Part I 'Staff and General Information' will not be published in 1971. Much of the information to be included in that volume is available in 'General Information' 1971. Extracts from the University Calendar for 1970, revised September 1970.

The University's postal address is Box 4, P.O., Canberra, A.C.T. 2600, Australia, its telegraphic address Natuniv, Canberra, and its telephone number Canberra 495111. The University's official correspondence is conducted by the Registrar.
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ACTS AND ORDINANCES

Australian National University Act 1946-1971*

An Act to establish and incorporate a University in the Australian Capital Territory

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Australian National University Act 1946-1971.*

2. This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by Proclamation.

3. (1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

'professor' does not include an assistant professor or an associate professor;

'the Council' means the Council of the University;

'the Institute' means the Institute of Advanced Studies within the University;

'the School' means the School of General Studies within the University;

'the Statutes' means the Statutes of the University in force in pursuance of this Act;

'the University' means The Australian National University constituted under this Act.

*The Australian National University Act 1946-71 comprises the Acts set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year &amp; Number</th>
<th>Date of Assent</th>
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<td>Australian National University Act 1946</td>
<td>1946, No. 22</td>
<td>1 Aug. 1946</td>
<td>7 February 1947 (See Gazette, 1947, p. 285)</td>
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<td>Australian National University Act 1947</td>
<td>1947, No. 21</td>
<td>10 June 1947</td>
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<td>1947, No. 56</td>
<td>25 Nov. 1947</td>
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<td>1960, No. 3</td>
<td>8 Apr. 1960</td>
<td>8 April 1960 (Parts I and III) 30 September 1960 (Part II)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australian National University Act 1963</td>
<td>1963, No. 9</td>
<td>21 May 1963</td>
<td>18 June 1963</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australian National University Act 1971</td>
<td>1971, No. 1</td>
<td>2 March 1971</td>
<td>2 March 1971</td>
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(2) A reference in this Act to the holder of an office in the University shall be read as including a reference to a person for the time being performing the duties of that office.

4. (1) A University, consisting of a Council and Convocation, and graduate and undergraduate members, shall be established at Canberra, in the Australian Capital Territory.

(2) The University shall be a body corporate by the name of 'The Australian National University' and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall have a common seal, and be capable by that name of—

(a) suing and being sued in all courts;

(b) taking, purchasing and holding real and personal property (including property devised, bequeathed or given to the University);

(c) granting, selling, alienating, assigning and demising real or personal property; and

(d) doing all other matters and things incidental or appertaining to a body corporate.

5. (1) The common seal of the University shall be kept in such custody as the Council directs, and shall not be used except upon the order of the Council.

(2) All courts, judges and persons acting judicially shall take judicial notice of the common seal of the University affixed to any document, and shall presume that it was duly affixed.

6. The functions of the University shall include the following:

(a) to encourage, and provide facilities for, postgraduate research and study, both generally and in relation to subjects of national importance to Australia;

(b) to provide facilities for university education for persons who elect to avail themselves of those facilities and are eligible so to do; and

(c) subject to the Statutes, to award and confer degrees and diplomas.

6A. The powers of the University extend to the making of astronomical and meteorological observations in any part of the Commonwealth.

7. There shall be, within the University—

(a) an Institute of Advanced Studies; and

(b) a School of General Studies.
8. (1) The Institute shall comprise research schools in relation to medical science, the physical sciences, the social sciences, Pacific studies and such other fields of learning as the Council determines.

(2) Subject to the next succeeding sub-section, the names of the research schools and the fields of learning in relation to which they are established shall be as determined by the Council.

(3) The research schools shall include a research school in relation to medical science to be known as 'The John Curtin School of Medical Research'.

(4) The Departments of a Research School shall be such as are determined by the Council.

9. The Faculties in the School shall be such as are determined by the Council.

10. The governing authority of the University shall be the Council.

11. (1) The Council shall consist of—

(a) two Senators elected by the Senate;
(b) two members of the House of Representatives elected by that House;
(c) twelve persons appointed by the Governor-General, being persons who, in the opinion of the Governor-General, by their knowledge and experience can advance the full development of the University;
(d) the following persons:
(i) the Chancellor;
(ii) the Pro-Chancellor;
(iii) the Vice-Chancellor;
(iv) the Deputy Vice-Chancellor;
(v) the Deputy Chairman of the Board of the Institute; and
(vi) the Deputy Chairman of the Board of the School;
(e) two of the Heads of the Research Schools in the Institute chosen in the manner provided by the Statutes;
(f) two of the Deans of Faculties in the School chosen in the manner provided by the Statutes;
(g) one of the professors in the Institute elected by those professors;
(h) one of the professors in the School elected by those professors;

(i) ‡ two members of the academic staff of the Institute, not being professors, elected by the members of that staff other than the professors;

(j) ‡ two members of the academic staff of the School, not being professors, elected by the members of that staff other than the professors;

( ja) the President of the body known as 'The Australian National University Students' Association';

(k ) a student of the University elected from among their number by the students of the University enrolled for study for degrees other than degrees of Bachelor or for courses of research;

(l) a study of the University elected by the students of the University enrolled for study for degrees of Bachelor and by such other students of the University (not being students referred to in the last preceding paragraph), if any, as the Statutes provide;

(m) four members of Convocation, not being members of the staff of the University, elected by Convocation by a system of proportional representation; and

(n) such other persons, not exceeding two in number, as the Council appoints.

(2) A member of the Council referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of the last preceding sub-section holds office, subject to this Act, for such period, not exceeding three years, as is fixed by the House of the Parliament by which he is elected or by the Governor-General, as the case may be, at the time of the election or appointment.

(3) The members of the Council other than those referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of this section shall, subject to this Act, hold office for such periods as the Statutes provide.

‡ Section 9 of the Australian National University Act 1971 (No. 1 of 1971) reads—

'9. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided by or under the Statutes of the Australian National University, but subject to the Principal Act as amended by this Act, the period of office, as a member of the Council of the Australian National University, of—

(a) the person who is first elected under paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 11 of the Principal Act as amended by this Act; and

(b) the person who is first elected under paragraph (j) of that subsection,

ends on the twenty-ninth day of September, One thousand nine hundred and seventy-two, but nothing in this section prevents either person from being re-elected.'
(4) The Statutes may provide for the retirement in rotation of members of the Council of a particular class.

(5) In the event of a casual vacancy in the Council (including a vacancy arising from the appointment or election of a member to an office specified in paragraph (d) of sub-section (1) of this section), a member shall be elected or appointed in accordance with whichever paragraph of sub-section (1) of this section is appropriate, or, in such cases and in such circumstances as are specified in the Statutes, in such other manner as is prescribed by the Statutes, and the person so elected or appointed holds office, subject to this Act, for the residue of his predecessor’s term of office.

12. * * * *

13. No person who—
(a) has not attained the age of eighteen years;
(b) is an undischarged bankrupt or has his affairs under liquidation by arrangement with his creditors;
(c) has been convicted of an offence and sentenced to imprisonment, unless he has received a free pardon or has undergone the sentence; or
(d) is an insane person within the meaning of the laws relating to insanity in force for the time being in any State or Territory of the Commonwealth,
shall be capable of being or continuing to be a member of the Council.

14. (1) If a member of the Council—
(a) dies;
(aa) becomes disqualified under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the last preceding section from continuing to be a member of the Council;
(b) declines to act;
(c) resigns his seat;
(d) is absent without leave of the Council from six consecutive meetings of the Council;
(e) in the case of a member elected by either House of the Parliament—ceases to be a member of that House; or
(f) not being a member referred to in the last preceding paragraph—ceases to have the qualification by virtue of which he was elected or chosen,
his seat shall become vacant and shall be filled as a casual vacancy in accordance with sub-section (5) of section eleven of this Act.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (e) of the last preceding...
sub-section, a member of either House of the Parliament shall be deemed not to have ceased to be a member of that House while he continues to be entitled to the Parliamentary allowance that became payable to him as such a member.

15. (1) The Chancellor shall preside at all meetings of the Council at which he is present.

(2) At any meeting of the Council at which the Chancellor is not present, the member specified in, or ascertained in accordance with, the provisions of the Statutes or, if the Statutes do not make any such provision, the member elected by the members present from among their number, shall preside.

15A. (1) There shall be a Board of the Institute, consisting of—

(a) the Vice-Chancellor;
(b) the Deputy Vice-Chancellor;
(c) the Heads of the Research Schools within the Institute;
(d) the Heads of all Departments of the Research Schools within the Institute;
(e) three of the members of the Board of the School elected by the members of the Board of the School; and
(f) such other persons as the Council, on the advice of the Board itself, appoints, who shall hold office, subject to the Statutes, for such period as is fixed by the Council at the time of their appointment.

(2) Subject to section fifteen c of this Act, the Board of the Institute—

(a) is responsible under the Council for all academic matters relating to the Institute; and
(b) may advise the Council on any matter relating to education, learning or research or the academic work of the University.

(3) The Council shall from time to time appoint a member of the Board to be Deputy Chairman of the Board.

(4) Before making an appointment under the last preceding sub-section, the Council shall give to the Board of the Institute an opportunity of furnishing advice to the Council in relation to the appointment.

(5) At a meeting of the Board of the Institute at which the Vice-Chancellor is present, the Vice-Chancellor shall preside unless he requests the Deputy Chairman to preside, in which case the Deputy Chairman shall preside.
(6) At a meeting of the Board of the Institute at which the Vice-Chancellor is not present—

(a) if the Deputy Chairman is present, he shall preside;

and

(b) if the Deputy Chairman is not present, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside.

15b. (1) There shall be a Board of the School of General Studies, consisting of—

(a) the Vice-Chancellor;

(b) the Deputy Vice-Chancellor;

d) the professors in the School;

e) three of the members of the Board of the Institute elected by the members of that Board; and

(f) such other persons as the Council, on the advice of the Board itself, appoints, who shall hold office, subject to the Statutes, for such period as is fixed by the Council at the time of their appointment.

(2) Subject to the next succeeding section, the Board of the School—

(a) is responsible under the Council for all academic matters relating to the School; and

(b) may advise the Council on any matter relating to education, learning or research or the academic work of the University.

(3) The Council shall from time to time appoint a member of the Board of the School, being a person referred to in paragraph (d) of sub-section (1) of this section, to be Deputy Chairman of the Board of the School.

(4) Before making an appointment under the last preceding sub-section, the Council shall give to the Board of the School an opportunity of furnishing advice to the Council in relation to the appointment.

(5) At a meeting of the Board of the School at which the Vice-Chancellor is present, the Vice-Chancellor shall preside unless he requests the Deputy Chairman to preside, in which case the Deputy Chairman shall preside.

(6) At a meeting of the Board of the School at which the Vice-Chancellor is not present—

(a) if the Deputy Chairman is present, he shall preside;

and

(b) if the Deputy Chairman is not present, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside.
15c. (1) For a period of ten years from the commencement of this section—
   (a) the Board of the Institute is responsible under the Council for matters relating to doctoral degrees and to scholarships for study at the University for doctoral degrees; and
   (b) the Board of the School is responsible under the Council for matters relating to degrees or diplomas, other than doctoral degrees, and to scholarships for study at the University for degrees or diplomas, other than doctoral degrees.

(2) The Statutes may make provision for responsibility, under the Council, for the matters referred to in the last preceding sub-section after the period referred to in that sub-section.

15d. (1) There shall be a Professorial Board of the University, consisting of—
   (a) the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be the Chairman of the Board;
   (b) all professors of the University; and
   (c) such other persons as are appointed in accordance with the Statutes.

(2) The Professorial Board may advise the Council on any matter relating to education, learning or research or the academic work of the University.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor may at any time convene a meeting of the Professorial Board, and shall convene such a meeting when so required by—
   (a) the Council;
   (b) the Board of the Institute;
   (c) the Board of the School; or
   (d) any six members of the Professorial Board.

16. (1) Convocation shall consist of—
   (a) all members and past members of the Council;
   (b) all graduates of the University; and
   (c) such graduates of other universities, or other persons, as are, in accordance with the Statutes, admitted as members of Convocation.

(2) The Council shall cause to be kept a roll of all members of Convocation.

   (3) * * * *

   (4) * * * *

   (5) Meetings of Convocation may be convened by the Vice-Chancellor, or as provided in the Statutes.
17. (1) The Council shall, from time to time as occasion requires, elect one of its members or some other person to be Chancellor of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall hold office for such period as is specified in the Statutes and on such conditions as are provided by the Statutes.

18. (1) The Council shall, from time to time as occasion requires, appoint one of its members or some other person to be the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed for such period as is specified in the Statutes and on such conditions as the Council determines.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the executive officer of the University, and shall have such powers and perform such duties as the Statutes prescribe or, subject to the Statutes, as the Council determines.

18A. The Council shall appoint or elect persons to the following offices in the University:

(a) Pro-Chancellor;

(b) Deputy Vice-Chancellor; and

(c) the Secretary of the University.

19. (1) At any meeting of the Council, not less than one-half of the total number of members for the time being shall form a quorum.

(2) At any meeting of Convocation, twenty-five members shall form a quorum.

(3) At any meeting of a Board established by this Act, a quorum shall be constituted as provided by the Statutes.

20. Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent any person from being immediately, or at any time, reappointed or re-elected to any office or place under this Act if he is otherwise capable, for the time being, of holding that office or place.

21. No act or proceedings of, or of the members or any Committee of, the Council, Convocation or any Board established by this Act, and no act done by a person acting as Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, shall be invalidated by reason of—

(a) a defect in the appointment, election, choosing or admission of any member of the Council, Convocation or any such Board;
22.  

(b) a disqualification of any such member; 
(c) a defect in the convening of any meeting; or 
(d) a vacancy or vacancies in the number of members of the Council or of any such Board.

23. Subject to this Act and the Statutes, the Council may from time to time appoint deans, professors, lecturers, examiners and other officers and servants of the University, and shall have the entire control and management of the affairs and concerns of the University, and may act in all matters concerning the University in such manner as appears to it best calculated to promote the interests of the University.

24. (1) There shall be a standing committee of the Council, which shall consist of the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and not more than ten other members appointed by the Council.

(1A) Where, on account of illness or otherwise, a member of the Standing Committee of the Council will be, or is likely to be, absent from a meeting or meetings of the Committee, the Vice-Chancellor may appoint another member of the Council as a temporary member of the Committee for the purpose of that meeting or those meetings, and the member so appointed may attend that meeting or those meetings in the absence of the member of the Committee and, when so attending, shall be deemed to be a member of the Committee.

(2) The Pro-Chancellor shall be Chairman of the Committee, and in his absence the members present shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman.

(3) The Standing Committee shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as are conferred upon it by the Council.

(4) Seven members of the Standing Committee shall constitute a quorum.

25. (1) The Council may, in relation to any matter or class of matters, or in relation to any activity or function of the University, by resolution, delegate all or any of its powers and functions under this Act (except this power of delegation and its powers in relation to the making of Statutes) to any member or to a Committee consisting of members of the Council,
with or without other persons, or to any officer or officers of the University.

(2) Every delegation under this section shall be revocable by resolution of the Council, and no delegation shall prevent the exercise of any power or function by the Council.

26. (1) Subject to this section, the Council shall have the control and management of all real and personal property at any time vested in or acquired by the University, and may dispose of real or personal property in the name and on behalf of the University.

(2) The Council shall not, except with the approval of the Governor-General, alienate, mortgage, charge or demise any lands, tenements or hereditaments of the University, except by way of lease for any term not exceeding twenty-one years from the time when the lease is made, in and by which there is reserved, during the whole of the term, the highest rent that can reasonably be obtained without fine.

26A. (1) Any contract that, if made between private persons, would be by law required to be in writing under seal may, subject to section five of this Act, be made on behalf of the University in writing under the common seal of the University.

(2) Any contract to which the last preceding sub-section does not apply may be made on behalf of the University by any person acting with the authority of the Council, expressed or implied, and, where such a contract is made in writing, it may be executed on behalf of the University by that person.

27. (1) The Council may from time to time make, alter and repeal Statutes with respect to all or any of the following matters:

(a) the management, good government and discipline of the University;

(b) the use and custody of the common seal;

(c) the method of any election (other than the election of a Senator or Member of the House of Representatives as a member of the Council) provided for by this Act and the determination of questions arising in relation to the conduct or result of any such election;

(ca) the persons who are to be regarded, for the purposes of section eleven of this Act, as members of the academic staff of the Institute and of the academic staff of the School, respectively;

(d) the manner and time of convening, holding and adjourning the meetings of the Council and Convocation and of any Board established by this Act;
the voting at such meetings (including postal or proxy voting); the appointment, powers and duties of the chairman thereof; the conduct and record of the business; the appointment of committees of the Council and Convocation and of any Board established by this Act; and the quorum, powers and duties of such committees;

(e) the resignation of members of the Council or of any Board established by this Act and of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor;

(f) the tenure of office, stipend and powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor;

(fa) the functions, powers and duties of the Pro-Chancellor and the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, including the exercise, in specified circumstances, of the powers and functions of the Vice-Chancellor by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor;

(fb) the tenure of the holder of any office or place established by or under this Act in respect of which this Act does not specify a term of office or provide for the fixing of the term of office otherwise than by the Statutes;

(g) the number, stipend, manner of appointment and dismissal of deans, professors, lecturers, examiners and other officers and servants of the University;

(h) the matriculation of students;

(i) the times, places and manner of holding lectures, classes and examinations, and the number and character of such lectures, classes and examinations;

(j) the promotion and extension of University teaching;

(k) the granting of degrees, diplomas, certificates and honours;

(l) the granting of fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, bursaries and prizes;

(m) the admission of students of other universities to any corresponding status or of graduates of other universities to any corresponding degree or diploma without examination;

(n) the admission of members of Convocation;

(o) the fees to be paid for examinations, for the granting of degrees, diplomas and certificates, for attendance at the lectures and classes of the University and for use of the facilities of the University;

(p) the establishment, management and control of libraries, laboratories and museums in connection with the University;
(q) the establishment or affiliation of residential colleges within the University;
(r) the affiliation or admission to the University of any educational or research establishment wheresoever situated;
(s) the control and investment of the property of the University;
(t) the provision of superannuation benefits for, and for the families of, the salaried teachers and other salaried officers of the University or any class of those teachers or officers;
(u) academic costume; and
(v) generally, all other matters authorised by this Act, or necessary or convenient for giving effect to this Act.

(2) The Statutes may provide for empowering any authority (including the Council) or officer of the University to make by-laws, rules or orders (not inconsistent with this Act or with any Statute) for regulating, or providing for the regulation of, any specified matter (being a matter with respect to which Statutes may be made) or for carrying out or giving effect to the Statutes, and any such by-law, rule or order shall have the same force and effect as a Statute.

28. (1) Every Statute when approved by the Council shall be sealed with the common seal, and shall be transmitted by the Chancellor for the approval of the Governor-General, and upon being so approved shall be notified in the Gazette, and thereupon have the force of law.

(2) The notification of any Statute in the Gazette shall specify the place at which copies of the Statute may be purchased.

(3) A copy of every such Statute shall be laid before each House of the Parliament within fifteen sitting days of that House after notification of the Statute in the Gazette.

(4) The production of a copy of a Statute under the common seal of the University, or of a document purporting to be a copy of a Statute and to have been printed by the Government Printer, shall, in all proceedings, be sufficient evidence of the Statute.

(5) The Statutes shall be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are notified in the Gazette, and a notice in the Gazette of the fact that a Statute has been made and specifying the number of the Statute shall be sufficient compliance with the requirement of sub-section (1) of this section that the Statute shall be notified in the Gazette.
29. (1) Fees shall be payable by students of the University except, in the case of any student who is granted any fellowship, scholarship, exhibition, bursary or similar benefit, to the extent to which he is thereby exempted from payment of fees.

Substituted by No. 65, 1967, s. 3

(1A) The Council may exempt from the payment of fees—

(a) a student of the University who holds a scholarship granted by a State, or by a body established by or under a law of a State, to pursue studies at the University in relation to forestry; and

(b) an officer or servant of the University, not being a person employed in a part-time capacity only in the service of the University.

(2) The Governor-General may, by Proclamation, determine that fees shall not be payable by students of the University and, while the Proclamation is in force, fees shall not be so payable.

30. (1) There shall be payable to the University—

(a) in each financial year during the period of five years commencing on the first day of July, One thousand nine hundred and forty-six—such sum, not exceeding Three hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds, as the Treasurer is satisfied is necessary to meet the expenses of the University in that financial year; and

(b) in each financial year thereafter—the sum of Three hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds.

(2) The amounts payable to the University under this section shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund which, to the necessary extent, is hereby appropriated accordingly.

31. All fees and all other moneys received by the Council under the provisions of this Act or otherwise shall be applied by the Council solely for the purposes of the University.

32. No religious test shall be administered to any person in order to entitle him to be admitted as a student of the University, or to hold office therein, or to graduate thereat, or to enjoy any benefit, advantage or privilege thereof.

33. (1) The Council shall, within six months after the close of each University year, transmit to the Governor-General a report of the proceedings of the University during that year, containing a true and detailed account of the income and expenditure of the University during the year, audited in such manner as the Treasurer of the Commonwealth directs.

(2) A copy of every such report shall be laid before both Houses of the Parliament.
34. (1) Where a person employed by the University at the commencement of this section was, immediately before his employment by the University, an officer of the Public Service of the Commonwealth employed in the performance of duties in connection with the training of professional foresters by the Forestry and Timber Bureau, he retains, and shall be deemed to have retained, his existing and accruing rights.

(2) For the purpose of determining the rights so retained by a person, his service as a person employed by the University shall be taken into account as if it were service in the Public Service of the Commonwealth.

(3) The Officers' Rights Declaration Act 1928-1959 applies and shall be deemed to have applied, in relation to a person to whom sub-section (1) of this section applies as if this Act and this section had been specified in the Schedule to that Act and as if the University were a Commonwealth authority within the meaning of that Act and, for the purposes of the application of that Act in relation to him, the right of election referred to in sub-section (1) of section five of that Act may be exercised by him within three months after the commencement of this section.

Australian National University Act 1960, Part III**

PART III—TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS†

20. (1) In this Part, 'the prescribed date' means the date of commencement of Part II of this Act.‡

(2) Expressions used in this Part have the same meanings as those expressions have in the Principal Act as amended by this Act.

21. * * * *

22. * * * *

23. * * * *

24. On the prescribed date—

(a) the Canberra University College and The Council

** Part III of the Australian National University Act 1960 came into operation on the date on which the Act received the Royal Assent, viz., 8 April 1960.

† Sections 21, 22, 23, 27, 28 and 29 of the Australian National University Act 1960 were repealed by section 10 of the Australian National University Act 1965. Sub-section (2) of that section reads as follows: 'The repeal effected by the last preceding sub-section does not affect—

(a) an appointment of a person to an office or the continuation of a person in an office;

(b) a determination made under section 28 of the Australian National University Act 1960; or

(c) an exercise by the Council of the Australian National University of the power given to it by section 29 of the Australian National University Act 1960.'

‡ That date was 30 September 1960.
of the Canberra University College shall, by force of this Act, cease to exist;

(b) all contracts of employment by The Council of the Canberra University College shall, by force of this Act, be deemed to be terminated; and

(c) subject to the last preceding paragraph, all property, rights, liabilities and obligations of The Council of the Canberra University College shall, by force of this Act, but subject to the next succeeding section, become property, rights, liabilities and obligations of the University.

25. (1) A person who, immediately before the prescribed date, holds a salaried office or employment in the Canberra University College, and has not attained the age of sixty-five years, is entitled to be appointed to an office in, or to be employed by, the University, from and including that date, on terms and conditions (including terms and conditions as to remuneration and duration of employment, but not including terms and conditions prescribing the title, duties or status of the office or employment) not less favourable than those upon which he holds that office or employment in the Canberra University College.

(2) The last preceding sub-section does not apply to or in relation to part-time employment or remuneration in respect of part-time employment.

(3) A person to whom sub-section (1) of this section applies has no right to damages or compensation in respect of the termination, by reason of the operation of this Part, of his tenure of any office or employment in the Canberra University College.

(4) Where, after the prescribed date, a person is appointed to an office or employment in the University in pursuance of this section—

(a) the appointment shall be deemed to have had effect from and including the prescribed date; and

(b) he shall, for the purposes of the Superannuation Act 1922-1959, be deemed to have become employed by the University immediately after the date on which his employment by the Canberra University College was terminated.

26. A person who, immediately before the prescribed date, is a member of the academic staff of the University shall, on that date, become, by force of this Act, a member of the academic staff of the Institute.
MOUNT STROMLO OBSERVATORY ACT 1956*

AN ACT to provide for the Transfer of the Administration of the Observatory at Mount Stromlo in the Australian Capital Territory to The Australian National University, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Mount Stromlo Observatory Act 1956.*

2. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-section, this Act shall come into operation on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

(2) Section three of this Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by Proclamation, being a date not earlier than the date on which the administration of the Observatory is transferred to the University in pursuance of an arrangement under section five of this Act.

3. (1) The Commonwealth Observatory Trust Fund Act 1953 is repealed.

(2) Upon the commencement of this section, the moneys which, immediately before that commencement, stood to the credit of the Commonwealth Observatory Trust Fund established under the Act repealed by this section, and the investments representing any of those moneys, shall be paid or transferred to the University.

4. In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—
   'the Minister' means the Minister of State for the Interior;
   'the Observatory' means the observatory situated at Mount Stromlo in the Australian Capital Territory and known, at the date of commencement of this section, as the Commonwealth Observatory;
   'the University' means The Australian National University.

5. (1) The Minister may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, enter into an arrangement with the University for and in

* Particulars of the Mount Stromlo Observatory Act 1956 are set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Act</th>
<th>Year and Number</th>
<th>Date of Assent</th>
<th>Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mount Stromlo Observatory Act 1956</td>
<td>1956, No. 79</td>
<td>7 November 1956</td>
<td>7 November 1956 except Section 3 (Section 3 on 1 April 1957)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
relation to the transfer to the University of the administration of the Observatory.

(2) An arrangement under this section may provide for—

(a) the grant to the University, at a nominal rent, of a lease in perpetuity of any land owned by the Commonwealth which is required for the purposes of the Observatory (including residential purposes), together with such property or rights in or in respect of buildings and other fixtures on any such land as the Minister thinks fit; and

(b) the transfer to the University, without charge, of any equipment or other property owned by the Commonwealth that has been used or acquired for the purposes of the Observatory.

(3) An arrangement under this section may include such undertakings by the University as the Minister thinks necessary with respect to—

(a) the continuation by the University of all or any of the activities carried on at the Observatory at the date of the arrangement;

(b) the employment by the University of all or any of the persons who are, at the date of the arrangement, employed by the Commonwealth in connexion with the Observatory; and

(c) the use of moneys and investments paid or transferred to the University under section three of this Act.

6. The Minister may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, do all things necessary for carrying out an arrangement made under the last preceding section.

7. Where a person employed by the University in pursuance of an arrangement made under section five of this Act was, immediately before his employment by the University, an officer of the Public Service of the Commonwealth—

(a) he retains his existing and accruing rights;

(b) for the purpose of determining those rights, his service as a person employed by the University shall be taken into account as if it were service in the Public Service of the Commonwealth; and

(c) the *Officers' Rights Declaration Act 1928-1953* applies in relation to him as if this Act and this section had been specified in the Schedule to that Act and as if the University were a Commonwealth authority within the meaning of that Act.
ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH AND THE UNIVERSITY FOR THE TRANSFER OF THE OBSERVATORY

This Arrangement is made the third day of January One thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven between The Commonwealth of Australia of the one part and The Australian National University of the other part: Whereas—

(a) by the Mount Stromlo Observatory Act 1956 provision has been made for the transfer of the administration of the Observatory at Mount Stromlo in the Australian Capital Territory to the University;

(b) the Minister of State for the Interior, being the Minister administering the Act, is by subsection (1) of section 5 of the Act empowered, on behalf of the Commonwealth, to enter into an arrangement with the University for and in relation to the said transfer; and

(c) the Minister and the University have agreed to the said transfer upon the terms and conditions contained in this arrangement:

Now therefore It Is Mutually Arranged between the Commonwealth and the University as follows:

1. In this arrangement, unless the contrary intention appears—

   'the Act' means the Mount Stromlo Observatory Act 1956;
   'the Commonwealth' means the Commonwealth of Australia;
   'the Observatory' means the Observatory at Mount Stromlo in the Australian Capital Territory;
   'the transfer date' means the third day of January 1957; and
   'the University' means the Australian National University established and incorporated under The Australian National University Act 1946-1947.

2. The administration of the Observatory will on the transfer date pass from the Commonwealth to the University.

3. The Commonwealth will bring into operation section 3 of the Act at the earliest practicable date after the transfer date.

4. (1) As soon as practicable after the execution of this arrangement but not later than three months after the transfer date the Commonwealth will grant to the University, at a nominal rent, a lease in perpetuity of the land owned by the Commonwealth which is required for the purposes of the Observatory.

   (2) During the period on and from the transfer date until the execution of the lease referred to in the last preceding subclause, the University will be entitled to occupy the land used for the purposes of the Observatory immediately prior to the transfer date.

5. The Commonwealth will ensure that the land which is within the area bounded by the Cotter Road, a meridian line one mile to the west of the Stromlo Trigonometrical Station, the Uriarra Road and a meridian line three-quarters of a mile to the east of the Stromlo Trigonometrical Station and which is on the execution of this arrangement partly leased for grazing purposes and partly used for forestry purposes (other than such of the land as is included in the lease referred to in the last

Definitions
Persons employed at the Observatory

Equipment

preceding clause) will not be used for any purpose other than the aforesaid purposes which, or in any way which, is injurious or prejudicial to the operation of the Observatory or the use by the University of the land comprised in the said lease.

6. All the right title and interest of the Commonwealth in and to the equipment and other property set out in the Schedule to this arrangement will on the transfer date be vested in the University.

7. Goods for use at and for the purposes of the Observatory ordered by the Commonwealth and not delivered prior to the execution of this arrangement or ordered by the Commonwealth after the execution of this arrangement will, on the transfer date or on delivery to the Observatory, whichever is the later, become the property of the University for use in connection with the Observatory.

8. Payments requiring to be made in the financial year ending the thirtieth day of June 1957 in respect of the equipment and other property and the goods referred to in clauses 6 and 7 of this arrangement and in respect of the provision of services at and to the Observatory ordered by the Commonwealth will be met by the Commonwealth out of, but only to the limits of, the appropriation available to the Commonwealth for the relevant purpose in the said financial year.

9. Except as provided in the last preceding clause, the University will, on and after the transfer date, assume the obligations and liabilities of the Commonwealth in respect of the equipment and other property and the goods referred to in clauses 6 and 7 of this arrangement and in respect of services provided to the Observatory.

10. The University undertakes that it will—
   (a) offer to the persons employed by the Commonwealth at and in connection with the Observatory at the date of this arrangement employment with the University on and from the transfer date; and
   (b) employ the persons who elect to transfer to the employment of the University at rates of pay not less than and on conditions of employment not generally less favourable than the rates and conditions applicable to those persons in their service with the Commonwealth.

11. The University further undertakes that it will—
   (a) continue to operate the Observatory, carrying out the functions of the Observatory at the date of this arrangement, including the Time Service but not including the Ionospheric Prediction Service;
   (b) use only for the purposes of the Observatory the moneys and investments paid or transferred to the University under sub-section (2) of section three of the Act and any moneys received in respect of those investments and of any investments representing the moneys so transferred.

The Schedule

EQUIPMENT AND OTHER PROPERTY

A. All—
   (a) scientific equipment (fixed and unfixed and including telescopes);
   (b) fixed plant and machinery;
   (c) loose plant and tools;
   (d) office furniture and equipment;
   (e) groundsmen's, cleaners' and miscellaneous equipment; and
   (f) stores,
situated at the Observatory at the date of this arrangement and used or acquired for the purposes of the Observatory, but not including items of a description aforesaid which are used, or have been acquired, solely for the purposes of the Ionospheric Prediction Service.

B. The furniture, furnishings and equipment of the residential buildings known as the Staff Cottage and the Bachelors' Quarters.

C. Any furniture, furnishing and other chattels owned by the Commonwealth in the residence at the Observatory.

In Witness whereof this arrangement has been executed on the day and year first mentioned by the Minister and by the University.

Signed by the Honourable Allen Fairhall, the Minister of State for the Interior of the Commonwealth of Australia for and on behalf of the Commonwealth in the presence of —

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY was, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor hereunto duly affixed by the Registrar in the presence of the Vice-Chancellor, whose signatures are set opposite hereto.

SUPPLEMENT ARRANGEMENT MOUNT STROMLO OBSERVATORY BETWEEN THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA AND THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

This supplemental arrangement is made the first day of October One thousand nine hundred and seventy between The Commonwealth of Australia (hereinafter referred to as 'the Commonwealth') of the one part and The Australian National University (hereinafter referred to as 'the University') of the other part:

WHEREAS —

(a) the Minister of State for the Interior for and on behalf of the Commonwealth pursuant to the Mount Stromlo Observatory Act 1956 on the third day of January 1957 entered into an arrangement (hereinafter referred to as 'the Principal Arrangement') with the Australian National University for and in relation to the transfer of the administration of the Observatory at Mount Stromlo (hereinafter referred to as 'the Observatory') to the University;

(b) under the Principal Arrangement the University undertook to continue to operate the Observatory and to carry out the functions of the Observatory;

(c) the functions include the function of Positional Astronomy including the provision of the Time Service (hereinafter referred to as 'the function') and it is now proposed that the Commonwealth through the Department of National Development will now administer the function and it has been agreed to transfer the function accordingly.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS MUTUALLY ARRANGED between the Commonwealth and the University as follows:

1. This arrangement is supplemental to the Principal Arrangement.
2. The administration of the function being provided by the University from the Observatory shall be transferred to the Minister of State for National Development of the Commonwealth.

3. The transfer shall be deemed to take effect on and from the first day of July 1970.

Signed by the Honourable Reginald William Colin Swartz the Minister of State for National Development for and on behalf of the Commonwealth in the presence of—

Given under the Common Seal of the Australian National University the first day of October 1970

LEASE

Commonwealth of Australia

Mount Stromlo Observatory Act, 1956

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

LEASE GRANTED pursuant to the Mount Stromlo Observatory Act 1956 on the third day of April One thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven whereby the COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA (hereinafter referred to as 'the lessor') GRANTS to THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY constituted under the Australian National University Act 1946-1947 (hereinafter referred to as 'the lessee') ALL THOSE PIECES OR PARCELS OF LAND SITUATED IN THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY BEING BLOCKS 38 AND 55 DISTRICT OF STROMLO IN THE SAID TERRITORY AND CONTAINING AN AREA OF 200 ACRES 2 ROODS OR THEREABOUTS AND 1 ROOD 21½ PERCHES OR THEREABOUTS RESPECTIVELY AS DELINEATED ON SUB-DIVISIONAL PLAN NUMBER 582 IN THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF TITLES AT CANBERRA IN THE SAID TERRITORY AND BEING THE LAND SHOWN EDGED RED ON THE PLAN ATTACHED HERETO BUT EXCLUDING ALL THAT PIECE OF LAND CONTAINING AN AREA OF 44 PERCHES OR THEREABOUTS DELINEATED AND COLOURED BLUE ON THE ATTACHED PLAN AND RESERVING UNTO THE LESSOR ALL MINES METAL (INCLUDING ROYAL METALS) ORES OF METALS MINERALS (INCLUDING COAL SHALE AND MINERAL OILS) MINERAL SUBSTANCES (INCLUDING STONE CLAY GRAVEL AND SAND) PRECIOUS STONES AND PRECIOUS EARTHS TOGETHER WITH ALL INCIDENTAL RIGHTS OF MINING FOR WORKING WINNING EXCAVATING DIGGING TAKING AND REMOVING THEM OR ANY OF THEM OR OF AUTHORIZING SUCH MINING WORKING WINNING EXCAVATING DIGGING TAKING OR REMOVING AND ALSO RESERVING UNTO THE LESSOR FULL AND FREE RIGHT AND LIBERTY TO AND FOR THE LESSOR AND ITS SERVANTS AGENTS CONTRACTORS AND WORKMEN AT ALL TIMES HEREAFER DURING THE CONTINUANCE OF THIS LEASE TO ENTER IN AND UPON THE LAND DESCRIBED IN THE FIRST SCHEDULE TO THIS LEASE AND TO CLEAR THE SAME AND TO KEEP IT CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS TREES BRUSH OR UNGROWTH AND TO DIG EXCAVATE JOIN ERECT AND OTHERWISE CONSTRUCT (WHETHER AS AN AERIAL LINE OR AN UNDERGROUND CABLE LINE) THEREON THEREUNDER OR THEREOVER AN ELECTRIC POWER LINE OR LINES AND TO USE SUCH ELECTRIC POWER LINE OR LINES FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONVEYING ELECTRIC POWER OF SUCH VOLTAGE POWER OR FREQUENCY AS THE LESSOR MAY REQUIRE ALSO TO REPLACE RESITE REPAIR RENEW PRESERVE AND OTHERWISE MAINTAIN THE SAID ELECTRIC POWER LINE OR LINES OR ANY PART THEREOF OR ANY EQUIPMENT THEREOF OR ANYTHING THEREOF OR ANCILLARY THERETO AND ALSO TO GO PASS AND REPASS FOR ALL THE PURPOSES AFORESAID EITHER WITH OR WITHOUT HORSES OR OTHER ANIMALS CARTS OR OTHER CARRIAGES OR CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY THROUGH OVER AND ALONG THE LAND COMPRISED IN THE SAID FIRST SCHEDULE AND ALSO FURTHER RESERVING UNTO THE LESSOR THE
full and free right and liberty to and for the said lessor and its servants
agents contractors and workmen and visitors to go pass and repass at all
times hereafter during the continuance of this lease and for all purposes
and either with or without horses or other animals carts or other carriages
or construction machinery into and out of and from the said land or any
part thereof through over and along the land described in the Second
Schedule to this lease to hold unto the lessee in perpetuity to be used by
the lessee for the purpose of an Observatory only yielding and paying
therefor rent at the rate of One shilling per annum if and when de­
manded and together with full and free right and liberty to and for the
lessee its servants agents contractors and workmen at all times hereafter
during the continuance of this lease to enter in and upon the several
pieces of land described in the Third Schedule to this lease and to clear
the same of obstructions and to dig cut and excavate the same and to lay
pipes and construct septic tanks thereon or thereunder also to use such
pipes and septic tanks for the purposes of the disposal of sewerage effluent
also to cleanse repair alter cut off or remove any pipes or septic tanks or
parts thereof so laid placed or constructed and replace them with others
and also to go pass and repass for all the purposes aforesaid either with
or without horses or other animals carts or other carriages or construction
machinery through over and along the said land and the lessee cove­
nants with the lessor that the land hereby leased shall be used for
the purpose of an Observatory only.

FIRST SCHEDULE
All that piece of land coloured green and marked as Easement F on
the plan attached hereto and delineated by reference to a centre line and
having boundaries distant twenty-five feet on either side of the said centre
line along its length.

SECOND SCHEDULE
All that piece of land delineated and coloured brown on the plan
attached hereto and therein marked as Easement A.

THIRD SCHEDULE
All those pieces of land delineated and coloured yellow on the plan
attached hereto and therein marked as Easements B, C, D and E respec­
tively.

In witness whereof this lease has been executed by the Minister of
State of the Commonwealth of Australia for the Interior and the Common
Seal of the lessee was hereunto affixed the day and year first hereinbefore
mentioned.

Signed sealed and delivered by the Honourable Allen Fairhall the
Minister of State of the Common­wealth of Australia for the Interior
in the presence of—

The Common Seal of The Australian National University was, by direc­
tion of the Vice-Chancellor of the University hereto duly affixed by
the Registrar in the presence of the Vice-Chancellor, whose signatures
are set opposite hereto.

[Plan showing all the pieces of land referred to in this Agreement.]
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY (LEASES)  
ORDINANCE 1967*

An Ordinance

To authorise the Grant of Leases of Land in Perpetuity to The  
Australian National University

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Australian National  
University (Leases) Ordinance 1967.

2. (1) The Australian National University (Lands) Ordin-  
ance 1953 is repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal made by the last preceding  
sub-section, the agreement executed under the Ordinance re-  
pealed by that sub-section continues in force, and the lease  
in perpetuity executed in pursuance of that Ordinance con-  
tinues in force as if made under this Ordinance.

3. In this Ordinance, 'the University' means the Australian  
National University.

4. (1) The Minister may, on behalf of the Common-  
wealth, grant leases under this Ordinance in respect of parcels  
of land to the University.

(2) A lease under this Ordinance shall be granted in per-  
petuity.

(3) Nothing in this Ordinance prevents the granting by or  
on behalf of the Commonwealth of a lease in respect of a  
parcel of land to the University in pursuance of any other  
law of the Territory.

5. A lease in perpetuity granted under this Ordinance shall  
be at a nominal rent and shall be subject to such covenants  
and conditions as are agreed upon between the Minister and  
the University.

6. Rates and taxes are not payable under an Ordinance in  
respect of land in respect of which a lease in perpetuity is  
granted or continued in force under this Ordinance.

* No 21 of 1967; notified in the Commonwealth Gazette on 29 June  
1967.
AGREEMENT FOR LEASE

This Agreement is made the sixth day of February One thousand nine hundred and fifty-three between the COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA (hereinafter referred to as 'the Commonwealth') of the one part and THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY (hereinafter referred to as 'the University') of the other part:

WHEREAS in conformity with governmental plans of the layout of the city of Canberra, in the Australian Capital Territory, and its environs, a site has been reserved for a University:

AND WHEREAS by the AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY ACT 1946-1947 of the Commonwealth provision has been made for the establishment at Canberra of a University by the name of The Australian National University:

AND WHEREAS the Governor-General, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the said Act, duly established an Interim Council of the University, and the Interim Council, in pursuance of that Act, arranged for the development and general layout of the abovementioned site for University purposes and also arranged for the erection of extensive buildings on the site:

AND WHEREAS by virtue of the said Act the Council of the University was duly constituted and appointed on the first day of July 1951, and the Interim Council thereupon ceased to exist:

AND WHEREAS the site has now been permanently defined and it is desirable that provision be made for vesting it in the University:

AND WHEREAS agreement has been reached between the Minister and the University with respect to the following matters concerning the site, namely, the relinquishment of possession by the Commonwealth of buildings occupied by it, the rentals of such buildings whilst so occupied, the termination of existing tenancies of other buildings, the maintenance of roads and care of grounds, the supply of services, and the development of portion now used as a racecourse, and such agreement was recorded in a letter dated the first day of August 1950, from the Chairman of the Interim Council to the Minister, a letter dated the twenty-seventh day of February 1952, from the Vice-Chancellor of the University to the
Minister, and a letter dated the eighteenth day of April 1952, from the Minister to the Vice-Chancellor of the University:

Now therefore it is hereby agreed between the Commonwealth and the University as follows:

1. The site for University purposes shall be as described in the First Annex hereto.

2. Forthwith after the execution of this Agreement, the Commonwealth will grant to the University a lease of the land described in the First Annex hereto, in accordance with the form contained in the Second Annex hereto.

3. The University will, before the erection of any building proposed to be erected on the site, refer to the Minister for his consideration a plan of the building, together with a description in writing of its purpose type and intended position on the site, and will not erect the building, or permit it to be erected, on the site, without the approval of the Minister first obtained in writing.

4. If those parts of the following public roads, namely Lennox Crossing, Liversidge Street and Balmain Crescent, which are bounded on both sides by two of the pieces or parcels of the land described in the First Annex hereto, being the parts of those roads which are indicated by brown colour on the plan referred to in the Second Annex hereto, shall at any time be no longer required for public purposes, they will thereupon be granted by the Commonwealth to the University for the same estate, and upon the same terms and conditions, as are set out in the form of lease contained in the Second Annex hereto.

5. In this Agreement the expression 'Minister' means the Minister of State of the Commonwealth for the time being administering the *Australian National University (Lands) Ordinance* 1953, including any amendments thereof or any statute or ordinance substituted therefor, or the member of the Executive Council of the Commonwealth for the time being performing the duties of such Minister, and shall include the authority or person for the time being authorised by the Minister, or by law, to exercise the powers and functions of the Minister under the said Ordinance, including any amendments thereof or any statute or ordinance substituted therefor.

In witness whereof this Agreement has been executed on the day and year first hereinbefore mentioned by the Minister of State of the Commonwealth of Australia for the Interior and by the University.
Signed by the Honourable Wilfred Selwyn Kent Hughes the Minister of State of the Commonwealth of Australia for the Interior in the presence of—

The common seal of The Australian National University was, by direction of the Council of the University, hereunto duly affixed by the Registrar in the presence of the Vice-Chancellor, whose signatures are set opposite hereto.

First Annex

DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE FOR UNIVERSITY PURPOSES

All those pieces or parcels of land situated in the Australian Capital Territory containing an area of 204 acres 1½ perches or thereabouts being Sections 14, 34, 35 and 39 of the Division of Acton Canberra City District Australian Capital Territory as delineated on Subdivisional Plan Number 331 in the office of the Registrar of Titles at Canberra in the said Territory.

LEASE REFERRED TO IN SECTION TWO OF THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY (LEASES) ORDINANCE 1967

Commonwealth of Australia

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

The Australian National University (Lands) Ordinance 1953

Lease granted pursuant to the Australian National University (Lands) Ordinance 1953 on the Sixth day of February One thousand nine hundred and fifty-three whereby the Commonwealth of Australia (hereinafter referred to as 'the Commonwealth') grants all those pieces or parcels of land situated in the Australian Capital Territory containing an area of 204 acres 1½ perches or thereabouts being Sections 14, 34, 35 and 39 of the Division of Acton Canberra City District Australian Capital Territory, as delineated on Subdivisional Plan Number 331 in the Office of the Registrar of Titles at Canberra in the said Territory and being the land shown by pink colour on the plan attached hereto, to The Australian National University constituted under the Australian National University Act 1946-1947 (hereinafter referred to as 'the University') to hold unto the University in perpetuity for University purposes only yielding and paying therefor rent at the rate of one shilling per annum if and when demanded, provided nevertheless that the Commonwealth hereby reserves to itself all mines metals (including royal metals) ores of metals minerals (including coal shale and mineral oils) mineral substances (including stone clay gravel and sand) precious stones and precious earths together with all incidental rights of mining for working winning excavating digging taking and removing them or any of them or authorising such mining working winning excavation digging taking and removing:
The University covenants with the Commonwealth that the land hereby leased shall be used for University purposes only.

In witness whereof this Lease has been executed on the day and year first hereinbefore mentioned by the Minister of State of the Commonwealth of Australia for the Interior and by the University.

Signed sealed and delivered by the
Honourable Wilfred Selwyn Kent
Hughes the Minister of State of the
Commonwealth of Australia for the
Interior in the presence of—

The Common Seal of The Australian National University was, by direction of the Council of the University, hereunto duly affixed by the Registrar in the presence of the Vice-Chancellor, whose signatures are set opposite hereto.

[Plan showing in pink the demised land and in brown the parts of the public roads referred to in clause 4 of this Agreement.]

LEASE GRANTED PURSUANT TO THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY (LEASES) ORDINANCE 1967

Commonwealth of Australia

Australian Capital Territory

Australian National University (Leases) Ordinance 1967

Lease granted pursuant to the Australian National University (Leases) Ordinance 1967 on the ninth day of July One thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven WHEREBY the COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA (hereinafter called the 'Commonwealth') GRANTS to THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY constituted under the Australian National University Act 1946-1966 (hereinafter called 'the University') ALL THAT piece or parcel of land situate in the Australian Capital Territory containing an area of 109 acres 2 roods or thereabouts and being Block 1 Section 63 Division of Acton as delineated on Deposited Plan Number 1768 in the office of the Registrar of Titles at Canberra in the said Territory and being the land shown by pink colour on the plan attached hereto TO HOLD unto the University in perpetuity for University purposes only YIELDING AND PAYING THEREFOR rent at the rate of ten cents per annum if and when demanded PROVIDED NEVERTHELESS that the Commonwealth hereby reserves to itself all mines metals (including royal metals) ores of metals minerals (including coal shale and mineral oils) mineral substances (including stone clay gravel and sand) precious stones and precious earths together with all incidental rights of mining for working winning excavating digging taking and removing them or any of them or authorising such mining working winning excavating digging and removing.
1. THE UNIVERSITY COVENANTS WITH THE COMMONWEALTH as follows:

(a) That the land hereby leased shall be used for University purposes only.

(b) That the University will before the erection of any building proposed to be erected on the leased land refer to the Minister for his consideration a plan of the building together with a description in writing of its purpose type and intended position on the said land and will not erect the building or permit it to be erected without the approval of the Minister first obtained in writing.

2. IT IS MUTUALLY COVENANTED AND AGREED as follows:

(a) Any department of government, government authority or instrumentality wishing to enter on the leased land for the purpose of constructing and maintaining sewers, drains and connections therewith and electric power and gas mains and submains and connections therewith and other like services, and making excavations and constructing such works as are necessary or convenient for those purposes shall be required to inform the University of its proposals and obtain its consent, provided that the Minister may, in a case where the University withholds consent for 21 days and after considerations of the University's submission, if any, authorise the department, authority or instrumentality to enter for the said purpose.

(b) That in this lease the expression 'Minister' shall mean the Minister of State of the Commonwealth for the time being administering the Australian National University (Leases) Ordinance 1967 including any amendments thereof or any Statute or Ordinance substituted therefor or the member of the Executive Council of the Commonwealth for the time being performing the duties of such Minister and shall include the authority or person for the time being authorised by the Minister or by law to exercise the powers and functions of the Minister under the Australian National University (Leases) Ordinance 1967 including any amendments thereof or any Statute or Ordinance substituted therefor.

IN WITNESS whereof this lease has been executed on the day and year first hereinbefore mentioned by the Minister of State for the Interior of the Commonwealth of Australia and by the University.
Academic and Ceremonial Dress Statute*

1. (1) In this Statute, unless the contrary intention appears—
   'silk' includes silk substitute;
   'the prescribed date' means the second day of December,
   One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four;
   'worn' means ordained to be worn at the prescribed date.

2. In this Statute—

   (a) a reference to the colour blue shall be read as a
       reference to the colour smalt as defined in the second
       edition of the Dictionary of Colour Standards published
       in the year One thousand nine hundred and fifty-one by the
       British Colour Council;

   (b) a reference to the colour gold shall be read as a
       reference to the colour of that name as defined in
       that edition of that Dictionary;

   (c) a reference to the colour purple shall be read as a
       reference to the colour royal purple as defined in that
       edition of that Dictionary;

* The Academic and Ceremonial Dress Statute comprises Statute No. 56 as amended. Particulars of the Principal Statute and of the Amending Statutes are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic and Ceremonial Dress Amendment Statute No. 1</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>12 July 1963</td>
<td>10 Oct. 1963</td>
<td>24 October 1963</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(d) a reference to the colour green shall be read as a reference to the colour malachite green as defined in that edition of that Dictionary; and

(e) a reference to the colour terracotta shall be read as a reference to the colour of that name as defined in that edition of that Dictionary.

2. The following Statutes are repealed:
   Academic Dress Statute (Statute No. 17).
   Academic Dress Amendment Statute No. 1 (Statute No. 31).

3. The academic dress of the Chancellor shall be a robe of black damask figured silk trimmed with gold lace and a black velvet square cap trimmed with gold lace, similar in each case to that worn by the Chancellor of the University of London.

4. The academic dress of the Pro-Chancellor shall be a robe of black damask figured silk of the same type as that worn by the Chancellor but of ankle length and with trimmings of silver.

5. The academic dress of the Vice-Chancellor shall be a robe of black damask silk trimmed with gold lace and a black velvet square cap trimmed with gold lace, similar in each case to that worn by the Vice-Chancellor of the University of London.

6. (1) The academic dress of graduates of the University, being Bachelors, shall be—

(a) a gown of black cloth, of the same shape as that worn by Bachelors of Arts of the University of Cambridge;

(b) a hood of black cloth, of the same shape, being the shape cut according to the Burgon cut, as that worn by Bachelors of Arts of the University of Oxford and edged on the inside—

(i) in the case of Bachelors of Arts—with four inches of blue silk;

(ii) in the case of Bachelors of Arts (Asian Studies)—with three inches of blue silk and one inch of terracotta silk;

(iii) in the case of Bachelors of Economics—with four inches of gold silk;

(iv) in the case of Bachelors of Laws—with four inches of purple silk;

(v) in the case of Bachelors of Science—with four inches of green silk; and

(vi) in the case of Bachelors of Science (Forestry)—with four inches of green silk; and
statutes

(c) a square cap of black cloth with a black tassel.

(2) The academic dress of graduates of the University, being Masters, shall be—

(a) a gown of black cloth, of the same shape as that worn by Masters of Arts of the University of Oxford;

(b) a hood of black cloth, of the same shape, being the shape cut according to the Burgon cut, as that worn by Bachelors of Arts of the University of Oxford and—
   (i) in the case of Masters of Arts—fully lined with blue silk;
   (ii) in the case of Masters of Arts (Asian Studies)—fully lined with blue silk edged on the inside with one inch of terracotta silk;
   (iii) in the case of Masters of Economics—fully lined with gold silk;
   (iv) in the case of Masters of Laws—fully lined with purple silk; and
   (v) in the case of Masters of Science—fully lined with green silk; and

(c) a square cap of black cloth with a black tassel.

(3) The academic dress of graduates of the University, being Doctors of Philosophy, shall be—

(a) a gown of black cloth, of the same shape as that worn by Masters of Arts of the University of Oxford and faced with four inches of blue corded silk;

(b) a hood of blue corded silk, of the same shape as that worn by Doctors of the University of Cambridge, lined with the same blue silk; and

(c) a round black velvet cap with a blue cord and tassel.

(4) The academic dress of graduates of the University, being Doctors other than Doctors of Philosophy, shall be—

(a) a gown of scarlet cloth, of the same shape as that worn by Doctors of the University of Oxford, faced—
   (i) in the case of Doctors of Letters—with four and one-half inches of blue corded silk;
   (ii) in the case of Doctors of Laws—with four and one-half inches of purple corded silk; and
   (iii) in the case of Doctors of Science—with four and one-half inches of green corded silk; and

(b) a hood of scarlet cloth, of the same shape as that worn by Doctors of the University of Cambridge, lined—
   (i) in the case of Doctors of Letters—with blue corded silk;
(ii) in the case of Doctors of Laws—with purple corded silk; and
(iii) in the case of Doctors of Science—with green corded silk; and
(c) a square cap of black cloth with a black tassel.

7. The academic dress of undergraduates of the University shall be a gown of black cloth of a style approved by the Council.

8. The ceremonial dress of members of the Council, not being graduates, shall be a gown of black cloth of the same shape as that worn by Masters of Arts of the University of Oxford and to each shoulder of which shall be attached a blue string.

Academic Progress
(School of General Studies) Statute*

1. The Academic Progress (School of General Studies) Statute (Statute No. 57) is repealed.

2. (1) For the purposes of this Statute, a person shall be deemed to be enrolled in a subject or unit in a Faculty until the commencement of the academic year next following that in which he enrolled.

(2) For the purposes of the application of this Statute in relation to a combined course of study for two degrees, 'Faculty' means the Faculties responsible for that combined course.

3. A Faculty in the School may, with the approval of the Board of the School, make rules providing for or in relation to—

(a) the review of the academic progress of persons enrolled in subjects or units in the Faculty; and
(b) the taking of such measures as the Faculty thinks fit in relation to the admission to courses and the enrolment in subjects or units of degrees for which the Faculty is responsible of—

* Particulars of the Academic Progress (School of General Studies) Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Progress (School of General Studies) Statute</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>8 July 1966</td>
<td>22 Sept. 1966</td>
<td>13 October 1966</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(i) persons referred to in the last preceding paragraph;
(ii) persons not being persons referred to in the last preceding paragraph, who have previously been enrolled in a subject or unit for which the Faculty is responsible;
(iii) persons who are enrolled, or have previously been enrolled, in a subject or unit for which another Faculty in the University is responsible; and
(iv) persons who are seeking enrolment for the first time in the University and who have previously been enrolled in another university or institute of higher learning or education.

4. The measures for or in relation to which the rules made by a Faculty may so make provision include—
   (a) in the case of a person referred to in paragraph (a) of the last preceding section—the termination of the enrolment of the person; and
   (b) in any case—the refusal of permission to a person to be admitted to any course, to continue in a course or to be enrolled in a subject or unit of a degree for which the Faculty is responsible or the granting of permission so to enrol subject to conditions.

5. Where a Faculty makes a rule—
   (a) providing for the termination of the enrolment of a person; or
   (b) empowering it to refuse permission to a person referred to in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of section three to enrol in a subject or unit, a person whose enrolment is affected by the application to, or in relation to, him of such a rule may appeal to the Board of the School against the decision of the Faculty.
Admission to Status (School of General Studies) Statute*

1. The Board of the School may admit a student of another university or approved institution, without examination, to such status towards a degree for which the School is responsible under the Act as the Board thinks fit.

2. An application for admission to status under this Statute shall be supported by evidence satisfactory to the Board of the School of the identity of the applicant and of the status he has gained in the other university or approved institution.

3. (1) The Board of the School may, in relation to applications for admission to status towards a specified degree, by resolution, delegate all or any of its powers and functions under this Statute (except this power of delegation) to the appropriate Faculty in the School.

(2) A power or function so delegated may be exercised by the delegate in accordance with the resolution.

(3) A delegation under this section is revocable by resolution of the Board and does not prevent the exercise of a power or function by the Board.

* Particulars of the Admission to Status (School of General Studies) Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admission to Status (School of General Studies) Statute</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>12 August 1960</td>
<td>10 Jan. 1961</td>
<td>26 January 1961</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies Statute*

1. In this Statute, unless the contrary intention appears, 'the Board' means the Board of the Institute.

2. The Board is the principal academic body of the Institute.

3. The Board may advise the Council on any matter relating to education, learning or research or the academic work of the University and, in particular, may make recommendations to the Council with respect to—

(a) the establishment of additional Research Schools in the Institute and the abolition, combination or subdivision of those Research Schools;

(b) the establishment, abolition, combination or subdivision of the departments of the Research Schools in the Institute;

(c) the appointment and promotion of persons to academic offices in the Institute;

(d) the enrolment (including the limitation of enrolment) of students for doctoral degrees in the University, or for courses of research in the Institute;

* The Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies Statute comprises Statute No. 40 as amended. Particulars of the Principal Statute and of the amending Statutes are set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies Amendment Statute No. 1</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>11 Sept. 1964</td>
<td>7 June 1965</td>
<td>8 July 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies Amendment Statute No. 3</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>12 July 1968</td>
<td>27 Feb. 1969</td>
<td>27 March 1969</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(e) the requirements of courses of research in the Institute;
(f) the granting of doctoral degrees;
(g) the granting of scholarships for study for doctoral degrees;
(h) the discipline of students in the University;
(i) the academic progress of students referred to in paragraph (d) of this sub-section;
(j) the appointment of examiners for the examination of students referred to in paragraph (d) of this sub-section and the conduct of those examinations; and
(k) such other matters as are specified in the Statutes.

(2) * * * *

4. For the purpose of paragraph (g) of sub-section (1) of section fifteen a of the Act, the Board may furnish advice to the Council with respect to the appointment of members of the Board referred to in that paragraph.

5. At any meeting of the Board, not less than one-third of the total number of members for the time being, shall constitute a quorum.

6. (1) Subject to the approval of the Council, the Board may make rules with respect to—

(a) the method of election of members of the Board to the Board of the School for the purpose of paragraph (e) of sub-section (1) of section fifteen b of the Act and the determination of questions arising in relation to the conduct or result of any such election;
(b) the manner and time of convening, holding and adjourning a meeting of the Board;
(c) the voting (including postal or proxy voting) at such a meeting;
(d) the method of election of a member to preside at a meeting of the Board in the absence of both the Vice-Chancellor and the Deputy Chairman of the Board from the meeting;
(e) the powers and duties of the person presiding at a meeting of the Board;
(f) the conduct of the business at a meeting of the Board; and
(g) the appointment of committees of the Board, and the quorum at meetings, and the powers and duties, of committees so appointed.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Council, the Board may make rules with respect to the tenure of office of, and the
resignation from office of, members of the Board appointed to represent the Board on any board or committee.

7. (1) The Board may, by resolution, delegate all or any of its powers and functions (except this power of delegation and its powers under the last preceding section) to any member of the Board, or to a committee consisting of members of the Board, with or without other officers of the University.

(2) A power or function so delegated may be exercised by the delegate in accordance with the resolution.

(3) A delegation under this section is revocable by resolution of the Board and does not prevent the exercise of a power or function by the Board.

8. The Academic Registrar shall be the Secretary to the Board and shall maintain a record of its proceedings.

Board of the School of General Studies Statute*

1. In this Statute, unless the contrary intention appears, ‘the Board’ means the Board of the School.

2. The Board is the principal academic body of the School.

*The Board of the School of General Studies Statute comprises Statute No. 41 as amended. Particulars of the Principal Statute and of the amending Statutes are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board of the School of General Studies Statute</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>12 August 1960</td>
<td>10 Jan. 1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of the School of General Studies Amendment Statute No. 1</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>11 Sept. 1964</td>
<td>7 June 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of the School of General Studies Amendment Statute No. 2</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>11 Nov. 1966</td>
<td>16 Feb. 1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of the School of General Studies Amendment Statute No. 3</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>12 July 1968</td>
<td>27 Feb. 1969</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. (1) The Board may advise the Council on any matter relating to education, learning or research or the academic work of the University and, in particular, may make recommendations to the Council with respect to—

(a) the establishment, abolition, combination or subdivision of Faculties in the School and of departments of those Faculties;
(b) the appointment and promotion of persons to academic offices in the School;
(c) the matriculation and enrolment of students (including the number of students who may be enrolled) other than students enrolled for doctoral degrees or for courses of research in the Research Schools in the Institute;
(d) the requirements of courses of study in the Faculties in the School;
(e) the granting of degrees and diplomas other than doctoral degrees;
(f) the granting of scholarships for study for degrees and diplomas other than doctoral degrees;
(g) the discipline of students in the University;
(h) * * * *
(i) the appointment of examiners for the examination of students to whom paragraph (c) of this sub-section applies and the conduct of those examinations; and
(j) such other matters as are specified in the Statutes.

(2) * * * *

4. For the purpose of paragraph (f) of sub-section (1) of section fifteen b of the Act, the Board may furnish advice to the Council with respect to the appointment of members of the Board referred to in that paragraph.

5. At any meeting of the Board, not less than one-third of the total number of members for the time being shall constitute a quorum.

6. Subject to the approval of the Council, the Board may make rules with respect to—

(a) the method of election of members of the Board to the Board of the Institute for the purpose of paragraph (f) of sub-section (1) of section fifteen a of the Act and the determination of questions arising in relation to the conduct or result of any such election;
(b) the manner and time of convening, holding and adjourning a meeting of the Board;
(c) the voting (including postal or proxy voting) at such a meeting;
(d) the method of election of a member to preside at a meeting of the Board in the absence of both the Vice-Chancellor and the Deputy Chairman of the Board from the meeting;
(e) the powers and duties of the person presiding at a meeting of the Board;
(f) the conduct of the business at a meeting of the Board; and
(g) the appointment of committees of the Board, and the quorum at meetings, and the powers and duties, of committees so appointed.

7. (1) The Board may, by resolution, delegate all or any of its powers and functions (except this power of delegation and its powers under the last preceding section) to any member of the Board, or to a committee consisting of members of the Board with or without other officers of the University.

(2) A power or function so delegated may be exercised by the delegate in accordance with the resolution.

(3) A delegation under this section is revocable by resolution of the Board and does not prevent the exercise of a power or function by the Board.

8. The Academic Registrar shall be the Secretary to the Board and shall maintain a record of its proceedings.

Chancellorship Statute*

1. The following Statutes are repealed:
   Chancellorship Statute (Statute No. 8).
   Chancellorship Amendment Statute No. 1 (Statute No. 28).

2. (1) Subject to this Statute, the Chancellor shall hold office for a period of two years.

* Particulars of the Chancellorship Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chancellorship Statute</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>10 March 1961</td>
<td>13 Nov. 1961</td>
<td>30 November 1961</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2) Subject to the next succeeding section, the person holding office as Chancellor at the commencement of this Statute shall continue to hold office until and including the thirty-first day of July in the year One thousand nine hundred and sixty-three.

3. The Chancellor may resign his office by notice in writing under his hand to the Council delivered to the Registrar.

4. The Chancellor shall preside on ceremonial occasions at which he is present.

**Common Seal Statute**

1. The common seal of the University shall be kept in the custody of the Registrar or in such other custody as the Council directs, and shall not be used except upon the order of the Council or as provided by this Statute.

2. The Registrar shall affix the common seal of the University—
   (i) to the certificate or other like document issued to any person as evidence that a degree or diploma has been conferred upon or awarded to him by the University;
   (ii) to each Statute approved by the Council;
   (iii) to other documents which are approved by the Council and which are required to be under the common seal of the University.

3. Where a document is required to be under the common seal of the University but the affixing of the seal is not authorised by the last preceding section, the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor may direct the Registrar to affix the seal of the University to that document, and at the first opportunity the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor as the case may be shall report to the Council the action so taken.

4. The affixing of the common seal of the University to any document shall be attested by the Chancellor or the Vice-Chancellor and by the Registrar.

* Particulars of the Common Seal Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Seal Statute</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13 April 1951</td>
<td>31 August 1951</td>
<td>27 September 1957</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resignation
Chancellor to preside on ceremonial occasions
Custody of seal
Documents to which seal to be affixed
Affixing of seal to other documents
Attestation of fixing of seal
Convocation Statute*

1. In addition to the persons on whom membership is conferred by the Act, the following persons shall be members of Convocation:

(a) persons who were members of Convocation immediately before the commencement of this section;

(b) the following full-time officers of the University, namely, the Directors, Professors, Readers, Associate Professors, Research Associates, Senior Fellows, Senior Lecturers, Fellows, Senior Research Fellows, Research Fellows and Lecturers;

(c) persons holding honorary or visiting appointments of or above the rank of Research Fellow or Lecturer, being appointments for a period of not less than two years;

(d) the Master and Fellows of University House;

(e) the Registrar, the Librarian, the Bursar, the Deputy Registrars, the Accountant, the Deputy Librarians and the Wardens of the Halls of Residence;

(f) the occupants of such other offices as the Council from time to time declares to be senior offices for the purpose of this Statute;

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* The Convocation Statute comprises Statute No. 3 as amended. Particulars of the Principal Statute and of the amending Statutes are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convocation Statute</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13 Oct. 1950</td>
<td>16 Nov. 1950</td>
<td>22 November 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convocation Amendment Statute No. 1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15 August 1952</td>
<td>25 June 1953</td>
<td>24 September 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convocation Amendment Statute No. 4</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>9 March 1956</td>
<td>21 March 1957</td>
<td>17 April 1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convocation Amendment Statute No. 5</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>13 May 1960</td>
<td>26 June 1960</td>
<td>14 July 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convocation Amendment Statute No. 6</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>11 Nov. 1960</td>
<td>13 June 1961</td>
<td>13 July 1961</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(g) the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor or equivalent officers of each of the other universities in Australia, and the Warden of the Newcastle University College;

(h) the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization; and

(i) every graduate of the University of Melbourne of three years' standing who pursued at or through the Canberra University College at least one year of the course for the degree in which he so graduated and who applies for membership of Convocation.

2. The Council may, by the vote of an absolute majority, admit as additional members of Convocation persons who, in the opinion of the Council, are specially qualified to advance the interests of the University.

3. (1) A person who is or becomes a member of Convocation shall remain a member notwithstanding that he ceases to hold the qualification by virtue of which he became a member.

(2) A member of Convocation may resign his membership by giving notice in writing of the resignation to the Registrar.

(3) A person who has resigned his membership of Convocation may resume that membership by giving notice in writing of the resumption to the Registrar.

4. (1) The Registrar shall keep a Roll of Convocation containing the names and addresses of members of Convocation.

(2) For the purpose of keeping the Roll of Convocation, the Registrar may determine the address to be shown in the first place in respect of each member, may change the address shown from time to time on such information as seems to him sufficient, and shall change the address shown on application in writing signed by the member of Convocation concerned.

(3) The Registrar may remove the name of a member from the Roll of Convocation if he is satisfied that the Roll does not contain, and has not contained for a period of not less than two years, the correct address of the member.
5. The Council may from time to time make Rules with respect to the functions, meetings and officers of Convocation.

**Deputy Vice-Chancellorship Statute***

1. Subject to the next two succeeding sections, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of five years.

2. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor may resign his office by notice in writing to the Council delivered to the Registrar.

3. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor shall cease to hold office if he ceases to be capable of continuing to be a member of the Council by reason of section thirteen of the Act.

4. * * * *

5. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor shall possess such powers and perform such duties as the Statutes and Rules prescribe or, subject to the Statutes and Rules, as the Council determines.

6. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor may exercise the powers and functions of the Vice-Chancellor in the following circumstances, that is to say if the Council has not appointed a person to carry out the duties of the Vice-Chancellor, and

   (a) the Vice-Chancellor is unable by reason of illness or incapacity to exercise the powers and functions of his office;
   
   (b) the office of Vice-Chancellor is vacant; or
   
   (c) the Vice-Chancellor by writing under his hand has authorised the Deputy Vice-Chancellor to exercise his powers and functions for a specified period.

* The Deputy Vice-Chancellorship Statute comprises Statute No. 33 as amended by Statute No. 46. Particulars of the Principal Statute and of the amending Statutes are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in <em>Commonwealth Gazette</em> and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Vice-Chancellorship Amendment Statute No. 1</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>9 Sept. 1960</td>
<td>23 March 1961</td>
<td>13 April 1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Vice-Chancellorship Amendment Statute No. 2</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>10 Nov. 1967</td>
<td>8 Dec. 1967</td>
<td>20 December 1967</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Discipline Statute*

1. (1) The Council may make rules with respect to the discipline of the University.

(2) Until the Council makes rules under this Statute, nothing in this Statute shall affect the exercise by the Vice-Chancellor of his powers with regard to discipline.

* Particulars of the Discipline Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute*

* The Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute comprises Statute No. 5 as amended. Particulars of the Principal Statute and of the amending Statutes are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment, Courses of Research and Degrees</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9 March 1951</td>
<td>16 May 1951</td>
<td>28 June 1951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statute No. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendment Statute No. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment, Courses and Degrees</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>9 Sept. 1960</td>
<td>23 March 1961</td>
<td>13 April 1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendment Statute No. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment, Courses and Degrees</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>14 Sept. 1962</td>
<td>26 Sept. 1963</td>
<td>10 October 1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendment Statute No. 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment, Courses and Degrees</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>9 July 1965</td>
<td>28 Oct. 1965</td>
<td>16 November 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statute</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Date of Making</td>
<td>Date of Approval by Governor-General</td>
<td>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</td>
</tr>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Amendment Statute No. 4</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>11 Nov. 1966</td>
<td>16 Feb. 1967</td>
<td>9 March 1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Amendment Statute No. 5</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>10 July 1970</td>
<td>24 Dec. 1970</td>
<td>14 January 1971</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. (1) The University may confer the following degrees:

- Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)
- Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies) (B.A.(Asian Studies))
- Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.)
- Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)
- Bachelor of Science (Forestry) (B.Sc.(Forestry))
- Bachelor of Economics (B.Ec.)
- Master of Arts (M.A.)
- Master of Arts (Asian Studies) (M.A.(Asian Studies))
- Master of Laws (LL.M.)
- Master of Science (M.Sc.)
- Master of Economics (M.Ec.)
- Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)
- Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.)
- Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)
- Doctor of Science (D.Sc.)

(2) The University may confer the Diploma of Economics (Dip.Ec.).

2. The Council may, with the advice of the Board of the Institute, make rules with respect to—

(a) the enrolment (including the limitation of enrolment) of students for doctoral degrees or for courses of research in the Research Schools in the Institute;
(b) the requirements of courses of research in the Research Schools in the Institute;
(c) examinations for doctoral degrees;
(d) the granting of doctoral degrees; and
(e) the granting of scholarships for study for doctoral degrees.
3. The Council may, with the advice of the Board of the School, make rules with respect to—

(a) the admission to the University and to courses and parts of courses, and the enrolment, of students (including the number of students who may be enrolled) other than students enrolled for doctoral degrees or for courses of research in the Research Schools in the Institute;

(b) the requirements of courses of study in the Faculties in the School;

(c) examinations for diplomas and for degrees other than doctoral degrees;

(d) the granting of diplomas and of degrees other than doctoral degrees; and

(e) the granting of scholarships for study for diplomas and for degrees other than doctoral degrees.

Rules with respect to students enrolled for degrees other than doctoral degrees

Added by Statute No. 30; substituted by Statute No. 47; amended by Statute No. 81 and Statute No. 97

Faculties (Institute of Advanced Studies) Statute*

1. There shall be a Faculty of Social Sciences and a Faculty of Pacific Studies in the Institute.

2. (1) The Faculty of Social Sciences comprises the professors, professorial fellows, readers, senior fellows, fellows, senior research fellows and research fellows of the Research School of Social Sciences and such other members of the staff of the University as the Faculty, by the vote held in such manner as the Faculty determines of an absolute majority of the members of the Faculty, from time to time appoints.

(2) The Faculty of Pacific Studies comprises the professors, fellows, readers, senior fellows, fellows, senior research fellows, research fellows, research officers and visiting fellows whose terms of appointment exceed six months, of the Research School of Pacific Studies and such other members of

* Particulars of the Faculties (Institute of Advanced Studies) Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
the staff of the University as the Faculty, by the vote of a majority of the members of the Faculty present and voting at a meeting of the Faculty, from time to time appoints.

(3) A person appointed to be a member of a Faculty under either of the last two preceding sub-sections shall be such a member for a period to be fixed by the Faculty at the time of his appointment but the person may at any time resign his membership of the Faculty.

3. (1) There shall be a Chairman of each Faculty, who shall be—

(a) in the case of the Faculty of Social Sciences—the Head of the Research School of Social Sciences; and

(b) in the case of the Faculty of Pacific Studies—a member of the Faculty elected by the members of the Faculty in such manner as the Faculty determines.

(2) The Chairman of the Faculty of Pacific Studies holds office until—

(a) the expiration of a period of twelve months from and including the date of his election; or

(b) if he resigns his office as Chairman before that time—the time of his resignation.

(3) The Chairman of a Faculty shall preside at all meetings of the Faculty at which he is present and, in the event of his absence from a meeting of the Faculty, the members of the Faculty present at the meeting shall elect one of their number to preside at the meeting.

(4) The person presiding at a meeting of a Faculty shall, at each meeting of the Faculty, report on matters dealt with by the Faculty Board since the last preceding meeting of the Faculty.

4. (1) There shall be a Faculty Board of each Faculty, which shall consist of the Head of the appropriate Research School, who shall be the Chairman, the Heads of Departments in that Research School and such other persons, being members of the Faculty, as the Faculty determines.

(2) The Chairman of a Faculty Board shall preside at all meetings of the Faculty Board at which he is present and, in the event of his absence from a meeting of the Faculty Board, the members of the Faculty Board present at the meeting shall elect one of their number to preside at the meeting.

(3) A member of a Faculty Board of a Faculty, other than the Chairman of the Faculty Board and the Heads of Departments, shall be elected or appointed as determined by the Faculty.
5. (1) Subject to this section, the Registrar may convene such meetings of a Faculty or Faculty Board as he thinks necessary.

(2) The Registrar shall convene a meeting of a Faculty or of a Faculty Board when requested to do so by the Vice-Chancellor, the Chairman of the Faculty or Faculty Board, or four members of the Faculty or Faculty Board, as the case may be.

(3) The Registrar shall convene at least one meeting of each Faculty and one meeting of each Faculty Board in each term.

6. (1) The Faculties and Faculty Boards may make arrangements for the holding of joint meetings of the Faculties and Faculty Boards, respectively, to discuss matters of concern to both Faculties.

(2) A joint meeting of the Faculties or Faculty Boards may appoint committees, consisting of members of each Faculty, to make recommendations to a further joint meeting of the Faculties or Faculty Boards.

7. Each Faculty and Faculty Board may, subject to the directions of the Council, regulate its proceedings by resolution.

8. Each Faculty may, through its Faculty Board, advise the Board of the Institute on any academic matter within the province of the Institute, except the appointment of particular persons to offices in the University.

9. (1) The Faculty Board of a Faculty may advise the Board of the Institute on any academic matter within the province of the Institute.

(2) A Faculty Board of a Faculty shall conduct the academic business of the appropriate Research School.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a Faculty Board may refer a question for consideration and advice by the Faculty.

10. A Faculty Board shall report to the Board of the Institute on any question submitted to it by the Board.

11. The proceedings of a Faculty, Faculty Board or committee shall not be invalidated by reason of a defect in the appointment or election of any member of the Faculty, Faculty Board or committee or of a defect in the convening or conduct of a meeting of the Faculty, Faculty Board or committee, as the case may be.
Delegation

12. (1) A Faculty Board or Faculty may, by resolution, delegate all or any of its powers (except this power of delegation) to a committee of its members or to an officer of the University.

(2) A power so delegated may be exercised by the delegate in accordance with the resolution.

(3) A delegation under this section is revocable by resolution of the Faculty Board or Faculty, as the case may be, and does not prevent the exercise of a power by the Faculty Board or Faculty.

Secretary

13. The Registrar or a person appointed by him shall be the Secretary of each Faculty and Faculty Board and shall record the proceedings of meetings of each Faculty and Faculty Board, of joint meetings of the Faculties and Faculty Boards, and of meetings of committees, in minute books to be kept by him for the purpose.

Repeal

14. The Faculty and Faculty Boards Statute is repealed.
# Faculties (School of General Studies) Statute*

*The Faculties (School of General Studies) Statute comprises Statute No. 48 as amended. Particulars of the Principal Statute and of the Amending Statutes are set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculties (School of General Studies) Statute</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>30 Sept. 1960</td>
<td>13 June 1961</td>
<td>13 July 1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculties (School of General Studies) Amendment Statute No. 1</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>11 May 1962</td>
<td>15 Jan. 1963</td>
<td>7 February 1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculties (School of General Studies) Amendment Statute No. 2</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>14 March 1963</td>
<td>26 Sept. 1963</td>
<td>10 October 1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculties (School of General Studies) Amendment Statute No. 3</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>11 Sept. 1964</td>
<td>7 June 1965</td>
<td>8 July 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculties (School of General Studies) Amendment Statute No. 4</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>9 July 1965</td>
<td>28 Oct. 1965</td>
<td>16 November 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculties (School of General Studies) Amendment Statute No. 5</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>12 Nov. 1965</td>
<td>10 Feb. 1966</td>
<td>3 March 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculties (School of General Studies) Amendment Statute No. 6</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>11 March 1966</td>
<td>28 July 1966</td>
<td>18 August 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculties (School of General Studies) Amendment Statute No. 7</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>11 Nov. 1966</td>
<td>16 Feb. 1967</td>
<td>9 March 1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculties (School of General Studies) Amendment Statute No. 8</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>12 July 1968</td>
<td>27 Feb. 1969</td>
<td>27 March 1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculties (School of General Studies) Amendment Statute No. 9</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>13 March 1970</td>
<td>13 July 1970</td>
<td>23 July 1970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. (1) The Faculty of Arts in the School shall consist of—

(a) the Vice-Chancellor;

(b) the Deputy Chairman of the Board of the School;

(c) the professors, associate professors, readers and senior lecturers, and full-time lecturers, senior tutors, tutors, senior demonstrators and demonstrators, in the Departments of Applied Mathematics, Classics, English and Australian Literature, Geography, History, Modern Languages, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology and Pure Mathematics and such other Departments as are created from time to time within the Faculty by the Council;

(d) the Dean of the Faculty of Economics;

(da) the Heads of the Departments of Economics, Economic History and Statistics;

(e) a member of the Department of Economics (other than the Head of the Department of Economics) appointed by the Head of the Department of Economics;

(f) a member of the Faculty of Economics elected by that Faculty;

(g) the Dean of the Faculty of Law;

(h) the Dean of the Faculty of Science;

( ha) the Dean of the Faculty of Asian Studies;

(hb) two members of the Faculty of Asian Studies elected by that Faculty;

(hc) three students appointed in accordance with the Rules; and

(i) such other persons, not exceeding three in number, as the Council appoints, being persons nominated by the Faculty of Arts and recommended by the Board of the School.

(2) A member of the Faculty of Arts referred to in paragraph (e), (f), (hb), (hc) or (i) of the last preceding sub-section holds office, subject to the next two succeeding sub-sections, for a period of twelve months but is eligible for reappointment or re-election, as the case may be.

(3) If a member of the Faculty of Arts referred to in paragraph (e), (f), (hb), (hc) or (i) of sub-section (1) of this section—

(a) dies;

(b) declines to act;

(c) resigns his office; or

(d) ceases to have the qualification (if any) by virtue of which he was appointed or elected,

his office shall become vacant.
(4) In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of a member of the Faculty of Arts by virtue of the last preceding sub-section, a member may be appointed or elected to the vacant office in accordance with paragraph \((e), (f), (hb), (hc)\) or \((i)\) of sub-section \((1)\) of this section, as the case requires, and the member so appointed or elected holds office, subject to the last succeeding sub-section, for the residue of his predecessor's period of office.

2. (1) The Faculty of Economics in the School shall consist of—

\[
\begin{align*}
(a) & \text{ the Vice-Chancellor;} \\
(b) & \text{ the Deputy Chairman of the Board of the School;} \\
(c) & \text{ the professors, associate professors, readers and senior lecturers, and full-time lecturers, senior tutors and tutors, in the Departments of Accounting and Public Finance, Economics, Economic History, Political Science and Statistics, and such other Departments as are created from time to time within the Faculty by the Council;} \\
(ca) & \text{ the Dean of the Faculty of Arts;} \\
(d) & \text{ two members of the Faculty of Arts elected by that Faculty;} \\
(da) & \text{ a member of the Faculty of Asian Studies elected by that Faculty;} \\
(db) & \text{ a member of the staff of the Computer Centre nominated by the Head of the Computer Centre;} \\
(e) & \text{ the Dean of the Faculty of Law;} \\
(f) & \text{ the Dean of the Faculty of Science;} \\
(fa) & \text{ three students appointed in accordance with the Rules; and} \\
(g) & \text{ such other persons, not exceeding three in number, as the Council appoints, being persons nominated by the Faculty of Economics and recommended by the Board of the School.}
\end{align*}
\]

(2) A member of the Faculty of Economics referred to in paragraph \((d), (da), (db), (fa)\) or \((g)\) of the last preceding sub-section holds office, subject to the next two succeeding sub-sections, for a period of twelve months but is eligible for re-election or reappointment, as the case may be.

(3) If a member of the Faculty of Economics referred to in paragraph \((d)\) or \((g)\) of sub-section \((1)\) of this section—

\[
\begin{align*}
(a) & \text{ dies;} \\
(b) & \text{ declines to act;}
\end{align*}
\]
(c) resigns his office; or
(d) ceases to have the qualification (if any) by virtue of
which he was elected or appointed,

his office shall become vacant.

(4) In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of a
member of the Faculty of Economics by virtue of the last
preceding sub-section, a member may be elected or appointed
to the vacant office in accordance with paragraph (d) or (g)
of sub-section (1) of this section, as the case requires, and the
member so elected or appointed holds office, subject to the
last preceding sub-section, for the residue of his predecessor's
period of office.

3. (1) The Faculty of Law in the School shall consist of—

(a) the Vice-Chancellor;
(b) the Deputy Chairman of the Board of the School;
(c) the professors, associate professors, readers and senior
lecturers, and full-time lecturers, senior tutors and
tutors, in law;
(d) the part-time lecturers in law of more than one year's
service;
(e) the Dean of the Faculty of Arts or, if the Dean of
the Faculty of Arts notifies the Dean of the Faculty
of Law in writing that he does not consent to be a
member of the Faculty of Law, a member of the
Faculty of Arts elected by the Faculty of Arts;
(f) the Dean of the Faculty of Economics;
(fa) three students appointed in accordance with the
Rules; and
(g) such other persons, not exceeding seven in number
as the Council appoints, being persons nominated by
the Faculty of Law and recommended by the Board
of the School.

(2) * * * *

(3) An elected member of the Faculty of Law referred to
in paragraph (e), and a member of the Faculty of Law re¬
ferral to in paragraph (fa) or (g), of the last preceding sub-
section hold office, subject to the next two succeeding sub-
sections, for a period of twelve months but are eligible for
re-election or reappointment, as the case may be.

(4) If an elected member of the Faculty of Law referred to
in paragraph (e), or a member of the Faculty of Law referred
to in paragraph (fa) or (g), of sub-section (1) of this section—
(a) dies;
(b) declines to act;
(c) resigns his office; or
(d) ceases to have the qualification (if any) by virtue of which he was elected or appointed,

his office shall become vacant.

(5) In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of a member of the Faculty of Law by virtue of the last preceding sub-section, a member may be elected or appointed to the vacant office in accordance with paragraph (e), (fa) or (g) of sub-section (1) of this section, as the case requires, and the member so elected or appointed holds office, subject to the last preceding sub-section, for the residue of his predecessor’s period of office.

4. (1) The Faculty of Science in the School shall consist of—
(a) the Vice-Chancellor;
(b) the Deputy Chairman of the Board of the School;
(c) the Heads of the Departments of Applied Mathematics, Botany, Chemistry, Forestry, Geology, Physics, Psychology, Pure Mathematics, Theoretical Physics and Zoology and of such other Departments as are created from time to time within the Faculty by the Council;

(ca) two members, or such greater number of members as the Faculty determines, of the full-time teaching staff of or above the rank of tutor or demonstrator of each of the Departments referred to in the last preceding paragraph;
(d) the Dean of the Faculty of Arts;
(e) the Dean of the Faculty of Economics;
(ea) three students appointed in accordance with the Rules; and

(f) such other persons, not exceeding three in number, as the Council appoints, being persons nominated by the Faculty of Science and recommended by the Board of the School.

(2) A member of the Faculty of Science referred to in paragraph (ca) of the last preceding sub-section shall be elected by the members of the full-time teaching staff of or above the rank of tutor or demonstrator of the Department of which he is a member in such manner as is determined by resolution of a majority of those members present and voting at a meeting convened for the purpose by the Academic Registrar, and shall hold office for a period of twelve months, but is eligible for re-election.
(2A) A member of the Faculty of Science referred to in paragraph (c) or (ca) of sub-section (1) of this section who is unable to attend a meeting of the Faculty may, by instrument in writing, authorise a member of the full-time teaching staff of or above the rank of tutor or demonstrator of a Department in the Faculty who is not a member of the Faculty to be his deputy for the purpose of attending a meeting of the Faculty specified in the instrument of authority and the deputy may attend that meeting in place of the member of the Faculty, and shall, while so attending, be deemed to be a member of the Faculty.

(3) A member of the Faculty of Science referred to in paragraph (ea) or (f) of sub-section (1) of this section holds office, subject to the next two succeeding sub-sections, for a period of twelve months but is eligible for reappointment.

(4) If a member of the Faculty of Science referred to in paragraph (ca), (ea) or (f) of sub-section (1) of this section—
   (a) dies;
   (b) declines to act; or
   (c) resigns his office,
his office shall become vacant.

(5) In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of a member of the Faculty of Science by virtue of the last preceding sub-section, a member may be elected or appointed to the vacant office in accordance with paragraph (ca), (ea) or (f) of sub-section (1) of this section, as the case requires, and the member so elected or appointed holds office, subject to the last preceding sub-section, for the residue of his predecessor's period of office.

(6) The Faculty may co-opt as members of the Faculty for such periods as the Faculty determines persons whose views are, in the opinion of the Faculty, of special value to the Faculty, but a person so co-opted is not eligible to vote at a meeting of the Faculty and his presence at a meeting of the Faculty shall not be counted for the purpose of constituting a quorum at that meeting.

(7) The Secretary to the Faculty of Science shall cause a copy of the agenda, and a copy of the minutes, of each meeting of the Faculty to be furnished to each member of the teaching staff of a Department referred to in paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of this section and any such member may at any time submit to the Faculty a statement in writing of his views on any matter affecting the Faculty.
4A. (1) The Faculty of Asian Studies in the School shall consist of—

(a) the Vice-Chancellor;
(b) the Deputy Chairman of the Board of the School;
(c) the professors, associate professors, readers, senior lecturers, and full-time lecturers, senior tutors and tutors in the Faculty of Asian Studies;
(d) the Senior Librarian in charge of the Asian Studies Division of the University Library;
(e) the Professor of Far Eastern History in the Institute;
(f) the Dean of the Faculty of Arts;
(g) two members of the Faculty of Arts elected by that Faculty;
(h) one member of the Faculty of Economics elected by that Faculty;
(ha) three students appointed in accordance with the Rules; and
(i) such other persons, not exceeding three in number, as the Council appoints, being persons nominated by the Faculty of Asian Studies and recommended by the Board of the School.

(2) A member of the Faculty of Asian Studies referred to in paragraph (g), (h), (ha) or (i) of the last preceding subsection holds office, subject to the next two succeeding subsections, for a period of twelve months, but is eligible for re-election or reappointment, as the case may be.

(3) If a member of the Faculty of Asian Studies referred to in paragraph (g), (h), (ha) or (i) of sub-section (1) of this section—

(a) dies;
(b) declines to act;
(c) resigns his office; or
(d) ceases to have the qualification (if any) by virtue of which he was elected or appointed,

his office shall become vacant.

(4) In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of a member of the Faculty of Asian Studies by virtue of the last preceding sub-section, a member may be elected or appointed to the vacant office in accordance with paragraph (g), (h), (ha) or (i) of sub-section (1) of this section, as the case requires, and the member so elected or appointed holds office, subject to the last preceding sub-section, for the residue of his predecessor's period of office.
5. An act or proceeding of a Faculty is not invalidated by reason of a vacancy in the office of a member of the Faculty.

6. (1) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty, who shall be elected in accordance with the rules made by the Faculty under section eight of this Statute.

(2) A Subdean of the Faculty may be elected or appointed in accordance with the rules made by the Faculty under section eight of this Statute.

7. The functions of a Faculty are—
   (a) to furnish advice to the Board of the School and the Professorial Board on matters relating to studies within the Faculty; and
   (b) to encourage and maintain standards of scholarship, research and teaching, and to maintain standards of examination, in subjects within the scope of the Faculty.

8. (1) A Faculty may—
   (a) make recommendations to the Board of the School with respect to—
      (i) the introduction, alteration or cessation of courses of study or subjects in the Faculty;
      (ii) the syllabuses for such courses or subjects;
      (iii) the requirements to be fulfilled by students taking such courses or subjects;
      (iv) the academic progress of students;
      (v) the approval of subjects and titles of theses to be submitted for masters’ degrees;
      (vi) the appointment of examiners for theses submitted, and other work performed, for masters’ degrees;
      (vii) the acceptance or rejection of theses submitted, and other work performed, for masters’ degrees, and the granting of such degrees;
      (viii) the time-table of lectures, classes and examinations in the Faculty;
      (ix) the admission to the University and to courses and parts of courses of students, other than students enrolled for doctoral degrees or for courses of research in the Research Schools of the Institute; and
      (x) the admission of students of other universities to status towards degrees in the Faculty;
(b) enrol students in the Faculty;
(c) exempt students in the Faculty from attendance at lectures, classes and practical work;
(d) exempt students in the Faculty from part of a course of study;
(e) conduct examinations and publish the results of the examinations; and
(f) make rules providing for—
   (i) the eligibility of members for election to the office of Dean or for election or appointment to the office of Subdean of the Faculty;
   (ii) the method of election of the Dean and the method of election or appointment of the Subdean of the Faculty and the method of election of a member of the Faculty to another Faculty for the purposes of this Statute, and the determination of questions arising in relation to the conduct or result of such an election;
   (iii) a member of a Faculty eligible for election to the office of Dean, or for election or appointment to the office of Subdean of the Faculty, to act in the office of Dean or Subdean of the Faculty in circumstances specified in the rules;
   (iv) the tenure of office of the Dean and Subdean of the Faculty;
   (v) the powers and functions of the Dean and the Subdean of the Faculty; and
   (vi) the manner and time of holding and adjourning the meetings of the Faculty, the quorum and voting (including postal or proxy voting) at such meetings, the appointment, powers and duties of the person presiding at such meetings, the conduct and recording of business at such meetings, the appointment of committees of the Faculty and the quorum at meetings, and the powers and functions, of such committees.

(2) A Faculty may exercise its powers under the last preceding sub-section by a resolution of a majority of the members of the Faculty present and voting at a meeting of the Faculty.

†This sub-section was inserted by sub-section (1) of section 4 of Statute No. 58. Sub-section (2) of section 4 of that Statute reads as follows:

'(2) The amendment made by the last preceding sub-section shall be deemed to have had effect from and including the date on which the Faculties (School of General Studies) Statute commenced to have the force of law.'
9. The Academic Registrar shall be the Secretary to each Faculty and shall cause a record to be kept of the proceedings at meetings of each Faculty.

10. (1) A Faculty may, by resolution, delegate all or any of its powers (except this power of delegation) to a committee of its members or to an officer of the University.

(2) Where, under the last preceding subrule, a Faculty delegates all or any of its powers to a committee, the Faculty—
   (a) shall fix the quorum of that committee; and
   (b) shall determine whether a matter delegated to the committee is to be decided by all members of the committee or by the majority of the members present and voting at the meeting.

(3) A delegation under this section is revocable by resolution of the Faculty and does not prevent the exercise of a power by the Faculty.

11. The Council may, from time to time, make rules with respect to student representation on the Faculties and in particular, with respect to—
   (a) the appointment of student members of the Faculties;
   (b) limiting the rights of student members of the Faculties to receive papers relating to members of staff or particular students, and to attend discussions or vote in relation to matters affecting members of staff or particular students; and
   (c) the appointment of alternates for student members of the Faculties.
Fees Statute*

1. The Council may make rules with respect to the fees to be paid for examinations, for the granting of degrees, diplomas and certificates, for attendance at the lectures and classes of the University and for use of the facilities of the University.

*Particulars of the Fees Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Halls of Residence Statute*

1. The Council may make Rules regulating, or providing for regulation of, the management, good government and discipline of Halls of Residence established in connection with the University.

*The Halls of Residence Statute comprises Statute No. 61 as amended. Particulars of the Principal Statute and of the Amending Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Halls of Residence (School of General Studies) Statute</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>10 March 1961</td>
<td>10 Oct. 1963</td>
<td>24 October 1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halls of Residence (School of General Studies) Amendment Statute No. 1</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>14 March 1963</td>
<td>10 Oct. 1963</td>
<td>24 October 1963</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Nothing in this Statute prejudices the application to the Statutes of the *Acts Interpretation Act* 1901-1948.

2. (1) Where a Statute provides for empowering an authority or officer of the University to make by-laws, rules or orders, then unless the contrary intention appears expressions used in any such by-law, rule or order shall have the same meaning as in the Act or in the Statute.

(2) This Statute applies to by-laws, rules and orders made under Statutes in like manner as it applies to Statutes.

(3) The *Acts Interpretation Act* 1901-1957 applies to by-laws, rules and orders made under Statutes as if they were Statutes and as if each such by-law, rule or order were a section of a Statute.

3. In a Statute, unless the contrary intention appears—

‘Director’ means the Director of a Research School in the University;

‘the Act’ means the *Australian National University Act* 1946-1947;

‘the Registrar’ means the Registrar of the University;

‘the Rules’ means the Rules made in pursuance of the Statute, and ‘the By-laws’ or ‘the Orders’ has a corresponding meaning;

‘University House’ includes the buildings, courtyards and outhouses of University House and the area surrounding University House bounded by Balmain Crescent, Liversidge Street, Garran Road, and the water-

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*The Interpretation Statute comprises Statute No. 1 as amended. Particulars of the Principal Statute and of the Amending Statutes are as set out in the following table:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation Statute</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13 Oct. 1950</td>
<td>16 Nov. 1950</td>
<td>22 November 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendment Statute No. 1</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>13 March 1959</td>
<td>29 July 1959</td>
<td>13 August 1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendment Statute No. 2</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>12 Nov. 1965</td>
<td>10 Feb. 1966</td>
<td>3 March 1966</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
course between University House and the Old Hospital Buildings which runs from Balmain Crescent to Garran Road.

4. In a Statute, unless the contrary intention appears, references to an authority, officer or office shall be construed as references to that authority, officer or office in and of the University.

5. In a Statute, rule, by-law, order or other document of the University, a Statute may be cited by its title or by its number, and a reference to a Statute by its number or title shall be construed as a reference to that Statute as amended from time to time.

Limitation on Admission to Degrees Statute*

1. A degree shall not be conferred upon a person while a certificate by the Vice-Chancellor issued in respect of that person under this Statute or such a certificate as varied by the Council is in force.

2. Where the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied that a person is in default in an obligation to the University, he may issue a certificate in writing to that effect.

3. Where the Vice-Chancellor issues a certificate in respect of a person, he shall forthwith give, or send by post, a copy of the certificate to the person and bring the certificate to the notice of the Council at its next meeting.

4. A person in respect of whom a certificate issued under this Statute is in force may, within six months after the giving or the sending of the notice, appeal to the Council against the issue of the certificate by giving, or sending by post, notice in writing to the Registrar.

5. Before determining an appeal, the Council shall give the appellant an opportunity of making written submissions to the Council in support of the appeal and of appearing before the Council and making oral submissions in support of the appeal either in person or by some other person on his behalf.

* Particulars of the Limitation on Admission to Degrees Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limitation on Admission to Degrees Statute</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>12 May 1961</td>
<td>20 June 1962</td>
<td>26 July 1962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. After considering any written or oral submissions so made, the Council may confirm, set aside or vary the certificate.

7. The Vice-Chancellor or the Council may at any time revoke a certificate in force under this Statute.

Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Statute*

1. This Statute may be cited as the Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Statute.

2. In this Statute—
   'Hall of Residence' means a Hall of Residence established in connection with the University;
   'liquor' has the same meaning as in the *Liquor Ordinance 1929-1968* of the Australian Capital Territory;
   'member', in relation to the University Union, includes a person temporarily entitled to the privileges of membership in accordance with the Constitution of the Union or rules made under that Constitution;
   'resident', in relation to a Hall of Residence, includes a person temporarily lodging in that Hall.

3. Subject to this Statute, liquor may be sold and purchased in premises being a building or buildings occupied by the University as a Hall of Residence or for the purposes of the University Union, in respect of which orders made under section five of this Statute are in force.

*Particulars of the Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Amendment Statute No. 1</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>13 March 1970</td>
<td>13 July 1970</td>
<td>23 July 1970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Liquor shall not be sold or purchased in premises to which this Statute applies unless the person to whom the sale is made is not less than eighteen years of age and is—

(a) in the case of a sale or purchase in the premises of a Hall of Residence—a resident or member of that Hall; or

(b) in the case of a sale or purchase in the premises of the University Union—a member of the Union.

5. (1) For the purposes of this Statute, the Council may, by resolution, appoint an authority in respect of the premises of each Hall of Residence and of the University Union, and the authority so appointed may make orders, not inconsistent with this Statute, regulating the sale, purchase and consumption of liquor in the premises in respect of which it was appointed.

(2) Orders under this section may include provision for or in relation to the persons by or to whom, the times at which, the prices at which and the conditions under which liquor may be sold, purchased or consumed.

(3) An order under this section made by an authority appointed in respect of the premises of a Hall of Residence or the University Union does not have effect unless it is approved by the Council.

(4) The Council or the Standing Committee of the Council may at any time disallow in whole or in part an order made under this section and thereupon the order, or the portion of the order disallowed, as the case may be, ceases to have effect.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor may at any time exercise the powers of the Council under the last preceding sub-section but a disallowance by the Vice-Chancellor does not—

(a) have effect after the next meeting of the Council or of the Standing Committee of the Council, whichever first occurs; or

(b) affect any power of the Council or of the Standing Committee of the Council under the last preceding sub-section.

6. An authority appointed under the last preceding section may, by instrument in writing, direct that, for the purpose of a function, or a function included in a class of functions specified in the instrument, being a function to be held in the premises in respect of which that authority was appointed, the operation of an order made under the last preceding section shall be suspended or shall be varied in the manner specified in the instrument.
7. A person shall not sell, purchase or consume liquor in any premises to which this Statute applies otherwise than in accordance with this Statute and with any orders made or directions given under this Statute in respect of those premises.

Liquor (University Staff Centre) Statute*

1. This Statute may be cited as the Liquor (University Staff Centre) Statute.

2. In this Statute 'liquor' has the same meaning as in the Liquor Ordinance 1929-1962 of the Australian Capital Territory.

3. Subject to this Statute liquor may be sold and purchased in the building occupied by the University Staff Centre.

4. Liquor shall not be sold or purchased unless the sale is made to, or the purchase made by, a member of the University Staff Centre, or to or by a person residing in the building occupied by the University Staff Centre.

5. (1) The Governing Body of the University Staff Centre may make orders, not inconsistent with this Statute, regulating the sale and purchase of liquor under this Statute.

(2) Orders under this section may include provision for or in relation to the persons by or to whom, the times at which, the prices at which and the conditions under which liquor may be sold or purchased.

6. The Governing Body of the University Staff Centre may, by instrument in writing, direct that, for the purpose of a function, or a function included in a class of functions specified in the instrument, being a function to be held in the building occupied by the University Staff Centre, the operation of an order made under the last preceding section shall be suspended or shall be varied in the manner specified in the instrument.

* Particulars of the Liquor (University Staff Centre) Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor (University Staff Centre) Statute</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>9 July 1965</td>
<td>28 Oct. 1965</td>
<td>11 November 1965</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. A person shall not sell or purchase liquor in the building occupied by the University Staff Centre otherwise than in accordance with this Statute and any orders made or directions given, under this Statute.

**Membership of the Council Statute***

1. The following Statutes are repealed:
   - Elections (Members of the Council) Statute (Statute No. 2).
   - Constitution of the Council (Period of Office) Statute (Statute No. 6).
   - Constitution of the Council (Period of Office) Amendment Statute No. 1 (Statute No. 11).

2. Subject to this Statute the Council may make Rules regulating, or providing for the regulation of, any matter required or permitted by this Statute to be provided by the Rules, or carrying out or giving effect to this Statute.

3. The Rules may make provision with respect to—
   - the manner in which the members of the Council referred to in paragraphs (e) and (f) of sub-section (1) of section eleven of the Act shall be chosen; and
   - the method of election of the members of the Council referred to in paragraphs (g) to (m) (inclusive) of sub-section (1) of section eleven of the Act,

   and the choosing or election of those members of the Council shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules.

4. The Rules shall provide for the period for which a member of the Council so chosen or elected, or a member of the Council appointed by the Council in pursuance of paragraph (n) of sub-section (1) of section eleven of the Act, shall hold office.

5. The Rules may provide for the retirement in rotation of members of the Council of a particular class.

*Particulars of the Membership of the Council Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Persons not to contravene Statute**

**Repeal**

**Power of Council to make Rules**

**Method of election of members of Council**

**Period of office**

**Retirement in rotation**
6. The Rules may specify the persons who are to be regarded for the purposes of section eleven of the Act as members of the academic staff of the Institute and of the academic staff of the School respectively.

7. The Rules may specify students of the University who, together with the matriculated students of the University enrolled for study for degrees of bachelor, may elect the member of the Council referred to in paragraph (l) of sub-section (i) of section eleven of the Act.

8. An election referred to in this Statute other than an election of a member of the Council referred to in paragraph (m) of sub-section (i) of section eleven of the Act shall be conducted by a method of preferential voting.

9. An election referred to in this Statute shall be conducted by the Registrar, who shall be the Returning Officer for the election.

10. The choosing or election of a member of the Council referred to in section three of this Statute (other than the choosing of the member of the Council referred to in paragraph (e) of sub-section (i) of section eleven of the Act or the first choosing of the members of the Council referred to in paragraph (f) of that sub-section) shall be by secret ballot.

11. (i) Subject to the next succeeding sub-section, when the Rules make provision for the sending of a notice or voting paper by the Registrar—

(a) to a member of the academic staff or a student of the University, the Registrar may, in his discretion, send the notice or voting paper either by messenger to a place within the University that seems appropriate to the Registrar, or by post to an address which seems appropriate to the Registrar; and

(b) to a member of Convocation, the Registrar shall send the notice or voting paper by post to the address of the member shown on the Convocation Roll kept pursuant to the Convocation Statute.

(2) If a person entitled to vote at an election held pursuant to this Statute applies to the Registrar personally for a voting paper at a time after voting papers have been sent in relation to the election and before the close to the poll, the Registrar may thereupon deliver a voting paper to such person personally.

12. A member of the Council, other than a member referred to in paragraph (d) of sub-section (i) of section eleven of the Act, may resign his seat by notice in writing to the Council delivered to the Registrar.
Prizes Statute*

1. The Council may make rules with respect to the granting of prizes to students of the University.

* Particulars of the Prizes Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
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<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Pro-Chancellorship Statute*

1. The Pro-Chancellorship Statute (No. 29) is repealed.
2. (1) Subject to this Statute, the Pro-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of two years.
   (2) Subject to the next succeeding section, the person holding office as Pro-Chancellor at the commencement of this Statute shall continue to hold office until and including the twelfth day of May, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-two.
3. The Pro-Chancellor may resign his office by notice in writing under his hand to the Council delivered to the Registrar.
4. (1) The Pro-Chancellor shall preside at any meeting of the Council at which the Chancellor is not present.
   (2) In the absence of both the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor from a meeting of the Council, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at the meeting.
5. In the absence of the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor shall preside on ceremonial occasions at which he is present.

* Particulars of the Pro-Chancellorship Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pro-Chancellorship Statute</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>10 March 1961</td>
<td>13 Nov. 1961</td>
<td>30 November 1961</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Professorial Board Statute*

Appointment of members

1. (1) For the purpose of paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of section fifteen d of the Act, the Council may appoint as members of the Professorial Board persons approved by the Professorial Board.

(2) An appointment under the last preceding sub-section may be of a person by name or of the person for the time being holding an office in the University.

Tenure of office

2. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-section, a person appointed as a member of the Professorial Board under the last preceding section shall hold office—

(a) during the pleasure of the Council; or

(b) if the Council, at the time the appointment is made, fixes a period during which the person shall hold office—during that period.

(2) A person appointed by name as a member of the Professorial Board under the last preceding section may resign from the Professorial Board by notice in writing to the Council delivered to the Registrar.

Presiding officer

3. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor and of a person for the time being performing the duties of the Vice-Chancellor from a meeting of the Professorial Board—

(a) the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, if he is a member of the Board, shall preside at the meeting; or

(b) if the Deputy Vice-Chancellor is not a member of the Board or if he is absent from the meeting—the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at the meeting.

Quorum

4. At a meeting of the Professorial Board, not less than one-third of the total number of members for the time being shall form a quorum.

Rules

5. The Professorial Board may make rules regulating, or providing for the regulation of—

(a) the manner and time of holding and adjourning the meetings of the Board;

* Particulars of the Professorial Board Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professorial Board Statute</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>10 March 1961</td>
<td>13 Nov. 1961</td>
<td>20 December 1961</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) the voting at meetings of the Board (including postal or proxy voting);
(c) the powers and duties at meetings of the Board of the Chairman of the Board or other person presiding at any such meeting;
(d) the conduct of the business at meetings of the Board; and
(e) the appointment of committees of the Board and the quorum, powers and duties of such a committee.

6. The Registrar shall be the Secretary to the Professorial Board.

7. The Registrar shall cause a record to be kept of the proceedings of the Professorial Board.

Residential Colleges (Affiliation) Statute*

1. The Council may permit a residential college to be established in connection with the University.

2. The Council may grant affiliation with the University to a residential college if the college is established in accordance with this Statute.

3. The Council may permit a residential college affiliated with the University to be erected on land the subject of a lease to the University.

4. (1) The college shall not permit a person (other than a member of the staff of the college or the wife and children of a member of the staff) to reside at the college unless he is a resident member of the college and shall not admit a person to resident membership unless he——

* The Residential Colleges (Affiliation) Statute comprises Statute No. 73 as amended. Particulars of the Principal Statute and of the Amending Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
(a) is enrolled for a course of study leading to a degree or diploma of the University;
(b) is a member of the research, teaching, library or administrative staff of the University; or
(c) is engaged in research at the University.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the last preceding sub-section, a person, not being a person referred to in that sub-section, who has reached an educational standard comparable, in the opinion of the Council, with the educational standard of a student entering the University for a degree course, may be admitted to resident membership of the college, but the number of persons so admitted shall not at any time exceed ten per centum of the total number of residents of the college (other than members of the domestic staff of the college or the wife and children of a member of the staff) at that time.

5. The college may admit to non-resident membership of the college—

(a) any person who is not disqualified for admission to residential membership under the last preceding section;
(b) graduates of the University; and
(c) members of convocation.

6. The college shall not impose any religious test as a condition of membership of the college and shall not require of any member that he participate in any religious observance.

7. The college shall, if so required by the Council, establish and maintain to the satisfaction of the Council a tutorial system for the benefit of residents and non-resident students to supplement formal teaching provided by the University.

8. The constitution of an affiliated college shall be such as is approved by the Council and shall provide for the appointment of a Visitor who will perform functions approved by the Council.

9. The Council may, after two months' notice in writing to the governing body of a college that, in the opinion of the Council has failed to comply with this Statute, withdraw the affiliation of a college with the University provided that before giving any such written notice, the Council shall—

(a) notify the governing body of the college of the matters regarding which it is alleged that the college has failed to comply with this Statute; and
(b) give the governing body an opportunity to show cause why the affiliation should not be withdrawn.
10. (1) Where the Council withdraws the affiliation of a college that has been erected on land the subject of lease to the University, the Council may take over the whole, or such part as the Council determines, of property and assets of the college and in that event, the Council shall pay reasonable compensation to the college in respect of the property and assets so taken over.

(2) The amount of the compensation so taken over shall, in the absence of agreement between the Council and the governing body of the college, be settled in accordance with the law in force in the Australian Capital Territory in relation to arbitration.

Staff Superannuation Statute*

Part I—Preliminary

*The Staff Superannuation Statute comprises Statute No. 14 as amended. Particulars of the Principal Statute and of the amending Statutes are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff Superannuation Amendment Statute No. 2</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12 Sept. 1958</td>
<td>10 Nov. 1958</td>
<td>27 November 1958</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff Superannuation Amendment Statute No. 3</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>11 Sept. 1959</td>
<td>14 May 1960</td>
<td>9 June 1960</td>
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<td>Staff Superannuation Amendment Statute No. 4</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>11 Nov. 1960</td>
<td>13 June 1961</td>
<td>13 July 1961</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff Superannuation Amendment Statute No. 5</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>13 July 1963</td>
<td>26 Sept. 1963</td>
<td>10 October 1963</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff Superannuation Amendment Statute No. 6</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>8 Nov. 1963</td>
<td>10 June 1964</td>
<td>2 July 1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Superannuation Amendment Statute No. 7</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>14 July 1967</td>
<td>29 Feb. 1968</td>
<td>25 March 1968</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff Superannuation Amendment Statute No. 8</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>10 July 1970</td>
<td>2 March 1971</td>
<td>25 March 1971</td>
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</table>
1. This Statute is divided into Parts, as follows:

Part I—Preliminary (Sections 1-1A)
Part II—Administration (Sections 2-5)
Part III—The Superannuation Scheme (Sections 6-8b)
Part IV—Assurance Policy Benefits (Sections 9-21)
Part V—Supplementary Superannuation Benefits (Sections 22-29A)
Part VI—1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits (Sections 30-39)
Part VII—General provisions relating to Supplementary Superannuation Benefits (Sections 40-57)
Part VIII—Rules (Section 58).

1A. (1) In this Statute, unless the contrary intention appears—

‘annuity’ in respect of a member, means—

(a) in the case of an unmarried member—an annuity for the member for his life;
(b) in the case of a married male member—an annuity for the member for his life and, after his death, for his widow (if any) for her life at half the initial rate; or
(c) in the case of a married female member—an annuity for the member for her life, and after her death, for her widower (if any) for his life at half the initial rate;

‘approved life office’ or ‘life office’ means a company or society specified in the Schedule to this Statute;

‘child’, in relation to a deceased member or a deceased former member means—

(a) a child of the member or former member;
(b) a posthumous child of the member or former member; or
(c) any other child who was dependent on the member or former member at the date of his or her death;

‘dependant’, in relation to a member, means—

(a) the wife, husband, widow, widower or child of the member, whether in fact dependent on him or not; and
(b) any other member of the family of the member, who in the opinion of the Council is substantially dependent upon the member;

‘designated beneficiary’, in relation to a member, means a person or persons for the time being nominated by the member, in a form approved by the Council, to succeed to benefits under the Scheme after the death of the member;
'endowment assurance policy' means a policy of assurance on the life of a member which provides for payment of the sum assured—

(a) on the maturity of the policy; or

(b) subject to the policy conditions, on the death of the member occurring before the maturity date;

'incapacity', in relation to a member, means such physical or mental incapacity as, in the opinion of the Council, makes the member incompetent or unfit to perform the duties of the position to which he was appointed;

'member' means a member of the Scheme;

'pure endowment policy' means a policy of assurance on the life of a member which provides for—

(a) the payment of the sum endowed on the maturity date of the policy; and

(b) in the event of the death of the member before the maturity date, the return of the premiums paid in respect of the policy, either with or without interest as provided by the policy;

'retirement' means retirement from the full-time service of the University and 'retired' has a corresponding meaning;

'salary', in relation to a member, means the annual basic salary paid to the member by the University, together with such allowances as are determined by the Council being allowances applicable to the office of the member;

'the policy', in relation to a member, means the policy or policies of assurance on the life of the member effected for the purposes of the Scheme or accepted for those purposes;

'the Scheme' means the superannuation scheme established under this Statute;

'the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund' means the Fund of that name established by section 52 of this Statute;

'the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund' means the Fund of that name established by section 53 of this Statute;

'university service', in relation to a member, includes the whole, or such part as the Council approves, of the full-time service by the member as a teacher or other officer of a university approved by the Council and any other full-time service of a similar nature by the member that is approved by the Council;

'widow', in relation to a retired member, does not include a woman who was not married to the member at the time of his retirement:
'widower', in relation to a retired member, does not include a man who was not married to the member at the time of her retirement.

(2) Where a member dies without nominating a person to be his designated beneficiary, the designated beneficiary of the member for the purposes of this Statute shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be deemed to be—

(a) the widow or widower of the member; or
(b) if the member dies without leaving a widow or widower, a person or persons determined by the Council to be the designated beneficiary, or the designated beneficiaries, of the member, being a person who was a dependant of, or persons who were dependants of, the member immediately before the member's death.

Part II—Administration

2. The Council is authorised to establish and maintain a Staff Superannuation Scheme in accordance with this Statute.

3. (1) Administration of the Scheme is vested in the Council.

(2) The Council may, in relation to a matter or class of matters, by resolution, delegate all or any of its powers and functions under this Statute (except this power of delegation) to a member of the Council, to a Committee of members of the Council or to an officer or officers of the University.

(3) A delegation under this section is revocable by resolution of the Council, and no delegation prevents the exercise of a power or function by the Council.

4. The Council shall cause proper accounts and records of the Scheme to be kept.

5. The Council may make agreements with universities or other educational or research institutions for the setting up of joint machinery to facilitate the transfer of members from a superannuation scheme controlled by one such body to a superannuation scheme controlled by another, and generally in regard to matters affecting the Scheme.

Part III—The Superannuation Scheme

6. (1) Subject to this section, the officers and teachers of the University who are eligible to be members of the Scheme are—

(a) the Vice-Chancellor;
(b) the full-time members of the academic staff;
(c) the Librarian; and
(d) any other full-time officers or teachers of the University approved by the Vice-Chancellor.

(2) A person is not eligible to be a member while he is a contributor under the Superannuation Act 1922-1951.

(3) Except where the Council otherwise directs, a person is not eligible to become a member if he has attained the age of fifty-five years.

7. (1) A person becomes a member when, upon application in accordance with a form approved by the Council, the Council causes his name to be enrolled as a member.

(2) A person remains a member while he continues to be eligible to be a member and continues to be liable to make contributions under this Statute.

8. (1) A person who is appointed or reappointed, after the commencement of this Statute, for a term of not less than three years, as an officer or teacher referred to in sub-section (1) of section six and who is otherwise eligible to be a member shall, subject to section eight a or section eight b of this Statute as the case may require, agree, in the manner and terms required by the Council, as a condition of his appointment or reappointment, to become and remain a member, or to remain a member, as the case may require.

(2) The Council may, in special circumstances, exempt a person from the requirements of this section.

8a. Where a person appointed or reappointed as a full-time member of the academic staff—

(a) would, but for this section, be both eligible and required to become a member of the Scheme;
(b) is a contributor under the Superannuation Act 1922-1951; and
(c) informs the Council prior to his appointment or reappointment that he prefers to continue as a contributor under that Act,

he shall not be required to become a member unless and until he ceases to be such a contributor.

8b. Where a person appointed or reappointed as an officer or teacher but not as a full-time member of the academic staff—

(a) is not a member of the Scheme but would, save for this section, be both eligible and required to become a member; and
(b) informs the Council prior to his appointment or reappointment that he prefers to become, or to continue as, a contributor under the Superannuation Act 1922-1951, he shall not be required to become a member until the expiration of three months after the date on which his appointment or reappointment takes effect. If at the expiration of that period he is a contributor under that Act, he shall not be required to become a member unless and until he ceases to be such a contributor.

Part IV—Assurance Policy Benefits

9. (1) When a person becomes a member he shall effect with an approved life office an endowment assurance policy on his life, or, if he is not less than fifty years of age or has an unassurable life, a pure endowment policy, for such amount as, having regard to his age, is obtainable at an annual premium equal to the contributions payable by the University and himself as provided in this Statute in respect of his salary at the time when he becomes a member.

(2) The policy shall be expressed to mature at the member's prescribed age, and the member has a discretion to determine whether the policy shall or shall not provide for participation in any surplus that may be distributed by the life office from time to time by way of reversionary additions to the sums assured under participating policies.

(3) In the case of a person who, when he becomes a member, is not less than fifty years of age or has an unassurable life, he may elect that, in lieu of the effecting of a policy on his life, the contributions under section eleven of this Statute in respect of him shall be held and accumulated by the Council with power to invest them in securities authorised by law for the investment of trust funds.

(4) Where a member has made an election under the last preceding sub-section, the moneys held by the Council and any securities representing any such moneys, together with the income from those moneys or securities, shall, for the purpose of this Statute, be treated as nearly as possible as if they were a life assurance policy effected on the life of the member for the purposes of this Statute.

10. (1) The Council may agree to accept for the purposes of the Scheme an existing policy of assurance on the life of a member in lieu of the policy required to be effected under the last preceding section, if the policy is transferred in statutory
form to the University and at the date of the transfer is not encumbered.

(2) This section does not apply to an existing policy unless—

(a) the conditions of the policy are in accordance with the requirements of this Statute as to policies for the purposes of the Scheme; or

(b) the policy has been accepted for the purposes of the Federated Superannuation System for Universities (Great Britain).

11. (1) Subject to the next succeeding section, a member shall contribute five per centum of his salary and the University shall contribute annually a sum equal to ten per centum of the member's salary.

(2) Contribution under this section shall be paid until the member ceases to be in the service of the University or reaches the age of sixty-five years, whichever first occurs.

(3) The contributions under this section shall, except as otherwise provided in this Statute, be applied by the Council in payment of the yearly premium on the policy.

(4) The University may deduct from payments of salary to the member the amounts necessary to meet the member's contributions under this section.

(5) The Council may pay a premium upon the policy in anticipation of contributions by the member or the University, or in default of contributions by the member.

12. (1) If, after the policy has been effected, the salary of a member is increased or reduced, the contributions under the last preceding section shall not be increased or reduced unless and until the rate of the increased or reduced salary is greater or less, by more than One hundred dollars per annum, than the rate of salary upon which those contributions are being made for the time being.

(2) Where, by reason of a change in salary, the contributions in respect of a member are increased or reduced, the sum assured under the policy shall be appropriately adjusted.

(3) If a member is absent from the service of the University, with or without remuneration from the University—

(a) he shall pay his contributions for the period of his absence unless the Council, in its discretion, agrees to pay those contributions; and

(b) the Council may determine, in its discretion, whether the University or the member shall pay the University's contributions for that period and those contributions shall be paid accordingly.
(4) Payments referred to in the last preceding sub-section shall be made, at the election of the member, either in advance or by fortnightly payments.

13. Where the premiums upon a policy which is proposed to be accepted for the purposes of the Scheme are payable in sterling currency, the Council may make an arrangement with the member with respect to payment of the exchange upon those premiums and for the variation of the rights of the member under this Statute in consequence of the arrangement, and in any such case this Statute operates subject to the terms of the arrangement.

14. (1) A policy effected for the purposes of the Scheme shall be either in the name of the University or in the name of the member and in the latter case it shall be assigned in statutory form by the member to the University.

(2) The member shall arrange for the policy to be delivered by the life office to the University.

(3) The University shall retain possession of the policy, but will make it available for inspection by the member at any reasonable time.

15. (1) A member shall not, without the consent in writing of the Council, assign, either absolutely or as security, or charge his interest or any part of his interest in the policy.

(2) If a member—

(a) becomes bankrupt or, without the consent in writing of the Council, assigns or charges or attempts to assign or charge his interest or any part of his interest in the policy or does or suffers anything by which his interest in the policy, or any part of that interest, would or might, through his act or default or by operation or process of law, become vested in or payable to any other person; or

(b) becomes a lunatic or is in the opinion of the Council incapable of managing his own affairs,

the rights and interests of the member in the policy forthwith determine and the Council may surrender the policy, or continue the policy for the time being and surrender it later, or continue it until maturity or the prior death of the member.

(3) Any moneys representing the member's rights and interests so determined which are received by the Council, whether upon surrender or at maturity of the policy or on the death of the member, shall, at the option of the Council, be—
(a) applied towards the maintenance or benefit of the member or his dependants or of such one or more of them as the Council, in its discretion, thinks fit;

(b) paid in any of the ways mentioned in section seventeen of this Statute;

(c) paid into the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund; or

(d) paid into the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund.

16. The University has a lien or charge upon the policy in respect of a member and the moneys payable under the policy for all moneys owing by the member in pursuance of this Statute and for premiums paid in anticipation of contributions, or in default of contributions by a member, and not recouped.

17. (1) If a member dies in the full-time service of the University before the policy matures, the University shall receive payment of the moneys payable under the policy from the life office and, subject to sections fifteen and sixteen of this Statute and to the next succeeding sub-section, shall pay those moneys, or the balance of those moneys, as the case may be—

(a) to the designated beneficiary or, if there is more than one designated beneficiary, to the designated beneficiaries in such proportions as the member specified;

(b) to a person who the Council determines is to be deemed to be the designated beneficiary of the member; or

(c) if there is no designated beneficiary and no person who is to be deemed to be the designated beneficiary—

(i) to the executor or administrator to whom probate of the will or letters of administration of the estate of the member has or have been granted; or

(ii) where, after a period considered by the Council to be reasonable, there is no such executor or administrator—to the next of kin of the member or as the Council, in its absolute discretion, determines.

(2) Where a member who—

(a) is an eligible member for the purposes of Part V; or

(b) is contributing to the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund,
dies leaving a widow or widower who is, or is to be deemed to be, the designated beneficiary in relation to the member, the University shall pay the moneys, or the balance of the moneys, referred to in the last preceding sub-section to the
Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund or to the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund, as the case requires.

18. (1) If the policy matures while the member is in the full-time service of the University, the University shall receive payment of the moneys payable under the policy from the life office and, subject to sections fifteen and sixteen of this Statute and to this section, the University shall pay those moneys to the member on the thirty-first day of December in the year in which he attains the age of sixty years.

(2) If the member dies before the thirty-first day of December in the year in which he attains the age of sixty years the Council shall pay the moneys in the manner provided in the last preceding section.

(3) If the Council thinks fit, the University may, in lieu of paying to the member moneys referred to in this section, use those moneys in the purchase of an annuity payable to the member during his life-time.

(4) If the member continues in the full-time service of the University after the thirty-first day of December in the year in which he attains the age of sixty years, the moneys payable under the policy which would otherwise be payable to the member, together with contributions by and in respect of the member under section eleven of this Statute made after the maturity of the policy, shall be invested by the Council in securities authorised by law for the investment of trust moneys, and the securities shall be held until the member ceases, by death or retirement, to be in the service of the University, whereupon the securities shall be realised and the proceeds, together with any income received from the investments, shall—

(a) in the case of death—be paid in the manner specified in the last preceding section; or

(b) in the case of retirement—be paid to the member or used in the purchase of an annuity payable to the member during his life-time.

(5) A payment of moneys under this section shall not be made—

(a) to, or for the purchase of an annuity payable to, a member who is an eligible member for the purposes of Part V; or

(b) where a member who is an eligible member for the purposes of Part V dies leaving a widow or widower who is, or is deemed to be, the designated beneficiary in relation to the member—to the widow or widower.
but those moneys shall be paid to the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund.

(6) A payment of moneys under this section shall not be made—

(a) to, or for the purchase of an annuity payable to, a member who is contributing to the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund; or

(b) where a member referred to in the last preceding paragraph dies leaving a widow or widower who is, or is to be deemed to be, the designated beneficiary in relation to the member—to the widow or widower, but those moneys shall be paid into that Fund.

19. (1) If a member resigns from the full-time service of the University before the sixtieth anniversary of his birthday, and his resignation is accepted by or on behalf of the Council, the Council shall, subject to sections fifteen and sixteen of this Statute, transfer the policy to the member or according to his direction, and the transfer shall be in full settlement of all claims of the member under this Scheme.

(2) The provisions of this section extend to the case of a member whose appointment expires by effluxion of time before the sixtieth anniversary of his birthday and who is not forthwith appointed or reappointed to an office by virtue of holding which he is eligible to continue to be a member of the Scheme.

20. If a member is dismissed from the full-time service of the University before the sixtieth anniversary of his birthday, the Council may deal with the policy or the policy moneys as it thinks just.

21. If a member becomes a contributor under the Superannuation Act 1922-1951, the policy shall be dealt with in such manner as the Council, in its discretion, determines.

Part V—Supplementary Superannuation Benefits

22. In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears—

'election period' means the period within which a member is required to make an election referred to in this Part;

'promotion' means promotion to an office within the University and 'promote' has a corresponding meaning;
'supplementary benefits' means the benefits payable under this Part other than section fifty of this Statute; 'the actuary' means an actuary appointed by the Council to be the actuary for the purposes of this Part; 'the Amendment Statute' means the Staff Superannuation Amendment Statute (No. 2); 'the Fund' means the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund.

23. (1) For the purposes of this Part, the appropriate pension in respect of an office the name of which is specified in the first column of the following table is—

(a) in the case of an office held by a person who has made an election under section twenty-nine of this Statute—a pension at the rate per annum specified in the second column of that table opposite to the name of that office; or

(b) in any other case—a pension at the rate per annum specified in the third column of that table opposite to the name of that office.

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<tr>
<th>First Column</th>
<th>Second Column</th>
<th>Third Column</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Office</td>
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<td>Rate per annum</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Professor (School of General Studies)</td>
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<td>Lecturer (School of General Studies)</td>
<td>3,002</td>
<td>2,548</td>
</tr>
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</table>
(2) Subject to this section, the appropriate pension, for the purposes of this Part, in relation to an eligible member who holds on retirement an office specified in the last preceding sub-section is the appropriate pension in respect of that office.

(3) If a member referred to in the last preceding sub-section has, on retirement, less than forty years' university service (whether continuous or otherwise), the rate per annum of the appropriate pension in relation to him is reduced—

(a) by Thirty-two dollars for each complete year by which his university service is less than forty years or by Three hundred and twenty dollars, whichever is the less; and

(b) by the amount specified in the following table opposite to his office for each complete year, if any, by which his university service is less than thirty years:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor (Institute of Advanced Studies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professor (School of General Studies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reader (Institute of Advanced Studies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Associate Professor (School of General Studies)</td>
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<td>Senior Fellow (Institute of Advanced Studies)</td>
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<td>Senior Lecturer (School of General Studies)</td>
<td>64</td>
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<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer (School of General Studies)</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) For the purposes of this Part, the appropriate pension in respect of an office other than an office referred to in sub-section (1) of this section is, subject to the next succeeding sub-section, a pension at such rate per annum as is prescribed by the Rules to be the appropriate pension in respect of that office and the appropriate pension in relation to an eligible member who on retirement holds that office is, subject to this section, the appropriate pension in respect of that office.

(5) The Rules may provide that there shall be two or more appropriate pensions, at such rates as are specified, in respect of an office other than an office referred to in sub-section (1) of this section and, in that case, the Rules shall make pro-
vision for or in relation to the ascertainment of the appropriate pension in relation to each eligible member who holds such an office.

(5A) The appropriate pension in relation to an eligible member who on retirement holds an office in respect of which there are two or more appropriate pensions is the appropriate pension ascertained in accordance with the provisions referred to in the last preceding sub-section.

(5B) The Rules may provide for the reduction of the rate per annum of the appropriate pension in relation to an eligible member who holds an office other than an office referred to in sub-section (1) of this section if his university service is, on his retirement, less than a specified number of years.

(6) Where an eligible member makes, or is deemed to have made, under sub-section (1) of section twenty-five of this Statute, after a promotion referred to in that sub-section, an election to continue to be an eligible member entitled to supplementary benefits as if he held the office that he held immediately before he was promoted, the eligible member shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to hold the office that the member held immediately before he was promoted.

(7) If—

(a) a member has received, in respect of any of his university service a payment or benefit that is similar to, or of the same type as, a benefit payable under this Statute; or

(b) a member who, having taken the transfer of his policy or received an amount under sub-section (2) of section thirty-two of this Statute, is restored to health, is again employed by the University and again becomes an eligible member,

the rate per annum of the appropriate pension in relation to the member is reduced by an amount equal to the rate per annum, or, in the case of a married member, the initial rate per annum, of the annuity that could, in the opinion of the actuary, be purchased in respect of the member with an amount equal to the value that the benefit so received would, in the opinion of the actuary, have had on the retirement of the member if it had been invested at the time of receipt.

(8) Without in any way affecting the generality of paragraph (a) of the last preceding sub-section, a member shall be deemed to have received, in respect of any of his university service, a payment or benefit that is similar to a benefit pay-
able under this Statute if, in relation to any part of that service—

(a) there has been paid to or in respect of the member a payment or benefit from a superannuation or retirement benefit scheme or arrangement;

(b) there has been paid to, or in respect of, the member a refund of the contributions (including interest on those contributions, if payable) paid by the member to such a scheme or arrangement; or

(c) the member or any other person has a deferred entitlement to a benefit under such a scheme or arrangement.

(9) Where the Council has approved, as university service of a member for the purposes of this Part, a part only of the full-time service by the member as a teacher or other officer of another university or any other full-time service of a similar nature by the member, the whole of any payment or benefit received or deemed to have been received by the member in respect of the whole or a part of that full-time service shall be deemed, for the purposes of the last two preceding subsections, to have been received in respect of the part of the full-time service that has been approved by the Council.

24. (1) Each of the following persons is an eligible member for the purposes of this Part:

(a) a member who is a member on the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute;

(b) a member who has not, on the day on which he is enrolled as a member, attained the age of forty years; and

(c) a member who has elected to remain, or to become, an eligible member under sub-section (4) of this section.

(2) If the Council is satisfied that the health or physical condition of a member who was a member on the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute or a member who had not, on the day on which he enrolled as a member, attained the age of forty years, is not such as to justify his remaining an eligible member without payment by him of contributions to the Fund, the Council may, within two months after the commencement of the Amendment Statute or the enrolment of the member, as the case requires, direct that the member shall not remain an eligible member unless the member pays contributions to the Fund in accordance with such conditions as the Council determines, and the member ceases to be an eligible member unless he elects to pay contributions in accordance with those conditions.
(3) If a person has become a member by reason of a direction of the Council under sub-section (3) of section six of this Statute, the provisions of the last preceding sub-section apply, mutatis mutandis, to and in relation to the member.

(4) A member who is enrolled as a member after the commencement of the Amendment Statute and has, on the date on which he is so enrolled, attained the age of forty years may, if he has obtained the approval of the Council, make, within twenty-six weeks after the Council has granted the approval, an election in writing to become an eligible member.

(5) A member ceases to be an eligible member if he becomes a contributor under the *Superannuation Act* 1922-1957.

25. (1) An eligible member who, having attained the age of forty years, is promoted after the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute to an office the appropriate pension in respect of which is greater than the appropriate pension in respect of the office that he held immediately before his promotion may, within twenty-six weeks after he is promoted, make an election in writing—

(a) to contribute for increased supplementary benefits; or

(b) to continue to be an eligible member entitled to supplementary benefits as if he held the office that he held immediately before he was promoted.

(2) An eligible member who, in respect of one promotion to which the last preceding sub-section applies, does not elect to contribute for increased supplementary benefits does not have the right to make an election under that sub-section in respect of any subsequent promotion.

(3) An eligible member, being an eligible member entitled to elect in pursuance of sub-section (1) of this section, who does not, within the period referred to in that sub-section, elect to contribute for increased supplementary benefits shall be deemed to have elected to continue to be an eligible member entitled to supplementary benefits as if he held the office that he held immediately before he was promoted.

(4) Where—

(a) in pursuance of sub-section (5) of section twenty-three of this Statute, the Rules make provision for or in relation to the ascertainment of the appropriate pension in relation to each eligible member who holds a particular office; and
(b) by reason of the application of those provisions in relation to an eligible member after he has attained the age of forty years, a greater appropriate pension would become the appropriate pension in relation to the eligible member on his retirement, the eligible member shall be deemed to have been, for the purposes of this Part, promoted to an office in respect of which there is a greater appropriate pension, and the preceding provisions of this section and sub-section (6) of section twenty-three of this Statute apply, mutatis mutandis, to and in relation to the member.

26. Except as provided by section twenty-nine A of this Statute, a member who is an eligible member by virtue of paragraph (a) or (b) of sub-section (1) of section twenty-four of this Statute is not, unless the Council has otherwise determined in accordance with sub-section (2) or (3) of that section, required to contribute to the Fund.

27. (1) A member who remains an eligible member by virtue of electing to pay contributions in accordance with conditions determined by the Council under sub-section (2) or (3) of section twenty-four of this Statute shall contribute to the Fund in accordance with those conditions.

(2) Where an eligible member who has contributed to the Fund in accordance with the last preceding sub-section resigns from the full-time service of the University and his resignation is accepted by the Council, the Council shall pay to him from the Fund such portion of the sum of the amounts so contributed by him to the Fund as is determined by the Actuary having regard to all the relevant circumstances and to actuarial principles and practice.

28. (1) A member—
(a) who is an eligible member by virtue of paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of section twenty-four of this Statute; or
(b) who is an eligible member who elects to contribute for increased supplementary benefits in pursuance of paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section twenty-five of this Statute,
shall contribute to the Fund in accordance with the succeeding provisions of this section.

(2) There shall be deducted from each fortnightly payment of salary of the member falling due after the date on which the member makes the election, or if, on that date, the member is absent from the service of the University, after the member ceases to be so absent, an amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

\[
\frac{1}{13} \times \frac{4}{26} \times R
\]

(3) For the purpose of the formula in the last preceding sub-section, \( R \) means the amount per annum that, in the opinion of the actuary, is required to be paid into the Fund after the date of the election to enable supplementary benefits or increased supplementary benefits for and in respect of the member to be provided from the Fund.

29. In determining the value per annum of \( R \) referred to in sub-section (3) of section twenty-eight of this Statute—

(a) the actuary shall assume—

(i) that there will be no change in the office held by the member;

(ii) in the case of a member who, when he became a member, effected for the purposes of the Scheme, or had had accepted for those purposes, an assurance policy on his life that does not provide for payment of the whole of the sum assured on the maturity of the policy or on the death of the member occurring before the maturity date—that that policy does so provide; and

(iii) in the case of a member who, when he became a member, elected, under sub-section (3) of section nine of this Statute, that the contributions under section eleven of this Statute in respect of him should be held and accumulated by the Council—that there had been effected on the life of the member, for the purposes of the Scheme, when he became a member, an assurance policy providing for the payment of the whole of the sum assured on the member attaining his prescribed age or on the death of the member before attaining that age for such amount as would, in the opinion of the actuary, have been obtainable at an annual premium equal to those contributions;
(b) the actuary shall take into account any payments which are already required to be made by the Council in respect of the member in pursuance of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section (3) of section forty-one of this Statute.

29A. (1) In this section, unless the contrary intention appears—

‘the commencing date’, in relation to an eligible member, means the first day of July, One thousand nine hundred and sixty, or the date on which he is enrolled as a member, whichever is the later date;

‘the election date’, in relation to an eligible member, means the date on which he makes an election under this section.

(2) An eligible member may, before the first day of November, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-three or the expiration of the period of six months after the date on which the eligible member is enrolled as a member, whichever is the later, elect to contribute to the Fund in accordance with this section.

(3) Where an eligible member makes an election under this section, the Council shall deduct from each fortnightly payment of his salary falling due after the election date such amount as the actuary determines from time to time having regard to all the relevant circumstances and to actuarial principles and practice.

(4) Where, in relation to an eligible member who has made an election under this section, one or more fortnightly pay days have occurred during the period from and including the commencing date to and including the election date, the eligible member shall, upon making the election, forthwith pay to the Council an amount equal to the amount determined by the actuary under the last preceding sub-section multiplied by the number of those fortnightly pay days.

(5) The Council shall pay to the Fund any amounts received by it in pursuance of this section.

(6) Where an eligible member who has made an election under this section—

(a) retires after attaining sixty years of age but before the thirty-first day of December in the year in which he attains the age of sixty-five years;

(b) resigns from the full-time service of the University and his resignation is accepted; or
(c) is dismissed from the full-time service of the University,
the Council shall pay to him from the Fund an amount equal
to the sum of the amounts contributed by him to the Fund
under this section.

Part VI—1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits

30. (1) In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears—
'entitlement date', in relation to a member, means the
thirty-first day of December in the year in which the
member attains the age of sixty-five years;
'the Amendment Statute' means the Staff Superannua-
tion Amendment Statute No. 7;
'the commencing date' means the first day of July, One
thousand nine hundred and sixty-six;
'the Fund' means the 1966 Supplementary Superannua-
tion Benefits Fund.

(2) This part does not apply to a member who elects not
to contribute to the Fund in pursuance of section thirty-two
of this Statute.

(3) Where a person referred to in the last preceding sub-
section was an eligible member within the meaning of Part
V at the commencing date, that Part continues to apply to
and in relation to the member notwithstanding the provisions
of this Part.

31. (1) A member shall contribute to the Fund, in accordance
with, and at the rate set out in, this Part.

(2) A person who—
(a) was a member at the date of commencement of the
Amendment Statute and had attained the age of
fifty-five years; or
(b) at the date of his becoming a member, had attained
the age of fifty-five years,
is entitled, with approval of the Council, to contribute to the
Fund but the approval of the Council may be given subject
to compliance by the member with such conditions, and to
the payment by the member of such contributions, as the
Council thinks fit.

32. (1) A member may elect not to contribute to the Fund.

(2) An election under the last preceding sub-section shall
be in writing and shall be delivered to the Registrar—
(a) in the case of a member who is a member at the com-
mencing date—within six months after the date of
commencement of the Amendment Statute; or
(b) in any other case—within six months after the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute or within six months after the date on which he became a member, whichever is the later.

33. (1) In addition to any other payments that the member is required to make under this Statute, a member shall contribute to the Fund such percentage of his annual salary as is specified in the second column of the following table opposite to the age set out in the first column of that table that is the age, as determined in accordance with this section, of the member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age of member in years</th>
<th>Member's contribution as a percentage of his annual salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not more than 29</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not less than 50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Where the member was a member at the commencing date, the age of the member for the purposes of the application of this section shall be determined as follows—

(a) if the member has, by writing under his hand, notified the Registrar before the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute that the member will not elect not to contribute to the Fund—the age that the member attained or will attain on the anniversary of his birthday next following—

(i) the commencing date; or
(ii) the date of the notice referred to in this paragraph, whichever date the member chooses;

(b) if the member, by writing under his hand, notifies the Registrar after the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute but before the expiration of the period of six months after that date, that the member will not elect not to contribute to the Fund—the age that the member will attain on the anniversary of his birthday next following the date of that notice; and

(c) in any other case—the age that the member will attain on the anniversary of his birthday next following the expiration of the period of six months after the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute.
(3) Where a member was not a member at the commencing date but became a member before the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute, the age of the member for the purposes of the application of this section shall be determined as follows:

(a) if the member has, by writing under his hand, notified the Registrar before the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute that the member will not elect to contribute to the Fund—the age that the member attained, or will attain, on the anniversary of his birthday next following—
   (i) the date of his appointment; or
   (ii) the date of the notice referred to in this paragraph, whichever date the member chooses;

(b) if the member, by writing under his hand, notifies the Registrar after the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute but before the expiration of the period of six months after that date, that the member will not elect not to contribute to the Fund—the age that the member will attain on the anniversary of his birthday next following the date of that notice; or

(c) in any other case—the age that the member will attain on the anniversary of his birthday next following the expiration of the period of six months after the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute.

(4) Where the member was not a member at the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute, the age of the member for the purposes of the application of this section is the age that he will attain on the anniversary of his birthday next following the date of his appointment.

(5) * * * *

(6) For the purposes of this section ‘annual salary’ in relation to a member, means—

(a) where the salary applicable to the position of the member may be increased by regular increments, the maximum amount to which that salary may be increased; or

(b) where the salary applicable to the position of the member may not be so increased, the salary payable to the member per annum.

Reduction in contributions payable by certain members
Amended by Statute No. 98

34. (1) In this section, a reference to a share of a member in the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund means the part of that Fund as determined by the actuary that is attributable to the contributions of the member to that Fund.
(2) Where a member who was an eligible member within the meaning of Part V at the commencing date does not elect not to contribute to the Fund, the share of the member in the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund shall, at the discretion of the Council, acting with the advice of the actuary—

(a) be paid to a member; or

(b) be transferred to the Fund.

(3) Where the Council determines that the share of a member in the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund is to be transferred to the Fund, it shall be applied, as determined by the Council, towards reducing the amount that the member would otherwise have to pay to the Fund in pursuance of the last preceding section.

(4) The share of a member in the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund shall be determined—

(a) in the case of a member referred to in paragraph (a) of sub-section (2) of the last preceding section—at whichever of the dates referred to in that paragraph that the member chooses to apply to him for the purposes of ascertaining his age;

(b) in the case of a member referred to in paragraph (a) of sub-section (3) of the last preceding section—at whichever of the dates referred to in that paragraph that the member chooses to apply to him for the purposes of ascertaining his age;

(c) in the case of a member referred to in paragraph (b) of sub-section (2), or paragraph (b) of sub-section (3), of the last preceding section—at the date of the notice referred to in whichever of those paragraphs is applicable to the member; and

(d) in the case of a member referred to in paragraph (c) of sub-section (2), or paragraph (c) of sub-section (3), of the last preceding section—at the date six months after the date of commencement of the Amendment Statute.

35. (1) The Council shall deduct from each fortnightly payment of salary falling due to a member such amount as the Council determines in respect of the contributions that the member is required to make to the Fund.

(2) * * * *

(3) The Council shall pay to the Fund any amounts received by it in pursuance of this section.
36. (1) The pension payable to a member on the entitlement date applicable to him shall be an amount per annum ascertained as follows:

(a) if the member has had not less than forty years university service—the amount set out in the second column of the table in this sub-section opposite to the annual salary that the member was receiving at the date of his retirement that is set out in the first column of that table;

(b) if the member has had less than forty years but not less than thirty years university service—the amount set out in the second column of the table in this sub-section opposite to the annual salary that the member was receiving at the date of his retirement that is set out in the first column of that table less an amount equal to one per centum of that amount for every year by which the member's service is less than forty years; and

(c) if the member has had less than thirty years university service—the amount set out in the second column of the table in this sub-section opposite to the annual salary that the member was receiving at the date of his retirement that is set out in the first column of that table less an amount equal to the total of—

(i) ten per centum of that amount; and

(ii) two and one-half per centum of that first-mentioned amount for every year by which the member's service is less than thirty years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual salary at entitlement date or date on which appointment terminated</th>
<th>Annual pension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,900-3,300</td>
<td>2,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,301-3,700</td>
<td>2,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,701-4,000</td>
<td>2,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,001-4,600</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,601-5,200</td>
<td>3,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,201-5,800</td>
<td>3,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,801-6,400</td>
<td>4,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,401-7,000</td>
<td>4,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,001-7,800</td>
<td>5,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,801-8,600</td>
<td>5,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,601-9,400</td>
<td>6,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,401-10,200</td>
<td>6,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,201-11,000</td>
<td>7,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,001-11,800</td>
<td>7,460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2) Subject to the next succeeding sub-section, a member whose salary is increased during the period of twelve months immediately preceding the entitlement date applicable to him and who thereby becomes eligible to receive a higher rate of pension at that date shall, before pension at the rate applicable to that higher salary becomes payable to him, pay an amount equal to the amount of contributions that he would have had to pay the Fund if he had been in receipt of that higher salary for the whole of the period of twelve months immediately preceding that date.

(3) Where—

(a) after, but as from a date before, the entitlement date applicable to a member; or

(b) after, but as from a date before, the entitlement date applicable to a former member in receipt of a pension under this Part who retired on or after that entitlement date,

his salary is increased and he would thereby, if that date had not been reached, have become eligible to receive a higher rate of pension at that date, he is entitled, subject to the next succeeding sub-section, to be paid a pension at that higher rate from the entitlement date or the date on which he retires or retired, as the case requires.

(4) A member or a former member is not entitled to receive a pension under the last preceding sub-section unless he pays an amount equal to the amount of the contributions to the Fund that he would have had to pay if he had been in receipt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual salary at entitlement date or date on which appointment terminated</th>
<th>Annual Pension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11,801-12,600</td>
<td>7,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,601-13,400</td>
<td>8,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13,401-14,200</td>
<td>8,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,201-15,000</td>
<td>9,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,001-15,800</td>
<td>9,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,801-16,600</td>
<td>10,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16,601-17,400</td>
<td>10,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,401-18,200</td>
<td>11,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18,201-19,000</td>
<td>11,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19,001-19,800</td>
<td>11,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19,801-20,600</td>
<td>12,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,601-21,400</td>
<td>12,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,401-22,200</td>
<td>13,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22,201-23,000</td>
<td>13,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23,001-23,800</td>
<td>14,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
of that higher rate of salary for the whole of the period of twelve months immediately preceding the entitlement date applicable to him.

(5) Where—
   (a) a member referred to in sub-section (2) of this section dies before attaining the entitlement date applicable to him; or
   (b) a member or former member referred to in sub-section (3) of this section dies before the date on which an increase in salary, that would have been applicable to him, is made,

pension at the rate applicable to the higher rate of salary payable to, or that would have been payable to, the member or former member is payable in respect of the member or former member without payment of the contributions or further payment of the contributions referred to in whichever of sub-sections (2) or (4) of this section is applicable.

(6) Where—
   (a) a member dies before attaining the entitlement date applicable to him;
   (b) after, but as from a date before his death, an increase in salary that would have been applicable to him is made; and
   (c) the salary that he would have received as so increased would have made him eligible to receive a higher rate of pension at the entitlement date applicable to him,

the pension payable in respect of the former member shall be increased as from the date of his death to the pension that would have been payable if the former member had been in receipt of that increased salary at the date of his death.

(7) Where the appointment of a member to the University is terminated because of invalidity or incapacity, this section applies in relation to the member as if the references in this section, other than in paragraph (a) of sub-section (5) and in sub-section (6), to the entitlement date applicable to the member were references to the date on which the appointment of the member was terminated.

37. (1) If—
   (a) a member has received, in respect of any of his university service, a payment or benefit that is similar to, or of the same type as, a benefit payable under this Statute; or
(b) a member, being a member who has taken the transfer of his policy or received an amount under sub-section (2) of section forty-four of this Statute and is restored to health, is again employed by the University and again becomes a member,

the rate per annum of the appropriate pension in relation to the member shall be reduced by an amount equal to the rate per annum, or, in the case of a married member, the initial rate per annum of the annuity that could be purchased in respect of the member with an amount equal to the value that the benefit so received would have had on the retirement of the member if it had been invested at the time of receipt.

(2) Without affecting the generality of paragraph (a) of the last preceding sub-section, a member shall be deemed to have received, in respect of any of his university service, a payment or benefit that is similar to a benefit payable under this Statute if, in relation to any part of that service—

(a) there has been paid to or in respect of the member a payment or benefit from a superannuation or retirement benefit scheme or arrangement;

(b) there has been paid to or in respect of the member a refund of the contributions (including interest on those contributions, if payable) paid by the member to such a scheme or arrangement; or

(c) the member or any other person has a deferred entitlement to a benefit under such a scheme or arrangement.

(3) Where the Council has approved, as university service of a member for the purposes of this Part, a part only of the full-time service by the member as a teacher or other officer of another university or any other full-time service of a similar nature by the member, the whole of any payment or benefit received, or to be deemed to have been received, by the member in respect of the whole or a part of that full-time service shall be deemed, for the purposes of the last two preceding sub-sections, to have been received in respect of the part of the full-time service that has been approved by the Council.

38. (1) Where a member who is contributing to the Fund retires after attaining sixty years of age but before the entitlement date applicable to him, section forty-three of this Statute shall, subject to the next succeeding sub-section, apply to and in relation to that member as if he had retired on or after the entitlement date applicable to him.
(2) The pension, if any, payable to a member to whom the last preceding sub-section applies under paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section forty-three of this Statute in its application to and in relation to him by virtue of the last preceding sub-section is payable to him, from the thirty-first day of December in the year in which he retires, at the rate that is such percentage of the rate of pension referred to in that paragraph as is specified in the second column of the table in this sub-section in respect of the age of the employee at the date of his retirement, as set out in the first column of that table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age on retirement</th>
<th>Percentage pension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>97.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Where a member who is contributing to the Fund—

(a) resigns from the full-time service of the University, his resignation being accepted; or

(b) is dismissed from the full-time service of the University, the Council shall pay to him from the Fund an amount equal to the sum of—

(c) the amounts contributed by him to the Fund; and

(d) if the share of the member in the Supplementary Benefits Fund was transferred to the Fund by virtue of sub-section (2) of section thirty-four of this Statute, the amount, if any, that remains after deducting from that share the amount that has been applied in pursuance of sub-section (3) of that section towards reducing the contributions payable by the member to that Fund.

Rights of members with unassurable lives

39. (1) This section applies to a member who when he became a member—

(a) had a policy other than an endowment assurance policy; or

(b) elected under sub-section (3) of section nine of this Statute that the contributions under section eleven of this Statute in respect of him should be held and accumulated by the Council.
(2) A member to whom this section applies who is a member at the entitlement date applicable to him shall be entitled to benefits under this Statute as if this section did not apply to him.

(3) Where—
   (a) a member to whom this section applies dies; or
   (b) the appointment to the University of a member to whom this section applies is terminated because of invalidity or incapacity,
before the entitlement date applicable to the member, the Council shall pay to him from the Fund or, if he is dead, to a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c), as the case requires, of sub-section (1) of section seventeen of this Statute an amount equal to the sum of—
   (c) the amounts contributed by the member to the Fund;
   (d) the amounts, if any, contributed by the member to the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund; and
   (e) the amount of the contributions paid by the University in respect of the member to either of the Funds referred to in the last two preceding paragraphs.

Part VII—General Provisions Relating to Supplementary Superannuation Benefits

40. (1) In this Part—
   'the actuary' means an actuary appointed by the Council to be an actuary for the purposes of performing any of the functions that an actuary is required to perform under this Part;
   'the Fund', in relation to a member, means the Fund to which the member is contributing by virtue of Part V or Part VI.

(2) In this Part, in relation to a member, expressions used have the meaning they have in Part V or Part VI, whichever is applicable to the member.

(3) In this Part, a reference to a member shall be read as a reference to an eligible member within the meaning of Part V or to a member who is contributing to the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund, as the case requires.

41. (1) If a member is absent from the service of the University, with or without remuneration from the University, he shall pay, at his election, either in advance or by fortnightly payments, to the University in respect of his period
of absence, an amount determined by the Council, not being an amount greater than—

(a) in the case of an eligible member within the meaning of Part V—the aggregate of—

(i) one and one-quarter per centum of the salary of the member for that period; and

(ii) three and one-quarter times the amount of the contributions, if any, that would have been payable by the member during that period under Part V if he had not been so absent; or

(b) in the case of a member who is contributing to the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund—three times the amount of the contributions that would have been payable by the member during that period to the Fund if he had not been so absent.

(2) Where a member fails to make an election under the last preceding sub-section, he shall be deemed to have elected to pay the amount referred to in that sub-section by fortnightly payments.

42. A deduction shall not be made from a payment of salary falling due to a member—

(a) subject to the last preceding section—while the member is absent from the service of the University;

(b) where the member ceases to contribute to the Fund—after the member so ceases to contribute; or

(c) where the member continues in office after the entitlement date applicable to him—after that date.

43. (1) Subject to this Part, in the event of the retirement of a member at or after the entitlement date applicable to him, he is entitled, at his election—

(a) to be paid a pension for his life at a rate per annum equal to the rate per annum of the appropriate pension in relation to the member;

(b) to be paid—

(i) an amount equal to the moneys that would, under section eighteen of this Statute, be paid to, or used in purchasing an annuity payable to, the member if he were not contributing to the Fund; and

(ii) where the rate per annum of the pension referred to in the last preceding paragraph exceeds the rate per annum, or, in the case of a married member, the initial rate per annum, of the annuity that could be purchased in respect of the member.
with the amount referred to in the last preceding subparagraph—a pension for his life at a rate per annum equal to the excess; or

(c) to be paid an amount equal to the sum of—

(i) an amount equal to the moneys that would, under section eighteen of this Statute, be paid to, or used in purchasing an annuity payable to, the member if he were not contributing to the Fund; and

(ii) an amount equal to the amounts contributed by the member to the Fund.

(2) A member is not entitled to benefits under this section unless he transfers to the University all his rights and interests in the moneys referred to in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b), or subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c), of the last preceding sub-section, whichever is applicable to the member.

(3) Subject to this Part, where a former member, other than a member who did not make an election under section twenty-nine A of this Statute, dies while in receipt of, or entitled to a pension under this section, his widow is entitled to be paid a pension for her life, or until her remarriage, at a rate per annum that is equal to five-eighths of the rate per annum of the pension of the deceased person.

(4) Subject to this Part, where a former member who did not make an election under section twenty-nine A of this Statute dies while in receipt of, or entitled to a pension under this section, his widow is entitled to be paid a pension for her life or until her remarriage, at a rate per annum that is equal to one-half of the rate per annum of the pension of the deceased person.

(5) Where a former member dies while in receipt of, or entitled to, the pension referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section, his widow is entitled, in addition to the pension referred to in whichever of the last two preceding sub-sections is applicable to her, to a pension at the rate of Two hundred and eight dollars per annum in respect of each child in her custody who is under the age of sixteen years, or, if the child is attending school, college or university as a full-time student, twenty-one years.

44. (1) Subject to this Part, a member, other than a member referred to in section thirty-nine of this Statute, who has his appointment to the University terminated because of invalidity or incapacity is entitled to be paid a pension for his life at a rate per annum equal to—

(a) one-half of the rate per annum of his salary on retirement; or
(b) the rate per annum of the pension that would be the appropriate pension in relation to the member on his retirement if his university service were increased by the additional service that he would have if he continued in the service of the University without increase in salary until he reached the entitlement date applicable to him, whichever is the less.

(2) A member may elect, in lieu of the pension referred to in the last preceding sub-section—

(a) to take a transfer of his policy, or, if the member so desires, to be paid an amount equal to the value of that policy, at the member's retirement; or

(b) where the policy has matured before the retirement of the member—to be paid an amount equal to the moneys that would, under section eighteen of this Statute, be paid to, or used for purchasing an annuity payable to, the member if he were not contributing to the Fund,

together with—

(c) an amount equal to the amounts contributed by the member to the Fund; or

(d) in an appropriate case, a pension for his life at a rate per annum ascertained in accordance with the next succeeding sub-section.

(3) Where the rate per annum of the pension to which a member would be entitled under sub-section (1) of this section exceeds the rate per annum, or in the case of a married member, the initial rate per annum, of the annuity that could be purchased in respect of a member—

(a) with an amount equal to the value of the policy of the member at his retirement; or

(b) with the moneys referred to in paragraph (b) of the last preceding sub-section,

the rate of the pension referred to in paragraph (d) of the last preceding sub-section is a rate per annum equal to the excess.

(4) Where—

(a) a member is entitled to benefits under this section; and

(b) the share of the member in the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund had been transferred to the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund by virtue of sub-section (2) of section thirty-four of this Statute,
there shall be payable to the member, in addition to any amount payable to him under this section, an amount equal to the amount, if any, that is ascertained by deducting from that share the amount that has been applied in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section thirty-four of this Statute towards reducing the contributions payable by the member to the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund.

(5) A member, other than a member who takes a transfer of his policy in accordance with paragraph (a) of sub-section (2) of this section, is not entitled to benefits under this section unless he transfers to the University all his rights and interests in that policy or in the moneys referred to in paragraph (b) of that sub-section, as the case may be.

(6) Where the University has a lien or charge on the policy of the member by virtue of section sixteen of this Statute, the member is not entitled to benefits under this section unless he discharges, or enters into an agreement with the Council to discharge, that lien or charge.

(7) Subject to this Part, where a former member, other than a member who did not make an election under section twenty-nine a of this Statute, dies while in receipt of, or entitled to, a pension under this section, his widow is entitled to be paid a pension for her life, or until her remarriage, at a rate per annum equal to five-eighths of the rate per annum of the pension of the deceased person.

(8) Subject to this Part, where a former member who did not make an election under section twenty-nine a of this Statute dies while in receipt of, or entitled to, a pension under this section, his widow is entitled to be paid a pension for her life, or until her remarriage, at a rate per annum that is equal to one-half of the rate per annum of the pension of the deceased person.

(9) Where a former member dies while in receipt of, or entitled to, a pension referred to in sub-section (1) of this section, his widow is entitled, in addition to the pension referred to in whichever of the last two preceding sub-sections is applicable to her, to a pension at the rate of Two hundred and eight dollars per annum in respect of each child in her custody who is under the age of sixteen years, or if the child is attending a school, college or university as a full-time student, twenty-one years.

(10) This section does not apply to a member who is compulsorily retired because of invalidity or incapacity that is due to wilful action on the part of the member for the purposes of obtaining a benefit under this section.
(11) The Council may, from time to time, suspend the payment, or vary the amount, of pension payable to a former member under this section if it is satisfied, after due inquiry, that—

(a) the invalidity or incapacity of the former member has ceased or substantially altered; and

(b) the suspension or variation, as the case may be, will not cause hardship to the former member.

45. (1) Subject to this Part, where a member dies leaving a widow who is, or is to be deemed to be, the designated beneficiary of the member, the widow is entitled, at her election—

(a) to be paid a pension for her life, or until her remarriage at a rate per annum that—

(i) in the case of a widow of a member who did not make an election under section twenty-nine a of this Statute—is equal to one-half; or

(ii) in any other case—is equal to five-eighths, of the rate per annum of the pension to which the member would have been entitled under subsection (1) of the last preceding section if he had, on the day of his death, been compulsorily retired because of invalidity or incapacity and had satisfied the requirements of sub-sections (5) and (6) of that section; or

(b) to be paid—

(i) an amount equal to the moneys that would, under section seventeen or section eighteen of this Statute, have been paid to the widow if the member had not been contributing to the Fund; and

(ii) where the rate per annum of that pension exceeds the rate per annum of the annuity that could be purchased for the widow for her life with the amount referred to in the last preceding sub-paragraph—a pension for her life, or until her remarriage, at a rate per annum equal to the excess.

(2) A widow who is entitled to be paid the pension referred to in paragraph (a) of the last preceding sub-section is entitled, in addition to that pension, to a pension at the rate of Two hundred and eight dollars per annum in respect of each child in her custody who is under the age of sixteen years, or, if the child is attending a school, college or university as a full-time student, twenty-one years.
(3) Where—

(a) a widow is entitled to benefits under this section; and

(b) the share of the deceased member in the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund had been transferred to the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund by virtue of sub-section (2) of section thirty-four of this Statute,

there shall be payable to the widow, in addition to any amount payable to her under this section, an amount equal to the amount, if any, that is ascertained by deducting from that share the amount that had been applied in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section thirty-four of this Statute towards reducing the contributions payable by the deceased member to the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund.

(4) The widow of a member is not entitled to benefits under this section unless, in any case where the University has a lien or charge on the policy of the member by virtue of section sixteen of this Statute, she discharges, or enters into an arrangement with the Council to discharge, that lien or charge.

(5) Where a member dies, and at the date of his death, his wife is dead, the amount referred to in sub-section (3) of this section shall be paid to the University and the University shall dispose of that amount as if it were moneys to which sub-section (1) of section seventeen of this Statute applied.

46. (1) Subject to this Part, where a widow who is in receipt of a pension in respect of a child under sub-section (5) of section forty-three, sub-section (9) of section forty-four or sub-section (2) of section forty-five of this Statute dies, the child is entitled to be paid a pension at the rate of Five hundred and twenty dollars per annum, or at a rate of such amount as is determined in accordance with sub-section (3) of this section, whichever rate is the higher, until he attains the age of sixteen years, or, if the child is attending a school, college or university as a full-time student, twenty-one years.

(2) Subject to this Part, where—

(a) a former member dies while in receipt of, or entitled to a pension referred to in paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section forty-three or sub-section (1) of section forty-four of this Statute;

(b) at the date of the death of the former member, the wife of the member is dead, but, if she had survived the former member, would have been, or would have been deemed to have been, the designated beneficiary of the former member; and
(c) the former member leaves a child, the child is entitled to be paid a pension at the rate of Five hundred and twenty dollars per annum, or at a rate of such amount per annum as is determined in accordance with the next succeeding sub-section, whichever rate is the higher, until he attains the age of sixteen years, or, if the child is attending a school, college or university as a full-time student, twenty-one years.

(3) The amount to be determined for the purposes of the last two preceding sub-sections is the sum of Two hundred and eight dollars and an amount ascertained by dividing by four (or if the number of children of the former member and of his wife in respect of whom pension is payable under this section is greater than four, by the number of those children) the amount of the annual rate of the pension that, but for her death or divorce, would, by virtue of sub-section (3) or (4) of section forty-three of this Statute, sub-section (7) or (8) of section forty-four of this Statute or sub-section (1) of section forty-five of this Statute, as the case may be, have been payable to his wife.

(4) A pension under this section is payable, on behalf of the child, to a person approved by the Council.

47. Where—

(a) a female member dies leaving a widower; or

(b) a former female member dies leaving a widower to whom she was married at the date of her retirement, the provisions of sections forty-three, forty-four, forty-five and forty-six of this Statute apply as if the word ‘widower’ were substituted for the word ‘widow’, the word ‘husband’ were substituted for the word ‘wife’, and such other modifications were made as are necessary.

48. The Council may, if it thinks fit, determine, either before or after the making by a person of an election referred to in section forty-three, section forty-four or section forty-five of this Statute, that the person shall be paid a pension in accordance with paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section forty-three, sub-section (1) of section forty-four or paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section forty-five, as the case may be, and, upon the making of the determination—

(a) a pension shall be payable to that person accordingly; and

(b) that person ceases to have the right to make an election or an election made by that person shall not have any effect, as the case may be.
49. (1) This section applies only to and in relation to a member to whom Part V applies.

(2) Subject to this section, where—

(a) a member who, when he became a member, had a policy other than an endowment assurance policy, dies or retires before that policy matures; or

(b) a member who, when he became a member, elected, under sub-section (3) of section nine of this Statute, that the contributions under section eleven of this Statute in respect of him should be held and accumulated by the Council dies or retires,

a pension payable under this Statute to or in respect of the member ceases to be payable to or in respect of the member from a date when, in the opinion of the actuary, that part of the Fund that is attributable to payments into the Fund made in respect of the member would, if the payments out of the Fund to or in respect of the member (including payments of premiums, if any, falling due for payment under an assurance policy on the life of the member) had been made from that part, be exhausted.

(3) In forming an opinion for the purposes of the last preceding sub-section in the case of a retired member, the actuary shall assume that there has been paid into the Fund in respect of the member an amount that is, in the opinion of the actuary, the value, at the time of forming the opinion, of the unmatured policies, if any, of the member.

(4) This section does not affect the rate of pension payable to or in respect of a member whose policy has matured.

50. (1) When a pension ceases to be payable to or in respect of a person by virtue of the last preceding section, the Council may, in its discretion, authorise the payment to the person who was in receipt of the pension of an allowance at a rate per annum not exceeding the rate per annum of the pension at the time of cessation.

(2) When a person to whom an allowance is being paid under the last preceding sub-section dies leaving a widow, widower or child who would, if the person had died while in receipt of a pension under this Statute, have been entitled to be paid a pension under this Statute, the Council may, in its absolute discretion, authorise the payment to the widow or widower, or to a person on behalf of the child, as the case may be, of an allowance at a rate per annum not exceeding the rate per annum of the pension that the widow, widower or child, as the case may be, would have been entitled to be paid.
(3) The Council may cancel an allowance under this section at any time.

51. (1) If a person in receipt of a pension under this Part—

(a) becomes bankrupt or, without the consent in writing of the Council, assigns or charges, or attempts to assign or charge, his interest, or any part of his interest, in the pension or does or suffers anything to be done by which his interest in the pension, or any part of that interest would or might, through his act or default or by operation or process of law, become vested in, or payable to, any other person; or

(b) is, in the opinion of the Council, incapable of managing his own affairs,

the pension ceases to be payable to the person.

(2) When a pension ceases to be payable to or in respect of a person by virtue of the last preceding sub-section, the Council may, in its discretion, authorise the payment from time to time to the person, or to a dependant of the person, of such sums of money as the Council determines.

(3) The total amount of any sums paid under the last preceding sub-section in any year shall not exceed the amount of pension that would have been payable to the person in that year if he had been in receipt of pension at the rate per annum at which pension was being paid to him at the date on which pension ceased to be payable to him.

(4) When a person referred to in sub-section (1) of this section dies leaving a widow, widower or child, benefits are payable under this Statute to, or in respect of, the widow, widower or child, as the case may be, as if this section had not applied to the person.

52.* (1) There shall be a Fund to be known as the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund from which shall be paid the benefits provided for by this Part in respect of a member who is contributing to that Fund in pursuance of Part V, other than an allowance under section fifty of this Statute.

* Subsection (1) of section 16 of the Staff Superannuation Amendment Statute No. 7 reads—

'The Fund established in pursuance of section 41 of the Staff Superannuation Statute, as in force immediately before the date of commencement of this Statute, shall, for the purposes of the Staff Superannuation Statute, as amended by this Statute, be deemed at all times to have been established in pursuance of section 52 of the Statute as so amended.'
(2) The Council may, if, at any time, there are surplus moneys in the Fund, direct that the whole or part of an allowance under section fifty of this Statute be paid out of the surplus moneys and, in that event, the whole or part, as the case may be, shall be paid from the Fund accordingly.

(3) The Council shall pay into the Fund—

(a) an amount equal to one and one-quarter per centum of the salary of each member contributing under Part V;

(b) the amounts that have been, and an amount equal to the amounts (if any) that would, but for the absence of members from the service of the University, have been, deducted from the salaries of members under Part V;

(c) an amount equal to two and one-quarter times the total of the amounts referred to in the last preceding paragraph;

(d) such other sums as the Council on the advice of the actuary from time to time determines;

(e) moneys in respect of which the rights and interests of members or the widows or widowers of members have been transferred to the University under this Part; and

(f) moneys paid to the University under the policies of members in respect of which the rights and interests of the members have been transferred to the University under this Part.

(4) Income derived from the investment of the Fund forms part of the Fund.

(5) The Council may pay from the Fund the premiums falling due for payment under a policy of a member after the member has transferred to the University, in accordance with sub-section (5) of section forty-four of this Statute, all his rights and interests in the policy.

53. (1) There shall be a Fund to be known as the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund from which shall be paid the benefits provided for by this Part in respect of a member who is contributing to that Fund in pursuance of Part VI.

(2) Subject to the next two succeeding sub-sections, the Council shall pay into the Fund—

(a) the amounts that have been, and an amount equal to the amounts (if any) that would, but for the
absence of members from the service of the University, have been deducted from the salaries of members under Part VI;

(b) an amount equal to twice the total of the amounts referred to in the last preceding paragraph;

(c) such other sums as the Council may from time to time determine;

(d) moneys in respect of which the rights and interests of members, or of the widows or widowers of members, have been transferred to the University under this Part; and

(e) moneys paid to the University under the policies of members in respect of which the rights and interests of the members have been transferred to the University under this Part.

(3) In addition to the amounts referred to in the last preceding sub-section, the Council shall pay into the Fund out of the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund an amount equal to that part of the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund that is attributable to the contributions of the members who do not elect not to contribute to the Fund and whose share in the Fund, as ascertained in accordance with section thirty-four of this Statute, the Council has determined, in pursuance of that section, is to be transferred to the Fund.

(4) In addition to the amounts referred to in the last two preceding sub-sections, the Council shall pay into the Fund, from the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund, the amounts standing to the credit of the last-mentioned Fund at a date six months after the date of commencement of the Staff Superannuation Amendment Statute No. 7, less an amount equal to the total of—

(a) the amount determined by the actuary as representing the part of the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund that is attributable to the contributions of the members who elected not to contribute to the 1966 Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund and the part of the first-mentioned Fund that is attributable to the contributions made by the University to that Fund in respect of those members;

(b) such other amount as is determined by the actuary as being necessary to remain in the Supplementary Superannuation Benefits Fund, in addition to the amount referred to in the last preceding paragraph,
to satisfy any present and future claims against that Fund in respect of benefits payable out of that Fund; and

c) any amounts to be paid to members out of that Fund in pursuance of section thirty-four of this Statute.

(5) The amount paid by the Council into the Fund in pursuance of the last preceding sub-section shall be applied towards reducing the amount that the Council would, under sub-section (2) of this section, have otherwise had to pay into the Fund.

(6) Income derived from the investment of the Fund forms part of the Fund.

(7) The Council may pay from the Fund the premiums falling due for payment under a policy of a member after the member has transferred to the University, in accordance with sub-section (5) of section forty-four of this Statute, all his rights and interests in the policy.

54. (1) Moneys standing to the credit of the Funds referred to in the last two preceding sections shall be invested as the Council directs.

(2) The Council may lodge moneys forming part of a Fund that are held uninvested, either at call or on fixed deposit or partly at call and partly on fixed deposit, with a bank.

55. (1) An investigation as to the state and sufficiency of the Funds established by sections fifty-two and fifty-three of this Statute shall be made by the actuary as at the thirtieth day of June, One thousand nine hundred and seventy-one and as at the expiration of each subsequent period of five years.

(2) The actuary shall, by writing under his hand addressed to the Registrar, report to the Council the result of his investigation.

56. If—

(a) the Council fails to deduct from the salary of a member an amount that it is required by this Statute to deduct; or

(b) a member fails to pay to the Council an amount that he is required by this Statute to pay,

the Council may deduct the whole or part of that amount from—

c) any payment of salary to the member;
any instalment of pension payable to the member or to the widow or widower of the member; or

any other amount payable to the member or to a designated beneficiary, dependant, executor, administrator or next of kin of the member.

57. Where the Council is satisfied that, by reason of circumstances outside the control of a member, the period within which the member is entitled to make an election referred to in Part V or Part VI is insufficient, the Council may, whether before or after the expiration of that period, extend that period for such further period as the Council determines.

Part VIII—Rules

58. The Council may, from time to time, make rules, not inconsistent with this Statute, prescribing all matters which by this Statute are required or permitted to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Statute.

THE SCHEDULE

The Australasian Temperance and General Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited.
Australian Mutual Provident Society.
Legal and General Assurance Society Limited.
The City Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited.
The Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society Limited.
The Mutual Life and Citizens’ Assurance Company Limited.
The National Mutual Life Association of Australasia Limited.
The Prudential Assurance Company Limited.
University House Statute*

1A. * * * *

1. Subject to this Statute and to the Rules made in pursuance of it, the conduct of University House shall be vested in a Master and eight Fellows who shall be the Governing Body.

2. (1) At any meeting of the Master and Fellows a quorum shall be four, but, subject to this section, the Master and Fellows may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their membership.

(2) No proceedings of the Governing Body, or of any committee thereof, and no act done by a person acting as Master or Fellow, shall be invalidated by reason of any defect in the appointment or election, or of any disqualification, of any member of the Governing Body, or by reason of any defect in the convening and conduct of any meeting.

* The University House Statute comprises Statute No. 20 as amended. Particulars of the Principal Statute and of the amending Statutes are as set out in the following table:

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<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
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<td>27 October 1955</td>
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<td>13 July 1970</td>
<td>23 July 1970</td>
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3. (1) Appointments to the position of Master shall be made by the Council after consultation with the Governing Body.

   (2) Subject to the next succeeding sub-section, the tenure, powers, duties and emoluments of the Master shall be such as are determined by the Council after consultation with the Governing Body.

   (3) The Council, after consultation with the Governing Body, may vary the tenure, powers, duties or emoluments of the Master determined under the last preceding sub-section.

4. (1) Of the eight Fellows—

   (a) four shall be appointed from among the members of the House by a committee consisting of—

      (i) the Master;
      (ii) the Vice-Chancellor;
      (iii) the Heads of the Research Schools in the Institute;
      (iv) the Principal of the School of General Studies;
      (v) the Fellows holding office in accordance with this or the next succeeding paragraph whose terms of office expire in the year next following the year in which the appointment is made; and
      (vi) one of the Fellows holding office in accordance with paragraph (c) of this sub-section.

   (b) two shall be elected by the members of the House who are, for the purposes of this paragraph, eligible members from among the members of the House referred to in paragraph (a) of sub-section (3) of this section; and

   (c) two shall be elected by the members of the House who are, for the purposes of this paragraph, eligible members from among their number.

(2) Subject to this section—

   (a) a Fellow appointed or elected in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) of the last preceding sub-section holds office for two years; and

   (b) a Fellow elected in accordance with paragraph (c) of that sub-section holds office for one year.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of this section, ‘eligible member’ means a member of the House who is—

   (a) a full-time member of the teaching or research staff of the University of or above the rank of Lecturer or Research Fellow;
(b) a research student enrolled for study for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy;
(c) a postdoctoral fellow; or
(d) a person who holds an honorary or visiting appointment in the University of not less than two years' duration.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of this section, 'eligible member' means a member of the House who is—

(a) a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of the last preceding sub-section; or
(b) a person who holds an honorary or visiting appointment in the University of not less than one year's duration, and is a resident in the House.

5. (1) An appointment of a Fellow by the committee referred to in paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of the last preceding section shall be made at a meeting of the committee convened by the Master.

(2) An appointment is not invalid by reason that not all the members of the committee are present at the meeting and take part in the appointment provided that at least four such members are present and take part.

(3) The Fellow referred to in subparagraph (vi) of paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of the last preceding section shall be nominated by the Governing Body after consultation with a committee of the residents of the House (if such exists).

5A. For the purpose of any election under this Statute the Master shall appoint a returning officer and the election shall be held as the returning officer directs.

6. Subject to this Statute, the Council with the advice of the Master and Fellows may make Rules providing for the appointment of Honorary Fellows and Visiting Fellows.

7. The Council may at any time remove a Fellow from office for misconduct or incapacity.

7A. (1) The Governing Body may by resolution delegate all or any of its powers under this Statute or under any other Statute or under rules made under any Statute except this power of delegation to one or more of its members.
(2) A delegation under this section is revocable at will and does not prevent the exercise of a power by the Governing Body.

8. Subject to this Statute, the Council with the advice of the Master and Fellows may make Rules for the conduct of the House.

University House (Sale of Liquor) Statute*

1. In this Statute 'liquor' means wine, spirits, ale, beer, porter, cider, perry and any liquid containing alcohol ordinarily used or fit for use as a beverage.

2. Subject to section four, liquor shall not be sold or purchased in University House unless the sale is made to, or the purchase is made by, a member or resident of University House.

3. The Governing Body of University House may make Orders regulating the sale and purchase of liquor in University House and those Orders may make provision for or in relation to the persons by whom, the hours within which, the prices at which and the conditions under which liquor may be sold.

4. The Governing Body of University House may, for the purposes of a function to be held in University House, direct, by instrument in writing—

(a) that, during a period specified in the instrument, section two of this Statute shall not apply in relation to the sale of liquor in University House by a person specified in the instrument or the purchase of liquor in University House by a person included in a class of persons specified in the instrument; and

* Particulars of the University House (Sale of Liquor) Statute are as set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statute</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date of Making</th>
<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
that, during that period, the operation of an Order made under the last preceding section shall be suspended or varied in a manner specified in the instrument.

5. A person who sells or purchases liquor in University House otherwise than in accordance with this Statute or an Order or an instrument in writing made under this Statute by the Governing Body of University House shall be deemed to have sold or purchased liquor in University House contrary to a provision of this Statute.

Vice-Chancellorship Statute*

1. The Vice-Chancellorship Statute (Statute No. 12) is repealed.

2. The period of appointment of the Vice-Chancellor shall be the period terminating on the thirty-first day of December in the year in which he attains the age of sixty-five years.

3. The Vice-Chancellor may resign his office by notice in writing to the Council delivered to the Registrar.

4. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the executive officer of the University and, subject to the next succeeding subsection, shall ex officio be a member of every Faculty, Board and Committee within the University.

   (2) The Vice-Chancellor shall not be a member of a committee constituted in accordance with rules made under the Discipline Statute.

5. (1) Subject to this section, where a person holding an office (including the office of Head of a Research School, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Principal of the School, Deputy

* Particulars of the Vice-Chancellorship Statute are as set out in the following table:

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Date of Approval by Governor-General</th>
<th>Date of Notification in Commonwealth Gazette and Date of Commencement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vice-Chancellorship Statute</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>11 Nov. 1960</td>
<td>13 June 1961</td>
<td>13 July 1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-Chancellorship Amendment Statute No. 1</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>13 March 1970</td>
<td>13 July 1970</td>
<td>23 July 1970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chairman of the Board of the Institute or Head of a Department in the Institute) is absent or there is a vacancy in the office, the Vice-Chancellor may appoint some other person to exercise the powers, perform the functions and discharge the duties of that office during the absence or until the vacancy is filled, as the case may be.

(2) Where other provision is made by law for the appointment of a person to exercise the powers, perform the functions and discharge the duties of an office to which the last preceding sub-section applies during the absence of the holder of the office or until a vacancy in the office is filled, that sub-section only authorises the Vice-Chancellor to make an appointment in respect of that office until an appointment is made under that other provision.
RULES

Admission Rules


1. These Rules shall be deemed to have come into operation on the first day of July, 1970.

2. In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears—
   ‘admission’ means admission to the University in accordance with these Rules;
   ‘the committee’ means the Admissions Committee established under the next succeeding rule.

3. There shall be an Admissions Committee consisting of such persons as the Board of the School of General Studies appoints.

3a. The Board of the School of General Studies shall, from time to time, with the advice of the Committee, establish criteria for the admission of students.

4. Subject to the rules from time to time governing the courses of study in the School of General Studies, a person is not eligible, in any year, to commence such a course of study unless he has, in relation to that year, been admitted to the University in accordance with these Rules.

5. (1) The Committee may, at such times as it thinks fit, call for applications for admission in relation to a particular year.

   (2) An application for admission shall be in such form, and contain such information, as the Committee requires.

6. The Committee shall consider each application for admission and may admit such applicants as it considers are suitable for admission, having regard to the criteria referred to in rule 3a of these Rules.

7. (1) The Committee shall cause to be given to each applicant for admission whom it has admitted to the University in accordance with the last preceding rule, notice in writing of his admission.

   (2) The notice referred to in the last preceding sub-rule shall specify the year in relation to which the admission is effective.
Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies
Procedure Rules
(Made by the Board under the Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies
Statute; approved by the Council on 9 December 1966; amended 14
June 1968)

1. (1) Unless, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, there
is not sufficient business to justify the holding of a meeting,
a meeting of the Board shall be held on the last Friday in
February of each year and on the last Friday in each month
in terms in each year, except that the meeting in April shall be
on the last Wednesday in that month.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor may, and on the request in writing
of three or more members of the Board shall, at any time
direct that a meeting of the Board be held and the Academic
Registrar or his deputy shall thereupon summon a meeting.

(3) A meeting under the last preceding sub-rule shall be
summoned by delivering notice of the meeting to the University
office of each member of the Board at least seven days
before the day on which the meeting is to be held.

(4) If the Vice-Chancellor considers it necessary in view of
the urgency of a matter that has to be dealt with by the
Board, he may direct that the notice to be given members of
a meeting of the Board may be less than the period referred
to in the last preceding sub-rule.

(5) A failure to give a member notice of a meeting of the
Board or the non-receipt by a member of notice of a meeting
of the Board shall not prevent the holding of such a meeting
or invalidate anything done at such a meeting.

(6) The Secretary shall before each meeting prepare an
agenda of the business to be dealt with at that meeting and
deliver a copy of that agenda to each member before the
meeting.

(7) Failure to prepare or deliver an agenda in pursuance
of the last preceding sub-rule shall not prevent the despatch
of any business at the meeting to which it relates or any busi-
ness being dealt with at that meeting that is not on the agenda.

2. (1) At a meeting of the Board of the Institute at which
the Vice-Chancellor is present, the Vice-Chancellor shall pre-
side unless he requests the Deputy Chairman to preside, in
which case the Deputy Chairman shall preside.

(2) At a meeting of the Board of the Institute at which the
Vice-Chancellor is not present—
(a) if the Deputy Chairman is present, he shall preside; and
(b) if the Deputy Chairman is not present, the members
present shall elect one of their number to preside.
3. At any meeting of the Board, not less than one-third of the total number of members for the time being shall constitute a quorum.

4. (1) Each member present at a meeting of the Board has one vote.

   (2) Decisions of a meeting of the Board shall be determined by a majority of the members present and voting.

   (3) The Chairman of a meeting of the Board has a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, also a casting vote.

   (4) Unless the meeting resolves otherwise, voting at a meeting of the Board shall be by show of hands.

5. A meeting of the Board may, by resolution of those members present and voting, be adjourned from day to day or to any future day, not being more than fourteen days from the date of the resolution.

6. (1) Wherever a vacancy occurs in the representation of the Board on the Board of the School, a member of the Board shall be elected to the Board of the School at the meeting of the Board next following the date on which that vacancy occurs.

   (2) Notwithstanding the last preceding sub-rule, an election of a member of the Board to the Board of the School shall not take place unless seven days have elapsed between the date on which the vacancy occurred and the date of the meeting of the Board.

   (3) A member shall not be nominated for the position of representative of the Board on the Board of the School unless he consents to that nomination.

   (4) A member proposed for election as a representative of the Board on the Board of the School shall be nominated by two members of the Board either by notice in writing to the Registrar or at the meeting at which the election is to be held.

7. (1) Where the number of members nominated for a vacancy or vacancies in the representation of the Board on the Board of the School does not exceed the number of vacancies on the last-mentioned Board, the Chairman of the meeting at which the election is to be held shall declare those members elected.

   (2) Where the number of members referred to in the last preceding sub-rule is greater than the number of vacancies on the Board of the School, the vacancies shall be filled as follows:

      (a) where one vacancy only is to be filled, the member gaining the most votes from the members present and voting at the meeting of the Board at which the elec
tion is held shall be declared by the Chairman to have been elected;

(b) where more than one vacancy is to be filled—

(i) the member gaining the most votes from the members present and voting at a meeting of the Board at which the election is held shall be declared by the Chairman to have been elected;

(ii) the members shall vote again and the member gaining the most votes from the members present and voting shall be declared by the Chairman to have been elected, and so on until all vacancies have been filled.

(3) Members elected under paragraph (b) of the last preceding sub-rule shall be deemed to have been elected, in the order in which they were elected, to vacancies on the Board in the order in which those vacancies occurred.

8. (1) The Board may appoint such committees with such memberships as the Board thinks fit.

(2) The Board may at any time and from time to time determine the quorum at meetings of a committee appointed by it.

(3) The Board may appoint a member of a committee appointed by it to be chairman of that committee.

(4) A committee appointed by the Board has such powers as the Board delegates to it.

Courses and Degrees (Institute of Advanced Studies) Rules


Part I—General

1. In these Rules ‘the Board’ means the Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies and ‘Degree Committee’ means the Degree Committee established by the Board.

2. In these Rules ‘course’ means course of postgraduate study and research.

Part II—Admission

3. A person wishing to become a research student shall make application to the Academic Registrar in such form as the Board prescribes, and shall submit with his application an outline of the course he proposes to pursue.
4. (i) The Board may admit as a research student a person who—
   
   (a) holds a degree conferred by the University or a degree approved by the Board and conferred by another university approved by the Board; and
   
   (b) has been accepted as a research student by the faculty board, director or dean of a research school in the Institute.

(2) The Board may, in special circumstances and subject to such conditions (if any) as it thinks fit, admit as a research student a person who does not hold a degree referred to in the last preceding sub-rule but who has been accepted as a research student by the faculty board, director or dean of a research school in the Institute.

5. The Board shall, when it admits a research student, specify the department or departments in which he shall work and the date at which his course shall be deemed to begin or have begun.

6. The faculty board, director or dean of the appropriate research school shall appoint a supervisor of each research student admitted by the Board as a candidate for a degree, and shall report each such appointment to the Board.

7. The faculty board, director or dean of the appropriate research school shall before the expiration of twelve months from the date on which a research student is admitted by the Board report to the Board the research topic approved by the faculty board, director or dean for that research student and the degree for which the faculty board, director or dean has permitted him to become a candidate.

8. The Board may at any time after recommendation from the faculty board, director or dean of the appropriate research school, and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit, allow a research student for one degree to become a research student for another degree instead.

Part III—Enrolment

9. The Academic Registrar shall keep a roll of students. A person who has been admitted as a research student and who satisfies the Academic Registrar that he has paid the prescribed fees, if liable, and has begun his approved course may sign the roll, and shall by virtue of so signing become an enrolled student of the University.

Part IV—Fees

10. Students shall pay such fees as are from time to time prescribed by order of the Council, and payment shall be made in the manner so prescribed.
Part V—Courses

11. Each research student shall pursue his course to the satisfaction of the Board. If a supervisor is of opinion that a research student has failed to conduct his research satisfactorily he shall report to the Board accordingly and the Board may, after recommendation from the faculty board, director or dean of the appropriate research school, resolve that the research student shall cease to be a research student of the University.

12. Unless the Board otherwise approves, a research student who is in attendance at the University in accordance with these Rules shall not reside at a place that is distant more than fifteen miles from University House.

13. Each research student shall, subject to the requirements of this part, attend at the University for forty weeks, including the periods of University terms, during each year, and may be required by his supervisor to attend for a further six weeks in each year.

14. (1) Subject to sub-rules (2), (3) and (4) of this rule, a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall pursue his approved course within the University for such period, being not less than three nor more than four consecutive years, as the Board prescribes.

(2) The Board may permit a candidate to pursue at another institution such part of his approved course as it thinks fit; provided that a candidate shall keep five terms in the University, except that a candidate whose approved course is less than three years shall keep four terms.

(3) The Board may in special cases and after recommendation from the faculty board, director or dean of the appropriate research school provide that a candidate's approved course shall extend over the period of less than three, but not less than two years.

(4) Subject to the provisions of rule 15A, any part of a candidate's approved course undertaken with the approval of the faculty board, director or dean in the field shall be deemed to have been undertaken within the University.

(5) * Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (2) of this

* This sub-rule was added by rule 1 of Rules amending the Courses and Degrees (Institute of Advanced Studies) Rules dated 8 July 1966. Rule 2 of the amending Rules reads as follows:

'2. An order shall not be made by the Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies under sub-rule (5) of rule 14 of the Courses and Degrees (Institute of Advanced Studies) Rules on and after a date to be fixed by the Board, being the date on which the Board is satisfied that the Research School of Chemistry is permanently located within the University.'
rule, the Board may, by order, determine that a candidate who is pursuing an approved course in the Research School of Chemistry and whose supervisor is, at the date of the order, not resident in Australia, shall keep not less than three terms in the University.

15.* (1) Subject to sub-rules (2) and (3) of this rule a candidate for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science shall pursue his approved course within the University for such period, being not less than two nor more than three consecutive years, as the Board prescribes.

(2) The Board may permit a candidate to pursue at another institution such part of his approved course as it thinks fit; provided that the candidate shall keep four terms in the University.

(3) Subject to the provisions of rule 15a, any part of a candidate's approved course undertaken, with the approval of the faculty board, director or dean, in the field, shall be deemed to have been undertaken within the University.

15a. A candidate shall not, except by special approval of the Board, engage in field-work which will prevent him from spending at least four terms in actual attendance at the University.

16. (1) Except as provided in sub-rule (2) of this rule, a candidate and a research student who is not a candidate shall spend his full time in the pursuit of his approved course.

(2)* The Board may admit as a candidate for the degree of Master of Arts or Master of Science a person engaged in employment other than the full-time pursuit of his course, if in the Board's opinion that employment is of a nature likely to assist the candidate in the pursuit of his course of study and research. The Board shall not prescribe for the approved course of such a candidate a period of less than three or more than five years.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2) of this rule, the Board may antedate the commencement of the course of any person employed by the University who is admitted as a candidate for a degree under that sub-rule if that person has before the making of this rule done work within the University which the Board considers proper to be considered as part of his approved course of study and research.

* On 30 September 1960 the Board of the School of General Studies assumed responsibility under the Council for matters relating to degrees of master. The Council has approved Courses of Study Rules (see pages 157-160; 206-8).
17. The Board may, after recommendation from the faculty board, director or dean, grant a research student special leave during his course on the ground of illness or other serious cause.

18. The Board may, after recommendation from the faculty board, director or dean of the appropriate research school, suspend a research student's course for such time as it thinks fit. The Board shall determine whether the period of such suspension shall be reckoned part of the student's approved course.

Part VI—Examinations and Degrees

19. The examination of candidates for degrees shall be conducted as follows:

(a) Examination shall be by submission of thesis, or by written examination and submission of thesis, with, in each case, but subject to these sub-rules, an oral examination based on the thesis.

(aa) (i) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule a thesis shall be written, and an examination shall be conducted, in the English language, unless the Board otherwise determines.

(ii) A determination of the Board under the last preceding clause may relate to all or any part of the thesis or examination and may be expressed to be subject to compliance by the candidate with such conditions as the Board determines.

(b) (i) Save as provided in sub-rule (5) of this rule, a written examination shall be held only on a direction of the Board made on the recommendation of the Degree Committee and of a director, dean or faculty board not less than twelve months after the beginning of a candidate's course and not less than six months before the end of the course.

(ii) The Degree Committee shall specify the subjects in which a written examination so directed shall be held.

(iii) The examiners for a written examination so directed shall be the examiners appointed under sub-rule (2) of this rule, but one of the examiners so appointed shall be a member of the staff of the University.

(iv) Subject to sub-rule (6) of this rule, the Academic Registrar and the examiners shall arrange for the holding of a written examination so directed.
(1) The candidate shall not less than three months before the time at which he wishes to be examined give notice to the Academic Registrar in such form as the Board requires. The faculty board, director or dean may dispense with this requirement in special cases.

(2) (a) The Degree Committee shall after recommendation from the faculty board, director or dean of the appropriate research school appoint not fewer than two examiners in such a manner that except by special leave of the Board one is not a member of the staff of this University and one, other than the candidate's supervisor should he be an examiner, is likely to be able to take part in the oral examination.

(b) The Degree Committee may at any stage of the examination appoint an additional examiner and shall do so in the event of disagreement between two original examiners unless the Degree Committee is of the opinion that there are special circumstances which render the appointment of an additional examiner unnecessary.

(c) If none of the examiners appointed under paragraphs (a) and (b) above is available for the oral examination an additional examiner shall be appointed by the Degree Committee. The examiner or examiners present at the oral examination shall act for absent examiners and shall submit a report on the oral examination to them.

(3) (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this sub-rule, a candidate enrolled on or after 1 January 1959 shall within the last six months of his course present to the Academic Registrar three copies of a thesis in such form as the Board prescribes, embodying the results of his approved research. The thesis shall be a complete study incorporating an account of the result of the candidate's work during his approved course.

(aa) The thesis must be a connected piece of writing which may comprise a series of papers on related topics, provided that these are accompanied by an adequate explanation of their relationship to each other and to the wider context of the subject. The thesis or component parts thereof may, if already published, be submitted in the published form.

(b) In special circumstances the Board, on the recommendation of the Degree Committee, may grant an extension of time of not more than one year for
the submission of the thesis. In very exceptional circumstances the Board may grant a further extension of time but in no circumstances may the total extension of time exceed two years.

(4) A candidate enrolled before 1 January 1959 shall present his thesis in accordance with the rules in force at the time of his enrolment.

(5) (a) The candidate shall be examined orally on the substance of his thesis and on his knowledge of the subject unless the Degree Committee on the recommendation of the examiners exempts the candidate from oral examination. The Degree Committee shall not, except in very exceptional circumstances, exempt from oral examination a candidate who has submitted for examination work done jointly with another person. The oral examination shall, except with the permission of the Degree Committee, be held in Canberra.

(b) If in the opinion of the Degree Committee satisfactory arrangements for the holding of an oral examination cannot be made and the candidate should not be exempted from an oral examination, the Committee shall require the candidate to take a written examination covering the field ordinarily covered by an oral examination, and the Academic Registrar shall make arrangements with the examiners accordingly.

(c) If the examiners are not fully satisfied by the oral examination they may recommend to the Degree Committee that the candidate shall take a written examination, the Degree Committee may require the candidate to take such examination, and the Academic Registrar shall make arrangements with the examiners accordingly.

(6) The Board may give directions as to the procedure to be followed in the conduct of examinations; subject to these directions and to these Rules, the Degree Committee may act as it thinks fit in any particular examination.

(7) Each examiner, though at liberty to consult or correspond with the other examiner or examiners, is asked to submit an independent report after the whole examination has been completed. This report shall include a reference to any written examination directed under sub-rule (1A) (b) of this rule, to any oral examination, and to any written examination held in lieu of or in addition to an oral examination, and a
recommendation that the candidate be admitted or be not admitted to the degree.

(8) (a) When the Degree Committee has concluded its consideration of the examiners' reports it shall make a recommendation to the Board that the candidate be admitted or be not admitted to the degree.

(b) If the Degree Committee recommends that a candidate be not admitted it shall further recommend to the Board whether the candidate should be permitted to revise and resubmit his thesis or, if the revision necessary is sufficiently substantial, to rewrite the thesis for a new examination.

(c) The Degree Committee shall recommend a period not exceeding twelve months from the date of the Board's decision in which a thesis which is to be revised or rewritten shall be submitted.

(g) (a) If the Board, having considered the recommendations of the Degree Committee, is of opinion that the candidate is fit to be admitted to the degree it shall recommend to the Council that he be admitted and on his fulfilling the prescribed conditions he shall be so admitted.

(b) The Board may, on the recommendation of the Degree Committee, decide that the candidate be not admitted to the degree but be re-examined. The Board shall decide whether the re-examination shall be carried out by the examiners appointed in the first place or by new examiners, and in the latter case the new examiners shall be appointed by the Degree Committee. The re-examination may take the form of a revision or re-writing of the thesis, or of a written examination in such subjects as the Board on the recommendation of the Degree Committee shall direct. So far as applicable the preceding sub-rules of this rule shall apply to a re-examination under this sub-rule, but a revised or rewritten thesis shall be submitted and a written examination held not later than twelve months from the date of the Board's decision.

(c) The Board may refer a recommendation back to the Degree Committee for further consideration.

(d) The Vice-Chancellor may, in his discretion, extend beyond twelve months the period in which a thesis referred to in sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph is to be submitted.
21. The faculty board, director or dean of any research school may make such additional regulations not inconsistent with these rules concerning the examination of candidates in that school as it thinks fit, and compliance with such regulations shall for a candidate in that school be a condition of taking an examination.

22. (1) Any person who—
   (i) holds a degree of this University; or
   (ii) (a) holds a degree of another university, which degree and university are approved for this purpose by the Board; and
   (b) is certified by the Board to have or have had a substantial connection with this University*,

may at the discretion of the Board be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Letters or Doctor of Science or Doctor of Laws.

(2) In addition to the persons referred to in the last preceding sub-rule, the Board may admit as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Letters, Doctor of Science or Doctor of Laws a person who has or who has had a substantial connection with this University and in the opinion of the Board, having regard to his eminence in learning, is a suitable candidate for that degree.

23. (1) A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Letters or Doctor of Laws or Doctor of Science shall submit his published works in such manner as the Board prescribes. The Board shall appoint not fewer than two examiners, one of whom shall be an external examiner. The Board may at any stage of the examination appoint an additional examiner. Each examiner shall submit an independent report on the examination.

(2) Each examiner shall recommend to the Board that the candidate be admitted, or be not admitted, to the degree.

(3) If the Board is of opinion that the candidate has made an original and substantial contribution to knowledge and scholarship, it shall recommend to the Council that he be admitted to the degree and on his fulfilling the prescribed conditions he shall be so admitted.

24. A candidate for any degree shall not submit for examination work in respect of which a degree has been awarded in any university.

* If the grounds on which admission is sought are that the applicant is, or has been, a member of the academic staff of the University, the Board requires a minimum of three years service.
25. (1) Subject to sub-rule (2) of this rule each candidate for a degree shall before the degree is conferred deposit in the Library a copy of every thesis or published work successfully submitted for examination for the degree.

(2) The Degree Committee may, on the recommendation of the Librarian, exempt a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Letters or Doctor of Science or Doctor of Laws from the provisions of this rule or specify which of the works submitted shall be deposited.

(3) The Registrar shall retain one copy of every thesis submitted by a candidate who after examination is not admitted to a degree. The Registrar shall allow access to an unsuccessful thesis only after consultation with the head of the department concerned and after considering the views and interests of the candidate.

26. (1) The Council may admit *honoris causa* to the degree of Doctor of Letters, Doctor of Science or Doctor of Laws a person who has been recommended by the Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies and the Board of the School of General Studies on the ground of his distinguished eminence in learning.

(2) The Council may admit *honoris causa* to the degree of Doctor of Laws a person who has been recommended by the Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies and the Board of the School of General Studies on the ground of his distinguished eminence in public service.

27. A person who holds a permanent academic appointment in the University and who is recommended by the Board to the Council may be admitted to the degree either of Master of Arts or of Master of Science as the Board decides.

Part VII—Candidature of Members of the Academic Staff for Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

28. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, the Board may, in its discretion, admit a person who is a full-time member of the academic staff of the University to be a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

(2) The Board shall not admit a person who is a Research Assistant to be such a candidate unless the Faculty Board, Director or Dean of the appropriate Research School has recommended the admission of that person and the Degree Committee has approved the recommendation.

(3) The Board shall, when it admits a person to be a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy under this
rule, specify the department or departments in which he shall work for the degree.

(4) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, a person who has been admitted to be a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy under this rule shall not submit a thesis for the degree before the expiration of such period, being not less than two years, after his admission as the Degree Committee determines, and the University shall not admit him to the degree unless he was a full-time member of the academic staff of the University throughout the period so determined.

(4A) Where a person was, prior to his appointment as a full-time member of the academic staff of the University, pursuing a course of study for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, the Degree Committee shall, as soon as practicable after his appointment, fix a period during which that person shall be required to continue to pursue his course of study before submitting a thesis for that degree.

(5) The faculty board, director or dean of the appropriate research school shall—

(a) appoint a supervisor of each person admitted by the Board to be a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy under this rule and report each such appointment to the Board; and

(b) before the expiration of twelve months from the date on which each person is so admitted by the Board, report to the Board the research topic approved by the Faculty Board, Director or Dean for that person.

(6) A person admitted to be a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy under this rule shall pursue his course of research to the satisfaction of the Board.

(7) If the supervisor of a person admitted to be a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy under this rule is of opinion that the person has failed to pursue his research satisfactorily, he shall report to the Board accordingly and the Board may, after considering any recommendation made by the faculty board, director or dean of the appropriate research school, resolve that the person cease to be a candidate for the degree, and the person shall thereupon cease to be such a candidate accordingly.

(8) Where a person who has been admitted as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy under this rule ceases to be a full-time member of the academic staff of the University, he shall apply to the Degree Committee to determine a period within which he may submit a thesis for the degree.
COURSES AND DEGREES

(9) An application under the last preceding sub-rule shall be lodged with the Degree Committee within six months, or within such longer period as the Committee permits, from the date on which the person ceases to be a full-time member of the academic staff of the University.

(10) Where an application has been made under sub-rule (8) of this rule, the Degree Committee shall determine such period, commencing from the date on which the applicant ceased to be a full-time member of the academic staff of the University, as the Committee, having regard to the circumstances of the case, thinks fit.

Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Arts) Rules


1. In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears, 'the Faculty' means the Faculty of Arts.

2. The degree of Bachelor of Arts may be conferred either as a pass degree or as a degree with honours.

3. A candidate for the degree—

(a) * * * *

(b) shall, unless he has been admitted to advanced status, pursue a course of study approved by the Faculty—

(i) in the case of a candidate for the pass degree—

for at least three years; or

(ii) in the case of a candidate for the honours degree

—for at least four years if he is a full-time student and for at least five years if he is a part-time student,

after his admission to the course and submit himself for the examinations prescribed for the degree.

4. Except as the Faculty otherwise determines, a candidate shall be deemed to be pursuing the first year of his course until he has received credit towards the degree for at least two units of his course, thereafter to be pursuing the second year of his course until he has received credit towards the degree for at least six units of his course and thereafter to be pursuing the third year of his course until he has received credit towards the degree for ten units of his course and
thereafter if he is a candidate for honours, to be pursuing the fourth year of his course.

5. A candidate shall, at the beginning of his course, submit for the approval of the Faculty his proposed course for the degree and shall thereafter also submit any proposed alterations to the course for the approval of the Faculty.

6. (1) A candidate shall not be admitted to examination in any unit of the course unless he has attended such classes and performed such work in the unit as is required by the head of the department responsible for that unit.

(2) A candidate shall not be refused admission to an examination in a unit under the last preceding sub-rule—

(a) by reason only of the failure of the candidate to attend a class in that unit unless the candidate was given reasonable notice before the class was held that he was required to attend the class; or

(b) by reason only of the failure of the candidate to perform any work in that unit unless the candidate was given reasonable notice that he was required to perform that work.

THE PASS DEGREE

7. (1) Subject to these Rules, a candidate shall not be admitted to the degree unless he has passed examinations in at least ten units, which shall, except with the approval of the Faculty, be taken in three years.

(2) Except with approval of the Faculty, a candidate shall take four units in the first year of his course and three units in each of the second and third years of his course.

(3) The course for the degree shall consist of—

(i) three majors and one single unit;
(ii) two majors and two sub-majors; or
(iii) two majors, one sub-major and two single units.

8. A major shall consist of a sequence of three units, and a sub-major shall consist of a sequence of two units, as provided by these Rules.

9. Subject to these Rules, the units and the approved sequences of units are as follows:

(a) Accounting and Public Finance Major:
Accounting I and II and any two of the following half units:
Company Finance
Financial Accounting Theory
National Economic Accounting
Public Authority Accounting
RULES

Sub-Major: Accounting I and II
Single Units: Accounting I
The following two half units:
  Expenditure and Fiscal Institutions
  Welfare and Taxation

(aa) Classics
Majors: Greek Ia or Ib, II and III
Latin Ia or Ib, II and III
  Greek Civilization, Roman Civilization(s) and Classical Tradition
Mixed Majors: Greek Civilization, Greek Philosophy and
  History of Philosophy
Latin Ia or Ib and Medieval Studies A
  and B (in either order)
Sub-Majors: Greek Ia or Ib, and II
Latin Ia or Ib, and II
  Greek Civilization and Roman Civilization(s)
Mixed Sub-Majors: Roman Civilization and Greek Civilization(s)
Single Units: Greek Ia
Greek Ib
Latin Ia
Latin Ib
Greek Civilization
Roman Civilization

The sequences Latin Ia, Latin II and Latin III, and Greek Ia, Greek II and Greek III are approved majors, and the sequences Latin Ia and Latin II, and Greek Ia and Greek II are approved sub-majors only for a student who, having completed Latin Ia, in the case of the major and sub-major in Latin, or Greek Ia in the case of the major and sub-major in Greek, at the annual examinations, subsequently satisfies the Head of the Department of Classics that he is qualified to proceed to Latin II or Greek II, as the case may be.

(ab) Computer Science
  Sub-Major: Computer Science I and II
  Single Unit: Computer Science I

(b) Economics
  Major: Economics I, II and III
  Mixed Major: Pure Mathematics I, Mathematical Economics I and Operational Research
Sub-Majors: Economics I and II
Mathematical Economics I and II
Mixed Sub-Major: Mathematical Economics I and
Single Units: Economics I, Economics A, Mathematical
Economics I, Mathematical Economics A and any two of the fol-
lowing half units:
Agricultural Production and Prices
Agriculture in the National Economy
Labour Economics

(c) Economic History
Majors: Economic History I, II and III
Economic History I and II, and History of Economic Thought
Mixed Majors: Economic History I and II and History
IIA, IID or IIIA
Economics I and Economic History I and II
Economics A and Economic History I and II
Sub-Major: Economic History I and II
Mixed Majors: Economics I and Economic History I
Single Units: Economic History I and History of
Economic Thought

(d) English
Majors: English IA, IIA and IIIA
English IB, IIB and IIIB
English IB and IIB, and Old English
Mixed Major: Medieval Studies A and B, and Old
English (in any order)
Sub-Majors: English IA and IIA
English IB and IIB
English IA and American Literature
English IA and Australian Literature
English IB and Old English
Mixed As provided in paragraph (g) of this Rule
Sub-Majors: Medieval Studies A or B and Old Eng-
ish (in either order)
Single Units: English IA
English IB
American Literature
Australian Literature
Old English
(da) French

Majors: French Language and Literature I, II and III
       French Studies A, B and C

Sub-Majors: French Language and Literature I and II
            Any two of—
            French Studies A
            French Studies B
            French Studies C (in either order)

Single Units: French Language and Literature I
              French Studies A
              French Studies B
              French Studies C

(e) * * * *

(f) Geography

Majors: 1st Year: Geography I
        2nd Year: One of—
                   Regional Geography A
                   Systematic Geography A
        3rd Year: One of—
                   Applied Geography
                   Regional Geography A (if not taken as the second part of the major)
                   Regional Geography B
                   Systematic Geography A (if not taken as the second part of the major)
                   Systematic Geography B

Sub-Majors: 1st Year: Geography I
            2nd Year: One of—
                        Economic Geography
                        Regional Geography A
                        Systematic Geography A

Single Units: Economic Geography
              Geography I

A candidate taking a major in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph may take an additional major in any three, or a sub-major in any two, of such of the following units as are not included in the first-mentioned major:
A candidate in his second or third year who has not already taken Regional Geography A may, with the approval of the Head of the Department, take that unit as a single unit.

(fa) Germanic Languages*

* Rule 4 of the Amendments of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Arts) Rules made on 12 February 1971 reads—

"4. (1) Paragraph (fa) of sub-rule (1) of rule 9, and sub-rule (2) of rule 11, of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Arts) Rules, as amended by these Rules have effect in relation to students commencing studies in the Department of Germanic Languages after the commencement of these Rules, notwithstanding the provisions of rule 23 of the first-mentioned Rules.

(2) Paragraph (fa) of sub-rule (1) of rule 9 of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Arts) Rules, as in force on the thirty-first day of December, 1970, continues to have effect in relation to students who commenced studies in the Department of Germanic Languages before the commencement of these Rules, notwithstanding any amendment of that paragraph effected by these Rules or by any Rules that came into operation after that date and before the commencement of these Rules.

(3) For the purposes of the last preceding sub-rule, rule 9 of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Arts) Rules, as in force on the thirty-first day of December, 1970, shall be read as if paragraph (fa) of sub-rule (1) has been amended, one and from that day—

(a) by omitting the words—

'Majors: German Language and Literature I, II and III
German I (s), German Language and Literature II and III'

and inserting in their stead the words—

'Majors: German Language and Literature I, II and III
German I (s), German Language and Literature II and III
German Studies A and B; and German Literature II (H) and III (H); and

(b) by omitting the words—

'Single Units: Elementary German'

and inserting in their stead the words—

'Single Units: Dutch I
Elementary German
German Literature II (H) and III (H) in combination.'
**RULES**

**Major:** Such combination of the units and half units set out in the table in this paragraph, being a combination that includes a third-year unit or half unit, as has a total value of not less than three units.

**Sub-Major:** Such combination of those units and half-units, being a combination that includes a second-year unit or half-unit, as has a total value of not less than two units.

**Single Unit:** A unit, or two of the half-units, set out in the table in this paragraph.

**The Table Referred To:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Half Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1st Year: | Dutch I  
Elementary  
German  
Swedish I | German  
Language I  
German  
Literature I  
German I (s) |
| 2nd Year: | Swedish II  
German Studies A  
German Studies B | German  
Language II  
German  
Literature II  
German  
Literature II (H) |
| 3rd Year: | German Studies A  
German Studies B | German  
Language III  
German  
Literature III  
German  
Literature III (H) |

For the purposes of this paragraph—

(i) two half-units shall be deemed to have the same value as one unit;

and
(ii) German Language I, together with German Literature I or German I (s) shall be deemed to be a second-year unit in a sub-major in the case of a student who has completed Elementary German.

(g) History

Majors:  
1st Year: History IA, IB, IC or ID  
2nd Year: History IIA, IIB, IIC, IID, IIE or IIF  
3rd Year: History IIIA, IIIB, IIC, IID, or IIE

Sub-Majors: Any one of the above-mentioned first-year units and any one of the above-mentioned second-year units. In the case of a candidate in his second or third year, being a candidate who is not taking a major in History—two history units, not more than one of which is a first-year unit.

Single Units: Any of the above-mentioned first-year units

Mixed Majors: Economic History I; History IIA, IIB, IIC, IID, IIE or IIF; and History IIIA, IIIB, IIC, IID or IIE  
Economic History I; Economic History II; and History IIIA, IID or IIIA  
History IA, IB, IC or ID; History IIA, IIB, IIC, IID, IIE or IIF; and Ethics and Politics or History of Philosophy  
History IB or ID; and Medieval Studies A and B (in either order)  
History IB or ID; and Medieval Studies A or B and History IIF (in either order)  
Medieval Studies A and B and History IIF (in any order)
Mixed History IA and Australian Literature (in either order)
History IIB and American Literature (in either order)
History ID or IID and Ethics and Politics
History IB or ID and Medieval Studies A or B
History IIF and Medieval Studies A or B (in either order)

A candidate may not—
(i) take more than six history units;
(ii) take more than two first-year history units; or
(iii) take more than one first-year history unit as a single unit.

A candidate may, with the approval of the Head of the Department of History, take a course of study that is a course specified by the Head of the Department in pursuance of rule 18 of these Rules as a course of study for the degree with honours.

(ga) Linguistics
   Major: Linguistics I, II and III
   Sub-Major: Linguistics I and II
   Single Unit: Linguistics I

(h) Mathematics
   Majors: Pure Mathematics I, II and III
            Applied Mathematics I, II and III
   Mixed Majors: Pure Mathematics I and II and Logic
                 Pure Mathematics I, Mathematical Economics I and Operational Research
   Sub-Majors: Pure Mathematics I and II
               Applied Mathematics I and II
   Mixed Sub-Majors: Pure Mathematics I and Operational Research
   Single Units: Pure Mathematics I
                 Applied Mathematics I
                 General Mathematics

(j) Medieval Studies
   Mixed Majors: History IB or ID and Medieval Studies A and B (in either order)
                 History IB or ID, Medieval Studies A or B and History IIF (in either order)
Medieval Studies A and B, and History IIF (in any order)
Latin Ia or Ib and Medieval Studies A and B (in either order)
Old English and Medieval Studies A and B (in either order)

**Sub-Major:**
Medieval Studies A and B (in either order)

**Mixed Sub-Majors:**
History IB or ID and Medieval Studies

**Single Units:**
Medieval Studies A and B

(k) * * * *

(1) **Asian Studies**
A candidate may, with the approval of the Faculty of Asian Studies, take not more than seven units offered by that Faculty in accordance with the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies)) Rules, but a candidate may not take more than one major offered by that Faculty.

(m) **Philosophy**

**Majors:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Either Philosophy I or Logic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd and</td>
<td>In any sequence any two of—Logic (if not taken as the first part of the major)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Ethics and Politics, History of Philosophy, Greek Philosophy, History and Philosophy of Science, Philosophy of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A unit consisting of certain sections of the honours course approved by the Head of the Department of Philosophy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mixed Majors:** Statistics I, Statistics II, Logic (provided that Economics I and Economics II are also taken)

Statistics II, Statistics III, Logic
RULES

Greek Civilization, Greek Philosophy,
   History of Philosophy
Pure Mathematics I, Logic, History and
   Philosophy of Science
Pure Mathematics I, Logic,
   Philosophy of Science
Pure Mathematics I, Logic, History of
   Philosophy
Pure Mathematics I and II, Logic
A sub-major in History and either
   Ethics and Politics or History of
   Philosophy

Sub-Majors: 2nd Year: Either Philosophy I or Logic
2nd Year: Any one of—
   Logic (if not taken as the
      first part of the sub-major)
   Ethics and Politics
   History of Philosophy
   Greek Philosophy
   History and Philosophy of
      Science
   Philosophy of Science

Mixed Sub-Majors: Statistics I, Logic (provided Economics I
   and Economics II are also taken)
Statistics II, Logic
Greek Civilization, Greek Philosophy
History I or IID, Ethics and Politics
Political Science I, Ethics and Politics

Single Units: Philosophy I
Logic
Ethics and Politics
History and Philosophy of Science
Greek Philosophy
History of Philosophy
Philosophy of Science

(n) Political Science
Majors: Political Science I and II and any one of—
   Asian Government
   International Relations
   Political Communication
   Political Sociology
   Public Policy and Administration

A candidate who has completed the unit Political Science
I as part of a course leading to a degree may take a major
consisting of the unit Political Science II and any two of the
units Asian Government, International Relations, Political Communication, Political Sociology, and Public Policy and Administration.

**Sub-Majors:**
- Political Science I and II
- Political Science I and Public Policy and Administration

A candidate who is taking, or has taken, a major in Political Science may take any other two Political Science units as a sub-major.

**Mixed Sub-Major:**
- Political Science I and Ethics and Politics

**Single Units:**
- Political Science I
- Political Science II
- Asian Government
- International Relations
- Political Communication
- Political Sociology
- Public Policy and Administration

**(o) Psychology**

**Majors: 1st Year:** Psychology Ao1 or Human Biology Ao1

**2nd Year:** The half unit Psychology Bo1 (being Intermediate Psychology) and any one of the following half units:
- Psychology Bo2 (being Personality and Assessment)
- Psychology Bo3 (being Intelligence and Ability)
- Psychology Bo4 (being Developmental Psychology)
- Psychology Bo5 (being Comparative Behaviour)
- Psychology Bo6 (being Sensation and Perception)

**3rd Year:** Any two of the following half units:
- Psychology Co1 (being Learning and Motivation)
- Psychology Co2 (being Human Skills and Applied Experimental Psychology)
- Psychology Co3 (being Social Psychology)
- Psychology Co4 (being Cognitive Processes)
Psychology C05 (being Advanced Personality)
Psychology C06 (being Group Dynamics)
Psychology C08 (being Psychopathology)
Psychology C10 (being Experimental Neuropsychology)

**Mixed Major:** A candidate taking a major in Psychology in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph may take a mixed major, having as its first-year component any one of the following units:
- Economics I
- Economics A
- General Mathematics
- Linguistics I
- Philosophy I
- Physics A01
- Physics A02
- Political Science I
- Pure Mathematics I
- Sociology I
- Statistics I
- Zoology A01,

and having as its second and third-year components any four half units specified in this paragraph in relation to the first mentioned major, being half units not taken in that major.

**Sub Majors:** As for the first two years of a major, not being a mixed major.
A candidate taking a major in Psychology may take as a sub-major any four half units specified in this paragraph not taken in that major.

**Single Units:** Psychology A01
Human Biology A01

**(oa) Russian**

**Major:** Russian I, II and III

**Sub-Majors:** Russian I and II
Russian II and III (where exemption is granted from Russian I)

**Single Units:** Russian I
Russian II (where exemption is granted from Russian I)
Exemption from Russian I will be granted to a candidate who completes, to the satisfaction of the Head of the Department of French*, a test similar to, and of the same standard as, the annual examination in Russian I.

(p) Science Units
Where the Faculty is satisfied that the timetable of lectures and practical classes permits, a candidate may, with the approval of the Faculty of Science, take—
(i) not more than two science units as single units; or
(ii) two science units that are the first and second-year units, respectively, of the same subject or three science units that are the first, second and third-year units, respectively, of the same subject as a sub-major or a major, respectively, together with one other science unit that is required or recommended by the Faculty of Science to be taken before one or more of the units constituting the sub-major or major are taken.

(pa) Sociology
Single Unit: Sociology I

(q) Statistics
Majors:
- Statistics I, II and III
- Statistics I and II and Operational Research
- Statistics II and III and Operational Research

Mixed Majors:
- Applied Mathematics I, Statistics II and III
- Statistics I and II and Logic (provided that Economics I and II are also taken)
- Statistics II and III and Logic
- Pure Mathematics I, Mathematical Economics I and Operational Research
- Pure Mathematics I, Statistics II and Operational Research

Sub-Majors:
- Statistics I and II
- Statistics II and III
- Statistics I and Operational Research
- Statistics II and Operational Research

Mixed Sub-Majors:
- Statistics I and Logic (provided that Economics I and II are also taken)
- Statistics II and Logic
- Pure Mathematics I and Statistics II
- Applied Mathematics I and Statistics II

*Until a Professor of Russian is appointed Russian for administrative purposes is regarded as part of the Department of French.
RULES

Mathematical Economics I and
Operational Research
Pure Mathematics I and Operational
Research

**Single Units:**
Statistics I
Statistics II
Operational Research

(2) A mixed major or a mixed sub-major may be taken only with the approval of the heads of the departments concerned.

(3) A course of study for the degree of Bachelor of Arts may contain units or subjects from another faculty, being units or subjects approved by the Faculty of Arts and taken, in a sequence approved by the Faculty of Arts, in accordance with the courses of study rules of the other faculty.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (p) of sub-rule (1) of this rule, a unit or units specified in rule 5 of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Science) Rules (not being a unit or units specified in another paragraph of sub-rule (1) of this rule) the value, or the combined value, of which, for the purposes of those rules, is two points shall be deemed to be one science unit.

10. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the last preceding rule a candidate may not receive credit for—
(a) both Economic Geography and Systematic Geography A;
(b) both Economics A and Economics I;
(c) both Etymology and either English IB, IIB or IIIB;
(d) more than one of the following units:
   (i) General Mathematics;
   (ii) Mathematical Economics A;
   (iii) Pure Mathematics I;
(e) Greek Civilization if it is taken concurrently with, or after, Greek II;
(f) both History IIIC and Asian Civilization III (South);
(g) Roman Civilization if it is taken concurrently with, or after, Latin II;
(h) more than five first-year units; and
(i) more than seven of the following units:
   Economic Geography
   Statistics I
The units and half units referred to in paragraphs (aa), (b) and (c) of sub-rule (1) of the last preceding rule that are also units and half units for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Economics.
(2) For the purposes of paragraph (i) of the last preceding sub-rule, any two of the half units referred to in that paragraph shall be deemed to constitute one unit.

11. (1) Except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate shall not—

(a) take the second-year unit of a subject unless he has completed the first-year unit of that subject; or
(b) take the third-year unit of a subject unless he has completed the second-year unit of that subject.

(2) Except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate shall not take a unit or half unit the name of which is set out in the second column of the following table unless he satisfies the condition or conditions specified in the third column of that table opposite the name of that unit or half unit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Column Item No.</th>
<th>Second Column Units and Half Units</th>
<th>Third Column Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Accounting II</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Agricultural Production and Prices</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Agriculture in the National Economy</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>American Literature</td>
<td>Completion of English IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Applied Geography</td>
<td>Completion of Systematic Geography A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6                     | Asian Government                   | Completion of—
|                       |                                     | (a) Political Science I; and |
|                       |                                     | (b) Political Science II |
| 7                     | Australian Literature              | Completion of English IA |
| 8                     | Computer Science I                 | Completion of—
<p>|                       |                                     | (a) Applied Mathematics I; |
|                       |                                     | (b) English IB; |
|                       |                                     | (c) General Linguistics I; |
|                       |                                     | (d) Logic; |
|                       |                                     | (e) Philosophy I; |
|                       |                                     | (f) Pure Mathematics I; |
|                       |                                     | (g) Statistics I; or |
|                       |                                     | (h) a unit in a language other than English |
| 9                     | Computer Science II                | Completion of Pure Mathematics I |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Column Item No.</th>
<th>Second Column Units and Half Units</th>
<th>Third Column Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Economic Geography</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Economic History II</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of (a) Economics I; or (b) Economics A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Economic History III</td>
<td>Completion of— (a) Economics I; or (b) Economics A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ethics and Politics</td>
<td>Completion of— (a) History I; (b) History II; (c) Logic; (d) Philosophy I; or (e) Political Science I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Expenditure and Fiscal Institutions</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>French Studies C</td>
<td>Completion of French Language and Literature I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>German I (s)</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of German Language I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>German Language II</td>
<td>Completion of or exemption from German Language I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17A</td>
<td>German Language III</td>
<td>Completion of or exemption from German Language II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>German Literature I</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of German Language I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18A</td>
<td>German Literature II</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of German Language II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18B</td>
<td>German Literature II (H)</td>
<td>1. Completion of German Literature I at not less than credit level; and 2. completion or concurrent taking of German Language II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18C</td>
<td>German Literature</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of German Language III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18D</td>
<td>German Literature</td>
<td>Completion of German Literature II at not less than credit level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>First Column</td>
<td>Second Column</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 19 | Greek Philosophy | Completion of—  
|    |              | (a) Greek Civilization; |  |
|    |              | (b) Logic; or |  |
|    |              | (c) Philosophy I |  |
| 20 | History and Philosophy of Science | Completion of—  
|    |              | (a) Logic; |  |
|    |              | (b) Philosophy I; or |  |
|    |              | (c) any other two units permitted to be taken for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, one of which is a science or mathematics unit |  |
| 21 | History of Economic Thought |  
|    |              | 1. Completion of Economics III; or |  |
|    |              | 2. with Faculty approval, completion or concurrent taking of Economics II |  |
| 22 | History of Philosophy | Completion of—  
|    |              | (a) Logic; |  |
|    |              | (b) Philosophy I |  |
| 23 | International Relations | Completion of—  
|    |              | (a) Political Science I; and |  |
|    |              | (b) Political Science II |  |
| 24 | Labour Economics | Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II |  |
| 25 | Logic | 1. Completion of—  
<p>|    |              | (a) Philosophy I; or |  |
|    |              | (b) Statistics I; or |  |
|    |              | 2. completion or concurrent taking of Pure Mathematics I |  |
| 26 | Mathematical Economics I | 1. Completion of Pure Mathematics I; and |  |
|    |              | 2. completion or concurrent taking of Economics II |  |
| 27 | Mathematical Economics A | Completion of Economics I |  |
| 28 | Medieval Studies A | Completion of four other units |  |
| 29 | Medieval Studies B | Completion of four other units |  |
| 30 | Old English | Completion of four other units |  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>First Column</th>
<th>Second Column</th>
<th>Third Column</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 31 | Operational Research | Completion of—  
(a) Pure Mathematics I; and  
(b) Statistics I or Statistics II | | |
| 32 | Philosophy of Science | Completion of—  
(a) Logic;  
(b) Philosophy I; or  
(c) any other two units permitted to be taken for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, one of which is a science or mathematics unit | | |
| 33 | Political Communication | Completion of—  
(a) Political Science I; and  
(b) Political Science II | | |
| 34 | Political Sociology | Completion of—  
(a) Political Science I; and  
(b) Political Science II | | |
| 35 | Psychology B01 | Completion of—  
(a) Human Biology A01; or  
(b) Psychology A01 | | |
| 36 | Psychology B02 | Completion of Psychology B01 | | |
| 37 | Psychology B03 | Completion of Psychology B01 | | |
| 38 | Psychology B04 | Completion of Psychology B01 | | |
| 39 | Psychology B05 | Completion of Psychology B01 | | |
| 40 | Psychology B06 | Completion of Psychology B01 | | |
| 41 | Psychology C01 | Completion of—  
(a) Psychology B02;  
(b) Psychology B04; or  
(c) Psychology B06 | | |
| 42 | Psychology C02 | Completion of—  
(a) Psychology B06; or  
(b) Psychology C01 | | |
| 43 | Psychology C03 | Completion of—  
(a) Psychology B02;  
(b) Psychology B04; or  
(c) Psychology B06 | | |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
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<th>Second Column</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
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<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Psychology C04</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Psychology B02;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Psychology B04;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Psychology B06;</td>
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<td>(d) Psychology Co1; or</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(e) Psychology Co3</td>
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<td>45</td>
<td>Psychology C05</td>
<td>Completion of Psychology B02</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>Psychology C06</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Psychology Co3; or</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Psychology Co5</td>
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<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Psychology C08</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(a) Psychology Co3; or</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>(b) Psychology Co5</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(a) Psychology A01 and Animal Behaviour;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>(b) Psychology B02;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Psychology B04; or</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Psychology B06</td>
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<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Public Policy and Administration</td>
<td>Completion of Political Science I</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Regional Geography B</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Regional Geography A</td>
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<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Statistics II</td>
<td>Completion of—</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) General Mathematics; or</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>(b) Pure Mathematics I</td>
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<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Statistics III</td>
<td>Completion of Pure Mathematics II</td>
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<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Systematic Geography B</td>
<td>Completion of Systematic Geography A</td>
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<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Systematic Geography C</td>
<td>Completion of—</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Systematic Geography A; and</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Systematic Geography B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Welfare and Taxation</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. Except with the approval of the Faculty, a candidate shall not be admitted to the degree unless he has completed the ten units of the course for the degree within the period of eight years from the beginning of the academic year in which he passed the first of those units.

13. * * * *
14. * * * *
15. * * * *

15a. A candidate who has complied with the preceding provisions of these Rules may be admitted to the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

THE DEGREE WITH HONOURS

16. (1) A candidate for the degree with honours shall pursue studies in accordance with the succeeding provisions of these Rules, and submit himself for the examinations specified by the head of the department concerned, in an honours school or in a combined honours course in two or more honours schools.

(2) There shall be the following honours schools in the departments specified opposite to those Schools:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Honours School</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classical Studies</td>
<td>Department of Classics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek Studies</td>
<td>Department of Classics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin Studies</td>
<td>Department of Classics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Department of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>Department of French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Linguistics</td>
<td>Department of Germanic Languages*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Language and Literature</td>
<td>Department of Germanic Languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germanic Languages and Literatures</td>
<td>Department of Germanic Languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>Department of French**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>Department of History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>Department of Geography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Department of Applied Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy</td>
<td>Department of Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td>Department of Political Science</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Rules relating to the study of linguistics are under revision following the establishment of a Department of Linguistics.

** Until the Professor of Russian takes up his appointment Russian for administrative purposes is regarded as part of the Department of French.
COURSES AND DEGREES

Psychology
Economic History
Economics
Mathematical Statistics

Department of Psychology
Department of Economic History
Department of Economics
Department of Statistics

17. The Faculty may admit a candidate to an honours school on the recommendation of the head of the department responsible for that honours school.

18. A candidate admitted to an honours school shall take, in the first three years of his course, such courses as are specified for the honours degree by the head of the department responsible for the honours course in the honours school to which the candidate is admitted.

19. (1) A candidate shall not be permitted by the Faculty to take the fourth year of a course in an honours school unless he has reached a sufficiently high standard in the first three years of the course in that honours school.

(2) Except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate shall not be permitted to take the fourth year of a course in an honours school if the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Arts has been conferred upon him at the end of the third year of his course.

(3) The requirements for the fourth year of a course in an honours school shall be such as are determined by the head of the department concerned and approved by the Faculty.

20. Except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate for the degree with honours shall not attempt the fourth year of his course more than once.

21. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, a candidate for the degree with honours shall, unless the Faculty otherwise permits not be admitted to the degree unless—

(a) he completed the first three years of the course in not more than five years after the commencement of his course; and

(b) he pursued his studies for the fourth year of the course—

(i) if he is a full-time student—throughout the period of one year next following the completion by him of the requirements for the pass degree; or

(ii) if he is a part-time student—throughout the period of two years next following the completion by him of the requirements for the pass degree and completed that fourth year of the course at the expiration of that period.
21aa. A candidate for the degree with honours shall be examined in the work prescribed for the honours course in examinations taken at the end of the course.

21a. A candidate who has complied with the provisions of these Rules relating to the degree with honours and has reached a standard satisfactory to the Faculty in the units of his course and in any other work that he is required to perform may be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours.

21b. The degree with honours may be awarded with first class honours, second class honours division A, second class honours division B or third class honours.

22. Where a candidate for the degree with honours abandons the course for that degree before completing ten units he may—

(a) if he has completed three years of the course for that degree and, in the opinion of the head of the department in which he is undertaking his course, has attained a sufficiently high standard, be admitted to the pass degree; and

(b) in any other case, proceed with the course for the pass degree by undertaking such further work as the Faculty determines to be necessary to qualify him for admission to that degree.

23. Where, after the commencement of this rule, an amendment relating to the courses of study that may be taken by candidates for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Arts or the degree with honours is made to these Rules, the amendment does not apply to such a candidate who, before the making of the amendment, completed one or more units of a course of study approved by the Faculty unless—

(a) the candidate elects that the amendment apply to him and submits to the Faculty proposed alterations to his course that are in accordance with these Rules as amended by the amendment and the Faculty approves those alterations; or

(b) the Faculty otherwise determines.

Courses of Study (Degree of Master of Arts) Rules

(Made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute on 8 December 1961; amended 14 September 1962, 8 November 1963, 14 August 1964, 11 December 1964, 9 July 1965, 8 July 1966, 14 July 1967, 8 December 1967)

1. (1) The Courses of Study (Degree of Master of Arts) Rules Repeal in force immediately before the commencement of these Rules are repealed.
2. The Faculty may admit a person as a candidate for the degree of Master of Arts if—

(a) he has completed the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts with First Class Honours or with Second Class Honours, Division A;

(b) he has completed the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts with Second Class Honours, Division B and, unless the Faculty otherwise permits—

(i) has subsequently pursued for such period as the Faculty determines, not being less than one year, such further studies as the Faculty, on the advice of the head of the department in which the person proposes to pursue his course of study for the degree, and having regard to the person's scholastic record and proposed field of study, determines; and

(ii) has, at a qualifying examination, satisfied the Faculty of his ability to undertake a course of study for the degree of Master of Arts;

(c) he has completed the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts with Third Class Honours or for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Arts and—

(i) has subsequently pursued for such period as the Faculty determines, not being less than one year, such further studies as the Faculty, on the advice of the head of the department in which the person proposes to pursue his course of study for the degree, and having regard to the person's scholastic record and proposed field of study, determines; and

(ii) has, at a qualifying examination, satisfied the Faculty of his ability to undertake a course of study for the degree of Master of Arts; or

(d) he has—

(i) completed the requirements for a degree in a faculty other than the Faculty of Arts or for a degree of another university in Australia or of another university outside Australia approved by the Faculty; and
RULES

(ii) unless the Faculty otherwise permits, subsequently pursued such further studies as the Faculty determines and satisfied the Faculty, in such manner as the Faculty determines, of his ability to undertake studies for the degree of Master of Arts.

3. (1) A person may be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Master of Arts at any time in the academic year, but he shall enrol not later than the end of the third week of the first term in each of the academic years of his candidature.

(2) At the time of the annual re-enrolment of a candidate the member of the academic staff appointed to be his supervisor shall report to the Dean on the progress of the candidate.

(3) If the Dean of the Faculty, after consultation with the head of the department concerned, considers that a candidate is not making satisfactory progress, he may recommend to the Faculty the cancellation of the candidate's enrolment and the Faculty may direct the cancellation of the candidate's enrolment or take such other action as it thinks fit.

4. A candidate shall pursue the required studies and sit for examination in one or, with the approval of the Faculty, in two of the following schools:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classics</td>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Political Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic History</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Mathematical</td>
<td>Russian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td>Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Linguistics</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

or in such other field of study as the Faculty approves.

5. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, a candidate shall pursue his studies after his admission as a candidate for such period, being a period of not less than one year, as the Faculty determines.

(2) If a candidate is engaged in employment other than at a university, the Faculty may require him to pursue his studies for not less than two calendar years.

6. (1) A candidate shall be examined in a manner determined by the Faculty on the recommendation of the head of the appropriate department or if there is no appropriate department, on the recommendation of a committee appointed by the Faculty for the purpose and the examination may comprise the presentation of a thesis, written examinations or both.

(2) The subject of a thesis shall be approved by the Faculty.
on the recommendation of the head of the appropriate department or if there is no appropriate department, on the recommendation of a committee appointed by the Faculty for the purpose not later than the end of the first term of the academic year in which the candidate begins the studies for the degree.

(3) A candidate shall not submit a thesis including—
   (a) any work that he has submitted for the purposes of a degree or diploma of this or any other university or institution of higher learning for which he has already qualified; or
   (b) except with the permission of the Faculty, any work that he has submitted for any degree or diploma of this or any other university or institution of higher learning being a degree or diploma for which he has not qualified.

(4) A candidate shall include with his thesis a declaration signed by him stating whether all the sources of the thesis have been acknowledged and whether the thesis is his own composition.

7. (1) A thesis or the other results of research or study submitted by a candidate shall be examined by at least two examiners, of whom at least one shall be an examiner who is not a member of the academic staff of the University.

(2) A candidate may be required to pass an oral examination on the subject of his research or study.

(3) A candidate who complies with the requirements of these Rules and whose research or study is adjudged to be of sufficient merit may be admitted to the degree of Master of Arts.

Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies)) Rules


1. (1) In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears, 'the Faculty' means the Faculty of Asian Studies.

(2) For the purposes of these Rules, a major consists of a sequence of three units, and a sub-major consists of a sequence of two units, approved in accordance with these Rules.
2. The degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies) may be conferred as a pass degree or as a degree with honours.

3. (1) A candidate for the degree shall, before commencing his course, secure the approval of the Faculty to his proposed choice of units for the degree and the order in which he proposes to take those units and shall thereafter secure the approval of the Faculty to any proposed alterations in the choice and order of the units to be so taken.

   (2) The number of units that a candidate may take in any year shall be determined by the Faculty.

4. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, a candidate shall not be admitted to examination in a unit of the course unless the unit forms part of a course that has been approved by the Faculty and is in accordance with these Rules and the candidate has attended such classes and performed such work in that unit as are required by the head of the appropriate department.

   (2) A candidate may, in special circumstances, with the approval of the Faculty, be admitted to examination in a unit not forming part of his approved course.

4A. Where, after the commencement of these Rules, an amendment relating to the courses of study that may be taken by candidates for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies) or the degree with honours is made to these Rules, the amendment does not apply to a candidate who, before the making of the amendment, completed one or more units of a course of study approved by the Faculty unless—

   (a) the candidate elects that the amendment apply to him and submits to the Faculty proposed alterations to his course that are in accordance with these Rules as amended by the amendment and the Faculty approves those alterations; or

   (b) the Faculty otherwise determines.

THE PASS DEGREE

5. (1) * * * *

   (2) A candidate for the pass degree shall, unless he has been granted status for work performed, or one or more units passed in another faculty or at another university or institute of higher learning, pursue an approved course of studies for at least three years in accordance with these Rules and shall submit himself to the examinations prescribed for the degree.
6. (1) Subject to these Rules, the course for the degree shall consist of—

(a) six units constituting two majors, one of which is a major in an Asian language, selected from the majors referred to in the next succeeding rule; and

(b) four units constituting one major and one single unit, two sub-majors or one sub-major and two single units, being units referred to in the next succeeding rule or units offered by the Faculty of Arts.

(2) A unit offered by the Faculty of Arts shall be taken in accordance with the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Arts) Rules.

7. (1) Subject to these Rules, the units and the approved sequences of units are as follows:

(a) Majors:

Modern Chinese I, II and III
Classical Chinese I, II and III
Japanese I, II and III
Bahasa Indonesia and Malay I, II and III
Introduction to Asian Civilizations A or B and Asian Civilization II (East) and III (East)
Introduction to Asian Civilizations A or B and Asian Civilization II (South-East) and III (South-East)
Introduction to Asian Civilizations A or B and Asian Civilization II (South) and III (South)
Sanskrit I, II and III
Linguistics I, II and III

(b) Sub-Majors:

Two consecutive units specified in paragraph (a) of this sub-rule
Introduction to Japanese Literature and Literary Japanese
Literary Japanese and Japanese Literature A
Literary Japanese and Japanese Literature B
Javanese A and B (in either order)
Javanese B and Sanskrit I (in either order)
Javanese A and Elementary Literary Arabic (in either order)
Sanskrit I and Pali
RULES

Sanskrit I and Prakrit
Pali and Prakrit (in either order)

(c) Single Units:
A unit specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this sub-rule
Buddhist Civilization
Hindi I
Islamic Civilization
Literary Persian

(2) * * * *

(3) Subject to these Rules, there shall be such other units and sequences of units as are approved by the Faculty.

8. Except with the permission of the Faculty—

(a) a candidate shall not take the second year unit of a subject unless he has completed the first year unit of that subject, or take the third year unit of a subject unless he has completed the second year unit of that subject;

(b) a candidate shall not take Introduction to Japanese Literature unless he has passed in, or is concurrently enrolled for, Japanese II;

(c) a candidate shall not take Literary Japanese unless he has passed in, or is concurrently enrolled for, Japanese III as part of a major in Japanese;

(d) a candidate shall not take Japanese Literature A or Japanese Literature B unless he has passed in, or is concurrently enrolled for, Japanese III;

(e) a candidate taking a major in General Linguistics shall also take a major in a language offered by the Faculty;

(f) a candidate taking a major in Classical Chinese shall also take—
   (i) a major in Modern Chinese, being a major commenced before, or concurrently with, the major in Classical Chinese; or
   (ii) a major in Sanskrit;

(fa) a candidate shall not take Modern Chinese I as part of a major unless he has passed in, or is concurrently enrolled for, Classical Chinese I;

(g) a candidate shall not take Elementary Literary Arabic or Literary Persian until he has completed three units of his course;
(h) a candidate shall not take Pali or Prakrit unless he has passed in Sanskrit I; and

(i) a candidate shall not take Buddhist Civilization unless he has passed in Introduction to Asian Civilization A.

8A. A candidate shall not have both the unit Asian Civilization III (South) and the unit History IIIC that is offered by the Faculty of Arts credited towards the degree.

9. A candidate who has completed the course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts and who wishes to take the course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies) shall take in the Faculty of Asian Studies, in accordance with such conditions (if any) as are determined by the Faculty, six units other than units for which he has previously received credit towards the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

10. Except with the approval of the Faculty a candidate shall not be admitted to the degree unless—

(a) he has completed the prescribed number of units of the course for the degree and has otherwise complied with these Rules; and

(b) he completed those units within the period of eight years from the beginning of the academic year in which he completed the first of those units.

THE DEGREE WITH HONOURS

11. (i) * * * *

(2) A candidate for the degree with honours shall, unless he has been granted status for work performed, or one or more units passed, in another faculty or at another university or institute of higher learning, pursue his studies for a period of at least four years in an honours school in the Faculty, or in a combined honours course in two honours schools one, at least, of which is an honours school in the Faculty, and submit himself for the examinations prescribed for the degree.

12. (i) There shall be the following honours schools in the departments specified opposite to those schools:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Honours School</th>
<th>Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian Civilizations</td>
<td>Department of Asian Civilizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Chinese Studies</td>
<td>Department of Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Chinese Studies</td>
<td>Department of Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Studies</td>
<td>Department of Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asian and Buddhist Studies</td>
<td>Department of South Asian and Buddhist Studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2) The Faculty may from time to time name a member to be the member of the Faculty responsible for an honours school.

13. The Faculty shall not admit a candidate to an honours school except on the recommendation of the member of the Faculty responsible for that honours school.

14. (1) A candidate admitted to an honours school shall take, in the first three years of his course, such courses as are specified for the degree with honours by the member of the Faculty responsible for the honours school to which the candidate is admitted.

(2) A candidate admitted to the Honours School of Asian Civilizations shall take a major in a language offered by the Faculty being a language relevant to the civilisation that the candidate is studying.

15. (1) A candidate shall not be admitted to the fourth year of an honours course by the Faculty unless the Faculty is satisfied that he has reached a satisfactory standard in the first three years of that honours course.

(2) Except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate shall not be admitted to the fourth year of an honours course if the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies) has been conferred upon him.

(3) The requirements for the fourth year of an honours course shall be such as are determined by the member of the Faculty responsible for that honours school and approved by the Faculty.

16. Except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate for the degree with honours shall not attempt the fourth year more than once.

17. Except with the approval of the Faculty, a candidate for the degree with honours shall not be admitted to the degree unless—

(a) he has completed the first three years of the course within five years after the commencement of his course; and

(b) he has completed the fourth year of the course within one year after he completed the third year of the course.

18. * * * *
19. A candidate shall not be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies) with Honours unless he has complied with the provisions of these Rules relating to the degree with honours and has reached a standard satisfactory to the Faculty in the units of his course and in any other work that he is required to perform.

20. The degree with honours may be awarded with first class honours, second class honours division A, second class honours division B, or third class honours.

21. Where a candidate for the degree with honours desires to abandon the course for that degree and to supplicate, or proceed with the course for the pass degree, the Faculty may determine what further work (if any) the candidate is to be required to complete in order to qualify for admission to the pass degree.

22.

Courses of Study (Degree of Master of Arts (Asian Studies)) Rules


1A. In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears, 'the Faculty' means the Faculty of Asian Studies.

1. (1) Subject to this rule, the Faculty may admit a person as a candidate for the degree of Master of Arts (Asian Studies) if—

(a) he has completed the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies) with First Class Honours, Second Class Honours Division A or Second Class Honours Division B;

(b) he has—

(i) completed the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies) with Third Class Honours or for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies); 

(ii) except where the Faculty otherwise permits, subsequently pursued for one year in the case of a candidate who has completed the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies) with Third Class Honours or two years in any other case such further studies as the Faculty, on the advice of the head of the appropriate
department and having regard to the candidate’s qualifications and proposed field of study, determines; and

(iii) at a qualifying examination satisfied the Faculty of his ability to undertake studies for the degree of Master of Arts (Asian Studies); or

(c) he has—

(i) completed the requirements for a degree in a faculty other than the Faculty of Asian Studies or for a degree of another university in Australia or of another university outside Australia approved by the Faculty; and

(ii) unless the Faculty otherwise permits, subsequently pursued such further studies as the Faculty determines and satisfied the Faculty in such manner as the Faculty determines, of his ability to undertake studies for the degree of Master of Arts (Asian Studies).

(2) A reference in the last preceding sub-rule to the degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies) shall be read as including a reference to the degree of Bachelor of Arts (Oriental Studies) and the reference in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph (b) of that sub-rule to the degree of Master of Arts (Asian Studies) shall be read as including a reference to the degree of Master of Arts (Oriental Studies).

2. (1) A person may be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Master of Arts (Asian Studies) at any time in the academic year.

(2) At the time of the annual re-enrolment of a candidate, the member of the academic staff appointed to be his supervisor shall report to the Dean of the Faculty on the progress of the candidate.

(3) If the Dean, after consultation with the head of the department concerned, considers that a candidate is not making satisfactory progress, he may recommend to the Faculty the cancellation of the candidate’s enrolment, and the Faculty may direct the cancellation of the candidate’s enrolment or take such other action as it thinks fit.

3. A candidate shall pursue the required studies and sit for examination in one of the following schools:

(a) Asian Civilizations;

(b) Chinese Studies;

(c) Japanese Studies;

(d) South Asian and Buddhist Studies;

(e) South-East Asian Studies; or

(f) Linguistics.
4. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, a candidate shall pursue his studies for not less than one calendar year after admission as a candidate.

(2) If a candidate is engaged in employment otherwise than at a university, the Faculty may require him to pursue his studies for not less than two calendar years.

5. (1) The form of examination for the degree shall be determined by the Faculty on the recommendation of the head of the appropriate department and may include a thesis.

(2) The subject of the thesis shall be approved by the Faculty on the recommendation of the head of the appropriate department not later than the end of the first term of the academic year in which the candidate begins the studies for the degree.

(3) A candidate shall not—

   (a) submit a thesis that includes any work that he has submitted for the purposes of a degree or diploma of the Australian National University or of any other university or institution of higher learning, being a degree or diploma for which he has already qualified; or

   (b) except with the permission of the Faculty, submit a thesis that includes any work that he has submitted for the purposes of a degree or diploma of the Australian National University or of any other university or institution of higher learning, being a degree or diploma for which he has not qualified.

6. (1) A thesis or the other results of research or study submitted by a candidate shall be examined by at least two examiners, one of whom shall be an external examiner.

(2) A candidate may be required to pass an oral examination on the subject of his research or study.

(3) A candidate who complies with the requirements of these Rules and whose research or study is adjudged to be of sufficient merit may be admitted to the degree of Master of Arts (Asian Studies).

(4) * * * *
Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Economics) Rules


1. In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears—

Definition

‘first-year unit’ means—

(a) in the case of a unit offered by the Faculty of Economics—a unit opposite the name of which, as set out in the second column of the table in sub-rule (4) of rule 7 of these Rules, no condition is specified in the fourth column of that table; and

(b) in the case of a unit from another faculty—a unit or subject that is a first-year unit or subject within the meaning of the Rules in accordance with which that unit is, by virtue of sub-rule (6) of rule 7 of these Rules, to be taken;

‘the Faculty’ means the Faculty of Economics.

2. The degree of Bachelor of Economics may be conferred as a pass degree or as a degree with honours.

3. (1) A candidate shall secure the approval of the Faculty for the proposed choice and order of the units of his degree course and shall secure the approval of the Faculty to any proposed alterations of the course originally approved.

(2) The number of units that a candidate may take in any year shall be determined by the Faculty.

4. A candidate shall not be admitted to examination in any unit of the course unless he has attended such classes and performed satisfactorily such work in the appropriate units of the course as is required by the head of the appropriate department.

THE PASS DEGREE

5. A candidate for the pass degree—

(a) * * * *

(b) shall, unless he has been admitted to advanced status under rule 12 of these Rules, pursue an approved course of studies for at least three years in accordance with these Rules.

6. (i) Subject to this Rule, to complete the course for the pass degree a candidate shall pass units set out or referred to in the next succeeding rule the total value of which is not less than twenty points.
(2) The course shall include—

(a) not less than two approved majors, one of which is the approved major set out as group 1 in the table in rule 8 of these Rules;

(b) not less than four first-year units; and

(c) Statistics I, Statistics II or Statistics II (Honours) whether taken in partial satisfaction of the requirements set out in the last two preceding paragraphs or otherwise.

7. (1) The units for the pass degree shall be chosen from—

(a) the units offered by the Faculty of Economics;

(b) the units (other than Economics A) offered by the Faculty of Arts;

(c) the units offered by the Faculty of Asian Studies;

(d) the units offered by the Faculty of Science; and

(e) Legal Method and such other subjects offered by the Faculty of Law as are approved by the Faculty for the purposes of this paragraph.

(2) The units offered by the Faculty of Economics are the units the names of which are set out in the second column of the table in sub-rule (4) of this rule, and the value, for the purposes of these Rules, of each of those units is the number of points specified in the third column of that table opposite the name of that unit.

(3) Except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate shall not take a unit the name of which is set out in the second column of the table in the next succeeding sub-rule unless he satisfies the condition or conditions (if any) specified in the fourth column of that table opposite the name of that unit.

(4) The units, points and conditions referred to in the last two preceding sub-rules are those set out in the following table:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Column Item No.</th>
<th>Second Column Units</th>
<th>Third Column Points</th>
<th>Fourth Column Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Accounting I</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1. Completion of Accounting I; and 2. completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Accounting II</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Agricultural Production and Prices</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Agriculture in the National Economy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Asian Government</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion of Political Science II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Company Finance</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Completion of Accounting II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Computer Science I</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion of— (a) General Mathematics; (b) Pure Mathematics I; or (c) Statistics I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Computer Science II</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Economic History I</td>
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<td>1. Completion of Economic History I; and 2. completion or concurrent taking of Economics I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Economic History II</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Economic History III</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1. Completion of Economics I; and 2. completion of— (a) Economic History II; or (b) with the approval of the Head of the Department of Economic History, Economic History I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Economics I</td>
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<td>Completion of Economics I</td>
</tr>
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<td>Economics II</td>
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<td>Completion of Economics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Economics III</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Expenditure and Fiscal Institutions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Completion of Accounting II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Financial Accounting Theory</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>History of Economic Thought</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Column Item No.</td>
<td>Second Column Units</td>
<td>Third Column Points</td>
<td>Fourth Column Conditions</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Labour Economics</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
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<td>Completion of Economics I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Mathematical Economics A</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1. Completion of Pure Mathematics I; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Mathematical Economics I</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion of—</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Mathematical Economics I; and</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>(b) Economics II</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Mathematical Economics II</td>
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<td>Completion of Accounting I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>National Economic Accounting</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion of—</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Pure Mathematics I; and</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Statistics I, Statistics II or Statistics II (Honours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Operational Research</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion of Political Science II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Political Communication</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion of Political Science I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Political Science I</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion of Political Science II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Political Science II</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Completion of Accounting I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Political Sociology</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion of Political Science I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Public Authority Accounting</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion of Pure Mathematics I or General Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Public Policy and Administration</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion of Pure Mathematics I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Statistics I</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion of—</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Pure Mathematics II; and</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(b) Statistics II or Statistics II (Honours)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Pure Mathematics II; and</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(b) Statistics II or Statistics II (Honours)</td>
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<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Statistics III</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Completion of—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Statistics III (Honours)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(a) Pure Mathematics II; and</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Statistics II or Statistics II (Honours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Welfare and Taxation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Completion or concurrent taking of Economics II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(5) The value, for the purposes of these Rules, of a unit from another faculty is such number of points as is determined by the Faculty.

(6) A unit from another faculty shall be taken in accordance with the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Arts) Rules, the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies)) Rules, the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Laws) Rules, or the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Science) Rules, as the case requires.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules—

(a) a candidate may not receive credit—

(i) for both Mathematical Economics A and Pure Mathematics I; or

(ii) except with the permission of the Faculty for more than one unit from another faculty that is a first-year unit;

(b) a candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, receive credit for more than four first-year units; and

(c) a candidate who takes the approved major set out as group 4 in the table in rule 8 of these Rules shall not receive credit for—

(i) more than three of the units specified in that group or, if he is a candidate for the degree with honours in Political Science, more than four of those units; or

(ii) any unit from another faculty other than General Mathematics or Pure Mathematics I.

(8) In the application of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (a), and paragraph (b), of the last preceding sub-rule, Pure Mathematics I shall be deemed not to be a first-year unit.

(9) In the application of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of sub-rule (7) of this rule, General Mathematics shall be deemed not to be a first-year unit.

8. Subject to these Rules, the groups of units set out in the following table, when taken in the sequences specified in that table, are approved majors for the pass degree.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Column Group</th>
<th>Second Column First-Year Units</th>
<th>Third Column Second-Year Units</th>
<th>Fourth Column</th>
<th>Third-Year Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Economics I</td>
<td>Economics II</td>
<td>Economics III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Accounting I</td>
<td>Accounting II</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two of—</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Company Finance;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Financial Accounting Theory;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(c) National Economic Accounting;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Public Authority Accounting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Economic History I</td>
<td>Economic History II</td>
<td>One of—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Economic History III;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) History of Economic Thought</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Political Science I</td>
<td>Political Science II</td>
<td>One of—</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Asian Government;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) International Relations;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Political Communication;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Political Sociology;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(e) Public Policy and Administra tion</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 Pure Mathematics I</td>
<td>Computer Science I</td>
<td>One of—</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Computer Science II;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mathematical Economics I</td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Operational Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Pure Mathematics I</td>
<td>Mathematical Economics I</td>
<td>Mathematical Economics II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Pure Mathematics I or General Mathematics</td>
<td>One of—</td>
<td>1. One of—</td>
<td>(a) Computer Science I;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Statistics II;</td>
<td>(b) Statistics II (Honours)</td>
<td>(b) History of Economic Thought;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Statistics II (Honours)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Mathematical Economics I;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Operational Research;</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>(e) Statistics III;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(f) Statistics III (Honours)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Column Group</td>
<td>Second Column First-Year Units</td>
<td>Third Column Second-Year Units</td>
<td>Fourth Column Third-Year Units</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 One of—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Accounting I</td>
<td></td>
<td>Such of the following units as together have a value of two points:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Economic History I</td>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Agricultural Production and Prices;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) General Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Agriculture in the National Economy;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Pure Mathematics I</td>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Computer Science I;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Expenditure and Fiscal Institutions;</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(e) History of Economic Thought;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(f) Labour Economics;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(g) Mathematical Economics A;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(h) Mathematical Economics I;</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(i) National Economic Accounting;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(j) Public Authority Accounting;</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(k) Welfare and Taxation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Such of the units that may be taken in the second year of the major specified in this item, not being units so taken, as together have a value of two points.
9.  

10. (1) With the permission of the head of the department in which a unit is taken, a candidate may enrol for distinction in a unit.

(2) A candidate who has enrolled for distinction in a unit may only sit for a distinction examination in that unit with the approval of the head of the department in which the unit is taken.

10A. The performance of a candidate in a unit shall be classified as 'high distinction', 'distinction', 'credit', 'pass with merit', 'pass' or 'fail'.

11. Except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate shall not be admitted to the pass degree unless—

(a) he has completed the course for the degree and has otherwise complied with these Rules; and

(b) subject to the next succeeding rule, he completed that course within the period of eight years from the beginning of the academic year in which he first submitted himself for the annual examination in a unit of that course.

12. (1) The Faculty may admit a candidate who has performed work or passed a unit or subject—

(a) in another faculty;

(b) in another university in Australia, or at another university outside Australia approved by the Faculty, being work performed, or a unit or subject passed, after matriculation at that university; or

(c) in a college of advanced education or a similar institution, being work performed, or a unit or subject passed, that is, in the opinion of the Faculty, of degree standard, to such advanced status in the course for the pass degree as the Faculty determines, having regard to that work, unit or subject.

(2) Where the Faculty admits a candidate to advanced status under the last preceding sub-rule, the Faculty shall fix a time, not being more than eight years from the date of admission of the candidate to the course for the pass degree of this University, within which the candidate must comply with the requirements of these Rules.

(3) Unless in a particular case the Faculty otherwise determines—

(a) a candidate shall not be granted status in relation to work performed, or a unit or subject passed, more than ten years before the date on which the candi-
date applied for status in relation to that work or unit or subject; and

(b) a candidate shall not be permitted to enrol for a unit forming part of a sequence of units where the candidate seeks status in relation to work performed or a unit or subject passed in relation to that sequence of units more than ten years before the date on which the candidate applies to enrol for that first-mentioned unit.

THE DEGREE WITH HONOURS

13. Unless admitted to advanced status, a candidate for the degree with honours shall pursue his studies for at least four years after admission to the course.

13A. The Faculty may admit a candidate who has performed work or completed part of a course at this University, at another university or at a college of advanced education or a similar institution, to such advanced status in the course for the honours degree as the Faculty determines, having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

14. (1) A candidate for the degree with honours may be awarded honours in one of the following honours courses:

(a) Economics (to be taken in the Department of Economics);

(b) Economic History (to be taken in the Department of Economic History);

(c) Political Science (to be taken in the Department of Political Science);

(d) Statistics (to be taken in the Department of Statistics); or

(e) Accounting or Public Finance (to be taken in the Department of Accounting and Public Finance).

(2) A candidate who has been awarded honours in one course may, with the approval of the Faculty, be awarded honours in a second course after satisfactorily completing one further year's work as specified by the head of the department responsible for his second honours course.

15. The Faculty may admit a candidate to an honours course on the recommendation of the head of the department in which the honours course is proposed to be taken.

16. A candidate for the degree with honours shall, in the first three academic years, take such courses as are approved by the Faculty for the pass degree together with such additional work as is specified by the head of the department responsible for the honours course to which he is admitted.
Fourth year

17. (1) A candidate may be admitted to the fourth year by the Faculty if he has reached a sufficiently high standard in the first three years of his degree course.

(2) Except with permission of the Faculty, a candidate shall not be admitted to the fourth year if the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Economics has been conferred upon him at the end of his third year.

(3) Except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate for the degree with honours shall take the fourth year as a full-time student.

When fourth year to be taken

18. Except with the permission of the Faculty, the honours year must be taken in the year immediately following the year in which the student completes the requirements for the pass degree.

Thesis

19. A candidate in the fourth year shall take the honours course and shall also submit a thesis in the field of his honours work as specified by the head of the department.

Honours year not to be attempted more than once

20. Except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate for the degree with honours shall not attempt the honours year more than once.

Classification of honours

21. The degree with honours shall be awarded with first class honours, second class A honours, second class B honours and third class honours.

Admission to honours degree

22. A candidate who has complied with the provisions of these Rules relating to the degree with honours and who has reached a standard satisfactory to the Faculty in the units of his course and any other work that he is required to perform may be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Economics with Honours.

Candidate for honours degree may be admitted to pass degree

22A. A candidate for the degree with honours who—

(a) fails to attain the required standard for the award of that degree; or

(b) abandons the course for that degree,

may be admitted to the pass degree if he has complied with the requirements of these Rules for admission to that degree.

Application of amending rules

23. Where, after the commencement of this rule, an amendment affecting the courses of study that may be taken by candidates for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Economics or the Degree of Bachelor of Economics with Honours is made to these Rules, the amendment does not apply to such a candidate who, before the making of the amendment, completed one or more units of a course of study approved by the Faculty unless—
(a) the student elects that the amendment apply to him and submits to the Faculty proposed alterations to his course that are in accordance with these Rules as amended by the amendment and the Faculty approves those alterations; or
(b) the Faculty otherwise determines.

Courses of Study (Degree of Master of Economics) Rules


1. In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears, 'the Faculty' means the Faculty of Economics in the School of General Studies.

2. A person is not eligible for admission by the Faculty as a candidate for the degree of Master of Economics unless—
   (a) he is approved as a candidate for the degree by the head of the department in which he proposes to enrol; and
   (b) he has—
      (i) completed the course for the degree of Bachelor of Economics at the University; or
      (ii) completed the course for some other degree at the University, being a degree approved by the Faculty; or
      (iii) completed the course for a degree approved by the Faculty at some other university approved by the Faculty.

3. (1) Subject to the next succeeding rule, a candidate for the degree of Master of Economics shall, for a period of one year, undertake research, or pursue a course of study, approved by the Faculty, under such supervision as the Faculty determines, or both undertake such research and pursue such a course of study.
   (2) If the Dean of the Faculty, after consultation with the head of the department concerned, considers that a candidate is not making satisfactory progress, he may recommend to the Faculty the cancellation of the candidate's enrolment and the Faculty may direct the cancellation of the candidate's enrolment or take such other action as it thinks fit.

4. (1) Except with the approval of the Faculty, a candidate for the degree of Master of Economics other than a candidate who—
(a) has completed the course for the degree of Bachelor of Economics at the University with first class honours or second class A honours; or

(b) has completed a course referred to in sub-paragraph (ii) or (iii) of paragraph (b) of rule 2 of these Rules at a standard that, in the opinion of the Faculty, is equivalent to the standard specified in the last preceding paragraph in relation to the course for the degree of Bachelor of Economics at the University, shall, either before or during the undertaking of research or the pursuing of a course of study in accordance with the last preceding rule also pursue a preliminary course of study prescribed by the Faculty and submit himself for an examination prescribed by the Faculty in respect of that preliminary course of study.

(2) The preliminary course of study referred to in the last preceding sub-rule shall be pursued by the candidate—

(a) subject to the next succeeding paragraph—for a period of one year; or

(b) if the Faculty, on the recommendation of the head of the department in which the candidate proposes to enrol, so directs—for a period of two years.

(3) Where a candidate is directed by the Faculty to pursue a preliminary course of study for a period of two years, the Faculty may prescribe as part of that course that the candidate shall enrol for and pass examinations at a specified standard in two of the units prescribed for the degree of Bachelor of Economics.

(4) Where a candidate is required in pursuance of this rule, to pursue a preliminary course of study and submit himself for an examination in respect of that preliminary course of study, the results of the research or study undertaken or pursued by the candidate for the degree shall not be accepted by the Faculty for examination unless the candidate has satisfied the Faculty in his work in the preliminary course of study and in his results at the examination in respect of that preliminary course of study that he is suitably qualified to undertake research or pursue a course of study for the degree.

(5) A candidate shall be examined for admission to the degree in a manner determined by the Faculty on the recommendation of the head of the appropriate department or, where there is no appropriate department or the Faculty so determines, on the recommendation of a committee appointed by the Faculty for the purpose, and the examination
may comprise the submission of a thesis, the submission of a series of papers or reports, written examination, oral examination or a combination of all or any of those means of examination.

(2) * * * *

(3) Where a candidate submits a thesis, he shall also submit with the thesis a statement in writing, signed by the candidate, declaring whether all sources of the thesis have been acknowledged and whether the thesis is his own composition.

(4) A candidate shall not submit for examination—

(a) any work in respect of which he has already qualified for a degree at the University or at any other university; or

(b) except with the permission of the Faculty, any work he has previously submitted for such a degree.

6. (1) A thesis or a series of papers or reports relating to research or study submitted by a candidate shall be examined by at least two examiners, of whom at least one shall be an examiner external to the University.

(2) * * * *

(3) A candidate who complies with the requirements of these Rules and whose research or study is adjudged by the Faculty to be of sufficient merit may be admitted to the degree of Master of Economics.

Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Laws) Rules


1. In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears, 'the Faculty' means the Faculty of Law.

2. The degree of Bachelor of Laws may be conferred as a pass degree or as a degree with honours.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS

3. A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws shall—

(a) * * * *

(b) unless he has been given credit towards the degree under sub-rule (i) of rule 15 of these Rules for work performed, or for three or more subjects passed, at
another university, pursue an approved course of studies for at least four years and pass examinations in accordance with these Rules.

Subjects

4.* (1) The subjects for the examinations in the first year are—

(a) Legal Method;
(b) Legal and Constitutional History;
(c) Contracts; and
(d) **Criminal Law and Procedure.

(2) The subjects for the examinations in the second year are—

(a) Administrative Law;
(b) Commercial Law;
(c) Property I;
(d) Torts; and
(e) a subject, being a subject specified in paragraph (d) of the next succeeding sub-rule, that is, in respect of a particular candidate, approved by the Faculty for the purposes of this paragraph.

* Rule 15 of the Amendments of the Courses (Degree of Bachelor of Laws) Rules made on 13 September 1968 reads—

'1) * * * *

(2) A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws who has successfully completed a subject (other than Remedies), being a subject that was, under rules previously in force, specified as part of the course of studies for that degree and is not so specified in rule 4 of the Courses of Study (Bachelor of Laws) Rules, as amended by these Rules, shall be deemed to have successfully completed such subject, being a subject specified in that rule, as is determined by the Faculty to be, for the purposes of this sub-rule, equivalent to the subject so passed.

(3) A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws who, before the commencement of the 1969 academic year—

(a) had taken Remedies; and
(b) had not successfully completed that subject,

shall for the purposes of sub-rule (3) of rule 4 of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Laws) Rules, as amended by these Rules, take, in substitution for that subject, such subject as the Faculty shall, in relation to that candidate, determine.'

** Rule 5 of the Amendments of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Laws) Rules made on 13th December 1968, reads—

'Where a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws has, before the commencement of these Rules, successfully completed, for the purposes of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Laws) Rules in force immediately before the commencement of these Rules, a unit offered by another faculty, those rules shall continue to apply to that candidate as if the amendments made by rules 3 and 4 of these Rules had not been made.'
(3) The subjects for the examinations in the third year are—

(a) Property II;
(b) Succession;
(c) Trusts; and
(d) three of the following subjects:
   (i) Advanced Commercial Law;
   (ii) Company Law;
   (iii) Company Law and Business Planning;
   (iv) Comparative Law;
   (v) Criminology;
   (vi) Law of Employment;
   (vii) Family Law;
   (viii) Law of Industrial Property;
   (ix) International Law;
   (x) Local Government and Town Planning Law;
   (xi) Military Law;
   (xii) Soviet Law;
   (xiii) Taxation;
   (xiv) any other area of law determined by the Faculty to be a subject for the purposes of this paragraph.

(4) The subjects for the examinations in the fourth year are—

(a) Commonwealth Constitutional Law;
(b) Evidence and New South Wales Procedure and Pleading;
(c) Legal Drafting; and
(d) three of the following subjects:
   (i) Air and Space Law;
   (ii) Comparative Law;
   (iii) Conflict of Laws;
   (iv) International Business Transactions;
   (v) Law of International Organisations;
   (vi) Jurisprudence;
   (vii) Labour Relations;
   (viii) The Legislative Process;
   (ix) * * * *
   (x) any other area of law determined by the Faculty to be a subject for the purposes of this paragraph.

(5) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, the Faculty may, in circumstances considered by it to be appropriate, permit a candidate to take, in substitution for a subject speci-
fied in, or determined under, paragraph (d) of sub-rule (3) of
this rule or paragraph (d) of the last preceding sub-rule, a
subject specified in, or determined under, paragraph (d) of
the last preceding sub-rule or paragraph (d) of sub-rule (3) of
this rule.

(6) A subject completed by a candidate for the purposes of
a sub-rule of this rule shall not, notwithstanding that that
subject is a subject that may be taken for the purposes of
another sub-rule of this rule, be taken by, or credited to, that
candidate for the purposes of that other sub-rule.

(7) A candidate may not receive credit for both—

(a) Company Law; and

(b) Company Law and Business Planning.

5. The Faculty may determine the order and number of
subjects in which a candidate may present himself for ex­
amination from time to time.

6. (1) Except with the permission of the Faculty, a can­
didate shall not present himself for examination in more
than four subjects when pursuing the first year of the course,
in more than five subjects when pursuing the second year of
the course, or in more than six subjects when pursuing the
third year of the course, or in more than seven subjects when
pursuing the fourth year of the course.

(2) For the purposes of this rule, a candidate shall be
deemed to be pursuing the first year of the course until he
has received credit for three subjects of the course, there­
after to be pursuing the second year until he has received
credit for seven subjects of the course, thereafter to be pursu­
ing the third year until he has received credit for fourteen
subjects of the course and thereafter to be pursuing the
fourth year.

7. A candidate shall not be admitted to examination in a
subject of his course unless he has, to the satisfaction of
the Faculty, attended such classes and performed such work
in that subject as the Faculty determines.

7a. (1) A candidate shall perform such moot work in each
year of his course as the Faculty determines.

(2) Where, in any year, a candidate fails to perform to the
satisfaction of the Faculty the moot work required under the
last preceding sub-rule to be performed by him in that year,
the Faculty may require him to perform such additional
moot work or other academic work as the Faculty determines.

(3) Where a candidate fails to perform to the satisfaction
of the Faculty any additional moot work or other academic
work that he is required under the last preceding sub-rule to perform and the candidate would, but for this sub-rule, qualify for admission to the degree of Bachelor of Laws, he shall not, unless the Faculty otherwise determines, be taken to have completed the approved course.

8. The Faculty may, in special circumstances, hold a special examination for a candidate in a subject.

9. A candidate's performance in an examination for a subject shall be classified as 'fail', 'pass', 'credit', 'distinction' or 'high distinction'.

10. A candidate shall not be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Laws unless—

(a) he has completed the requirements of the course as set out in these Rules; and

(b) subject to the next succeeding rule, he completed those requirements within ten years from the commencement of the academic year in which he passed the first unit of his course or within the time fixed under sub-rule (2a) of rule 15 of these Rules, as the case may be.

10a. A candidate who fails to comply with paragraph (b) of the last preceding rule may, with the approval of the Faculty and subject to such conditions as the Faculty may impose, continue his studies for the course for the degree of Bachelor of Laws but shall be admitted to that degree only if he complies satisfactorily with the conditions, if any, imposed by the Faculty.

THE DEGREE WITH HONOURS

11. A candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws with Honours shall comply with the preceding rules of these Rules and shall, in addition, satisfy the requirements of these rules with respect to the Final Honours Examination.

12. (1) The Final Honours Examination shall consist of two parts, Part A and Part B.

(2) Part A shall be constituted by the examinations in all subjects taken by the candidate under rule 4 of these Rules, but in respect of a particular student the Faculty may, in its discretion, disregard the results obtained by that student in the examinations in the subjects taken by him under sub-rule (1) of that rule.

(3) Part B shall comprise—

(a) a paper approximately twelve thousand words in length prepared by the candidate on a research topic approved by the Faculty; and
(b) an oral examination of the candidate by a Committee appointed by the Faculty on the research topic dealt with in that paper.

(4) A candidate shall attain a satisfactory standard in both the research paper and the oral examination.

(5) Seven-tenths of the total marks for the Final Honours Examination shall be allocated to Part A and three-tenths of the marks for the Final Honours Examination shall be allocated to Part B.

13. (1) A candidate shall not be admitted to Part B of the Final Honours Examination unless, in the opinion of the Faculty, he has attained a satisfactory standard in the subjects taken under sub-rules (1), (2) and (3) of rule 4 of these Rules but in respect of a particular student the Faculty may, in its discretion, disregard the results obtained by that student in the examinations in the subjects taken by him under sub-rule (1) of that rule.

(2) The Faculty shall consider the eligibility of a candidate to be admitted to Part B of the Final Honours Examination as soon as possible after the candidate has sat for the annual examinations for all subjects taken by him under sub-rule (3) of rule 4 of these Rules.

(3) The Faculty may, at its discretion, and on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, admit to Part B of the Final Honours Examination a candidate who has transferred to this University from the law school of another university and who has attained at this University a satisfactory standard in the subjects taken by him under rule 4 of these Rules.

(4) A candidate who is admitted to Part B of the Final Honours Examination shall submit the research paper referred to in paragraph (b) of sub-rule (3) of the last preceding rule to the Faculty on or before the fifteenth day of April of the final year of his course of study for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

(5) Where, because of course variations, a candidate will be attempting in his final year fewer subjects than those specified in sub-rule (4) of rule 4 of these Rules, the Faculty may, at its discretion, require submission of the research paper on or before the fifteenth day of April of the year preceding the final year of his course.

(6) Unless the Faculty otherwise decides, a candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws with Honours shall not be permitted to attempt Part B of the Final Honours Examination more than once.
(7) In this rule, 'final year' means, in relation to a candidate, the year in which, if he successfully completes all of the subjects taken by him in that year, he will have completed all of the subjects required to be taken by him for the purpose of rule 4 of these Rules.

14. (1) There shall be three classes of honours—first class, second class, division A and second class, division B.

(2) A candidate who has been so classified and has qualified for the degree of Bachelor of Laws may be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws with Honours.

ADMISSION TO STATUS

15. (1) The Faculty may grant to a candidate who has performed work or passed a subject at another university in Australia, or at another university outside Australia approved by the Faculty, being work performed, or a subject passed, after matriculation at that university, such credit for that work or subject towards the degree of Bachelor of Laws as the Faculty determines.

(1A) Unless in a particular case the Faculty otherwise determines, a candidate shall not be granted credit for work performed, or a subject passed, more than ten years before the date on which the candidate applied for credit for that work or subject.

(2) Where the Faculty so grants credit to a candidate—

(a) the Faculty shall determine the further subjects, being not less than five and not including the subject Evidence and New South Wales Procedure and Pleading, that the candidate is required to take to satisfy the requirements of these Rules for the degree; and

(b) unless the candidate has been given credit for work performed in respect of the law of New South Wales relating to procedure and pleading, he shall, in addition to satisfying the requirements of these Rules in relation to the subjects referred to in the last preceding paragraph, satisfy the requirements of these Rules in relation to such part of the subject Evidence and New South Wales Procedure and Pleading as the Faculty directs.

(2A) Where the Faculty grants credit to a candidate under this rule, the Faculty shall fix a time, not being more than ten years from the date of admission of the candidate to the course for the degree of Bachelor of Laws in this University, within which the candidate must comply with the requirements of these Rules.
AMENDMENTS

16. Where, after the commencement of this rule, an amendment of these Rules that affects the courses of study that may be taken by candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws or the Degree of Bachelor of Laws with Honours is made, the amendment does not apply to such a candidate who, before the making of the amendment, had completed one or more subjects of a course of study approved by the Faculty, unless—

(a) the student elects that the amendment apply to him and submits to the Faculty proposed alterations to his course that are in accordance with these Rules as so amended and the Faculty approves those alterations; or

(b) the Faculty otherwise determines.

Courses of Study (Degree of Master of Laws) Rules

(Made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute on 20 September 1960; amended 14 September 1962, 11 July 1969)

1. In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears, 'the Faculty' means the Faculty of Law.

2. (1) A person who desires to be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Master of Laws shall apply in writing to the Academic Registrar.

(2) Subject to this rule, the Faculty may, in its discretion, admit or refuse to admit a person as a candidate for the degree.

(3) A person shall not be admitted as a candidate for the degree unless—

(a) he is a graduate in law with honours of a university in Australia, or of a university outside Australia approved by the Faculty; or

(b) he is—

(i) a graduate in law (not being a graduate with honours) of a university in Australia, or of a university outside Australia approved by the Faculty; or

(ii) a legal practitioner (not being a graduate in law) qualified to practise as a barrister or solicitor before the High Court or the Supreme Court of a State,

and has satisfied the Faculty of his ability to pursue the studies for the degree.

(4) Except where the Faculty otherwise directs, a person who is not a graduate in law with honours of a university
in Australia, or of a university outside Australia approved by the Faculty, shall not be admitted as a candidate for the degree unless he has passed a preliminary examination prescribed by the Faculty.

(5) Where the Faculty is satisfied that by reason of the place of residence or the nature of employment of a person who has applied to be or has been admitted as a candidate for the degree, the Faculty will be unable to exercise or continue to exercise adequate supervision over the work of the person the Faculty may refuse to admit that person as a candidate or terminate his candidature.

3. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, a candidate shall pursue studies for at least one academic year.

(2) Where a candidate is engaged in employment other than university studies, he may be required by the Faculty to pursue studies for at least two academic years.

4. (1) A candidate shall submit a thesis on a topic approved by the Faculty.

(2) Except with the permission of the Faculty, a full-time candidate shall submit his thesis within three years, and a part-time candidate within five years, from the date on which he is accepted as a candidate for the degree.

5. (1) The thesis submitted by a candidate shall be referred to at least two examiners, of whom at least one shall be an examiner who is not a member of the academic staff of the University.

(2) A candidate may be orally examined on the subject of his thesis.

(3) A candidate who satisfactorily completes the requirements of these Rules and whose thesis is adjudged by the Faculty to be of sufficient merit may be admitted to the degree of Master of Laws.

Courses of Study (Combined Course for Degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws) Rules

(Made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute on 11 May 1962; amended 14 June 1968, 13 December 1968, 12 December 1969, 14 August 1970)

1. In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears—

'combined course' means a combined course of study for the degrees in accordance with these Rules;

'the degrees' means the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the degree of Bachelor of Laws;
"the Faculties" means the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Law;

"the law subjects" means the subjects prescribed for the degree of Bachelor of Laws other than the subject referred to in paragraph (e) of sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Laws) Rules.

2. * * * *

3. A candidate who is permitted to undertake a combined course shall, before commencing the course, submit the details of the course to the Faculties for approval in accordance with these Rules and shall submit any variations of the course for the approval of the Faculties.

4. (1) Subject to this rule, the Faculties shall not approve a course, or a variation of a course under the last preceding rule unless the course, or the course as varied, as the case may be—

(a) consists of—

(i) not less than five units prescribed for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Arts; and

(ii) the law subjects; and

(b) requires the candidate to pass the units referred to in sub-paragraph (i) of the last preceding paragraph before taking more than eight of the law subjects.

(2) The units referred to in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) of the last preceding sub-rule shall, unless the Faculties otherwise approve in special circumstances, include a major.

(3) The Faculties may, in special circumstances, approve a course or a variation of a course, that does not comply with paragraph (b) of sub-rule (1) of this rule.

5. A candidate undertaking a combined course shall—

(a) pursue his approved course—

(i) in the case of a candidate for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Arts and the degree of Bachelor of Laws (not being a candidate admitted by the Faculties to advanced status) for not less than five years; or

(ii) in any other case—for such period as the Faculties determine; and

(b) submit himself for examination in the units and subjects of his course.
6. (1) A candidate undertaking a combined course who passes the examinations prescribed for the units referred to in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 4 of these Rules and passes the examinations prescribed for not less than eight of the law subjects may be admitted to the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

(2) A candidate undertaking a combined course who complies with the last preceding sub-rule and passes the examinations prescribed for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours may be admitted to that degree.

7.

8. Except where inconsistent with these Rules, the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Arts) Rules and the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Laws) Rules apply to and in relation to a candidate undertaking a combined course.

Courses of Study (Combined Course for Degrees of Bachelor of Economics and Bachelor of Laws) Rules
(Made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute on 12 July 1968; amended 13 December 1968, 14 August 1970)

1. In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears—
‘combined course’ means a combined course of study for the degrees in accordance with these Rules;
‘the degrees’ means the degree of Bachelor of Economics and the degree of Bachelor of Laws;
‘the Faculties’ means the Faculty of Economics and the Faculty of Law;
‘the law subjects’ means the subjects prescribed for the degree of Bachelor of Laws other than—
(a) the subject required to be taken in accordance with paragraph (e) of sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Laws) Rules by a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws; and
(b) one of the subjects required to be taken in accordance with paragraph (d) of sub-rule (3) of that rule by such a candidate.

2.

3. A candidate who is permitted to undertake a combined course shall, before commencing the course, submit the de-
tails of the course to the Faculties for approval in accordance with these Rules and shall submit any variations of the course for the approval of the Faculties.

4. (1) Subject to this rule, the Faculties shall not approve a course or variation of a course under the last preceding rule unless the course, or the course as varied, as the case may be—
   (a) consists of—
      (i) units prescribed for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Economics the total value of which, for the purposes of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Economics) Rules, is not less than twelve points; and
      (ii) the law subjects; and
   (b) requires the candidate to pass all of the units referred to in sub-paragraph (i) of the last preceding paragraph before taking more than eleven of the law subjects.

(2) The units referred to in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) of the last preceding sub-rule shall include a major in Economics I, II and III and—
   (a) an additional major approved by the Faculty of Economics; or
   (b) if the unit Statistics I is also completed by the candidate, a sequence of units approved by the Faculty of Economics, the total value of which, for the purposes of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Economics) Rules is not less than four points, but shall not in any case include any units that are also among the law subjects that have been or are to be taken by the candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

(3) The Faculties may, in special circumstances, approve a course or a variation of a course that does not comply with paragraph (b) of sub-rule (1) of this rule.

5. A candidate undertaking a combined course shall—
   (a) pursue his approved course—
      (i) in the case of a candidate for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Economics and the degree of Bachelor of Laws (not being a candidate admitted by the Faculties to advanced status)—for not less than five years; or
      (ii) in any other case—for such period as the Faculties determine; and
   (b) submit himself for examination in the units and subjects of his course.
6. (1) A candidate undertaking a combined course who passes the examinations prescribed for the units referred to in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of these Rules and passes the examinations prescribed for not less than seven of the law subjects may be admitted to the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Economics.

(2) A candidate undertaking a combined course who complies with the last preceding sub-rule and complies with the requirements prescribed for the Degree of Bachelor of Economics with Honours may be admitted to that degree.

7. 

8. Except where inconsistent with these Rules, the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Economics) Rules and the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Laws) Rules apply to and in relation to a candidate undertaking a combined course.

Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Science) Rules


1. (1) In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears—
- the Faculty' means the Faculty of Science;
- the table' means the table in sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of these Rules.

(2) A candidate shall be taken to have passed a unit if he attains a satisfactory standard in the examinations in respect of that unit and in such practical work as the head of the department concerned specifies in relation to that unit.

2. The degree of Bachelor of Science may be conferred as a pass degree or as a degree with honours.

THE PASS DEGREE

3. A candidate for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science—
   (a) * * * *
   (b) shall, unless he has been admitted to advanced status, pursue his studies for at least three years in accordance with these Rules.
4. (1) Subject to this rule, to complete the course for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science a candidate shall pass such units set out in the next succeeding rule as will enable him to obtain a total of at least twenty points in accordance with that rule.

(2) The total of the points to be obtained by a candidate shall, unless the Faculty otherwise determines, be made up of—

(a) at least twelve points comprising—
   (i) six points from Group A in the table;
   (ii) two points from Part I of Group B in the table; and
   (iii) four points from Group C in the table;

(b) at least four points from all or any of Group B, Group C or Group D in the table; and

(c) subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, at least four points from all or any of Group A, Group B, Group C, Group D or Group E in the table.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (c) of the last preceding sub-rule, a candidate may not count more than two points from Part I of Group E in the table or more than two points from Part II of Group E in the table.

(4) A candidate may not count more than four points in respect of the units Chemistry A02, General Mathematics and Physics A02.

(5) A candidate may not count for the purposes of a paragraph of sub-rule (2) of this rule a point or points that he has counted for the purposes of another paragraph of that sub-rule, notwithstanding that the unit in respect of which that point was, or those points were, obtained is a unit that is set out in more than one of the Groups, or in more than one of the parts of a group, in the table in sub-rule (2) of the next succeeding rule.

5. (1) The units for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science are the units set out in the first column of the table.

(2) Subject to the next succeeding rule, a candidate who passes a unit set out in the first column of the following table shall obtain the points set out in the second column of the table opposite to that unit:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Column</th>
<th>Second Column</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group A</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Mathematics I (Pass or Honours)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botany A01</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry A01</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry A02 (being General Chemistry)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Mathematics</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geology A01</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Biology A02</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics A01</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics A02 (being General Physics)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology A01</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure Mathematics I (Pass or Honours)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science German</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoology A01</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group B (Part I)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry B01 (being General Biochemistry)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botany B01 (being Plant and Microbial Systematics)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botany B02 (being Plant Metabolism)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botany B03 (being Plant Development)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botany B04 (being Genetics)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry B01 (being Inorganic Chemistry)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry B02 (being Organic Chemistry)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry B03 (being Physical Chemistry)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry B04 (being Physical Chemistry)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology B01 (being Mineralogy and Petrology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology B02 (being Stratigraphical Geology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology B03 (being Structural and Economic Geology)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics B01 (being Atomic Physics and Quantum Mechanics)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics B02 (being Electromagnetism)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics B03 (being Electronics)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology B01 (being Intermediate Psychology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology B02 (being Personality and Assessment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology B04 (being Developmental Psychology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology B06 (being Sensation and Perception)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoology B01 (being Animal Physiology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoology B02 (being Comparative Invertebrate Zoology)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### First Column

- Zoology B03 (being Comparative Vertebrate Zoology)
- Zoology B04 (being General Ecology)
- Zoology B05 (being Cell Biology)

#### Group B (Part II)

- Applied Mathematics II (Pass)
- Applied Mathematics II (Honours)
- Computer Science I
- Physics B04 (being Thermal Physics)
- Psychology B03 (being Intelligence and Ability)
- Psychology B05 (being Comparative Behaviour)
- Pure Mathematics IIA (Pass or Honours)
- Pure Mathematics IIB (Pass or Honours)
- Pure Mathematics IIC (Honours)
- Statistics II (Pass)
- Statistics II (Honours)

### Group C

- Applied Mathematics III (Pass)
- Applied Mathematics III (Honours)
- Biochemistry C01 (being Metabolic Regulation)
- Biochemistry C02 (being Perspectives in Biochemistry)
- Biochemistry C03 (being Biochemistry of Macromolecules)
- Biochemistry C04 (being Bioenergetics)
- Biochemistry C05 (being Molecular Genetics)
- Botany C01 (being Plant Physiology)
- Botany C02 (being Plant Ecology)
- Botany C03 (being Membrane Biophysics)
- Botany C04 (being Plant Microbe Relationships)
- Botany C05 (being Genetics)
- Botany C06 (being Micrometeorology and the Microenvironment)
- Botany C07 (being Plant Environment)
- Chemistry C01 (being Transition Elements and Organometallics)
- Chemistry C02 (being Structural Inorganic Chemistry)
- Chemistry C03 (being Organic Structure and Mechanism)
<table>
<thead>
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<th>First Column</th>
<th>Second Column</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry C04 (being Heterocycles, Synthesis and Natural Products)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry C05 (being Physical Chemistry)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry C06 (being Chemical Physics)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer Science II</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geology C01 (being Field Geology)</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology C02 (being Crystallography and Mineralogy)</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology C03 (being Australian Stratigraphy)</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology C04 (being Geophysics and Petrophysics)</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology C05 (being Microscopy of Opaque Minerals)</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology C06 (being Geochemistry)</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology C07 (being Sedimentology)</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology C08 (being Igneous Petrology)</td>
<td>½</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geology C09 (being Tectonics)</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology C10 (being Metamorphic Petrogenesis)</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology C12 (being Stratigraphic Principles and Methods)</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology C13 (being World Structure and Stratigraphy)</td>
<td>½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics C01 (being Physics of Fluids)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics C02 (being Atomic Collisions and Nuclear Physics)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics C03 (being Solid State Physics)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics C04 (being Optical Physics)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychology C01 (being Learning and Motivation)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology C02 (being Human Skills and Applied Experimental Psychology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology C03 (being Social Psychology)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychology C04 (being Cognitive Processes)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology C05 (being Advanced Personality)</td>
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<td>Psychology C06 (being Group Dynamics)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychology C08 (being Psychopathology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology C10 (being Experimental Neuropsychology)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pure Mathematics IIIA (Pass or Honours)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure Mathematics IIIB (Pass or Honours)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure Mathematics IIIC (Honours)</td>
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<td>Theoretical Physics C01</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Column</td>
<td>Second Column</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theoretical Physics C02</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theoretical Physics C03</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theoretical Physics C04</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoology C01 (being Endocrinology and Developmental Biology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoology C02 (being Comparative Invertebrate Zoology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoology C03 (being Comparative Vertebrate Zoology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoology C04 (being Parasitology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoology C05 (being Animal Ecology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoology C06 (being Animal Behaviour)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoology C07 (being Cell Biology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoology C08 (being Theoretical Zoology)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Group D**

| Forestry D01 (being Environmental Factors) | 1 |
| Forestry D02 (being Tree Physiology) | 1 |
| Forestry D03 (being Ground and Aerial Surveying; and Statistical Method) | 1 |
| Forestry D04 (being Forest Organisms and Communities) | 1 |
| Forestry D05 (being Forest Entomology and Pathology) | 1 |
| Forestry D06 (being Forest Engineering) | 1 |
| Forestry D07 (being Indigenous Silviculture) | 1 |
| Forestry D08 (being Wood Science) | 1 |
| Forestry D09 (being Mensuration) | 1 |
| Forestry D10 (being Plantation Silviculture) | 1 |
| Forestry D11 (being Wood Science) | 1 |
| Forestry D12 (being Utilisation and Forest Products) | 1 |
| Forestry D13 (being Forest Management and Administration) | 1 |
| Forestry D14 (being Forest Economics and Policy) | 1 |
| Forestry D15 (being Conservation, Multiple Use and Resource Management) | 1 |

**Group E (Part I)**

A unit approved for the degree course of another faculty taken in accordance with the rules of that faculty. Such number of points as the faculty determines.
RULES

First Column

Group E (Part II)

A unit which has as its prerequisite one of the units from Part I of this Group, taken in accordance with the rules of the faculty concerned.

6. (1) A candidate shall pursue his course for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science subject to the following conditions:

   (a) the units to be taken by the candidate shall be approved by the Faculty;
   
   (b) except with the approval of the Faculty, a candidate shall not take a unit set out in Group C of the table unless he has obtained at least six points in respect of the units set out in Group A of the table.

   (2) The Faculty may determine that a candidate may not take a unit specified in the determination unless he has passed another unit specified in the determination or takes that unit concurrently.

   (3) The Faculty may determine that the content of a unit approved for the degree course of the Faculty or of another faculty is substantially the same as the content of another unit for the degree course of the Faculty or of another faculty, and, in such a case, a candidate for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science may take only one of those units for his degree.


8. (1) A candidate may be granted a conditional pass in not more than two of the units specified in the next succeeding sub-rule.

   (2) The units in respect of which a conditional pass may be granted are—

      (a) one unit from Group A in the table;
      (b) one unit from Group B in the table in respect of which the candidate may count one point for the degree; and
      (c) one unit from Group C in the table in respect of which the candidate may count one point for the degree being a unit approved by the Faculty.
(3) In determining whether or not to classify a candidate's performance in a unit as 'conditional pass', the Faculty shall take into account the candidate's overall performance in his course.

(4) A candidate who obtains a conditional pass in a unit shall, for the purposes of rules 4 and 5 of these Rules, be deemed to have passed the unit.

(5) Except with the approval of the head of the department concerned, a candidate who obtains a conditional pass in a unit shall be deemed not to have passed that unit for the purposes of the operation of a determination made by the Faculty under sub-rule (2) of rule 6 of these Rules.

9. Except with the approval of the Faculty, a candidate shall not be admitted to the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science unless he has completed the requirements for the degree within the period of ten years from the date of commencement of the academic year in which he passed the first unit of his course.

10. A candidate who has complied with the preceding provisions of these Rules may be admitted to the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science.

THE DEGREE WITH HONOURS

13. A candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours may specialise in Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics, Psychology, Statistics, Theoretical Physics, Zoology or any other field of study approved by the Faculty.

14. The Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours may be awarded with first class honours, second class honours, division A; second class honours, division B; or third class honours.

15. (1) The course for the degree with honours shall extend over one academic year of ten months of full-time study, shall consist of such work as the head of the department concerned may direct and may include any of the units prescribed for the pass degree.

(2) Except with the approval of the Faculty, the course for the degree with honours shall be continuous with the course for the pass degree.

16. (1) A candidate is eligible to enrol for the degree with honours if—

(a) he has completed the requirements for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science and has reached a
standard in the field of study in which he proposes to specialise that, in the opinion of the head of the department concerned, is satisfactory; or

(b) he has been admitted to equivalent status towards the degree.

17. In order to qualify for the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours, a candidate is required—

(a) to pass such examinations and reach such standard in other required work, as the Faculty, on the recommendation of the head of the department concerned, directs; and

(b) if the head of the department concerned thinks fit, to satisfy the head of the department, in such manner as the head of the department directs, of the candidate’s knowledge of such language or languages useful for the purposes of science as the head of that department determines.

18. Except with the approval of the Faculty, a candidate may not, or may not continue to, pursue the course for the degree with honours if, at any time during that year, he enrols for a diploma or another degree course in the University or for a unit forming part of a diploma or another degree course.

19. A candidate who fails to qualify for the degree with honours may be admitted to the pass degree.

20. Except with the approval of the Faculty, a candidate who has enrolled for the degree with honours and fails to qualify for that degree shall not be permitted to re-enrol for that degree.

21. Where, after the commencement of this rule, an amendment affecting the courses of study that may be taken by candidates for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science or the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours is made to these Rules, the amendment does not apply to such a candidate who, before the making of the amendment, completed one or more units of a course of study approved by the Faculty unless—

(a) the student elects that the amendment apply to him and submits to the Faculty proposed alterations to his course that are in accordance with these Rules as amended by the amendment and the Faculty approves those alterations; or

(b) the Faculty otherwise determines.
COURSES AND DEGREES

Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Science (Forestry))

Rules

(Made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute on 8 July 1966; amended 12 July 1968, 8 August 1969, 14 August 1970)

Interpretation

1. (1) In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears
'the Faculty' means the Faculty of Science;
'the table' means the table in sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of the
Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Science) Rules.

(2) A candidate shall be taken to have passed a unit if he
attains a satisfactory standard in the examinations in respect
of that unit and in such practical work as the head of the
department concerned specifies in relation to that unit.

(3) Subject to these Rules, a candidate for the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Forestry) who passes a unit set out in
the first column of the table shall obtain the points set out
in the second column of the table opposite to that unit.

2. The degree of Bachelor of Science (Forestry) may be
conferred as a pass degree or as a degree with honours.

THE PASS DEGREE

Requirements for candidature

3. A candidate for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science
(Forestry)—

(a) * * * *

(b) shall, unless he has been admitted to advanced
status, pursue his studies for at least four years in
accordance with these Rules.

4. To complete the course for the Pass Degree of Bachelor
of Science (Forestry), a candidate shall pass such units re­ferred to in these Rules as will enable the candidate to obtain
a total of at least twenty-six points in accordance with these
Rules.

5. To complete the first year of the course for the pass
degree, a candidate shall obtain eight points in accordance
with the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Science)
Rules by passing the units—

(a) Chemistry A01 or Chemistry A02;

(b) Botany A01;

(c) Physics A01, Physics A02, Pure Mathematics I, Ap­plied Mathematics I or General Mathematics; and

(d) a unit set out in Group A or Part I of Group E in
the table other than a unit that the candidate has
passed for the purposes of complying with the pre­ceding paragraphs of this rule.
6. (1) To pass the remainder of his course for the pass degree, a candidate shall comply with the following provisions of this rule.

(2) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, a candidate shall pass such unit or units for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science, not being a unit or units passed for the purposes of enabling the candidate to complete the first year of his course, as would, if he were a candidate for that degree, enable him to obtain three points.

(3) A candidate shall obtain at least one of the points referred to in the last preceding sub-rule in respect of a unit set out in Group B in the table offered by one of the following Departments:

- Biochemistry
- Chemistry
- Physics
- Applied Mathematics
- Pure Mathematics.

(4) A candidate shall obtain—

   (a) four points in respect of the units Forestry D07, Forestry D10, Forestry D12 and Forestry D13; and
   (b) six points in respect of other units set out in Group D in the table.

(5) A candidate shall obtain five points, not being points counted for the purposes of the preceding provisions of these Rules—

   (a) by passing units selected from units set out in Group D in the table;
   (b) by passing such units for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science, being units referred to in all or any of Group A, B or C in the table as would, if the candidate were a candidate for that degree, enable the candidate to obtain those points; or
   (c) by passing some of the units referred to in paragraph (a) of this sub-rule and some of the units referred to in the last preceding paragraph.

(6) * * * *

7. (1) The units to be taken by a candidate shall be approved by the Faculty.

(2) The Faculty may determine that a candidate may not take a unit specified in the determination unless he has passed another unit specified in the determination or takes that unit concurrently.
8. A candidate's performance in a unit shall be classified as 'high distinction', 'distinction', 'credit', 'pass', 'conditional pass' or 'fail'.

9. (i) A candidate may be granted a conditional pass in not more than two of the units specified in the next succeeding sub-rule.

(2) The units in respect of which a conditional pass may be granted are—

(a) a unit referred to in rule 5 of these Rules;

(b) a unit referred to in sub-rule (2) of rule 6 of these Rules being a unit in respect of which a candidate may obtain one point; and

(c) a unit set out in Group D in the table being a unit approved by the Faculty.

(3) In determining whether or not to classify a candidate's performance in a unit as 'conditional pass', the Faculty shall take into account the candidate's overall performance in his course.

(4) A candidate who obtains a conditional pass in a unit shall, for the purposes of rules 4, 5 and 6 of these Rules, be deemed to have passed the unit.

(5) Except with the approval of the head of the department concerned, a candidate who obtains a conditional pass in a unit shall be deemed not to have passed that unit for the purposes of the operation of a determination made by the Faculty under sub-rule (2) of rule 7 of these Rules.

10. Except with the approval of the Faculty, a candidate shall not be admitted to the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science (Forestry) unless—

(a) he has completed the requirements of the course as set out in these Rules; and

(b) subject to the next succeeding rule, he completed those requirements within eight years from the commencement of the academic year in which he passed the first unit of his course.

11. (i) The Faculty may grant to a candidate who has performed work or passed a subject at another university in Australia, or at another university outside Australia approved by the Faculty, being work performed, or a subject passed, after matriculation at that university, such credit for that work or subject towards the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science (Forestry) as the Faculty determines.
(2) Where the Faculty grants credit to a candidate under the last preceding sub-rule, the Faculty shall fix a time, not being more than eight years from the date of admission of the candidate to the course for the pass degree of this University within which the candidate must complete the requirements of these Rules.

THE DEGREE WITH HONOURS

15. The course for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Forestry) with Honours shall extend over two academic years and shall be taken concurrently with the final two years of the pass degree course and will include work in addition to the work prescribed for the pass degree.

16. A candidate is eligible to enrol for the degree with honours if he has obtained fourteen points for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science (Forestry) and has reached an academic standard that, in the opinion of the Faculty, acting on the recommendation of the Head of the Department of Forestry, is satisfactory.

17. In order to qualify for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Forestry) with Honours a candidate is required—

   (aa) to pursue his course of study for that degree as a full-time student;

   (a) to pass such examinations and reach such standard in them and in other required work as the Faculty, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department of Forestry, directs;

   (b) to attend such lectures and seminars as the Head of the Department of Forestry directs;

   (c) to present a thesis giving an account of original research in a field approved by the Head of the Department of Forestry and carried out under the supervision of a member of the staff of the Department of Forestry; and

   (d) if the Head of the Department of Forestry thinks fit, to satisfy the head of the department of the candidate's knowledge of such language or languages useful for the purposes of science as the head of the department determines and in such manner as he directs.

18. Except with the approval of the Faculty, a candidate may not, or may not continue to, pursue the course for the degree with honours if, at any time during that year, he enrols for a diploma or another degree course in the University or for a unit forming part of a diploma or another degree course.
19. The degree with honours may be awarded with first class honours, second class honours division A, second class honours division B, or third class honours.

20. A candidate who fails to qualify for the degree with honours may be admitted to the pass degree.

21. Except with the approval of the Faculty, a candidate who has enrolled for the degree with honours and fails to qualify for that degree shall not be permitted to re-enrol for that degree.

22. Where an amendment affecting the courses of study that may be taken by candidates for the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Science (Forestry) or the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Forestry) with Honours is made to these Rules, the amendment shall not apply to a candidate who, before the making of the amendment, completed one or more units of a course of study approved by the Faculty unless—

(a) the student elects that the amendment apply to him and submits to the Faculty proposed alterations to his course that are in accordance with these Rules as amended by the amendment and the Faculty approves those alterations; or

(b) the Faculty otherwise determines.

Courses of Study (Degree of Master of Science) Rules

(Made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute on 20 September 1960; amended 8 September 1961, 8 December 1961, 14 August 1964, 9 July 1965, 14 August 1970)

1. In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears, 'the Faculty' means the Faculty of Science.

2. A candidate for the degree of Master of Science shall pursue a course of research in Botany, Chemistry, Forestry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics, Psychology, Statistics, Theoretical Physics, Zoology or such other subject as the Faculty approves.

3. (1) A candidate is eligible to enrol for the degree if he has qualified for the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours or has been granted equivalent status by the Faculty.

(2) A candidate shall not be granted such equivalent status unless he enrolls for a course of study to be arranged by the head of the department concerned and satisfies the head of that department that he is a suitable candidate by passing a qualifying examination to be taken not earlier than one year or later than two years after his enrolment for that course of study.
4. A candidate shall, before enrolling for the degree, obtain the approval of the head of the department concerned for his proposed course of research.

5. The research shall be carried out in the University under the supervision of a person appointed by the head of the department concerned, unless the Faculty, on the recommendation of the head of that department, otherwise permits.

6. A candidate who has enrolled for the degree or for a course of study under rule 3 of these Rules shall enrol for any unit or for any degree or diploma course in the University approved by the head of the department concerned but shall not, except with the approval of the Faculty, enrol for any other unit or for any other degree or diploma course.

7. A candidate who has enrolled for the degree shall—
(a) pursue his course of research for at least one year; and
(b) except with the consent of the Faculty, complete the requirements of the course of research within two years after his enrolment for the degree.

8. Except with the approval of the Faculty, the course of research of a candidate who qualified for enrolment for the degree by passing a qualifying examination shall be consecutive upon the course of study pursued by him for that examination.

9. (1) A candidate shall—
(a) submit for examination a thesis embodying a description and the results of the research carried out by him on a subject previously approved by the head of the department concerned;
(b) pass an examination in any unit or course specified in accordance with rule 6 of these Rules by the head of the department concerned;
(c) if the head of the department concerned thinks fit, satisfy the head of the department, in such manner as the head of the department directs, of the candidate's knowledge of such language or languages useful for the purposes of science as the head of the department determines;
(d) undergo such further examination, whether by written paper or otherwise, as the head of the department concerned determines.

Examination of thesis

10. The thesis submitted by a candidate shall be referred to at least two examiners, of whom at least one shall be an examiner who is not a member of the academic staff of the University, and the candidate may be called upon to submit himself to an oral examination on the subject of his thesis.

Admission to degree

11. A candidate who complies satisfactorily with the requirements of these Rules and whose thesis is judged by the Faculty, in the light of the examiners’ reports, to be of sufficient merit, may be admitted to the degree of Master of Science.

Courses of Study (Diploma of Economics) Rules

(Made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute on 14 August 1970)

Definitions

1. In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears—
‘the Department’ means the Department of Economics;
‘the Faculty’ means the Faculty of Economics.

Admission to course

2. The Faculty may admit to the course for the Diploma of Economics a person who has completed a course for the Degree of Bachelor of Economics with Honours, or a degree deemed by the Faculty to be equivalent to such a degree, at a university approved by the Faculty for the purposes of these Rules.

Course

3. The course for the Diploma of Economics shall consist of studies, at a level equivalent to that of the fourth year of the course of studies for the degree of Bachelor of Economics under the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Economics) Rules, in the Department of Economics.

Period of course

4. Except with the permission of the Head of the Department, the course for the Diploma of Economics shall be completed in one year.

Admission to diploma

5. (1) A candidate for the Diploma of Economics shall be examined in the work prescribed for the course in such manner as the Faculty, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department, determines.

(2) A candidate shall not be admitted to any such examination in respect of any part of the course unless he has attended such classes and performed satisfactorily such work as is required by the Head of the Department.
Discipline Rules

(Made under the Discipline Statute on 8 May 1970; amended 14 August 1970)

Part I—Preliminary

1. The Discipline Rules, being rules made under the Discipline Statute on the eighth day of July 1966, as amended by rules made under that Statute on the fourteenth day of June 1968, and the thirteenth day of December 1968, are repealed.

2. These Rules are divided in parts, as follows:
   - Part I—Preliminary (rules 1-5)
   - Part II—Disciplinary powers of certain authorities (rules 6-9)
   - Part III—Discipline Committee (rules 10-13)
   - Part IV—Appeals Committee (rules 14-17)
   - Part V—Miscellaneous (rules 18-19).

3. (1) In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears—
   - 'breach of discipline' means—
     - (a) a prescribed breach of discipline; and
     - (b) prejudicial conduct;
   - 'prescribed breach of discipline', in relation to a student, means—
     - (a) wilfully or negligently destroying, damaging, losing or removing or otherwise interfering with any property of the University;
     - (b) entering any place in the University that the student is not permitted to enter;
     - (c) failing to comply with any lawful order or direction of an officer or servant of the University or of a person acting with the authority of the University;
     - (d) failing to comply with a provision of a statute, or of a rule, order or direction made in pursuance of a statute or by an authority, association, board or other body established under a statute, relating to the conduct or discipline of persons, or of a particular class of persons, in any place in the University;
     - (e) the making by him (whether before or after he became a student), for purposes connected with his enrolment or proposed enrolment as a student, of a representation that he knows to be false;
     - (f) malpractice in connection with an examination; and
     - (g) failure to pay a fine imposed on him by the Students' Representative Council in pursuance of authority granted by the Council;
'prejudicial conduct' means conduct, whether within the University or elsewhere, that is prejudicial to the good order and government of the University or is likely to bring the University into disrepute;
'student' means a person who is enrolled in a course in, or for a subject or unit offered by, the University;
'the Appeals Committee' means the Appeals Committee of Council established under rule 14 of these Rules;
'the Discipline Committee' means the Discipline Committee established under rule 10 of these Rules;
'the library' includes a branch library;
'the Students' Representative Council' means the Students' Representative Council of the Australian National University Students' Association.

(2) For the purposes of the definition of 'student' in the last preceding sub-rule, a person who becomes enrolled in a course, subject or unit in the University shall be taken to remain so enrolled until he completes, or withdraws, or is excluded from, that course, subject or unit, whichever first occurs.

(3) A reference in these Rules to a director or a dean shall be read, in relation to a student, as a reference to the director or dean of the research school in the Institute, or the dean of the faculty in the School of General Studies, in which that student is enrolled.

4. Where, in pursuance of these Rules, a student is suspended, he shall not enter such parts of the premises, or use such of the facilities, of the University as the authority imposing or varying the suspension determines.

5. Where, in pursuance of these Rules, a student is excluded from the University, he ceases to be a student of the University and, except with the consent of the Vice-Chancellor, shall not again be enrolled as such a student.

Part II—Disciplinary Powers of Certain Authorities

6. (1) In this rule, 'authority' means—
   (a) the Deputy Vice-Chancellor;
   (b) the head of department of the university in which a student is enrolled; or
   (c) the Librarian,
and, unless the contrary intention appears, includes the director of a school, and the dean of a faculty, in which there are no departments.
(2) Where—

(a) it appears to an authority other than the Librarian that a student has committed a prescribed breach of discipline; or

(b) it appears to an authority, being the Librarian, that, in relation to the Library, a student has committed a prescribed breach of discipline other than the breach of discipline referred to in paragraph (g) of the definition of 'prescribed breach of discipline' in sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of these Rules,

that authority may cause notice to be given to the student specifying the breach of discipline and summoning the student to appear at a summary inquiry to be held by that authority.

(3) A notice under the last preceding sub-rule shall—

(a) be in writing;

(b) specify, in addition to the matters referred to in that sub-rule, the date, time and place fixed for the inquiry; and

(c) be served on the student not less than seven clear days before that date.

(4) At a summary inquiry under this rule, the authority shall consider the statements, if any, of the student with respect to the breach of discipline and such other matters as the authority thinks fit and may—

(a) if he is satisfied that the student has committed the breach of discipline—

(i) reprimand the student, or order the student to pay to the University a fine not exceeding Ten dollars, or both; or

(ii) decide to take no action; or

(b) if he is satisfied that the matter should be so dealt with, refer it—

(i) where the authority is the head of a department—to the director or dean, as the case may be; or

(ii) in any other case—to the Discipline Committee.

(5) Where a student fails to appear before an authority in pursuance of a notice under sub-rule (2) of this rule, that authority may exercise his powers under the last preceding sub-rule in the absence of the student.
7. (1) Where it appears to the Vice-Chancellor that a student has committed a prescribed breach of discipline, he may cause notice to be given to the student specifying the breach of discipline and informing the student—

(a) that a summary inquiry is to be held by the director or dean, in accordance with the next succeeding rule;

(b) that an inquiry is to be held by the Discipline Committee in accordance with rule 13 of these Rules; or

(c) where the student is a member of the Australian National University Students' Association, that the matter is to be referred to the Discipline Committee of the Students' Representative Council for an inquiry in accordance with the Constitution of the Australian National University Students' Association, to determine whether the breach of discipline has been committed by the student and, if so, to consider the penalty that should be imposed for the breach.

(2) Where it appears to the Vice-Chancellor that a student has committed a breach of discipline, being an act of prejudicial conduct, he may cause notice to be given to the student specifying that act and informing the student that an inquiry is to be held by the Discipline Committee in accordance with rule 13 of these Rules to determine whether the breach of discipline has been committed by the student and, if so, to consider the penalty that should be imposed for the breach.

(3) Where—

(a) it appears to a director or dean that a student has committed a prescribed breach of discipline other than prejudicial conduct; or

(b) a matter has been referred to a director or dean by the head of a department in pursuance of sub-rule (4) of the last preceding rule,

he may cause notice to be given to the student specifying the breach of discipline and informing the student—

(c) that a summary inquiry is to be held by the director or dean, as the case may be, in accordance with the next succeeding rule; or

(d) that an inquiry is to be held by the Discipline Committee in accordance with rule 13 of these Rules, to determine whether the breach of discipline has been committed by the student and, if so, to consider the penalty that should be imposed for the breach.
(4) A notice under any of the last three preceding sub-rules shall—

(a) be in writing;

(b) specify, in addition to the matters referred to in those sub-rules, the date, time and place fixed for the holding of the inquiry;

(c) be served on the student not less than seven clear days before that date;

(d) inform the student that he is entitled—

(i) where the inquiry is to be a summary inquiry held in accordance with the next succeeding rule—to appear at the inquiry; or

(ii) where the inquiry is to be an inquiry by the Discipline Committee in accordance with rule 13 of these Rules—to appear in person or to be represented, either in his absence or otherwise, at the inquiry

and, in either case, the inquiry may, in default of appearance, proceed in his absence; and

(e) inform the student that he may furnish, within a time specified in the notice, a written statement in respect of the breach of discipline—

(i) where a summary inquiry is to be held by the director or dean—to the director or dean, as the case may be; or

(ii) where an inquiry is to be held by the Discipline Committee—to the Registrar.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor may vary the date, time and place for the holding of an inquiry by the Discipline Committee and, in such an event, shall cause a further notice to be given to the student specifying the date, time and place, as so varied, for the holding of the inquiry.

(6) Where an inquiry is to be held by the Discipline Committee in pursuance of a notice given to a student under sub-rule (1), sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3) of this rule, the Vice-Chancellor may suspend the student until the inquiry is held but he may, from time to time, vary, remove or reimpose that suspension.

8. (1) At a summary inquiry before a director or dean, the director or dean, as the case may be, shall consider the written and oral statements, if any, of the student and such other matters as he thinks fit and may—

(a) if he is satisfied that the student has committed the breach of discipline, do all or any of the following:

Summary inquiry by director or dean into breach of discipline
(i) reprimand the student;
(ii) order the student to pay to the University a fine not exceeding Twenty dollars;
(iii) if the breach of discipline resulted in any property being damaged or a person incurring expense order the student to pay to the owner of the property, or the person incurring the expense, compensation of such amount, not exceeding Twenty dollars, as is specified in the order, for the damage or expenses;

(b) if he is satisfied that the matter should be so dealt with, refer it to the Discipline Committee; or

(c) decide to take no action.

(2) The powers of a director or dean under this rule may be exercised whether or not the student appears before the director or dean in pursuance of the notice under the last preceding rule.

9. (1) Where, in relation to a course of conduct, a student is served with more than one notice under this part specifying a breach of discipline, he may request the Vice-Chancellor to make a determination under this rule.

(2) A request under the last preceding sub-rule shall be in writing and shall specify, in relation to each of the notices referred to in that sub-rule—

(a) the person who caused the notice to be served on the student; and

(b) the breach of discipline specified in the notice.

(3) Upon receipt of a request under this rule, the Vice-Chancellor shall determine which of the notices is the most appropriate, having regard to all the circumstances.

(4) A determination under the last preceding sub-rule shall be in writing, and copies of it shall be served upon the student and each person referred to in paragraph (a) of sub-rule (2) of this rule.

(5) Upon the making of a determination under sub-rule (3) of this rule, all of the notices referred to in sub-rules (1) and (2) of this rule, other than that determined in accordance with sub-rule (3) of this rule to be the most appropriate, shall be of no effect.

(6) Where it is made to appear to the Vice-Chancellor that, in relation to a breach of discipline, a student has been dealt with in pursuance of more than one notice under this part, he shall determine which of those notices was, having regard to all the circumstances, the most appropriate.
(7) Upon the making of a determination under the last preceding sub-rule, all of the notices referred to in that sub-rule, other than that determined in accordance with that sub-rule to be the most appropriate, and all proceedings brought against the student in pursuance of those notices (including appeals from any decisions given in those proceedings), shall be deemed to be void and of no effect.

Part III—Discipline Committee

10. (1) There shall be a Discipline Committee.

(2) Subject to this rule, the Discipline Committee shall consist of the following members appointed by the Council:

(a) a member of the Council, not being a member of the staff or a student of the University, who shall be the Chairman of the Committee;

(b) a member of the Council, who shall be the Deputy Chairman of the Committee;

(c) a person appointed after consultation with the Students' Representative Council;

(d) a person appointed after consultation with the Executive Committee of the Australian National University Research Students' Association;

(e) two persons appointed after consultation with the Board of the School;

(f) a person appointed after consultation with the Board of the Institute.

(3) Subject to the next two succeeding sub-rules, a member of the Discipline Committee shall hold office—

(a) in the case of a member of the Committee appointed under paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) of the last preceding sub-rule—for one year; and

(b) in any other case—for two years, and is eligible for reappointment.

(4) The Council may remove from office a member of the Discipline Committee—

(a) for failure or incapacity to attend to his duties as a member; and

(b) if the member is a member referred to in paragraph (a) of the last preceding sub-rule, for a breach of discipline, and a member so removed is not eligible for reappointment.
(5) A member of the Discipline Committee may resign his membership of the Committee by writing under his hand delivered to the Registrar.

(6) In the event of a casual vacancy in the Discipline Committee, a member shall be appointed by the Council in accordance with whichever paragraph of sub-rule (2) of this rule is appropriate, and the person so appointed holds office, subject to these Rules, for the residue of his predecessor's term of office.

(7) The Registrar shall be Secretary of the Discipline Committee.

(8) Where—

(a) on account of illness or otherwise, a member of the Discipline Committee will be, or is likely to be, absent from a meeting or meetings of the Committee; or

(b) a member is, in accordance with rule 18 of these Rules, disqualified from taking part in the deliberations and decision of the committee with respect to a matter,

the Chairman or, if the Chairman is unable, on account of illness or otherwise, to make such an appointment, the Deputy Chairman may appoint a person to act as a member of the Discipline Committee for the purpose of that meeting or those meetings, and the person so appointed may attend that meeting or those meetings in the absence of the member of the committee and, when so attending, shall be deemed to be a member of the committee.

(9) A person appointed under the last preceding rule to act as a member of the Discipline Committee shall be appointed in accordance with the paragraph of sub-rule (2) of this rule under which the member in whose place he is appointed to act was appointed.

(10) Where both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman are unable, on account of illness or otherwise, to make an appointment under sub-rule (8) of this rule, the Council or the Standing Committee of the Council may exercise the power of appointment contained in that sub-rule.

11. (1) At a meeting of the Discipline Committee, five members form a quorum.

(2) At a meeting of the Discipline Committee at which the Chairman is present, the Chairman shall preside unless he requests the Deputy Chairman to preside, in which case the Deputy Chairman shall preside.
(3) At a meeting of the Discipline Committee at which the Chairman is not present—

(a) if the Deputy Chairman is present, he shall preside; or

(b) if the Deputy Chairman is not present, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside.

12. (1) Where an authority, being—

(a) an authority referred to in rule 6 of these Rules, acting in pursuance of that rule; or

(b) a director or dean, acting in pursuance of rule 8 of these Rules,

finds that a student has committed a breach of discipline, the student may appeal to the Discipline Committee against that finding and, if a penalty was imposed in respect of that breach, the penalty.

(2) An appeal under the last preceding sub-rule shall be dealt with as if it were an inquiry under the next succeeding rule and the Discipline Committee may impose any penalty on the student (including a penalty more severe than that imposed by the authority against whose decision the appeal is made) that it can impose under that rule.

13. (1) Subject to this rule, the procedure at an inquiry by the Discipline Committee shall be determined by the members of the committee present at the inquiry.

(2) The committee is not bound to act in a formal manner but, subject to this rule, may inform itself on any matter in such manner as it thinks just.

(3) The committee shall disregard any statements that appear to it to have been obtained unfairly or to which, in the opinion of the committee, it would be unjust to have regard.

(4) At an inquiry by the committee, a member of the academic staff of the University nominated by the Vice-Chancellor shall be present to advise the committee and may furnish advice at any time during the inquiry when he thinks it desirable to do so.

(5) At an inquiry by the committee the student may—

(a) appear in person, with or without the assistance of another student or of a member of the staff of the University; or

(b) be represented, either in his absence or otherwise, by another student or by a member of the staff of the University,
and may advance or have advanced on his behalf, evidence and representations in support of his case.

(6) If, after receiving the evidence and representations advanced by or on behalf of the student and any other evidence, the committee is satisfied that the student has committed the breach of discipline, the committee may do all or any of the following:

(a) reprimand the student;
(b) order the student to pay to the University a fine not exceeding One hundred dollars;
(c) if the breach of discipline resulted in any property being damaged or a person incurring expense order the student to pay to the owner of the property, or to the person incurring the expense, compensation of such amount, not exceeding One hundred dollars, as is specified in the order for the damage or expense;
(d) suspend the student for such period as the committee determines;
(e) exclude the student from the University; or
(f) decide to take no action.

(7) Where the committee is divided in opinion as to the decision to be given on any question, the question shall be decided—

(a) if the members of the committee present and participating in the giving of the decision are not equally divided in opinion—according to the opinion of the majority; and
(b) if those members are equally divided in opinion—in favour of the student.

(8) Where a student fails to appear, either in person or by his representative, before the committee, the committee may exercise its powers under this rule as if the student had so appeared and had advanced or had had advanced on his behalf, evidence and representations in support of his case.

(9) Subject to rules 16 and 17 of these Rules, the decision of the Discipline Committee is final.

Part IV—Appeals Committee

14. (1) There shall be an Appeals Committee of the Council.

(2) Subject to this rule, the Appeals Committee shall consist of the Pro-Chancellor, ex officio, who shall be Chairman of the Committee, and the following members appointed by the Council:
(a) a member of the Council, not being a member of the staff or a student of the University, who shall be the Deputy Chairman of the Committee;

(b) a member of the Council, being a member referred to in paragraph (k) or paragraph (l) of sub-section (i) of section eleven of the Act, nominated by the Students' Representative Council;

(c) two other members of the Council.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor and the Deputy Vice-Chancellor are not eligible to be appointed to the Appeals Committee.

(4) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, a member of the Appeals Committee (other than the Pro-Chancellor) shall hold office—

(a) in the case of a member appointed under paragraph (a) or paragraph (c) of the last preceding sub-rule— for three years; and

(b) in the case of a member appointed under paragraph (b) of that sub-rule—for one year,

and is eligible for reappointment.

(5) The Council may remove from office a member of the Appeals Committee for failure or incapacity to attend to his duties as a member and, in the case of a member appointed under paragraph (b) of sub-rule (2) of this rule, for a breach of discipline, and a member so removed shall not be eligible for reappointment.

(6) In the event of a casual vacancy in the office of a member of the Appeals Committee (other than the Pro-Chancellor), a member shall be appointed by the Council in accordance with whichever paragraph of sub-rule (2) of this rule is appropriate, and the person so appointed holds office, subject to these Rules, for the residue of his predecessor's term of office.

(7) The Registrar shall be the Secretary of the Appeals Committee.

(8) Where—

(a) on account of illness or otherwise, a member of the Appeals Committee will be, or is likely to be, absent from a meeting or meetings of the committee; or

(b) a member is, in accordance with rule 18 of these Rules, disqualified from taking part in the deliberations and decision of the committee with respect to a matter,

the Chairman or, if the Chairman is unable, on account of illness or otherwise, to make such an appointment, the Deputy Chairman may appoint another member of the Council
to act as a member of the Appeals Committee for the purpose of that meeting or those meetings, and the member of the Council so appointed may attend that meeting or those meetings in the absence of the member of the committee and, when so attending, shall be deemed to be a member of the committee.

(9) A member of the Council appointed under the last preceding sub-rule to act as a member of the Appeals Committee shall be appointed in accordance with the paragraph of sub-rule (2) under which the member in whose place he is appointed to act was appointed.

(10) Where both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman are unable, on account of illness or otherwise, to make an appointment under sub-rule (8) of this rule, the Council or the Standing Committee of the Council may exercise the power of appointment contained in that sub-rule.

15. (1) Subject to this rule, the Chairman or, in his absence, the Deputy Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Appeals Committee.

(2) Subject to this rule, where both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman are absent from a meeting of the Appeals Committee, the members present at that meeting may appoint one of their number to preside at that meeting.

(3) Where the Council or the Standing Committee of the Council, acting in accordance with sub-rule (10) of the last preceding rule, exercises the power of appointment contained in sub-rule (8) of that rule, the Council or the Standing Committee, as the case may be, shall also determine which of the members of the Appeals Committee (including members of the Council appointed to act as members of the committee) shall, in the absence of both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman, preside at the meeting or meetings in respect of which it so exercises that power of appointment.

(4) At a meeting of the Appeals Committee—

(a) three members of whom at least one is either the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman; or

(b) five members,

form a quorum.

16. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, where the Discipline Committee finds that a student has committed a breach of discipline, the student may appeal to the Appeals Committee against that finding and, if a penalty was imposed in respect of that breach, the penalty.
(2) An appeal does not lie under this rule from a finding of the Discipline Committee on an appeal to that committee under rule 12 of these Rules, unless—
   (a) where the authority appealed from imposed no penalty—the committee imposed a penalty; or
   (b) where the authority appealed from imposed a penalty—the committee imposed a more severe penalty.

(3) Where a student appeals to the Appeals Committee, the Vice-Chancellor may suspend the student, or, where the Discipline Committee has ordered the suspension of the student, may continue the suspension in force, until the Appeals Committee has determined the matter, but he may, from time to time, vary, remove or reimpose that suspension.

17. (1) Subject to this rule, the procedure at a hearing by the Appeals Committee shall be determined by the members of the committee present at the hearing.

(2) The committee is not bound to act in a formal manner but, subject to this rule, may inform itself on any matter in such manner as it thinks just.

(3) The committee shall disregard any statements that appear to it to have been obtained unfairly or to which, in the opinion of the committee, it would be unjust to have regard.

(4) At a hearing by the committee the student may—
   (a) appear in person, with or without the assistance of another student or of a member of the staff of the University; or
   (b) be represented, either in his absence or otherwise, by another student or by a member of the staff of the University,
and may advance, or have advanced on his behalf, evidence and representations in support of his case.

(5) After receiving the evidence and representations advanced by or on behalf of the student and any other evidence, the committee may confirm, cancel or vary the finding of, and the penalty, if any, imposed by the Discipline Committee.

(6) Where the committee is divided in opinion as to the decision to be given on any question, the question shall be decided—
   (a) if the members of the committee present and participating in the giving of the decision are not equally divided in opinion—according to the opinion of the majority; and
(b) if those members are equally divided in opinion—in favour of the student.

(7) The decision of the Appeals Committee is final.

Part V—Miscellaneous

18. (1) A member of the Discipline Committee or of the Appeals Committee who has an interest in a matter before that committee is disqualified from taking part in the deliberations and decision of the committee with respect to that matter.

(2) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, for the purposes of the last preceding sub-rule, a member of the Discipline Committee or of the Appeals Committee shall be deemed to have an interest in a matter before that committee if that member is—

(a) in the case of an appeal to the Discipline Committee—
the authority from whose decision the appeal is brought; or

(b) in the case of an appeal to the Appeals Committee—

(i) a member of the Discipline Committee who took part in the inquiry by that committee into the matter; or

(ii) where the inquiry by the Discipline Committee was by way of appeal—the authority from whose decision that appeal was brought.

(3) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, proceedings of the Discipline Committee or of the Appeals Committee are not invalidated by the participation in the deliberations and decision of that committee in respect of a matter by a member who is, under the last preceding sub-rule, disqualified from so participating.

(4) Where the Vice-Chancellor is of opinion that substantial injustice has been caused to a student by the participation of a member who was, under sub-rule (1) of this rule, disqualified from participating in the deliberations and decision of the Discipline Committee or of the Appeals Committee in respect of a matter, he may set that decision aside.

(5) The setting aside, under the last preceding sub-rule, of a decision of the Discipline Committee or of the Appeals Committee does not prevent the holding by the Discipline Committee of a fresh inquiry or the hearing by the Appeals Committee of a fresh appeal, as the case may be.

19. Where a student has, in pursuance of these Rules, been ordered to pay a fine or an amount of compensation, the student shall not be permitted to re-enrol as a student of the University unless—
(a) he has paid that fine or that amount of compensation, as the case may be, or has entered into an arrangement satisfactory to the Vice-Chancellor for its payment; or

(b) the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied that there are special circumstances justifying the re-enrolment of the student notwithstanding the failure of the student to comply with the last preceding paragraph.

Examinations (School of General Studies) Rules

(Made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute on 14 September 1962; amended 14 June 1968)

Part I—General

1. (1) In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears—

(a) 'subject' includes a unit within the meaning of any courses of study rules; and

(b) a reference to the head of a department shall be read as including a reference to the dean of a faculty in which there are no departments.

(2) For the purposes of these Rules, where an examination is required to be taken in several parts, each part shall be deemed to be a separate examination.

2. (1) A faculty may, by resolution, delegate all or any of its powers or functions under these Rules with respect to an examination in a subject to the head of the department responsible for that subject.

(2) A delegation under this rule is revocable by resolution of the faculty and does not prevent the exercise of a power or function by the faculty.

Part II—Examinations in Subjects for Bachelors' Degrees or for Diplomas

3. This part applies to examinations in subjects for the degree of bachelor or for diplomas.

4. An examination in a subject to which this part applies shall, subject to any directions of the Board of the School of General Studies, be held at such time and place, and in such manner, as the faculty responsible for the teaching of that subject directs.

5. (1) Subject to this rule, a faculty shall permit a student who—

(a) has enrolled for a subject in that faculty;
(b) has complied with the appropriate courses of study rules of that faculty with respect to that subject;
(c) has attended lectures and classes in that subject as required by the faculty; and
(d) has performed such practical or other work in that subject as the faculty requires,
to sit for an examination in that subject upon making an application in accordance with this rule.

(2) An application for permission to sit for an examination shall be made to the Academic Registrar, and be accompanied by any prescribed fee for the examination, not later than the last day of the second term in a year.

(3) An application that is not accompanied by the prescribed fee shall, for the purposes of this rule, be deemed not to have been made.

(4) A faculty may refuse a student permission to sit for an examination in a subject if the student has not paid the fees prescribed for that subject.

(5) Where a student fails to make an application within the time specified in sub-rule (2) of this rule, the faculty may permit him to sit for the examination if—
(a) he makes the application, accompanied by the prescribed fee, before the examination is held;
(b) he pays any additional prescribed fee; and
(c) the faculty is satisfied that the granting of permission to the student to sit for the examination will not interfere with the arrangements for holding the examination.

Examiners

6. (1) There shall be not less than two examiners for an examination in a subject, who shall be appointed by the faculty concerned on the recommendation of the head of the department concerned.

(2) The head of the department concerned or, if he is not one of the examiners, one of the examiners appointed by him, shall be the chairman of the examiners.

(3) The examiners shall classify the results of an examination in accordance with the appropriate courses of study rules.

(4) The results of an examination shall be reported by the chairman of the examiners to the head of the department concerned, who shall forward them to the faculty concerned for its approval.
(5) After a faculty has approved the results of an examination, the dean of the faculty shall transmit the results to the Academic Registrar for publication.

7. (1) A faculty may, in special circumstances, permit a student who applied to sit for an examination in a subject but failed to attend the examination to sit for a special examination in that subject.

(2) A student seeking such permission shall lodge an application with the Academic Registrar in writing within seventy-two hours after the time fixed for the examination that he failed to attend or within such further time as the faculty, in special circumstances, allows.

(3) An application under the last preceding sub-rule shall be accompanied by a statement in writing of the circumstances that prevented the student attending the examination and any evidence in support of the application.

8. (1) A student who considers that his studies during a year in respect of a subject have been adversely affected by illness or other cause, or who is adversely affected by illness or other cause in the course of an examination in that subject, may furnish a statement of the circumstances in writing to the Academic Registrar, together with any medical or other evidence, before the examination is held, or may inform the supervisor at any time in the course of the examination.

(2) Where a student so informs the supervisor during the course of an examination, the supervisor shall notify the Academic Registrar accordingly.

(3) Upon receiving such a notification the Academic Registrar shall furnish a report to the dean of the faculty concerned, who shall inform the examiners and the faculty of the details of the report.

(4) The examiners may take the report into account in examining the student in the subject.

(5) The faculty may permit the student to sit for a special examination in the subject.

9. (1) A candidate at an examination shall not communicate with the examiners concerning the examination.

(2) After the results of an examination have been published, a candidate at the examination who desires to obtain information concerning results obtained by him at the examination shall address any inquiries or communications for that purpose to the Academic Registrar.
Part III—Examinations for Degree of Master

10. (1) Where it is provided by any Rules made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute that a candidate for the degree of master shall submit a thesis or perform any other work, the appointment of examiners for that thesis or work shall be made by the faculty concerned on the recommendation of the head of the department concerned.

(2) The head of the department concerned or, if he is not one of the examiners, one of the examiners appointed by him, shall be the chairman of the examiners.

11. (1) The examiners shall examine the thesis or other work and shall make separate reports, which shall be furnished by the chairman of the examiners to the head of the department.

(2) The examiners may consult or communicate with each other before making their reports and shall state in their reports whether they have so consulted or communicated.

(3) The head of the department shall forward the examiners' reports to the faculty and, if the examiners' reports differ as to the result of the examination, shall inform the faculty of that fact.

(4) Where the examiners' reports differ, the faculty may invite the examiners to consult, or consult further, with the object of resolving their differences or submitting a joint report, or may take such other action as it thinks fit.

12. (1) Unless the faculty concerned otherwise determines, a thesis or other work submitted for the degree of master shall be in the English language.

(2) Except with the permission of the faculty concerned, a candidate shall furnish to the Academic Registrar three typewritten or printed copies of his thesis or other work, one of which shall be lodged by the faculty with the Librarian after it has been accepted for the degree for which it was submitted.

(3) The form of typewriting or printing in which copies of a thesis or other work are to be furnished shall be as determined by the Board of the School of General Studies.

13. Where it is provided by any Rules made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute that a candidate for the degree of master shall be examined for that degree in a manner other than by the submission of a thesis or other work, or shall be examined on the subject of his thesis or other work, the examination shall be held at such time and place as the faculty concerned, subject to any directions of the Board of the School of General Studies, determines.
RULES

Fees Rules

(Made under the Fees Statute on 11 November 1966; amended 14 June 1968)

1. (1) Unless the Council otherwise determines, a person who is enrolled in the School shall pay—

(a) tuition fees in accordance with the scale determined by the Council from time to time in respect of the unit, subject or course for which he is enrolled; and

(b) such other fees approved by the Council as being payable by persons enrolled in the School as are applicable to that person.

(2) The last preceding sub-rule does not apply to a student who has been exempted from the payment of those fees.

(3) Where a person has been exempted from the payment of part only of the fees referred to in sub-rule (1) of this rule, these Rules apply to him in respect of that part of those fees that he is required to pay.

2. A person shall not be entitled to attend lectures, tutorials, seminars or excursions, perform practical work, sit for terminal or annual examinations, submit a thesis or perform any other work in respect of a unit, subject or course in the School if he has not paid the fees applicable to that unit, subject or course together with any other fees, that he is required to pay by virtue of these Rules or has not satisfied the Academic Registrar that a sponsor will pay those fees or that he has been exempted from the payment of all or any of those fees or that he has been granted an extension of time in which to pay those fees that has not expired.

3. The Academic Registrar shall collect the fees determined, from time to time, as the fees payable by a person enrolled for a unit, subject or course in the School.

4. (1) For the purpose of performing his function under the last preceding rule, the Academic Registrar shall, by notice, determine—

(a) the date or dates for the payment of fees;

(b) the manner in which fees are to be paid;

(c) the circumstances in which late fees may be imposed and the amount of those fees, not being an amount that is greater than such amount as is fixed from time to time by the Council as the maximum late fee;

(d) the circumstances in which a person may be entitled to a refund of the whole or portion of the fees paid by him; and
(e) the notice that a person is required to give the University of a change in his term address.

(2) The Academic Registrar may, from time to time, by further notice, amend or revoke a notice referred to in the last preceding sub-rule.

(3) The Academic Registrar shall, as soon as practicable after the making of a notice referred to in either of the last two preceding sub-rules, furnish a copy of that notice to the Council.

5. Subject to the next succeeding rule, where the fees payable by a person in respect of a unit, subject or course are not paid—

(a) within two weeks after the date determined by the Academic Registrar for the payment of those fees; or

(b) where the enrolment of the student had terminated but has been revived under the next succeeding rule, within the period fixed as the period within which the student shall pay the fees that he is required to pay, the enrolment of that person for that unit, subject or course may, at the discretion of the Academic Registrar, be terminated and all rights and privileges to which that student was previously entitled may be withdrawn for the remainder of the year, unless the enrolment of the student is revived or revived again under the next succeeding rule.

6. (1) A student whose enrolment for a unit, subject or course has been terminated may apply to the Academic Registrar for his enrolment to be revived and the Academic Registrar may, subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, consent to the enrolment being revived.

(2) An application under the last preceding sub-rule shall not be granted unless the dean of faculty concerned recommends that the enrolment be revived, subject to any conditions that he may, in his discretion, impose, and the applicant pays the sum of $20 in addition to all other fees, including late fees, that are owing.

7. The Academic Registrar may, in his discretion—

(a) extend the time for the payment of fees; and

(b) waive late fee or the sum referred to in sub-rule (2) of the last preceding rule.

8. Where it is necessary to give written notice to a person of a matter arising out of the application of these Rules, that notice shall be deemed to have been given if a letter has been sent to the address notified in writing by the person as being his term address.
9. The Academic Registrar may appoint one or more persons to act as his deputy or deputies for the purposes of carrying out his functions under these Rules.

Halls of Residence (Rules)

(Made under the Halls of Residence Statute on 8 November 1963; amended 11 December 1970, 12 February 1971)

1. In these Rules, 'Hall of Residence' means a Hall of Residence established by the Council in connection with the School of General Studies.

2. There shall be, for each Hall of Residence, a Governing Body constituted in accordance with these Rules.

3.* (1) The Governing Body of a Hall of Residence shall consist of—

(a) the Warden of the Hall;
(b) the Deputy Warden of the Hall or, if there is more than one Deputy Warden of the Hall, the Deputy Warden appointed by the Warden to be a member of the Governing Body of the Hall;
(c) one Fellow, being a member of the Council, appointed by the Council;
(d) two Fellows, being Tutors of the Hall, elected by the Tutors of the Hall;
(e) one Fellow appointed by the Board of the School;
(f) two Fellows, being graduates of any Australian university or of any other university approved by the Council or being persons who have completed all units and subjects prescribed for the first three years of a degree course of such a university, elected by the junior members of the Hall; and
(g) Fellows elected by the Warden, the Deputy Warden (if any) and the Fellows referred to in the last four preceding paragraphs.

(1A) The number of Fellows to be elected under paragraph (g) of the last preceding sub-rule shall be such number, not

* Rule 4 of the Amendments of the Halls of Residence (School of General Studies) Rules made on 11 December 1970 reads:

'1 Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule the amendments made by rules 1 and 2 of these Rules shall have effect on and from the fifteenth day of April, 1971.

2 Nothing in the last preceding sub-rule prevents the conduct, before the date referred to in that sub-rule, of an election under paragraph (g) of rule 3 of the Halls of Residence (School of General Studies) Rules, as amended by these Rules, but a person so elected shall not take office before that date.'
exceeding four, as is, from time to time, determined by the Governing Body.

(2) If none of the members of the Governing Body of a Hall of Residence referred to in paragraphs (a) to (f) inclusive of the last preceding sub-rule is a woman, candidature for election to the Governing Body under paragraph (g) of sub-rule (i) of this rule shall be restricted—

(a) where the number of Fellows to be elected, as determined in accordance with the last preceding sub-rule, is one—to women; and

(b) where the number of Fellows to be elected, as so determined, is more than one—in respect of the election of one of those Fellows, to women.

(2A) An election for the purposes of paragraph (f) of sub-rule (i) of this rule shall be conducted by, and in a manner determined by, the persons eligible to vote at that election.

(3) An election of a Fellow for the purposes of paragraph (g) of sub-rule (1) of this rule shall be held at a meeting of the persons eligible to vote at the election, or of such of those persons as attend the meeting, convened by the Registrar and notice of which has been given to those persons in such manner as the Vice-Chancellor directs.

(4) At such a meeting, the manner in which the election is to be held shall be determined by the persons present at the meeting who are eligible to vote.

4. (1) A Fellow of a Hall of Residence referred to in paragraph (c), paragraph (d), paragraph (e) or paragraph (g) of sub-rule (1) of the last preceding rule shall hold office from the date of his appointment or the prescribed day in the year of his appointment (whichever is the later) until the prescribed day in the second year succeeding that year.

(4) A Fellow of a Hall of Residence referred to in paragraph (f) of sub-rule (1) of the last preceding rule shall hold office from the date of his election or the prescribed day in the year of his election (whichever is the later) until the prescribed day in the next succeeding year.

(5) For the purposes of the application of this rule in respect of a Hall of Residence, the prescribed day, in relation to a year, is the fifteenth day of April in that year or such other day in that year as the Council determines in respect of that Hall.

5. (1) The Council may remove a Fellow of a Hall of Residence from office for incapacity or misconduct.
(2) If a Fellow of a Hall of Residence—

(a) dies;
(b) declines to act;
(c) resigns his office;
(d) is absent, without leave of the Governing Body of the Hall, from three consecutive meetings of that Governing Body;
(e) being a Fellow referred to in paragraph (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of these Rules—ceases to be a member of the Council; or
(f) being a Fellow referred to in paragraph (d) of sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of these Rules—ceases to be a Tutor of the Hall, his office becomes vacant.

(3) In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of a Fellow of a Hall of Residence by virtue of either of the last two preceding sub-rules, a Fellow may be elected or appointed to the vacant office in accordance with paragraph (c), (d), (e) or (f) of sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of these Rules, as the case requires, or, in the case of a Fellow referred to in paragraph (f) of sub-rule (1) of these Rules, a Fellow may be appointed to the vacant office by the Governing Body of the Hall of Residence, and the Fellow so elected or appointed holds office, subject to the last two preceding sub-rules, for the remainder of the period of office of the Fellow in whose place he was elected or appointed.

6. Subject to any directions given by the Vice-Chancellor, the Governing Body of a Hall of Residence—

(a) is responsible for the management, good government and discipline of the Hall, including the buildings, courtyards and outhouses of such a Hall and any adjacent lawns and gardens; and
(b) has such powers, including the power to make orders, as are necessary or convenient to carry out the responsibility conferred on it by the last preceding paragraph.

7. (1) The Governing Body of a Hall of Residence shall meet at least once in each term.

(2) The Warden or any three members of the Governing Body of a Hall of Residence may convene meetings of the Governing Body.

(3) The Warden of a Hall of Residence shall preside at all meetings of the Governing Body of the Hall at which he is present.
(4) In the event of the absence of the Warden from such a meeting the members of the Governing Body present shall elect one of their number to preside at the meeting.

(5) At a meeting of the Governing Body of a Hall of Residence, not less than one-half of the total number of members for the time being constitute a quorum.

(6) An act or proceeding of the Governing Body of a Hall of Residence is not invalidated by reason of—

(a) a vacancy or vacancies in the membership of the Governing Body;

(b) any defect in the appointment or election, or any disqualification, of any member of the Governing Body; or

(c) any defect in the convening or conduct of any meeting of the Governing Body.

(7) The Governing Body of a Hall of Residence may, subject to the Statutes and these Rules, regulate its proceedings by resolution.

8. (1) Subject to the next two succeeding sub-rules the Governing Body of a Hall of Residence may admit persons to be senior or junior members of the Hall and may revoke the membership of a person so admitted.

(2) The Governing Body of a Hall of Residence shall not admit persons to be junior members of the Hall except in accordance with the recommendations of a committee appointed by the Council.

(3) The Governing Body of a Hall of Residence shall not, without the approval of the Vice-Chancellor, refuse to admit as junior members persons recommended for admission by the committee referred to in the preceding sub-rule.

(4) The members of a Hall of Residence are—

(a) the members of the Governing Body of the Hall;

(b) the Tutors of the Hall; and

(c) such persons as are senior or junior members of the Hall.

(5) The Governing Body shall determine the rights, privileges and obligations in relation to the Hall of Tutors and senior and junior members of the Hall.

9. The Governing Body of a Hall of Residence may make recommendations to the Vice-Chancellor in relation to the appointment of a person to the office of Warden or Deputy Warden of that Hall of Residence.
10. The Vice-Chancellor may, after consulting with the Principal of the School and the Governing Body (if any) of a Hall of Residence, appoint persons to be Tutors of the Hall of Residence.

11. (1) The Governing Body of a Hall of Residence may, in relation to a matter or class of matters, by resolution, delegate all or any of its powers (except this power of delegation and the power to make orders) to the Warden of the Hall of Residence or in the event of the Warden's illness or absence from Canberra to another member of that Governing Body.

(2) A delegation by the Governing Body of a Hall of Residence under this rule is revocable by resolution of the Governing Body and does not prevent the exercise of a power by the Governing Body.

12. These Rules are, while the Halls of Residence (School of General Studies) Discipline Rules are in force, subject to those Rules.
‘the Deputy Warden’, in relation to a Hall of Residence, means the person holding office as the Deputy Warden of that Hall of Residence;
‘the Hall’, in relation to a student, means the Hall of Residence at which he resides;
‘the Hall of Residence Discipline Committee’, in relation to a Hall of Residence, means a committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Master of University House, the Principal and the Warden of the Hall of Residence;
‘the Warden’, in relation to a Hall of Residence, means the person holding office as the Warden of that Hall of Residence.


2.

3. Where a student has been guilty of misbehaviour, the Warden may—
   (a) impose on the student a fine not exceeding Ten pounds; or
   (b) suspend the student.

4. (1) A fine not exceeding Five pounds imposed by the Warden under the last preceding section is final.
   (2) A student on whom the Warden has, under the last preceding rule, imposed a fine exceeding Five pounds may, within seven days after the imposition of the fine, appeal to the Principal by giving notice of the appeal in writing to the Registrar, School of General Studies.
   (3) At the hearing by the Principal of an appeal against a fine imposed by the Warden—
      (a) the student appealing may be present if he so desires; and
      (b) the Principal shall hear the student appealing (if the student so desires) and any person whom the student appealing produces to give evidence on his behalf and may receive evidence from or hear such other persons as the Principal thinks fit.
   (4) After the hearing referred to in the last preceding sub-rule, the Principal may exercise one or more of the following powers:
      (a) he may reduce the fine;
      (b) he may increase the fine to a sum not exceeding Twenty pounds;
      (c) he may confirm the fine;
      (d) he may quash the fine.
   (5) A decision of the Principal is final.
(6) Where the Warden imposes a fine not exceeding Five pounds on a student, the student shall pay the fine to the Warden within seven days after the imposition of the fine.

(7) Where—
(a) the Warden imposes a fine exceeding Five pounds on a student; and
(b) the student does not appeal to the Principal against the fine,
the student shall pay the amount of the fine to the Warden within fourteen days after the imposition of the fine.

(8) Where—
(a) the Warden imposes a fine exceeding Five pounds on a student; and
(b) the student appeals to the Principal against the fine,
the student shall pay to the Warden—
(c) if the Principal reduces or increases the fine—the amount of the fine as so reduced or increased, as the case may be; or
(d) if the Principal confirms the fine—the amount of the fine, within fourteen days after the decision of the Principal on the appeal.

5. (1) When the Warden suspends a student—
(a) the Warden shall give notice of the suspension, either orally or in writing, to the suspended student;
(b) the Warden shall, if requested by the student, give the student a statement in writing of the reasons for the suspension;
(c) the suspension shall operate for such period as the Warden determines, being a period not exceeding seventy-two hours from the time when notice of the suspension is given to the student;
(d) the student shall leave the Hall forthwith after receiving notice of the suspension and shall not enter the Hall or any other Hall of Residence during the period of the suspension; and
(e) the Warden shall, as soon as is conveniently possible, convene a meeting of the Hall of Residence Discipline Committee to consider the suspension.

(2) At a meeting of the Hall of Residence Discipline Committee to consider a suspension—
(a) three members form a quorum;
(b) the suspended student may be present if he so desires; and
(c) the Committee shall hear the suspended student (if he so desires) and any person whom the suspended student produces to give evidence on his behalf and may receive evidence from or hear such other persons as it thinks fit.

(3) After the hearing referred to in the last preceding sub-rule, the Hall of Residence Discipline Committee may exercise one or more of the following powers:

(a) it may impose a fine not exceeding Twenty pounds on the suspended student;

(b) it may exclude the suspended student from the Hall and any other Hall of Residence for a specified period;

(c) it may make an order in relation to the fees for residence that have been paid or are payable by the student;

(d) it may quash the suspension, or may refer the suspension to the Council.

(4) A decision of a Hall of Residence Discipline Committee is final.

(5) A notice required to be given to a student under this rule may be handed personally to the student if he is resident at the Hall of Residence or, if he is not so resident, be left at, or given by post addressed to, the last-known place of residence (not being a Hall of Residence) of the student.

(6) Where the suspension of a student is referred to the Council by a Hall of Residence Discipline Committee, the Council—

(a) may exercise one or more of the powers referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of sub-rule (3) of this rule; or

(b) may exclude the student from the University during the pleasure of the Council or for such period as the Council determines.

(7) Where the Council or a Hall of Residence Discipline Committee imposes a fine on a student, the student shall pay the amount of the fine to the Registrar, School of General Studies, within fourteen days after the imposition of the fine.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, the Warden of a Hall of Residence may at any time permit a suspended student or a student who has been excluded from a Hall of Residence to enter the first-mentioned Hall for such purpose and for such period as the Warden determines.
7. Every fine imposed under these Rules (other than a fine imposed by the Council or by a Hall of Residence Discipline Committee the meetings of which were attended by the Principal) shall be reported to the Principal by the Warden or Hall of Residence Discipline Committee imposing the fine.

8. In the event of the illness or the absence from Canberra of the Warden of a Hall of Residence, the Deputy Warden or a Subwarden may exercise the powers or may perform the functions under these Rules of the Warden of that Hall of Residence.

9. Rules 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of these Rules shall cease to operate in relation to a Hall of Residence when the Vice-Chancellor certifies to the Warden of that Hall his approval of a Discipline Order made by the Governing Body of that Hall and submitted to him by the Warden.

Membership of the Council Rules
(Made under the Membership of the Council Statute on 10 June 1960; amended 30 September 1960, 12 November 1965, 11 July 1969)

Part I—General

1. An election of a member of the Council referred to in paragraph (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l) or (m) of sub-section (1) of section eleven of the Act shall be conducted in accordance with the Schedule to these Rules.

2. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, if, at an election, the number of nominations does not exceed the number of seats to be filled, the Returning Officer shall declare the persons nominated to be elected.

   (2) If, at an election under Part III of these Rules at which two members are to be elected, there are two nominations, the Returning Officer shall declare the persons nominated to be elected but shall nevertheless conduct an election for the purpose of determining the tenure of office of those members in accordance with that Part.

3. The Returning Officer shall not accept a vote at an election unless he is satisfied that it has been cast by a person eligible to vote and that that person has voted only once.

Part II—Choosing of Heads of the Research Schools in the Institute as Members of the Council

4. Subject to this Part, when it is necessary to choose a member or members of the Council referred to in paragraph (e) of sub-section (1) of section eleven of the Act, the Returning Officer shall convene a meeting of the Heads of the Research Schools in the Institute.
5. At the meeting, three persons constitute a quorum.

6. The heads of the research schools present at the meeting shall, after appointing a chairman of the meeting, choose from their number a member or members of the Council—
   (a) by agreement;
   (b) if they are unable to agree as to the member or members to be chosen—by ballot; and
   (c) if the ballot does not result in the choosing of the member or members—by lot.

7. Where a head of a research school is absent from Australia, the Returning Officer shall, instead of convening a meeting in accordance with rule 4 of these Rules—
   (a) conduct, by post, a ballot of the heads of the research schools for the purpose of choosing a member or members of the Council; and
   (b) if the ballot does not result in the choosing of the member or members of the Council—choose the member or members by lot.

8. A head of a research school chosen as a member of the Council in accordance with this part shall hold office for a period of one year.

Part III—Choosing of Deans of Faculties in the School of General Studies as Members of the Council

9. A dean of a faculty in the School to be chosen as a member of the Council for the purposes of paragraph (f) of sub-section (1) of section eleven of the Act shall be chosen at an election held in accordance with the succeeding provisions of this part and the Schedule to these Rules.

10. The persons eligible to vote at such an election are—
   (a) the professors in the School; and
   (b) such other members of the academic staff of the School as are members of the Board of the School.

11. When an election under this part is necessary, the Returning Officer shall publish on the appropriate notice-board at the University, and send to each person eligible to vote, a notice—
   (a) stating that an election is necessary and specifying the number of seats to be filled and the name of any dean of a faculty whose seat does not fall vacant at the time of the election;
   (b) inviting nominations of persons eligible for election and specifying the form in which nominations must be made; and
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(c) prescribing a date and time by which nominations must reach the Returning Officer.

12. If the number of nominations exceeds the number of seats to be filled, the Returning Officer shall send to each person eligible to vote—
   (a) a voting paper; and
   (b) a notice setting out how the voter's preference is to be shown and prescribing a date and time by which voting papers must reach the Returning Officer.

13. (1) Except as provided in the next succeeding sub-rule, a dean of a faculty chosen as a member of the Council in accordance with this part shall hold office for a period of three years.
   (2) At the first election held under this part for the purpose of choosing two deans of faculties as members of the Council—
      (a) the second dean to be elected;
      (b) where there are only two nominations, the dean who obtained the lowest number of votes; or
      (c) if the two deans are, by reason of an equality of votes elected together—one of the deans, who shall be determined by lot by the Returning Officer, shall hold office for a period of one year.

14. At an election held under this part, other than the first election, at which there are two seats to be filled as casual vacancies—
   (a) the first dean to be elected; or
   (b) where there are only two nominations, the dean who obtained the highest number of votes; or
   (c) if the two deans are, by reason of an equality of votes, elected together—one of the deans, who shall be determined by lot by the Returning Officer, shall be elected to the vacant office that has the longest unexpired term and the other dean shall be elected to the other vacant office.

Part IV—Elections of Members of the Academic Staff of the University as Members of the Council

15. When an election of a member of the Council referred to in paragraph (g), (h), (i) or (j) of sub-section (1) of section eleven of the Act is necessary, the Returning Officer shall publish on the appropriate notice-board at the University, and send to each person eligible to vote at the election, a notice—
   (a) stating that an election is necessary;
(b) inviting nominations of persons eligible for election and specifying the form in which nominations must be made; and
(c) prescribing a date and time by which nominations must reach the Returning Officer.

16. If more than one nomination is received the Returning Officer shall send to each person eligible to vote at the election—
(a) a voting paper; and
(b) a notice setting out how the voter's preference is to be shown and prescribing a date and time by which voting papers must reach the Returning Officer.

17. (1) Subject to this rule, a member of the Council elected in accordance with this part shall hold office for a period of three years.
(2) The member of the Council elected in accordance with this part by the professors in the Institute shall hold office for a period of two years.
(3) The member of the Council first elected in accordance with this part by the professors in the School shall hold office for a period of two years.

Part V—Elections of Members of the Council by Students

18. When an election of a member of the Council referred to in paragraph (k) or (l) of sub-section (i) of section eleven of the Act is necessary, the Returning Officer shall publish on the appropriate notice-board at the University, in a daily newspaper published in Canberra and in such other manner (if any) as he thinks fit, a notice—
(a) stating that an election is necessary;
(b) specifying the class of students eligible to vote at the election;
(c) inviting nominations of persons eligible for election and specifying the form in which nominations must be made; and
(d) prescribing a date and time by which nominations must reach the Returning Officer.

19. If, in the case of an election of a member of the Council referred to in the last preceding rule, there is more than one nomination, the Returning Officer shall send to each student eligible to vote at the election—
(a) a voting paper; and
(b) a notice setting out how the voter's preference is to be shown and prescribing a date and time by which voting papers must reach the Returning Officer.

20.

* * * *

21. For the purposes of paragraph (l) of sub-section (1) of section eleven of the Act, the students of the University who, together with the matriculated students of the University enrolled for study for degrees of bachelor, may elect the member of the Council referred to in that paragraph are the students of the University (being graduates of a university) who are enrolled for study for degrees of bachelor or for diplomas.

22. A member of the Council elected in accordance with this part shall hold office for a period of one year.

Part VI—Election of Members of Convocation as Members of the Council

23. When an election of a member of the Council referred to in paragraph (m) of sub-section (1) of section eleven of the Act is necessary, the Returning Officer shall publish on the appropriate notice-board at the University and in a daily newspaper published in Canberra, Sydney and Melbourne, and send to each member of Convocation, a notice—

(a) stating that an election is necessary and specifying the number of seats to be filled and the names of the members of the Council elected by Convocation (if any) whose seats do not fall vacant at the time of the election;

(b) inviting nominations of persons eligible for election and specifying the form in which nominations must be made; and

(c) prescribing a date and time by which nominations must reach the Returning Officer.

24. If the number of nominations exceeds the number of seats to be filled, the Returning Officer shall send to each member of Convocation—

(a) a voting paper; and

(b) a notice setting out how the voter's preference is to be shown and prescribing a date and time by which voting papers must reach the Returning Officer.

25. A member of the Council elected by Convocation shall hold office for a period of three years.
Part VII—Appointment of Members of the Council by the Council

26. A member of the Council appointed by the Council in pursuance of paragraph (n) of sub-section (1) of section eleven of the Act shall hold office for a period of two years.

The Schedule

1. In the conduct of an election other than an election under Part III of these Rules the Returning Officer shall allow the intervals specified hereunder between the events severally set out—

   (1) between the publication of the fact that an election is necessary and the time prescribed for the receipt of nominations; not less than fourteen and not more than thirty days;

   (2) between the time prescribed for the receipt of nominations and the issue of voting papers; not more than twenty-eight days;

   (3) between the time of issuing voting papers and the time by which voting papers must reach the Returning Officer; not less than twenty-eight and not more than sixty days.

2. In the conduct of an election under Part III of these Rules the Returning Officer shall allow the intervals specified hereunder between the events severally set out—

   (1) between the publication of the fact that an election is necessary and the time prescribed for the receipt of nominations; seven days;

   (2) between the time prescribed for the receipt of nominations and the issue of voting papers; seven days;

   (3) between the time of issuing voting papers and the time by which voting papers must reach the Returning Officer; twenty-one days.

3. Nominations of candidates shall be made to the Returning Officer. A nomination shall be signed by two persons qualified to vote at the election and shall contain the written consent of the candidate to his nomination.

4. With every voting paper there shall be issued—

   (a) an envelope that is marked 'Voting Paper'; and

   (b) another envelope that is addressed to the Returning Officer and on which is endorsed a form of declaration.

5. Every voting paper shall contain the names of the candidates in alphabetical order (the names of any retiring candidates being indicated) and shall be initialled by the Return-
ing Officer or his deputy and no voting paper other than one so initialled shall be accepted. Where a voting paper has been lost or destroyed a duplicate shall be supplied on written application to the Returning Officer.

6. The voter shall indicate his preference, or the order of his preference, on the voting paper by writing the number one against the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote or by writing a series of consecutive numbers, beginning with the number one, against the names of the candidates for whom he wishes to vote, one number being written against the name of each such candidate. The voter is not required to write a number against the name of every candidate.

7. Each voter shall—
   (a) place his voting paper in the envelope marked 'Voting Paper';
   (b) seal the envelope and place it in the envelope addressed to the Returning Officer; and
   (c) sign the declaration on the envelope addressed to the Returning Officer and post or deliver the envelope to the Returning Officer.

8. All such envelopes that are received by the Returning Officer shall remain unopened until the close of the poll, at which time the Returning Officer or his deputy shall—
   (a) open each envelope in respect of which the declaration has been signed by a qualified voter;
   (b) place the envelopes containing the voting papers together; and
   (c) after all the envelopes containing the voting papers have been so placed together, open the envelopes and ascertain the result of the election.

9. * * * *

10. Each candidate shall be entitled to nominate a scrutineer to represent him at the scrutiny.

11. Neither the Returning Officer nor anyone acting as his deputy nor any scrutineer shall in any way disclose or aid in disclosing in what manner any voter has voted.

12. No voting paper shall be accepted unless it is received by the Returning Officer before the close of the poll.

13. The Returning Officer shall decide whether any voting paper shall be accepted or rejected.
14. In an election at which only one candidate is to be elected the result of the election shall be determined in the manner following:

(1) the Returning Officer shall count the first preference votes given for each candidate on all unrejected voting papers;

(2) the candidate who has received the largest number of first preference votes shall, if that number constitutes an absolute majority of votes, be elected;

(3) if no candidate has received an absolute majority of first preference votes, the counting of votes shall proceed as follows:
   (a) the candidate who has received the fewest first preference votes shall be excluded, and each voting paper counted to him shall be counted to the candidate next in the order of the voter's preference;
   (b) if a candidate then has an absolute majority of votes he shall be elected, but if no candidate then has an absolute majority of votes, the process of excluding the candidate who has the fewest votes, and counting each of his voting papers to the unexcluded candidate next in the order of the voter's preference, shall be repeated until one candidate has received an absolute majority of votes; and
   (c) the candidate who has received an absolute majority of votes shall be elected.

15. In an election other than an election under Part III of these Rules, at which more than one candidate is to be elected the result of the election shall be determined in the manner following:

(1) the first preference votes given for each candidate on all unrejected voting papers shall be counted;

(2) the aggregate number of such first preference votes shall be divided by one more than the number of candidates required to be elected, and the quotient increased by one, disregarding any remainder, shall be the quota, and (except as hereinafter provided in sub-section 10) no candidate shall be elected until he obtains a number of votes equal to or greater than the quota;

(3) any candidate who has, upon the first preference votes being counted, a number of such votes equal to or greater than the quota shall be declared elected;
(4) where the number of such votes obtained by any candidate is equal to the quota, the whole of the voting papers on which a first preference vote is recorded for such elected candidate shall be set aside as finally dealt with;

(5) where the number of such votes obtained by any candidate is in excess of the quota, the proportion of votes in excess of the quota shall be transferred to the other candidates not yet declared elected, next in the order of the voter’s preferences, in the following manner:

(a) all the voting papers on which a first preference vote is recorded for the elected candidate shall be re-examined, and the number of second preference votes, or (in the case provided for in section eighteen) third or next consecutive preferences, recorded for each unelected candidate thereon shall be counted;

(b) the surplus of the elected candidate shall be divided by the total number of votes obtained by him on the counting of the first preference votes, and the resulting fraction shall be the transfer value;

(c) the number of second or other preferences ascertained in paragraph (a) to be recorded for each unelected candidate, shall be multiplied by the transfer value;

(d) the resulting number shall be credited to each unelected candidate, and added to the number of votes obtained by him on the counting of the first preference votes;

(6) (a) where, on the counting of the first preference votes or on any transfer, more than one candidate has a surplus, the largest surplus shall be first dealt with. If then more than one candidate has a surplus, the then largest surplus shall be dealt with, and so on; provided that, if one candidate has obtained a surplus at a count or transfer previous to that at which another candidate obtains a surplus the surplus of the former shall be first dealt with;

(b) where two or more surpluses are equal, the surplus of the candidate who was the highest on the poll at the count or transfer at which they last had an unequal number of votes shall be first
deal with, and if they had an equal number of votes at all preceding counts or transfers, the Registrar shall decide which candidate's surplus shall be first dealt with;

(7) (a) where the number of votes obtained by a candidate is raised up to or above the quota by a transfer as aforesaid, he shall thereupon be declared elected. And in such case, notwithstanding the fact that he may have reached the quota, such transfer shall be completed, and all the votes to which he is entitled therefrom shall be transferred to him, but no votes of any other candidate shall be transferred to him;

(b) where the number of votes obtained by a candidate is raised up to, but not above, the quota by a transfer as aforesaid, the whole of the voting papers on which such votes are recorded shall be set aside as finally dealt with;

(c) where the number of votes obtained by a candidate is raised above the quota by a transfer as aforesaid, his surplus shall be transferred to the candidates next in the order of the voters' respective preferences, in the following manner:

(i) the voting papers on which are recorded the votes obtained by the elected candidate in the last transfer shall be re-examined, and the number of third, or (in the case provided for in section eighteen) next consecutive preferences recorded for each unelected candidate thereon counted;

(ii) the surplus of the elected candidate shall be divided by the total number of voting papers mentioned in paragraph (i), and the resulting fractions shall be the transfer value;

(iii) the number of second (or other) preferences, ascertained in paragraph (i), to be recorded for each unelected candidate, shall be multiplied by the last-mentioned transfer value;

(iv) the resulting number shall be credited to each unelected candidate, and added to the number of votes previously obtained by him;

(8) (a) where, after the first preference votes have been counted and all surpluses (if any) have been transferred as hereinbefore directed, no candidate, or less than the number of candidates required to be
elected, has or have obtained the quota, the candidate who is lowest on the poll shall be excluded, and all the votes obtained by him shall be transferred to the candidates next in the order of the voter's respective preferences, in the same manner as is directed in sub-section (5);

(b) the votes obtained by such excluded candidate as first preference votes shall first be transferred, the transfer value of each vote in this case being one;

(c) the other votes of such excluded candidate shall then be dealt with in order of the transfers in which, and at the transfer value at which, he obtained them;

(d) each of the transfers which takes place under the two previous clauses of this sub-section shall be deemed for all purposes to be a separate transfer;

(g) (a) where a number of votes obtained by a candidate is raised up to or above the quota by any such transfer as aforesaid, he shall thereupon be declared elected. And in such case, notwithstanding the fact that he may have reached the quota, such transfer shall be completed, and all the votes to which he is entitled therefrom shall be transferred to him, but no other votes shall be transferred to him;

(b) where the number of votes obtained by a candidate is raised up to, but not above, the quota, by any such transfer as aforesaid, the whole of the voting papers on which such votes are recorded shall be set aside as finally dealt with;

(c) where the number of votes obtained by a candidate is raised above the quota by any such transfer as aforesaid, the surplus shall be transferred to the candidates next in the order of the voters' respective preferences in the same manner as is directed in sub-section (7), paragraph (c); provided that such surplus shall not be dealt with until all the votes of the excluded candidate have been transferred;

(d) where any surplus exists it shall be dealt with before any other candidate is excluded;

(t) the same process of excluding the candidate lowest on the poll and transferring his votes to other candidates shall be repeated until all the candidates, except the number required to be elected, have been
excluded, and the unexcluded candidates who have not already been so declared, shall then be declared elected.

16. In an election under Part III of these Rules at which two candidates are to be elected the result of the election shall be determined in the following manner:

(1) the Returning Officer shall prepare a list of the candidates, shall count the first and second preference votes given for each candidate on all unrejected voting papers and shall credit the aggregate of those votes to the candidates;

(2) the candidate who has received the greatest aggregate number of first and second preference votes shall, if that number constitutes an absolute majority of the votes, be elected;

(3) if no candidate has received an absolute majority of the votes, the counting of votes shall proceed as follows:
   (a) the candidate who has received the lowest aggregate number of first and second preference votes shall be excluded and each voting paper on which a first or second preference vote has been counted to him shall be counted to the candidate next in the order of the voter's preference;
   (b) if a candidate then has received an absolute majority of votes, he shall be elected;
   (c) if no candidate has received an absolute majority of votes, the procedure of excluding the candidate who has received the lowest number of votes and counting each of the voting papers counted to him to the unexcluded candidate next in the order of the voter's preference shall be repeated until one candidate has received an absolute majority of votes; and
   (d) the candidate who has received an absolute majority of votes shall be elected;

(4) where a candidate is elected—
   (a) the Returning Officer shall again prepare a list of the candidates (including any candidates excluded in the course of counting of votes under sub-section (3) of this section) and credit each candidate with the first and second preference votes counted to him in accordance with sub-section (1) of this section; and
(b) the elected candidate shall be excluded and each voting paper on which a first or second preference vote has been counted to him shall be re-examined and counted to the candidate next in the order of the voter's preference;

(5) if none of the remaining candidates has then received an absolute majority of votes, the counting of votes shall proceed in the manner provided by sub-section (3) of this section;

(6) where all except two of the candidates have been excluded and each of the remaining candidates has received the same number of votes—
   (a) if no candidate has previously been elected, each of the candidates shall be elected;
   (b) if a candidate has previously been elected—
      (i) the candidate who received the largest number of first preference votes shall be elected;
      (ii) in the event of each candidate receiving the same number of first preference votes—the candidate who received the largest aggregate number of first and second preference votes shall be elected; and
      (iii) in the event of each candidate receiving the same aggregate number of first and second preference votes—the Returning Officer shall determine by lot which of the candidates shall be elected.

17. Where two or more candidates have the same number of votes and it becomes necessary to exclude one of them, then whichever of the candidates was lowest on the poll at the last count or transfer at which they had an unequal number of votes, shall be excluded and, if such candidates have an equal number of votes at all preceding counts or transfers or if there was no preceding count or transfer, the Returning Officer shall decide by lot which candidate shall be excluded.

18. In determining which candidate is next in the order of the voter's preference, any candidates who have been declared elected or who have been excluded shall not be considered, and the order of the voter's preference shall be determined as if the names of such candidates had not been on the voting paper.

19. Where on any count or transfer it is found that on any voting paper there is no candidate next in the order of the
voter's preference, that voting paper shall be set aside as exhausted.

20. The Returning Officer may if he thinks fit, on the request of any candidate setting forth the reasons for the request, or of his own motion, recount the voting papers received in connection with any election.

20A. (1) Where, before the poll is declared at an election, the Returning Officer is satisfied that the election has been vitiated by reason of an irregularity in the course or conduct of the election, he may declare the election to be void from the commencement of the election or from such point in the proceedings of the election as he specifies in the declaration, being a point in those proceedings after the notification of the fact that the election was necessary but before the occurrence of the irregularity.

(2) Where, in pursuance of the last preceding sub-section, the Returning Officer declares an election to be void from the commencement of the election, he shall, as soon as practicable after making the declaration, conduct a further election in accordance with these Rules in place of the void election.

(3) Where, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of this section, the Returning Officer declares an election to be void from a point in the proceedings after the notification of the fact that the election was necessary, he shall determine what further proceedings in the election are necessary to ensure that the election will be regularly conducted and shall, subject to the next succeeding sub-section, conduct those further proceedings in accordance with these Rules in place of the void proceedings.

(4) In the conduct of any further proceedings in an election under the last preceding sub-section, the Returning Officer may, notwithstanding anything contained in section 1 or 2 of this Schedule, determine the intervals to be allowed between the occurrence of any events in the course of those further proceedings.

21. (1) The Returning Officer shall retain the voting papers on which votes have been recorded at an election for the period of three months after the declaration of the poll at that election.

(2) After the expiration of that period, the Returning Officer may destroy the voting papers.
PRIZES

The Ansett Air and Space Law Prize Rules
(Made under the Prizes Statute on 11 July 1969)

Whereas Ansett Transport Industries Limited has agreed to provide an annual amount to establish a prize to be awarded to the student who achieves the best results in the examination of Air and Space Law in the School of General Studies in the Australian National University:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prize:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Ansett Air and Space Law Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules, 'the prize' means the Ansett Air and Space Law Prize.

3. There shall be a prize for award by the Council each year which shall be known as the Ansett Air and Space Law Prize.

4. The value of the prize in respect of a year shall be—
   (a) an amount of Fifty dollars; and
   (b) if, not more than twelve months after the notification to the prizewinner of the award of the prize or within such further time as the Faculty of Law, in a particular case, determines, the prizewinner undertakes a research project arranged by the Faculty in consultation with Ansett Transport Industries Limited in relation to air or space law or the air transport industry, such free air travel to assist the prizewinner with that research project as the Company in consultation with the Faculty determines.

5. Subject to the next three succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who achieves the best results in the annual examination in Air and Space Law.

6. Where, in any year—
   (a) no student achieves in the annual examination results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or
   (b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.
7. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination held in that year are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination of Air and Space Law are achieved by a student who was making a second or subsequent attempt at that subject, the student or students who, of the students making a first attempt at that subject, achieved the best results in that examination shall be deemed, for the purposes of these Rules, to be the student or students who, of all the students who attempted that examination, achieved the best results.

The Australian Capital Territory Bar Association Prize Rules
(Made under the Prizes Statute on 8 December 1967)

Whereas the Australian Capital Territory Bar Association has agreed to provide an annual amount to establish a prize to be awarded to the student who achieves the best results in the examination of Evidence in the Faculty of Law in the School of General Studies of the Australian National University:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prize:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Australian Capital Territory Bar Association Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules, 'the prize' means the Australian Capital Territory Bar Association Prize.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year which shall be known as the Australian Capital Territory Bar Association Prize.

4. The value of the prize in respect of a year shall be the amount made available in that year by the Australian Capital Territory Bar Association.

5. Subject to the next three succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who achieves the best results in the annual examination of Evidence.

6. (i) Where, in any year—
   (a) no student achieves in the annual examination results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently
satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or

(b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.

(2) Where the Council has so resolved, the Council may award the prize in any later year in which two or more students achieve the best results in the annual examination held in that year.

7. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination held in that year are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize or prizes awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. No student who is making a second or subsequent attempt at the annual examination of Evidence is eligible for the award of the prize.

The Australian Institute of Physics Prize Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 11 November 1966; amended 12 December 1969)

Whereas the Australian Capital Territory Branch of the Australian Institute of Physics has agreed to provide an amount of Twenty-one dollars per annum to establish a prize in the subject of Physics in the Faculty of Science of the School of General Studies of the Australian National University:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish a prize in the Faculty of Science in the School of General Studies:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Australian Institute of Physics Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—

'second-year Physics', in relation to a particular student and a particular year, means three units that are Group B Physics units within the meaning of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Science) Rules and are taken by that student in that year, being units taken by that student for the first time;

'student' means a student who in the opinion of the
PRIZES

Academic Registrar is enrolled in a course for the degree of bachelor of the University; 'the prize' means the Australian Institute of Physics Prize.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year to be known as the Australian Institute of Physics Prize.

4. The prize shall be an amount of Twenty-one dollars.

5. Subject to the next two succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who achieves the best aggregate results in a year in second-year Physics.

6. (1) Where, in any year—
(a) no student achieves results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or
(b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.

7. Where, in any year, the best results in second-year Physics in that year are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

The B.C. Meagher Prize for Commonwealth Constitutional Law Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 10 July 1970)

Whereas the Law Society of the Australian Capital Territory has agreed to provide an amount of One hundred dollars per annum to establish, as a memorial to the late Bryan C. Meagher, a prize to be awarded to the student who achieves the best results in the subject of Commonwealth Constitutional Law in the Faculty of Law in the School of General Studies of the Australian National University:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prize:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:
1. These Rules may be cited as the B. C. Meagher Prize for Commonwealth Constitutional Law Rules.

2. In these Rules, 'the prize' means the B. C. Meagher Prize for Commonwealth Constitutional Law.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year which shall be known as the B. C. Meagher Prize for Commonwealth Constitutional Law.

4. The value of the prize in respect of a year shall be an amount of One hundred dollars.

5. Subject to the next three succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who achieves the best results in the subject of Commonwealth Constitutional Law.

6. Where, in any year—
   (a) no student achieves results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or
   (b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.

7. Where, in any year, the best results are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. No student who is making a second or subsequent attempt at the subject of Commonwealth Constitutional Law is eligible for the award of the prize.

Canberra Association of University Women Prize Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 8 September 1961; amended 8 November 1963, 8 July 1966, 14 August 1970)

Whereas the Canberra Association of University Women has agreed to provide an amount of Forty dollars per annum for the award of a prize to the most outstanding woman student in the Department of Oriental Studies in the Faculty of Arts in the School of General Studies:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has abolished the Department of Oriental Studies in the Faculty of Arts in the School and has created a Faculty of Oriental Studies in the School:

And whereas, by Statute, the Faculty of Oriental Studies in the School has been renamed the Faculty of Asian Studies:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to award a prize in the Faculty of Asian Studies:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National
University hereby makes the following Rules under the Prizes Statute:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Canberra Association of University Women Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—
   'the Committee' means the Prizes Committee of the Board of the School;
   'the prize' means the Canberra Association of University Women Prize referred to in the next succeeding rule.

3. Where, in any year, the Canberra Association of University Women provides an amount of Fifty dollars, there shall be a prize available for award by the Council in that year, to be known as the Canberra Association of University Women Prize.

4. * * * *

5. (1) Subject to the next two succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize, in a year in which the prize is available for award, to the student who, in the opinion of the committee, on the recommendation of the Faculty of Asian Studies, is the most outstanding woman student completing the course for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Asian Studies) with Honours.

   (2) In forming an opinion for the purpose of the last preceding sub-rule, the committee shall, in relation to a student, on the recommendation of the Faculty of Asian Studies, take into account both the academic achievement of the student over the period of her course and the contribution made by the student to University life as a whole.

6. (1) Where, in any year in which the prize is available for award, no student is, in the opinion of the committee, sufficiently outstanding to justify the award of the prize in that year, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.

   (2) * * * *

7. Where, in any year in which the prize is available for award, the committee is of the opinion that two or more women students are equally outstanding, the prize or prizes awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. * * * *

The C.S.R. Chemicals Prize Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 8 July 1966; amended 14 August 1970)

Whereas C.S.R. Chemicals Pty Ltd has agreed to provide an amount of $100 per annum for the award of a prize, for
the student specialising in Chemistry in a course for the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours in the Faculty of Science of the Australian National University, who achieves the best results in Chemistry:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prize:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the C.S.R. Chemicals Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—
   ‘student’ means a student who in the opinion of the Registrar of the University is enrolled for the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours in the School of General Studies;
   ‘the prize’ means the C.S.R. Chemicals Prize.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council in each year, to be known as the C.S.R. Chemicals Prize.

4. The prize shall be of the value of $100.

5. Subject to the next two succeeding rules, the Council shall award a prize to the student specialising in Chemistry in a course for the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours, who, in the opinion of the Head of the Department of Chemistry, has achieved the best results in Chemistry.

6. Where, in any year—
   (a) no student achieves results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or
   (b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.

7. Where, in any year, the best results in that year are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. A prize awarded before the commencement of these Rules shall be deemed to have been awarded under these Rules.
The Geological Society of Australia Prize Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 10 February 1961; amended 8 September 1961, 8 December 1961, 12 December 1969, 14 August 1970)

Whereas the Commonwealth Territories Division of the Geological Society of Australia agreed to provide an amount of Twenty dollars per annum to establish a prize in the subject of Geology in the Faculty of Science in the Canberra University College:

And whereas the Council of the Canberra University College agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prize:

And whereas, by virtue of section twenty-four of the *Australian National University Act* 1960, the Canberra University College and the Council of the Canberra University College have ceased to exist:

And whereas the Commonwealth Territories Division of the Geological Society of Australia has agreed to continue to provide an amount of Twenty dollars per annum to establish a prize in the Faculty of Science in the School of General Studies:

And whereas the Commonwealth Territories Division of the Geological Society of Australia has agreed to increase the amount agreed to be provided to Fifty dollars:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish a prize in the School:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules shall be known as the Geological Society of Australia Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—
   ‘student’ means a student who in the opinion of the Academic Registrar of the University is a full-time student;
   ‘the prize’ means the Geological Society of Australia Prize.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year, to be known as the Geological Society of Australia Prize.

4. The prize shall be an amount of Fifty dollars.

5. Subject to the next three succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who achieves the best results in the annual examination held in Geology A01 and who in the opinion of the Registrar of the University intends to proceed to further studies in Geology.
6. (1) Where, in any year—
   (a) no student achieves in the annual examination results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or
   (b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.

   (2) * * * *

7. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination held in that year are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination held in that year are achieved by a student who was making a second or subsequent attempt at Geology Ao1, the student who, of the students making a first attempt at that unit, achieved the best results in that examination shall, if the Council so determines, be deemed for the purposes of these Rules to be the student who, of all the students who sat for that examination, achieved the best results.

The George Knowles Memorial Prize Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 10 February 1961; amended 11 May 1962, 8 July 1966, 10 July 1970)

Whereas the Council of the Canberra University College accepted control of and administered certain moneys forming a fund established by Lady Eleanor Louisa Knowles for the purpose of providing a prize at the Canberra University College in order to serve as a memorial to the late Sir George Knowles:

And whereas, by virtue of section twenty-four of the Australian National University Act 1960, the Canberra University College and the Council of the Canberra University College have ceased to exist and all property, rights, liabilities and obligations of the Council of the Canberra University College have become property, rights, liabilities and obligations of the Australian National University:

And whereas the control and administration of the Fund have passed to the Council of the Australian National University:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the George Knowles Memorial Prize Rules.
Definitions

2. In these Rules—

‘the committee’ means the Prizes Committee of the Board of the School;

‘the fund’ means the moneys the control and administration of which have passed to the Council for the purpose of the award of the prize, and includes any moneys that are added to the Fund after the commencement of these Rules;

‘the prize’ means the George Knowles Memorial Prize referred to in the next succeeding rule.

Award

3. The Council may, in its discretion, award in respect of each year a prize, to be known as the George Knowles Memorial Prize, of an amount not exceeding the annual income of the fund, to the student of the University enrolled for study for the degree of Bachelor of Laws who has, in the opinion of the Council, done the best academic work in that year.

4. Where, in any year, there is no such student whose academic work, in the opinion of the Council, merits the prize, the prize shall not be awarded in respect of that year.

5. Where, in any year, there are two or more students whose academic work, in the opinion of the Council, merits the prize, the prize awarded in respect of that year shall be divided equally between them.

6. Any income of the fund, whether earned before or after the commencement of these Rules, that has not been or is not expended for the purpose of the award of the prize shall be added to the capital of the fund.

Prize to consist of books

7.

Prize not to be awarded more than twice to one student

8. A person shall not be awarded the Prize more than twice.

The Institute Prize for Economic History Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 12 December 1965)

Whereas the members of the academic staff in the Department of Economic History in the Institute of Advanced Studies of the Australian National University have at their disposal certain funds for the encouragement of research and have agreed to provide an amount of Fifty dollars per annum to establish a prize in the subject of Economic History in the Faculties of Arts and Economics in the School of General Studies of the Australian National University:
And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prize:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules shall be known as the Institute Prize for Economic History Rules.

2. In these Rules—
   'student' means a student of the University who is enrolled as a candidate for the degree of bachelor in the School of General Studies;
   'the prize' means the Institute Prize in Economic History.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year to be known as the Institute Prize for Economic History.

4. The prize shall be an amount of Fifty dollars.

5. Subject to the next three succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who, of the students enrolled for Economic History II or Economic History III, presents to the Head of the Department of Economic History an essay written by the student, of between three thousand words and five thousand words, which the head of that department considers to show the highest quality and the greatest promise of research ability on a topic in Economic History nominated by the Head of the Department of Economic History in the School of General Studies.

6. Where, in any year—
   (a) no student achieves in such an essay a standard that, in the opinion of the Head of the Department of Economic History in the School of General Studies, is of sufficient merit to justify the award of the prize; or
   (b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the prize shall not be awarded.

7. Where, in any year, two or more students achieve, in the opinion of the Head of the Department of Economic History, an equal standard in their essays, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. A student who, in any year, is making a second or subsequent attempt at Economic History II or Economic History III is not eligible for the award of the prize in that year.
The Lady Isaacs' Prize Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 10 February 1961; amended 10 July 1970)

Whereas the Council of the Canberra University College accepted control of and administered certain moneys forming a fund for the purpose of providing a prize at the Canberra University College to the student who obtained the best result at the annual examination held in the subject of Australian History:

And whereas, by virtue of section twenty-four of the Australian National University Act 1960, the Canberra University College and the Council of the Canberra University College have ceased to exist and all property, rights, liabilities and obligations of the Council of the Canberra University College have become property, rights, liabilities and obligations of the Australian National University:

And whereas the control and administration of the fund have passed to the Council of the Australian National University:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Lady Isaacs' Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—

‘the fund’ means the fund, the control and administration of which have passed to the Council for the purpose of the award of the prize, and includes any moneys that are added to the fund after the commencement of these Rules;

‘the prize’ means the Lady Isaacs' Prize referred to in the next succeeding rule.

3. The Council may, in its discretion, award in each year a prize to be known as the Lady Isaacs' Prize, of an amount not exceeding the annual income of the fund, to the student of the University enrolled for study in the School who, in that year achieves the best result in the annual examination held in the subject of Australian History.

4. * * * *

5. Where, in any year, no student achieves in the annual examination, a result that, in the opinion of the Council, is sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.

6. Where, in any year, two or more students achieve the best result in the annual examination held in the subject of
Australian History, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

7. Any income of the fund, whether earned before or after the commencement of these Rules, that has not been or is not expended for the purpose of the award of the prize shall be added to the capital of the fund.

The Law Society of the Australian Capital Territory Prize for Contracts Rules
(Made under the Prizes Statute on 11 July 1969)

Whereas the Law Society of the Australian Capital Territory has agreed to provide an amount of Fifty dollars per annum to establish a prize to be awarded to the student who achieves the best results in the examination of Contracts in the Faculty of Law in the School of General Studies of the Australian National University:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prize:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Law Society of the Australian Capital Territory Prize for Contracts Rules.

2. In these Rules, 'the prize' means the Law Society of the Australian Capital Territory Prize for Contracts.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year which shall be known as the Law Society of the Australian Capital Territory Prize for Contracts.

4. The value of the prize in respect of a year shall be Fifty dollars.

5. Subject to the next three succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who achieves the best results in the annual examination of Contracts.

6. (1) Where, in any year—

(a) no student achieves in the annual examination results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or

(b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize,

the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.
(2) Where the Council has so resolved, the Council may award the prize in any later year in which two or more students achieve the best results in the annual examination held in that year.

7. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination held in that year are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize or prizes awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination of Contracts are achieved by a student who was making a second or subsequent attempt at that subject, the student or students who, of the students making a first attempt at that subject, achieved the best results in that examination shall be deemed, for the purposes of these Rules, to be the student or students who, of all the students who attempted that examination, achieved the best results.

The Leslie Holdsworth Allen Memorial Prize Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 14 July 1967)

Whereas Joan Margaret Allen has agreed to provide an amount of Thirty dollars per annum to establish a prize in the subject of English in the Faculty of Arts of the School of General Studies of the Australian National University:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish a prize in the School:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Leslie Holdsworth Allen Memorial Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—
   ‘student’ means a student who in the opinion of the Registrar of the University is a student enrolled for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours;
   ‘the prize’ means the Leslie Holdsworth Allen Memorial Prize.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year to be known as the Leslie Holdsworth Allen Memorial Prize.

4. The prize shall be an amount of Thirty dollars.
5. Subject to the next three succeeding rules the Council shall award the prize to the student who is undertaking a course of study for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours in the Honours School of English and achieves the best results in the examinations held at the end of the fourth year of his course.

6. Where, in any year—
   (a) no student achieves in the annual examinations results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or
   (b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year, and the prize for that year shall lapse.

7. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination held in that year are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. No student who is making a second or subsequent attempt at the examinations referred to in rule 5 of these Rules is eligible for the award of the prize.

Permanent Trustee Company (Canberra) Limited
Prizes Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 14 August 1964; amended 11 November 1966)

Whereas the Permanent Trustee Company (Canberra) Limited has agreed to provide an amount of Two hundred dollars per annum to establish two prizes in the subjects of Equity* and Property II in the Faculty of Law in the School of General Studies:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prizes:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Permanent Trustee Company (Canberra) Limited Prizes Rules.

2. In these Rules, 'prize' means a Permanent Trustee Company (Canberra) Limited Prize.

3. There shall be two prizes available for award by the Council each year, each of which shall be known as the Permanent Trustee Company (Canberra) Limited Prize.

* The name of the subject has been changed and the prize is now awarded in Trusts.
4. Each prize shall be of the value of One hundred dollars.

5. (1) One prize shall, subject to the next three succeeding rules, be awarded to the student who achieves the best results in the annual examination in Trusts.

(2) The other prize shall, subject to the next three succeeding rules, be awarded to the student who achieves the best results in the annual examination in Property II.

6. Where, in any year, no student achieves in the annual examination in the subject in which, but for this rule, a prize would have been awarded results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of that prize, that prize shall not be awarded in that year.

7. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination in a subject in which the Council awards a prize or prizes are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize or prizes shall be divided equally between them.

8. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination in a subject in which a prize is available for award are achieved by a student who was making a second or subsequent attempt at that subject, the student who, of the students making a first attempt at that subject, achieved the best results at that examination shall be deemed for the purposes of these Rules to be the student who, of all the students who sat for that examination, achieved the best results.

9. These Rules apply only in respect of prizes available for award in the year 1965 and succeeding years.

Peter William Stroud Prize Rules
(Made under the Prizes Statute on 12 July 1968)

Whereas the Council of The Australian National University has accepted the control and administration of certain moneys forming a fund for the purpose of providing a prize in order to serve as a memorial to the late Dr Peter William Stroud:

And whereas the Council has determined to use the fund for the purposes of establishing a prize in mathematics in the Australian National University:

Now therefore the Council of The Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Peter William Stroud Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—
‘candidate’ means a person who has submitted a thesis;
‘the fund’ means the fund the administration and con-
trol of which has been accepted by the Council for the purpose of the award of the prize and includes any moneys that are added to the fund after the commence­ment of these Rules;
‘the prize’ means the Peter William Stroud Prize referred to in the next succeeding rule;
‘thesis’ means a thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy of the University on a topic that, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, is either wholly or substantially mathematical.

3. (1) There shall be a prize available for award by the Council to be known as the Peter William Stroud Prize.

(2) The first prize shall be available for award in the year 1970 and thereafter the prize shall be available for award in each third succeeding year.

4. The prize shall be an amount of Five hundred dollars or such other amount as the Council determines not being an amount exceeding the income of the fund during the period of three years immediately preceding a year in which the prize is awarded.

5. The Council shall award the prize to the candidate who, in the opinion of a panel of assessors appointed by the Vice-Chancellor, has written the best thesis during the period of three years immediately preceding a year in which the prize is available for award.

6. Where, in any period of three years immediately preced­ing a year in which the prize is available for award—

(a) no candidate submits a thesis that, in the opinion of the Council, is sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize; or

(b) no candidate is eligible for the award of the prize, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year and the unexpended income shall be added to the capital of the fund.

7. Where, in any period of three years immediately pre­ceding a year in which a prize is available for award, two or more candidates submit theses that are judged to be of equal merit, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between the candidates.

8. The Council may approve the payment out of the income of the fund of the costs of administering the prize including the payment of such an amount by way of honorarium to an assessor appointed under rule 5 of these Rules as the Council thinks fit.
Priscilla Fairfield Bok Prize Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 14 July 1967)

Whereas the Council of the Australian National University has accepted the control and administration of certain moneys forming a fund established by public subscription to commemorate the work of Professor Bart Jan Bok and Priscilla Fairfield Bok, his wife, in the Department of Astronomy of the Australian National University:

And whereas the Council has determined to use the fund for the purposes of establishing a prize in the Faculty of Science of the School of General Studies of the University:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Priscilla Fairfield Bok Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—
   ‘the fund’ means the fund the administration and control of which has been accepted by the Council for the purpose of the award of the prize, and includes any moneys that are added to the fund after the commencement of these Rules;

   ‘student’ means a student enrolled for the degree of bachelor;

   ‘the prize’ means the Priscilla Fairfield Bok Prize.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year to be known as the Priscilla Fairfield Bok Prize.

4. The prize shall be an amount to be determined by the Council but not exceeding the annual income of the fund.

5. Subject to the next three succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize—

   (a) to the woman student who achieves the best results in a third year unit offered by the Department of Applied Mathematics, Astronomy, Chemistry, Geology, Physics, Pure Mathematics, Statistics or Theoretical Physics; or

   (b) if no student is of sufficient merit in a third-year unit offered by one of the departments referred to in the last preceding paragraph, or no student is eligible for the award of the prize in those departments, to the woman student who achieves the best results in a third-year unit offered by any department in the Faculty of Science of the School.

7. Where, in any year—

   (a) no student achieves in the annual examinations results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or
RULES

(b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year and the unexpended income shall be added to the capital of the fund.

8. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examinations held in that year are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

9. No student who is making a second or subsequent attempt at a third-year unit shall be eligible for the award of the prize on her examination results in that unit, but such a student shall be eligible for the award of the prize on the examination results in any third-year unit that she is attempting for the first time.

The Professional Officers' Association Prizes Rules
(Made under the Prizes Statute on 10 February 1961; amended 8 September 1961, 11 May 1962, 14 December 1962)

Whereas the Canberra Branch of the Professional Officers' Association agreed to provide an amount of Forty dollars per annum to establish two prizes in the Faculty of Science in the Canberra University College:

And whereas the Council of the Canberra University College agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prizes:

And whereas, by virtue of section twenty-four of the Australian National University Act 1960, the Canberra University College and the Council of the Canberra University College have ceased to exist:

And whereas the Canberra Branch of the Professional Officers' Association has agreed to continue to provide an amount of Forty dollars per annum to establish two prizes in the Faculty of Science in the School of General Studies:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prizes in the School:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Professional Officers' Association Prizes Rules.

2. In these Rules 'prize' means a Professional Officers' Association Prize.

3. There shall be two prizes available for award by the Council each year, each of which shall be known as the Professional Officers' Association Prize.
4. Each prize shall be of the value of Twenty dollars.

5. (1) One prize shall be available for award only in the subjects of Pure Mathematics I, Applied Mathematics I, Physics I and Chemistry I, and shall, subject to the next three succeeding rules, be awarded to the student enrolled for study for the degree of Bachelor of Science who achieves the best results in the annual examinations held—

(a) in the year 1961 and in each third succeeding year—
in Chemistry I;

(b) in the year 1962 and in each third succeeding year—
in Pure Mathematics I or Applied Mathematics I; and

(c) in the year 1963 and in each third succeeding year—
in Physics I.

(2) The other prize shall be available for award only in the subjects of Botany I, Geology I and Zoology I, and shall, subject to the next three succeeding rules, be awarded to the student enrolled for study for the degree of Bachelor of Science who achieves the best results in the annual examinations held—

(a) in the year 1961 and in each third succeeding year—
in Botany I;

(b) in the year 1962 and in each third succeeding year—
in Geology I; and

(c) in the year 1963 and in each third succeeding year—
in Zoology I.

6. Where, in any year, no student achieves in the annual examination in the subject in which, but for this rule, a prize would have been awarded, results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of that prize, that prize shall not be awarded in that year.

7. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination in a subject in which the Council awards a prize or prizes are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize or prizes shall be divided equally between them.

8. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination in a subject in which a prize is available for award are achieved by a student who was making a second or subsequent attempt at that subject, the student who, of the students making a first attempt at that subject, achieved the best results in that examination shall, if the Council so determines, be deemed for the purposes of these Rules to be the student who, of all the students who sat for that examination, achieved the best results.
Rachel Dorph Memorial Prize Rules
(Made under the Prizes Statute on 8 December 1961; amended 10 July 1970)

Whereas William Paul Frederick Dorph, late of Glenfield in the State of New South Wales, retired Church of England Clergyman, who died on 8 July 1960, bequeathed Two hundred dollars to the Canberra University College and by his will directed as follows: 'such sum to be invested by it as it shall think fit and the proceeds of such investment to be utilised by it in providing a yearly prize to be called "The Rachel Dorph Memorial Prize" to be awarded to such student as shall in the opinion of the authorities of the said Canberra University College or of some person appointed by them to adjudge the same write the best essay in the English language on a subject to be nominated by the said authorities from time to time'.

And whereas, by force of the Australian National University Act 1960, the Canberra University College and the Council of the Canberra University College ceased to exist on 30 September 1960 and all property, rights, liabilities and obligations of the Council of the Canberra University College became property, rights, liabilities and obligations of the Australian National University:

And whereas the Australian National University has received the said sum of Two hundred dollars:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules shall be known as the Rachel Dorph Memorial Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—
   'the fund' means the fund the control and management of which has been accepted by the Council for the purpose of the award of the prize, and includes any moneys that are added to the fund after the commencement of these Rules;
   'the prize' means the Rachel Dorph Memorial Prize referred to in the next succeeding rule.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year, to be known as the Rachel Dorph Memorial Prize.

4. The prize shall be an amount not exceeding the annual income of the fund.

5. Subject to the next two succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who—
   (a) is enrolled for English IA as part of a course for a degree; and
   (b) submits an essay that, in the opinion of the Head of
the Department of English is the best essay on a topic prescribed as part of the requirements of that unit.

6. Where, in any year, no student submits an essay that, in the opinion of the Professor of English, is sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.

7. Where, in any year, the best essays are submitted by two or more students, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. Any income of the fund, whether earned before or after the commencement of these Rules, that has not been or is not expended for the purpose of the award of the prize shall be added to the capital of the fund.

The Royal Australian Chemical Institute Prize Rules
(Made under the Prizes Statute on 11 November 1966; amended 12 December 1969)

Whereas the Canberra Section of the Royal Australian Chemical Institute has agreed to provide an amount of Twenty dollars per annum to establish a prize in the subject of Chemistry in the Faculty of Science of the School of General Studies of the Australian National University:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish a prize in the School:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Royal Australian Chemical Institute Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—

‘student’ means a student who in the opinion of the Academic Registrar is a full-time student;
‘the prize’ means the Royal Australian Chemical Institute Prize;
‘third-year Chemistry’, in relation to a student and a particular year, means Group C Chemistry units the combined value of which, as specified in sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Science) Rules, is not less than four points taken by that student in that year, being units taken by that student for the first time.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year to be known as the Royal Australian Chemical Institute Prize.
4. The prize shall be an amount of Twenty dollars.

5. Subject to the next two succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who achieves the best results in third-year Chemistry.

6. (1) Where, in any year—
   (a) no student achieves results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or
   (b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.

(2) * * * *

7. Where, in any year, the best results in third-year Chemistry in that year are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. * * * *

The Royal Institute of Public Administration Prize Rules
(Made under the Prizes Statute on 11 December 1970)

Whereas the Australian Capital Territory Group of the Royal Institute of Public Administration has agreed to provide an amount of Thirty dollars per annum to establish a prize in the subject of Public Policy and Administration in the School of General Studies of The Australian National University:

And whereas the Council of The Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prize in the School:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Royal Institute of Public Administration Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules 'the prize' means the Royal Institute of Public Administration Prize.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year, which shall be known as the Royal Institute of Public Administration Prize.

4. The prize shall be of the value of Thirty dollars.

5. Subject to the next three succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student enrolled for study for a
bachelor's degree who achieves the best results in Public Policy and Administration.

6. Where, in any year—
   (a) no student achieves results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize; or
   (b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the prize shall not be awarded in that year.

7. Where, in any year, the best results in Public Policy and Administration are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize shall be divided equally between them.

8. (1) No student who is making a second or subsequent attempt at Public Policy and Administration is eligible for the award of the prize.
   
   (2) For the purposes of the last preceding sub-rule, a student shall be deemed to be making a second attempt at Public Policy and Administration if he has previously attempted, whether successfully or unsuccessfully, a subject or unit at a university, college of advanced education or other tertiary educational institution, being a subject or unit (however entitled) the content of which is, in the opinion of the Head of the Department of Political Science, substantially similar to that of Public Policy and Administration.

Schlich Memorial Trust Prize Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 8 December 1967)

Whereas certain moneys were collected by public subscription for the establishment of a Memorial Trust to be known as the Schlich Memorial Trust in memory of the late Sir William Schlich:

And whereas the trustees of the Schlich Memorial Trust determined to provide an amount of money for the provision of a prize to the best student at the Australian Forestry School at Canberra in the Australian Capital Territory:

And whereas the Australian School of Forestry has ceased to exist:

And whereas a Department of Forestry has been established in the Faculty of Science in the University:

And whereas the moneys collected have been paid to the University and the University has been requested to establish a prize in the Faculty of Science in the School of General Studies in the University:

And whereas the Council of the University has agreed to accept those moneys and to establish such a prize:
Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Schlich Memorial Trust Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—
   ‘the fund’ means the moneys which have been paid to the Council for the purposes of the award of the prize, and includes any moneys that are added to the fund after the commencement of these Rules;
   ‘the prize’ means the Schlich Memorial Trust Prize.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year to be known as the Schlich Memorial Trust Prize.

4. The prize shall consist of a medal, suitably inscribed, and a cheque to the value of not more than the annual income of the fund after the deduction from that income of the cost of striking the medal.

5. The Council shall award the prize to the student of the University who, having completed in that year the requirements for admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Forestry) with Honours, in the opinion of the Council is the student showing the most promise in Forestry that year.

6. Where in any year—
   (a) no student achieves results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or
   (b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year, and the unexpended income shall be added to the capital of the fund.

7. Where, in any year, two or more students, in the opinion of the Council, display equal promise, the prize shall be awarded to each student, a medal shall be struck for each prizewinner and the surplus of the annual income of the fund, if any, shall be divided equally between them.

8. No student who is making a second or subsequent attempt to qualify for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Forestry) with Honours shall be eligible for the award of the prize.

The Statistical Society of Australia (Canberra Branch) Prize Rules
(Made under the Prizes Statute on 11 July 1969)

Whereas the Statistical Society of Australia (Canberra Branch) has agreed to provide an amount of Thirty dollars per annum to establish a prize in the subject of Statistics in
the School of General Studies of the Australian National University:
And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prize:
Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules shall be known as the Statistical Society of Australia (Canberra Branch) Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—
   'student' means a student who is enrolled for the degree of bachelor in the School of General Studies;
   'the prize' means the Statistical Society of Australia (Canberra Branch) Prize.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year, to be known as the Statistical Society of Australia (Canberra Branch) Prize.

4. The prize shall be of the value of Thirty dollars.

5. Subject to the next three succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who achieves the best results in the annual examination held in Statistics III.

6. Where, in any year—
   (a) no student achieves in the annual examination results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or
   (b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize,
the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.

7. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination held in that year are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. Where, in any year, the best results in the annual examination in Statistics III are achieved by a student who was making a second or subsequent attempt at that unit, the student or students who, of the students making a first attempt at that unit, achieved the best results in the examination shall be deemed, for the purposes of these Rules, to be the student or students who, of all the students who attempted that examination, achieved the best results.
The Supreme Court Judges' Prize Rules
(Made under the Prizes Statute on 11 July 1969; amended 13 March 1970)

Whereas the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory have agreed to provide an annual amount to establish a prize to be awarded to the student who qualifies for admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws with Honours and achieves the best results in the Final Honours Examination in the Faculty of Law in the School of General Studies of the Australian National University:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prize:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Supreme Court Judges' Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules, 'the prize' means the Supreme Court Judges' Prize.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year which shall be known as the Supreme Court Judges' Prize.

4. The value of the prize in respect of a year shall be the amount made available in that year by the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory.

5. Subject to the next two succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who achieves the best results in the Final Honours Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws with Honours completed in that year.

6. Where, in any year—
   (a) no student achieves results that, in the opinion of the Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or
   (b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.

7. Where, in any year, the best results in the Final Honours Examination completed in that year are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.
The Tillyard Prize Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 10 February 1961; amended 11 May 1962, 9 August 1963, 8 July 1966)

Whereas the Council of the Canberra University College accepted control of and administered certain moneys forming a fund established by the University Association of Canberra for the purpose of providing a prize at the Canberra University College in order to serve as a memorial to the late Dr Robin John Tillyard and his widow, Mrs Patricia Tillyard:

And whereas, by virtue of section twenty-four of the Australian National University Act 1960, the Canberra University College and the Council of the Canberra University College have ceased to exist and all property, rights, liabilities and obligations of the Council of the Canberra University College have become property, rights, liabilities and obligations of the Australian National University:

And whereas the control and administration of the Fund have passed to the Council of the Australian National University:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Tillyard Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules—
   ‘the committee’ means the Prizes Committee of the Board of the School;
   ‘the fund’ means the moneys the control and administration of which have passed to the Council for the purpose of the award of the prize and includes any moneys that are added to the fund after the commencement of these Rules;
   ‘the prize’ means the Tillyard Prize referred to in the next succeeding rule.

3. The Council may, in its discretion, award in respect of each year a prize, to be known as the Tillyard Prize, of a value not exceeding the annual income of the fund, to the student of the University—
   (a) who qualified in that year for admission to a degree of bachelor with honours;
   (b) whose personal qualities, contribution to University life and academic achievement in his course for that degree have been outstanding.

4. Where, in any year, there is no such student, the prize shall not be awarded in respect of that year.
5. Where, in any year, there are two or more such students, the prize awarded in respect of that year shall be divided equally between them.

6. Any income of the fund, whether earned before or after the commencement of these Rules, that has not been or is not expended for the purpose of the award of the prize shall be added to the capital of the fund.

7. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, the prize shall consist of books approved by the committee on behalf of the Council.

(2) The prize awarded in respect of any year may, on the application of the student to whom it is awarded and with the approval of the Council, be in a form other than books.

The Trustees Executors (Canberra) Limited Prize Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 11 December 1970)

Whereas the Trustees, Executors and Agency Company (Canberra) Limited has agreed to provide an amount of One hundred dollars per annum to establish a prize to be awarded to the student who achieves the best result in the subject of Taxation offered by the Faculty of Law in the School of General Studies of the Australian National University:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prize:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Trustees Executors (Canberra) Limited Prize Rules.

2. In these Rules, 'the prize' means the Trustees Executors (Canberra) Limited Prize.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year which shall be known as the Trustees Executors (Canberra) Limited Prize.

4. The prize shall be of the value of One hundred dollars.

5. Subject to the next three succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who achieves the best result in Taxation.

6. Where, in any year—

(a) no student achieves results that, in the opinion of Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify the award of the prize in that year; or

Students of equal merit

Income of fund not expended

Prize to consist of books

Citation

Definition

Prize

Value of prize

Award of prize

No student meriting award of prize
Students of equal merit

Student making second attempt

Prize

Value of Prize

Award

(b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize, the prize shall not be awarded in that year.

7. Where, in any year, the best results in Taxation in that year are achieved by two or more students equally, the prize awarded in that year shall be divided equally between them.

8. No student who is making a second or subsequent attempt at Taxation is eligible for the award of the prize.

The W. B. Clarke Prize in Geology Rules

(Made under the Prizes Statute on 9 July 1965; amended 12 December 1969, 14 August 1970)

Whereas the staff of the Department of Geology of the School of General Studies, the Australian National University, have agreed to provide an annual amount of Fifty dollars to establish a prize in the subject of Geology in the School of General Studies in commemoration of the pioneer geological work carried out in Australia by the Reverend W. B. Clarke:

And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the prize:

Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the W. B. Clarke Prize in Geology Rules.

2. In these Rules—

   ‘second-year Geology’, in relation to a student and a particular year, means not less than three units that are Group B Geology units within the meaning of the Courses of Study (Degree of Bachelor of Science) Rules and taken by that student in that year, being units taken by that student for the first time;
   ‘student’ means a student who is enrolled for the degree of bachelor in the School of General Studies;
   ‘the prize’ means the W. B. Clarke Prize in Geology.

3. There shall be a prize available for award by the Council each year, to be known as the W. B. Clarke Prize in Geology.

4. The prize shall be an amount of Fifty dollars.

5. Subject to the next two succeeding rules, the Council shall award the prize to the student who, of the students who are eligible for the award of the prize, achieves the best aggregate results in a year in second-year Geology and satisfies the Registrar of the University that he intends to proceed to further studies in Geology.
6. (1) Where, in any year—
   (a) no student who is eligible for the award of the
       prize achieves results that, in the opinion of the
       Council, are sufficiently satisfactory to justify
       the award of the prize in that year; or
   (b) no student is eligible for the award of the prize,
       the Council may resolve not to award the prize in that year.

(2) * * * *

7. Where, in any year, the best results in second-year Geo-
   logy in that year are achieved by two or more students
   who are eligible for the award of the prize, the prize awarded
   in that year shall be divided equally between them.

* * * *

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIP

Asian Studies Scholarship Rules

(Made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute on 8 July
  1966; amended 13 December 1968, 14 August 1970)

1. (1) The Oriental Studies Scholarship Rules in force at
   the date of commencement of these Rules are repealed.

(2) A scholarship awarded under the Rules repealed by the
    last preceding sub-rule shall be deemed to have been awarded
    under these Rules.

2. In these Rules—
   'scholar' means a person who has been awarded a
   scholarship;
   'scholarship' means an Asian Studies Scholarship;
   'the committee' means the Asian Studies Scholarships Committee;
   'the faculty' means the faculty in which the student is
   enrolled.

3. The University may award in each year such scholarships
   as the Council determines.

4. Except where the Board of the School otherwise deter-
   mines, a person is not eligible for a scholarship unless in the
   opinion of the Board of the School he is ordinarily resident
   in the Commonwealth or a Territory of the Commonwealth.

5. (1) The Registrar shall in each year publicly advertise
   the scholarships.

(2) Applications for the scholarships shall close on the
    thirtieth day of November in each year.

6. Subject to rule 8 of these Rules, a scholarship is tenable
   for a period of four years.
SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIP

7. Scholarships shall be at such value as is fixed by the University after advice from the committee and the Board of the School of General Studies and shall be awarded annually by the committee.

8. The committee may terminate a scholarship if, after consultation with the faculty, it is satisfied that—
   (a) the scholar has not made satisfactory progress;
   (b) the scholar has not achieved a satisfactory standard at examinations; or
   (c) the scholar's conduct has not been satisfactory.

9. A scholar shall devote his full time to his University course and shall not, without the written consent of the dean of his faculty, undertake any gainful occupation in the course of an academic year during the tenure of the scholarship.

10. Except with the consent of the committee, a scholar shall take up his scholarship immediately it is awarded and shall pursue his course of study for the scholarship without interruption.

11. A scholar shall follow a course of study recommended by the head of the honours school in which he is enrolled and endorsed by the committee.

12. Moneys payable under a scholarship in respect of an academic year shall be paid in three instalments at the beginning of the first, second and third terms, respectively, of that academic year.

Imperial Chemical Industries of Australia and New Zealand Limited Research Fellowship Rules
(Made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute on 14 June 1968)

Whereas Imperial Chemical Industries of Australia and New Zealand Limited has offered a research fellowship tenable in the Australian National University:
   And whereas the Council of the Australian National University has agreed to accept the amount agreed to be provided and to establish the fellowship:
   Now therefore the Council of the Australian National University hereby makes the following Rules:

1. These Rules may be cited as the Imperial Chemical Industries of Australia and New Zealand Limited Research Fellowship Rules.

2. In these Rules—
   'research fellow' means a person who has been awarded a research fellowship;
'research fellowship' means the Imperial Chemical Industries of Australia and New Zealand Limited Research Fellowship referred to in the next succeeding sub-rule.

3. There shall be available for award in accordance with these Rules a research fellowship to be known as the Imperial Chemical Industries of Australia and New Zealand Limited Research Fellowship.

4. The value of the research fellowship shall be an amount of Two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

5. The research fellowship shall be awarded to a person who proposes to conduct research in a field or fields that have a direct relationship to the scientific interests and national responsibilities of Imperial Chemical Industries of Australia and New Zealand Limited such as pure or applied chemistry, biochemistry, chemotherapy, pharmacology, physics, engineering, mining or metallurgy.

6. The research fellowship shall be awarded only to a person who is a British subject within the meaning of the Nationality and Citizenship Act and who is a graduate of a university approved by the Vice-Chancellor.

7. The research fellowship shall be awarded by the Vice-Chancellor and is tenable for such period, not exceeding three years, as is determined by the Vice-Chancellor at the time of award.

8. A research fellow, if he so desires, may undertake teaching duties in addition to his research activities, and may enrol for a postgraduate degree of the University.

9. A research fellow who enrolls for a degree shall not be required to pay tuition fees, but shall be required to pay such fees as persons enrolled for degrees are required to pay for membership of various University organisations.

10. The research fellow shall submit a report to the Vice-Chancellor on the progress of his research on each anniversary of the date of his taking up the appointment.

11. The research fellowship may be terminated at any time by the Vice-Chancellor if, in his opinion, the research fellow is not making satisfactory progress.
National Undergraduate Scholarships Rules
(Made under the Enrolment, Courses and Degrees Statute on 8 September 1961; amended 10 May 1963, 12 November 1965, 13 December 1968, 14 August 1970)

Definitions
1. In these Rules—
   'scholar' means a person who has been awarded a scholarship;
   'scholarship' means a National Undergraduate Scholarship;
   'the committee' means the committee appointed by the Board of the School to make recommendations with respect to the award and renewal of the scholarships.

Availability of scholarships
2. The University shall make available for award in each year such National Undergraduate Scholarships, tenable in the University, as the Council determines.

Eligibility
3. Except where the Board of the School otherwise determines, a person is not eligible for a scholarship unless in the opinion of the Board of the School he is ordinarily resident in the Commonwealth or a Territory of the Commonwealth.

Applications
4. (1) The Registrar shall in each year publicly advertise the scholarships available for award in the next succeeding year.
   (2) Applications for the scholarships shall close on the thirtieth day of November in each year.

Tenure
5. Subject to rule 8 of these Rules, a scholarship is tenable for such period as is required to enable the scholar to complete the course of study for which he is enrolled.

Value
6. The nature and value of a scholarship shall be as determined by the Council.

Award
7. Scholarships shall be awarded to such persons eligible for the scholarships as the Council, upon the recommendation of the committee, determines.

Suspension or termination
8. The Council may, on the recommendation of the committee, suspend or terminate a scholarship if it is satisfied that—
   (a) the scholar has contravened or failed to comply with any of these Rules; or
   (b) the scholar has not made satisfactory progress in the course for which he has enrolled; or
   (c) the scholar's conduct has not been satisfactory.

Scholar not to engage in employment
9. A scholar shall devote his full time to his University course and shall not, during the tenure of the scholarship, undertake any paid employment in the course of an academic
year except with the consent in writing of the dean of his faculty.

10. Unless exempted by the Committee, a scholar shall reside in a hall of residence.

11. (1) Subject to this rule, a scholar shall enter upon the enjoyment of his scholarship forthwith and shall continuously pursue his approved course.

(2) The committee may for reasons it considers sufficient and subject to such conditions (if any) as it thinks fit defer the enjoyment of a scholarship for such period as it determines.

(3) The committee shall report a deferment of a scholarship to the Council.

* * *

12. A scholar shall enrol for a course leading to a bachelor's degree with honours or for a combined course leading to two bachelor's degrees with honours in one or both of these degrees.

13. A scholar shall enrol for a course leading to a bachelor's degree with honours or for a combined course leading to two bachelor's degrees with honours in one or both of these degrees.

14. Moneys payable under a scholarship shall be paid in such amounts and at such times as the committee determines.

University House Rules

(Made under the University House Statute on 8 July 1955; amended 7 September 1956, 8 November 1957, 12 August 1960)

Part I—Fellows

1. The Fellows shall as far as is practicable be so elected that at any time not fewer than three are resident in the House.

2. No person shall be eligible to be elected or to continue to be a Fellow unless he resides within twenty miles of the University and is a member of the staff of the University.

3. (1) The Council with the advice of the Master and Fellows may elect to honorary fellowships persons who have a substantial connection with University House or with the University and who are eminent in scholarship or public affairs.

(2) The Master and Fellows may elect persons of academic eminence to visiting fellowships.

(3) Honorary Fellows and Visiting Fellows shall not be members of the Governing Body. In other respects the conditions of their tenure shall be determined by the Master and Fellows.
Meetings

4. The Master and Fellows shall meet at least twice in each term. At meetings of the Master and Fellows the Master, or in his absence the Deputy Master or a Fellow chosen by those present, shall preside. If a Fellow is absent from three consecutive meetings without leave from the Master, his Fellowship shall become vacant.

Procedure at meetings

5. Subject to these Rules, the Master and Fellows may by resolution regulate their own proceedings.

Membership of the House

6. Subject to these Rules, the Master and Fellows may by Order regulate admission to and exclusion from membership and visitor membership, and the conduct, management and discipline of the House.

Part II—Officers

7. The Master and Fellows shall appoint one of the Fellows to be Deputy Master, one to be Bursar and another to be Steward. The emoluments of these officers shall be fixed by the Council on the recommendation of the Master and Fellows and their duties shall be determined by the Master and Fellows.

8. The Master and Fellows shall determine the duties and fix the emoluments of such other officers and servants as they think fit.

Part III—Membership and Residence

9. The following persons are eligible for membership of University House:

(a) members of the Council of the University;
(b) persons holding full-time academic appointments of or above the grades of research fellow and lecturer in the University of not less than one year’s duration;
(c) senior administrative and senior library officers of the University;
(d) full-time research students of the University enrolled for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy;
(e) graduates holding a doctoral degree of the University;
(f) such other persons as are invited by the Master and Fellows.

Visitor membership

10. The Master and Fellows may grant visitor membership on such terms and conditions as they think fit to any person attached to the University as a visiting research worker (or a visiting student).
10a. Any officer or servant of the University who was a member of University House immediately before the date of commencement of this rule shall continue to be eligible for membership as long as he remains in the full-time employment of the University.

11. Members and visitor members of the House shall pay such fees and charges as the Council, on the recommendation of the Master and Fellows, prescribes.

12. The Master shall decide who among the members and visitor members of the House shall be eligible to reside in the House.
ORDERS

University House Discipline Order

(Made by the Master and Fellows, 23 October 1957)

Definition

1. In this Order—

'The House' means University House, and includes the buildings, courtyards and outhouses of University House and the lawns and gardens surrounding University House bounded by Balmain Crescent, Liversidge Street, Garran Road, and the watercourse between University House and the Old Hospital Buildings which runs from Balmain Crescent to Garran Road.

'The Master' includes any person authorised under the provisions of this Order to exercise the powers of the Master.

'Prejudicial conduct' means conduct prejudicial to the good order of the House committed in the House, and includes breach of a provision concerning conduct in the House contained in a Statute of the University, a Rule of the Council or an Order of the Master and Fellows.

Direction to person to leave the House

2. (1) The Master or a Fellow may require any person (not being a member or resident of the House) to leave the House.

(2) A person who has been required to leave the House under (1) hereof shall forthwith leave the House and shall not enter the House thereafter unless given permission to do so by the Master.

(3) A Fellow shall report to the Master the circumstances of any action taken by him under this section.

Suspension of rights and privileges

3. (1) If, in the opinion of the Master or a Fellow, a member or resident of University House has engaged in prejudicial conduct, the Master or such Fellow may make an order (herein called a suspension order) suspending the rights and privileges of such member or resident (herein called a suspended person), and shall communicate such order, either verbally or in writing, to the suspended person.

(2) If so requested, the Master or a Fellow when communicating a suspension order shall give the suspended person a written summary of his reasons.

(3) A suspension order shall operate for such period as the Master or Fellow making it specifies, but not exceeding forty-eight hours from the time of its communication.

(4) Subject to (5) hereof, a suspended person shall leave the
House forthwith and shall not enter the House for the period of the suspension.

(5) A suspended person may attend the Master in the House or elsewhere and request the Master to call a Special Meeting of the Governing Body to consider the suspension. The Master shall as soon as is conveniently possible call such meeting, at which the person who made the suspension order and (if he desires) the suspended person shall attend. The Governing Body may hear such persons as it thinks fit and (if he desires) shall hear the suspended person and any person whose presence the suspended person procures to give evidence in support of his defence, and after such hearing the Governing Body may confirm, vary or quash the suspension order, or may exercise the powers given by sub-section (1) of the next succeeding section.

4. (1) In respect of any member or resident of the House (herein called a defendant) who has engaged in prejudicial conduct, the Governing Body may exercise the following powers:

(a) it may cancel a defendant's membership;
(b) it may suspend a defendant's membership for such period as it thinks fit, entirely or in relation to such privileges of membership as it specifies;
(c) it may exclude a defendant from the House for such period as it thinks fit, generally or in relation to such parts of the House or the use of such facilities of the House as it thinks fit;
(d) it may impose a fine not exceeding Twenty pounds;
(e) it may refer the matter to the Vice-Chancellor, to be dealt with by the general disciplinary processes of the University.

(2) Except in the case of a defendant who is a suspended person under section 3, and in respect of whose suspension a Special Meeting of the Governing Body is held under subsection (5) of section 3, the Master shall give written notice to a defendant of the prejudicial conduct alleged against him, and of the time and place of a Special Meeting of the Governing Body at which such allegation is to be considered. The Master shall summon a Special Meeting of the Governing Body accordingly at which the Governing Body may hear such evidence as it thinks fit and (if he desires) shall hear the defendant and any persons whose presence the defendant procures to give evidence in support of his defence, and after such hearing if the Governing Body decides that the defendant has engaged in prejudicial conduct, it may exercise such
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decisions of Governing Body</th>
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<tr>
<td>5. (1) A decision of the Governing Body under sections 3 and 4 hereof shall be final.</td>
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<td>(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Master may at any time permit a suspended person or a person who has been excluded from the House to enter the House for such special purpose and for such period as the Master specifies, but subject to such permission the suspension order or the exclusion as the case may be shall remain in effect.</td>
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<td>(3) The Governing Body may in its discretion at any time remit or modify any penalty imposed under section 4.</td>
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<th>Notices</th>
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<tr>
<td>6. Notices required to be given or served under this Order shall be sufficiently given or served if left at or posted to the place of residence of the person entitled to the notice last known to the Master.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Special Meetings of Governing Body</th>
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<tr>
<td>7. (1) A Special Meeting of the Governing Body convened for any of the purposes of this Order may adjourn its proceedings from time to time and shall do so (and shall notify a suspended person or defendant accordingly) if in its opinion the suspended person or defendant has not had adequate notice of the prejudicial conduct alleged against him.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) Fines shall be paid to the Master within seven days of imposition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3) If a suspended person or defendant fails to comply with a suspension order or a decision made in his case by the Governing Body, such failure shall constitute prejudicial conduct for the purpose of this Order and may be separately dealt with as such under section 4 hereof.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Certain orders to be reported to Vice-Chancellor</th>
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<tr>
<td>8. When the Governing Body makes an order under section 4 cancelling membership or suspending or excluding from the House in the case of a member or employee of the University, the Master shall report the circumstances to the Vice-Chancellor.</td>
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<th>Powers of Master may be exercised by other persons in certain circumstances</th>
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<tr>
<td>9. The powers of the Master under this Order shall in his absence be exercised by the Deputy Master, or in the absence of the Master and the Deputy Master, by a Fellow authorised for such purpose by the Master or the Deputy Master or by a Special Meeting of the Governing Body.</td>
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LIQUOR

Bruce Hall (Sale and Purchase of Liquor) Order
(Made under the Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Statute; approved by the Council on 13 March 1970)

1. (1) Subject to section 2 of this Order, liquor shall not be sold to members of Bruce Hall except in accordance with this section.
(2) Liquor shall not be sold or supplied to a member under the age of 21 years unless the member has attained 18 years of age and the Warden has not received notice in writing from the member’s parent or guardian indicating that he does not consent to liquor being sold or supplied to the member.
(3) Liquor may be sold only between the hours of 5 o’clock and 8 o’clock in the evening.
(4) Unless the prior permission in writing of the Warden has been obtained, liquor purchased from sources other than the Hall may be consumed in members’ rooms only. Liquor purchased from the Hall may be consumed in members’ own rooms at any time and in addition in the junior common-room and the dining-hall, but in the two last-mentioned places only immediately after the sale.

2. (1) This section applies to such members of Bruce Hall and in respect of such parts of Bruce Hall as shall have been specifically designated by the Warden and to such residents of the Hall who are members of conferences so approved by the Governing Body.
(2) In respect of persons and places so designated by the Warden liquor may be sold and consumed between the hours of 12 noon and 2 o’clock in the afternoon and between the hours of 5 o’clock and 8 o’clock in the evening so long as the said designation remains unrevoked.

Burton Hall (Liquor) Order No. 1
(Made under the Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Statute; approved by the Vice-Chancellor on 17 July 1970)

Whereas by section 5 of the Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Statute it is provided that the Council may appoint an authority in respect of the premises of each Hall of Residence and that the authority so appointed may make orders, not inconsistent with that Statute, regulating the sale, purchase and consumption of liquor in those premises:
And whereas the Council has appointed the Governing Body of Burton Hall to be the authority for the purposes of that section in respect of Burton Hall:
And whereas the Governing Body of Burton Hall has, in relation to the premises occupied by Burton Hall jointly with Garran Hall:

Now therefore the Governing Body of Burton Hall makes the following Order this seventeenth day of July 1970:

1. This Order may be cited as the Burton Hall (Liquor) Order No. 1.

2. In this Order, unless the contrary intention appears—
   ‘member’ means—
   (a) a member of the Hall; and
   (b) a resident of the Hall as defined by section 2 of the Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Statute;

   ‘premises of the Hall’ means—
   (a) the premises occupied by Burton Hall to the exclusion of any other Hall of Residence; and
   (b) in relation to members and residents of Burton Hall, the premises occupied by Burton Hall jointly with Garran Hall.

3. (1) Subject to this clause the Governing Body may, with the concurrence of the Vice-Chancellor, determine the parts of the premises of the Hall in which, and the times at which, liquor may be sold.

   (2) Liquor shall not be sold in the premises of the Hall except—
       (a) between 12 noon and 2 p.m.; and
       (b) between 5 p.m. and 10 p.m.

   (3) Subject to the next succeeding sub-clause liquor shall not be sold between 12 noon and 2 p.m. other than on Saturdays, Sundays, University holidays and University vacations.

   (4) Liquor may be sold for consumption in the dining hall to a member who is having a bona fide meal in the dining hall—
       (a) between 12.30 p.m. and 1.15 p.m.; and
       (b) between 5.40 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

   (5) Liquor shall not be sold to a member who is under the age of 18 years.

4. (1) The Governing Body may determine the parts of the premises of the Hall in which, and the conditions under which, liquor purchased within the Hall or elsewhere may be consumed.
(2) Subject to the last preceding sub-clause, except with the permission of the Warden, liquor not purchased within the premises of the Hall shall not be consumed in any part of those premises other than members' rooms or the dining-hall.

5. (1) This clause applies to such functions, including conferences held in the Hall, and to such members of the Hall attending those functions as shall have been specifically designated by the Warden.

(2) In respect of functions and members so designated by the Warden, liquor may be sold and consumed between the hours of 12 noon and 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. and 10 p.m., in such places within the Hall as the Warden may determine, so long as the said designation remains unrevoked, notwithstanding the provisions of clauses three and four of this Order.

Garran Hall (Liquor) Order No. 2
(Made under the Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Statute; approved by the Vice-Chancellor on 17 July 1970)

Whereas by section 5 of the Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Statute it is provided that the Council may appoint an authority in respect of the premises of each Hall of Residence and that the authority so appointed may make orders, not inconsistent with that Statute, regulating the sale, purchase and consumption of liquor in those premises:

And whereas the Council has appointed the Governing Body of Garran Hall to be the authority for the purchases of that section in respect of Garran Hall:

And whereas the Governing Body of Garran Hall deems it desirable to issue an order to replace Order No. 1 made on 11 March 1970:

And whereas the Governing Body of Garran Hall has, in relation to the premises occupied by Garran Hall jointly with Burton Hall, consulted with the Governing Body of Burton Hall:

Now therefore the Governing Body of Garran Hall makes the following Order this seventeenth day of July 1970:

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Garran Hall (Liquor) Order No. 2.

(2) The Order made by the Governing Body on 11 March 1970 and approved by the Council on 13 March 1970 is hereby revoked.
Definitions

2. In this Order, unless the contrary intention appears—

‘member’ means—

(a) a member of the Hall; and

(b) a resident of the Hall as defined by section 2 of the Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Statute;

‘premises of the Hall’ means—

(a) the premises occupied by Garran Hall to the exclusion of any other Hall of Residence; and

(b) in relation to members and residents of Garran Hall, the premises occupied by Garran Hall jointly with Burton Hall.

Sale and purchase of liquor

3. (1) Subject to this clause the Governing Body may, with the concurrence of the Vice-Chancellor, determine the parts of the premises of the Hall in which, and the times at which, liquor may be sold.

(2) Liquor shall not be sold in the premises of the Hall except—

(a) between 12 noon and 2 p.m.; and

(b) between 5 p.m. and 10 p.m.

(3) Subject to the next succeeding sub-clause liquor shall not be sold between 12 noon and 2 p.m. other than on Saturdays, Sundays, University holidays and University vacations.

(4) Liquor may be sold for consumption in the dining hall to a member who is having a bona fide meal in the dining hall—

(a) between 12.30 p.m. and 1.15 p.m.; and

(b) between 5.40 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

(5) Liquor shall not be sold to a member who is under the age of 18 years.

Consumption of liquor

4. (1) The Governing Body may determine the parts of the premises of the Hall in which, and the conditions under which, liquor purchased within the Hall or elsewhere may be consumed.

(2) Subject to the last preceding sub-clause, except with the permission of the Warden, liquor not purchased within the premises of the Hall shall not be consumed in any part of those premises other than members’ rooms or the dining-hall.

Sale of Liquor—Special occasions to designated members.

5. (1) This clause applies to such functions, including conferences held in the Hall, and to such members of the Hall attending those functions as shall have been specifically designated by the Warden.
(2) In respect of functions and members so designated by the Warden, liquor may be sold and consumed between the hours of 12 noon and 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. and 10 p.m., in such places within the Hall as the Warden may determine, so long as the said designation remains unrevoked, notwithstanding the provisions of clauses three and four of this Order.

University Union (Liquor) Order

(Made under the Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Statute on 13 March 1970; amended 14 August 1970)

Whereas by section 5 of the Liquor (Halls of Residence and University Union) Statute it is provided that the Council may appoint an authority in respect of the premises of the University Union and that the authority so appointed may make orders, not inconsistent with that Statute, regulating the sale, purchase and consumption of liquor in those premises:

And whereas the Council has appointed the Union Board of Management to be the authority for the purposes of that section in respect of the University Union:

Now therefore the Union Board of Management makes the following Order this second day of March 1970:

1. This Order may be cited as the University Union (Liquor) Order.

2. In this Order—

‘membership card’ means a card issued to a member by or with the approval of the Union Board of Management and evidencing his membership of the Union;
‘the dining-room’ means that part of the top floor of the Union Building delineated by vertical hachuring on Plan No. 1 in the Schedule to this Order;
‘the lounge’ means that part of the top floor of the Union Building delineated by horizontal hachuring on Plan No. 1 in the Schedule of this Order;
‘the refectory’ means that part of the ground floor of the Union Building delineated by vertical hachuring on Plan No. 2 in the Schedule to this Order;
‘bona fide meal’ means a meal as defined by the Union Board of Management for the purposes of this Order.

3. (i) Liquor shall not be sold, purchased or consumed in the premises of the Union otherwise than in accordance with this Order.
(2) Liquor other than in bottles and cans purchased in accordance with this Order may be consumed only during the period during which it was purchased or during the period of half an hour immediately after the expiration of that period.

(3) Liquor purchased in accordance with this Order may not be consumed by a person who has not attained the age of 18 years.

(4) Liquor purchased otherwise than in accordance with this Order shall not be consumed in the premises of the Union.

4. Liquor shall not be sold or purchased under this Order on a Sunday or on Good Friday or Christmas Day.

5. (1) Liquor may be sold at the bar in the lounge at such hours between 5 o'clock in the afternoon and ten o'clock in the evening as are determined by the Union Board of Management with the concurrence of the Vice-Chancellor.

(2) Liquor other than in bottles and cans sold at that bar shall be—

(a) served only by the glass; and

(b) consumed only in the lounge.

(3) Liquor may be sold at the bar in bottles and cans.

6. (1) Beer, cider, table wines and sherry but not other fortified wines and spirits may be sold in accordance with this clause—

(a) in the lounge—between the hours of noon and two o'clock in the afternoon;

(b) in the dining-room—between the hours of noon and two o'clock in the afternoon and between the hours of five o'clock and eight o'clock in the afternoon; and

(c) in the refectory between the hours of noon and two o'clock in the afternoon and between the hours of five o'clock and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

(2) Liquor sold under this clause—

(a) may be served either by the glass, bottle or can;

(b) shall be sold only to a member having, or about to have a bona fide meal at a table in that part of the premises of the Union in which it is sold; and

(c) shall be consumed only while the persons to whom it is served are having a bona fide meal in that place.
7. Liquor shall not be sold to a person who, when requested by the person selling the liquor to produce his membership card, fails to do so.

8. Liquor shall not be sold or served to a person who is, in the opinion of the person in charge of the sale of liquor in the premises of the Union when the sale or service is requested, intoxicated.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Secretary or any person in charge of the sale of liquor in the Union may refuse to sell liquor to any person or persons if, in his opinion, it is desirable under the circumstances to do so.

10. Liquor shall not be supplied or served to a person who is not a member unless that person is in the premises of the Union on the invitation and in the company of a member, evidence of which satisfactory to the Union Board of Management has been recorded in writing signed by that member in a book kept for the purpose.
A F F I L I A T E D  C O L L E G E S
John XXIII College Constitution
(Approved under the Residential Colleges (Affiliation) Statute by the Standing Committee of the Council of the University on 9 December 1966)

Name
1. The name of the College shall be 'John XXIII College' (hereinafter called 'the College')

Property
2. The property of the College is vested in the Trustees of the Dominican Fathers, a body incorporated under the Roman Catholic Church Committees Lands Act 1942-1948 of the State of New South Wales and having its address in the Australian Capital Territory at Blackfriars Priory, Phillip Avenue, Watson.

Objects
3. The objects of the College are to establish and maintain a residential college in connection with the Roman Catholic Church within and affiliated with the Australian National University at Canberra (hereinafter called 'the University') where students of the University, members of staff of the University, persons engaged in research at the University and other qualified persons may, as residents or non-residents, obtain religious, educational, cultural, social and recreational advantages and facilities and opportunities for study and research.

Governing Body
4. (a) The Governing Body of the College shall be a Council consisting of the following persons, who shall be deemed to be members of the College during their terms of office:
   (i) the Master of the College;
   (ii) the Dean of Residents;
   (iii) a member appointed by the University*;
   (iv) the Bursar;
   (v) the Senior Tutor;
   (vi) the President of the College;
   (vii) a representative of non-resident members provided that, in the opinion of the Dominican Provincial, the number of such non-resident members warrants representation on the Council;

   (b) (i) the Master, Dean or Bursar shall be appointed or removed from office by the Dominican Provincial and his Council after prior consultation with the Council of the College, in the case of the Master;

* It has been agreed with the University that this member will be appointed by the Council of the University after prior consultation with the Dominican Provincial.

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(ii) the Senior Tutor shall be the tutor from time to time senior, having regard to the date of his appointment as a tutor of the College;

(iii) the President of the College shall be the person from amongst the residents of at least two years' standing elected annually at the commencement of each academic year by all resident members and shall hold office until the appointment of his successor;

(iv) the representative of non-resident members shall be elected annually by them from amongst their number at the commencement of each academic year and shall hold office until the appointment of his successor;

(c) the Master shall have qualifications for participating, where appropriate, in the academic life of the University;

(d) the Master or in his absence the Dean of Residents, shall with any three other members of the Council constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Council;

(e) subject to (f) decisions of the Council shall be determined by the vote of a majority of the members present and voting at a meeting;

(f) the Master or in his absence the Dean of Residents shall preside over the Council and shall have both a deliberative and casting vote;

(g) no act of the Council shall be invalidated by reason of a vacancy in the number of members of the Council, provided the number does not fall below the quorum;

(h) notice of casual vacancies when they occur in the Council, through resignation, loss of status (ceasing to be a tutor, or a resident or non-resident member), death, or incapacitating circumstances, shall be promptly given to the bodies competent to take measures to fill the vacancies. In the cases of the President of the College and the Representative of the non-resident members, those elected to fill the vacancies shall hold office until the appointment of their successors at the commencement of the next academic year.

5. Subject to this Constitution, the Council shall be responsible for the general management of the property and affairs of the College and its duties and functions shall include the following matters:

Duties of Council
(a) to determine policy and take all measures necessary for the welfare of the College;

(b) to determine what persons or class of persons shall be admitted to resident and non-resident membership of the College and generally to deal with all matters relating to membership and exclusion from such membership;

(c) to fix the fees from time to time of resident and non-resident members;

(d) to arrange the horary of the College;

(e) to make and amend from time to time rules or regulations for the good government of the College;

(f) to fix the numbers, conditions of engagement and salaries of members of the staff, the appointment and dismissal of whom shall be the responsibility of the Master;

(g) to appoint and dissolve such committees as it may consider advisable from amongst its own members or others and to delegate specific powers to such committees provided that such powers be not in excess of the powers of the Council. The Council may at any time remove any member of a committee and may fill any vacancy;

(h) to report annually to the Trustees of the Dominican Fathers.

6. The Visitor of the College shall be the Catholic Archbishop of Canberra. The Visitor will perform such functions as the Council of the University may from time to time approve.

7. The Council shall not permit a person (other than a member of the Staff of the College) to reside at the College unless he is a resident member of the College and shall not admit a person to resident membership except in conformity with the provisions of the Residential Colleges (Affiliation) Statute.

8. The College may admit to non-resident membership of the College—

(a) any person who is not disqualified for admission to residential membership under the last preceding clause;

(b) graduates of the University; and

(c) members of Convocation of the University.

9. The College shall not impose any religious test as a condition of membership of the College and shall not require of any member that he participate in any religious observance.
10. The Council shall, if so required by the Council of the University, establish and maintain to the satisfaction of the latter a tutorial system for the benefit of resident and non-resident students to supplement formal teaching provided by the University.

11. This Constitution may be altered, amended and added to only by a majority vote of the full number for the time being of the members of the Council convened for the express purpose of considering the alteration or amendment and after approval thereof—

(a) by the Trustees of the Dominican Fathers; and
(b) by the Council of the University.

Ursula College Constitution

(Approved under the Residential Colleges (Affiliation) Statute by the Standing Committee of the Council of the University on 9 December 1966; amended 11 October 1968, 14 August 1970)

1. The name of the College shall be 'Ursula College' (hereinafter called 'the College').

2. The property of the College is vested in the Trustees of the Ursuline Nuns of the Roman Union of Ursulines.

3. The objects of the College are to establish and maintain a residential college in connection with the Roman Catholic Church within and affiliated with the Australian National University at Canberra (hereinafter called 'the University'), where students of the University, members of staff of the University, persons engaged in research at the University and other qualified persons may, as residents or non-residents, obtain religious, educational, cultural, social and recreational advantages and facilities and opportunities for study and research.

4. (a) The Governing Body of the College shall consist of the following persons who shall be deemed to be members of the College during their term of office:

(i) the Principal of the College;
(ii) the Vice-Principal;
(iii) the Bursar;
(iv) two members appointed by the University*;
(v) a Tutor elected by the tutors of the College;
(vi) the President of the College;
(vii) one other student representative elected by the junior members of the College;

* It has been agreed with the University that these members will be appointed by the Council of the University after prior consultation with the Governing Body of the College.
(b) (i) the Principal, Vice-Principal and Bursar shall be appointed or may be removed from office by the Provincial of the Ursulines after prior consultation with the Governing Body;
(ii) the President of the College shall be the person elected annually at the elections to be held at the commencement of each academic year at which all resident members of the junior common-room shall be entitled to vote, a candidate for election to President who shall have been a resident for at least two years prior to nomination. The President elected by the resident members shall hold office until her successor is elected at the next election. The person elected shall be eligible for re-election;
(iii) the second student representative shall have been a resident member of the College for not less than two years. She shall hold office until her successor is elected at the next election. She shall be eligible for re-election;
(c) the Principal shall have qualifications for participating, where appropriate, in the academic life of the University;
(d) meetings of the Governing Body shall be held once each term, or more frequently if required by at least three members;
(e) the Principal, or in her absence the Vice-Principal, shall with any three other members of the Governing Body constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Governing Body;
(f) subject to (g) decisions of the Governing Body shall be determined by the vote of a majority of the members present and voting at the meeting;
(g) the Principal or in her absence the Vice-Principal shall preside over meetings of the Governing Body and shall have both a deliberative and casting vote;
(h) no act of the Governing Body shall be invalidated by reason of a vacancy in the number of members of the Governing Body provided that the number does not fall below a quorum;
(i) notice of casual vacancies when they occur in the Governing Body through resignation, loss of status (ceasing to be a tutor or a resident member), death, or incapacitating circumstances shall be promptly given to the bodies competent to take measures to fill the vacancies. In the cases of the President of the Col-
lege and the second student representative, those elected to fill the vacancies shall hold office until the appointment of their successors at the commencement of the next academic year.

5. The Governing Body shall be responsible for the general management of the property and affairs of the College and its duties and functions shall include the following matters:

(a) to determine policy and take all measures necessary for the welfare of the College;

(b) subject to this Constitution, to determine what persons or class of persons shall be admitted to resident or non-resident membership of the College and generally to deal with all matters relating to membership and exclusion from such membership;

(c) to fix the fees from time to time of resident and non-resident members;

(d) to arrange the timetable of the College;

(e) to make and amend from time to time rules or regulations for the good government of the College;

(f) to fix the numbers, conditions of engagement and salaries of members of the administrative, academic, clerical and supervisory staff, the appointment and dismissal of whom shall be the responsibility of the Principal;

(g) to appoint and dissolve such committees as it may consider advisable from amongst its own members or others and to delegate specific powers to such committees provided that such powers be not in excess of the powers of the Governing Body. The Governing Body may at any time remove any member of a committee and may fill any vacancy;

(h) to report annually to the Trustees of the Ursuline Nuns of the Roman Union of Ursulines.

6. The Visitor of the College shall be the Catholic Archbishop of Canberra. The Visitor will perform such functions as the Council of the University may from time to time approve.

7. The Governing Body shall not permit a person (other than a member of the Staff of the College) to reside at the College unless he or she is a resident member of the College and shall not admit a person to resident membership except in conformity with the provisions of the Residential College (Affiliation) Statute.
8. The Governing Body may admit to non-resident membership of the College—
   (a) any person who is not disqualified for admission to residential membership under the last preceding clause;
   (b) graduates of the University; and
   (c) members of Convocation of the University.

9. The College shall not impose any religious test as a condition of membership of the College and shall not require of any member that she participate in any religious observance.

10. The Governing Body shall, if so required by the University, establish and maintain to the satisfaction of the latter a tutorial system for the benefit of resident and non-resident students to supplement formal teaching provided by the University.

11. This Constitution may be altered, amended and added to only by a majority vote of the full number for the time being of the members of the Governing Body convened for the express purpose of considering the alteration or amendment and after approval thereof—
   (a) by the Trustees of the Ursuline Nuns of the Roman Union of Ursulines; and
   (b) by the Council of the University.
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