

Agency details

That the first term began (ANNEX 1) as finally
pned n 1908

As from 1908 under the terms of the Higher Education Act,
no ANU was declared a college advanced education within the Department
Education, NSW NSW Government Gazette, no 10 August 1908
Calendar, NSW Annual Report, 1908, however, did not
alter its main function as a single purpose teacher education college.

During the period of the Higher Education Act, ANU
became the tri-disciplinary ANU was declared on 1 August 1911
the Ministry of Education and incorporated on 1 October, NSW Annual
Report 1911-12

In the tri-disciplinary Alexander Mackenzie College Advanced Education
ANNEX 1 had in place two schools, Art and Education, bringing several
degree and award courses. Towards the end of the 1920s, new courses in the field
of general and city studies were introduced. These changes led to two
very important and significant developments in the evolution that was to
become ANU. First, it gave impetus to the development of
award courses in visual arts and higher award courses in art education. Second, it
led to the teaching facilities crisis which prompted the establishment of the
Glenayre campus which became the Schollacher Education and later
the St George Institute Education Barnes and others in 1968.

The Senate as its governing body. The Education Act authorised the Senate to delegate
its powers to individuals or committees within the Senate. It constituted the
following committees:

- Executive Committee
- Buildings, Goods and Finance Committee
- Education Committee
- Personnel Committee
- Senate-City Committee
- Awards Committee
- Academic Board

The Senate also authorised its various committees to delegate their functions
and authorities to sub-committees. The Academic Board had the following

sub-committees:
 Board of Studies - Teacher Education
 - Art Education
 Admissions, Progressions & Exclusions
 Student Welfare
 (SG 009 or 86/021 & 87/120)

In 1981, the Oatley campus, in the southwestern region of Sydney called St George, became fully functional and operational. It functioned wholly as the teacher education campus while the Paddington campus became the home of the art education and evolved into the City Art Institute (CAI) in 1982 encompassing both Visual Arts and Art Education. This physical and discipline-based split of the AMCAE into the 'education' campus and the 'arts' campus was somehow prescient of the respective fates of the two colleges, later institutes of the SCAE.

On 11th September 1981, the chairman of the NSW Higher Education Board, Mr. R. E. Parry, wrote to the chairman of AMCAE College Council, Dr Clement W. Semmler informing the latter that on "24 July 1981, the Minister for Education, Hon. Paul Landa, established the Sydney College of Advanced Education and constituted its First Council", (Minutes of the Executive Committee of College Council, 9 November, 1981, SG 002 or Item no. 86/001 & 87/116).

Sydney College of Advanced Education Regulation, 1981 was the delegated legislation to the Higher Education Act, 1975, no. 40, which created the corporate entity known as the Sydney College of Advanced Education. Under the terms of the Regulation, AMCAE was reconstituted into two separate institutes, St George Institute of Education and City Art Institute and incorporated into the new Sydney College of Advanced Education. The new structure came into effect from 1 January 1982 and so AMCAE ceased to exist from this date.

Unregistered preceding agencies:

Unregistered succeeding agencies:

Unregistered superior agencies:

Unregistered subordinate

Unregistered (103) 2g 2(1) vS (1000) Un i 85. 21NSW (Unregi) (SG 009) Sydney (Egi) uc) (6) Exl (11) (Un i 85. 21NSW (Unregi) (46) Sydney Unre

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