Medical Practice. 7th ed., 1961.

Starling and Lovatt Evans: Principles of Human Physiology (edited by Davson and Grace Eggleton), 13th ed. Rushmer: Cardiovascular Dynamics. 2nd ed., 1959.

Conroe, Forster, Dubois, Briscoe and Carlsen: The Lung: Clinical Physiology & Pulmonary Function Tests. Year Book Publishers 2nd ed.

The American Physiological Society's Handbook of Physiology, Vol. I, Section 2, Circulation.

Smith: Principles of Renal Physiology. 1956.

Spector: Handbook of Biological Data. Saunders, 1956.

Dittmer and Grebe: Handbook of Respiration. Saunders, 1958. Dittmer and Grebe: Handbook of Circulation. Saunders, 1959.

Eccles: The Physiology of Nerve Cells. Oxford University Press, 1957.

McLennan: Synaptic Transmission. Saunders, 1963.

The American Physiological Society's Handbook of Physiology, Vols. 1, 2, 3, Section 1, Neurophysiology. Pitt-Rivers and Tata: The Thyroid Hormones. Pergamon, 1958.

Yoffey and Courtice: Lymphatics, Lymph and Lymphoid Tissue. 1956.

Davenport: Physiology of the Digestive Tract.

James: The Physiology of Gastric Digestion. Monograph of the Physiological Society, Edward Arnold.

Prosser and Brown: Comparative Animal Physiology. 2nd ed., 1961. Davenport: The ABC of Acid-Base Chemistry. Ramsay: Physiological Approach to the Lower Animals. Cambridge

University Press, 1952.

Textbooks

Bard: Medical Physiology. 11th ed.

or

Ruch and Fulton: Medical Physiology and Biophysics. 18th ed.

Reference Books

Davson: Text Book of General Physiology. 2nd ed., 1959.

Best and Taylor: Physiological Basis of Medical Practice. 7th ed., 1961.

Starling and Lovatt Evans: Principles of Human Physiology (edited by Davson and Grace Eggleton), 13th ed.

Rushmer: Cardiovascular Dynamics. 2nd ed., 1959.

Conroe, Forster, Dubois, Briscoe and Carlson: The Lung; Clinical Physiology and Pulmonary Function Tests. Year Book Publishers 2nd ed., 1960.

The American Physiological Society's Handbook of Physiology, Vol. 1, Section 2, Circulation.

Smith: Principles of Renal Physiology. 1956.

Spector: Handbook of Biological Data. Saunders, 1956.

Dittmer and Grebe: Handbook of Respiration. Saunders, 1958.

Dittmer and Grebe: Handbook of Circulation. Saunders, 1959.

Eccles: The Physiology of Nerve Cells. Oxford University Press, 1957.

McLennan: Synaptic Transmission. Saunders, 1963.

The American Physiological Society's Handbook of Physiology, Vols. 1, 2, 3, Section 1, Neurophysiology.

Pitt-Rivers and Tata: The Thyroid Hormones. Pergamon, 1959.

Williams (ed.): Text Book on Endocrinology. Saunders, 3rd ed.

Yoffey and Courtice: Lymphatics, Lymph and Lymphoid Tissue. 1956.

Davenport: Physiology of the Digestive Tract.

James: The Physiology of Gastric Digestion. Monograph of the Phy-siological Society. Edward Arnold.

Prosser and Brown: Comparative Animal Physiology. 2nd ed., 1961. Davenport: The ABC of Acid-Base Chemistry.

Ramsay: Physiological Approach to the Lower Animals. Cambridge

University Press, 1952. Volumes 1-9 Year Book: Methods in Medical Research. Medical Publishers Inc., Chicago.

Annual Review of Physiology.-Recent Years.

Bures, Phean and Zackar: Electrophysiological Methods in Biological Research. Czechoslavak Academy of Sciences, Prague, 1962.

Banner: Electronic Measuring Instruments. London, Chapman & Hall, 1958.

Parr and Davies: The Cathode-Ray Tube and its Applications. London, Chapman & Hall, 1959.

Partridge: Principles of Electronic Instruments and Instrumentation. London, Pitman, 1959.

Landee et al.: Electronic Designers' Handbook. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1957.

NOTES

NOTES