

GRADUATION - 1892 STYLE

Today's students are different. A reminder comes from the *N.Z. Tablet*, which last month reprinted from its August, 1892, issue the following account of graduation:

"The presentation of the diplomas to the students of Canterbury College took place on Friday afternoon, in the College hall, which was as usual densely crowded. The male students marched in headed by their football banner and singing in chorus 'Long Live Canterbury College'. The door at the back opened at 3pm and Professor Cook, Bishop Julius and many more *distingues* appeared on the platform. This superb party the male students greeted by singing the grand lyric,

"The Animals Came in Two By Two". They sang also to the air of the 'Vicar of Bray' another song descriptive of various undergraduate troubles and referring in terms of utmost frankness to the peculiarities of their instructors. Professor Cook now read the address and when this was concluded, Mr A.C. Wilson, the Registrar, read a summary of the university's proceedings for the year. Both papers were terribly long and replete with figures and collegiate matters and as dry as the sands of the Sahara. But the students enlivened proceedings by singing a song to the air 'Drink Puppy, Drink'."

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT VISITORS

The English Department was host to two visiting English academics, Mr R. F. Knight and Professor N.S. Brooke, in the second term. Mr Knight, who was visiting New Zealand under the British Council, was until recently, a Principal Lecturer at Bede College, University of Durham, and from 1963-1970 was Head of the Department of Film and Drama at that University. He has resigned this position to become Principal of Whitelands College, London. The author of numerous articles on film and drama, as well as part-author of two books on the teaching of film, Mr Knight has twice been a Visiting Professor at the University of Michigan, and before visiting New Zealand toured Australia, lecturing under the auspices of the Australian Unesco Committee for Mass Communications.

During his brief stay in Christchurch, Mr Knight gave two lectures: "Shakespeare - Bound and Unbound", an illustrated discussion of what film directors are attempting in transferring Shakespeare to film, and "Towards an Understanding of Samuel Beckett", a lecture concerned mainly with *Waiting for Godot*.

Professor Nicholas Brooke, who has been Head of the Department of English and American Studies at the University of East Anglia, Norwich, since 1964, visited Christchurch from the University of Otago, where he is the William Evans Visiting Professor for 1970.

Professor Brooke is a scholar with a considerable reputation for his writing on Shakespeare and his contemporaries. He is the author of a monograph on *King Lear*, and an edition of Chapman's *Bussy D'Ambois*, as well as influential articles on Marlowe and others. While in Christchurch, Professor Brooke gave two lectures: "Hamlet and the Myth-

makers", an examination of the way successive generations of producers and theatre-goers have redefined the meaning of Hamlet in terms of current obsessions, and (here reflecting his growing interest in twentieth century literature) "Byzantium and Crazy Jane", a study of the poetry of W.B. Yeats. - D.C.G.

Site Works At Ilam

The University Grants Committee has approved expenditure of \$71,600 for site development works at Ilam. Some of the money will be used on street lighting and landscaping the new road linking Ilam and Waimairi Roads at the south of the Ilam homestead, the first stage of which is now well advanced.

Work which will be undertaken with the grant will include landscaping of the School of Forestry, services for the Library-Arts building, services for other arts buildings, test boring for the new Registry, landscaping of car parks, and restoration of river banks.

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Talks On Ilam Car Parking

"Unless we are prepared to turn the Ilam site into an asphalt desert - and we are not - it seems that we cannot provide in future for parking space for all who will wish to park there," said the Vice-Chancellor (Professor N.C. Phillips) when reporting to Council on a discussion between the University and the Waimairi County Council last month on parking problems at Ilam.

The Vice-Chancellor said alternative means of transport would be required and encouragement would be necessary for two-wheeled vehicles and public transport in the future. At present, however, there was sufficient space at Ilam to cater for all those who wished to park on the grounds. The car parks near Clyde Road were not being fully used and steps were being taken to advise students of this.

The following resolution resulted from the discussions: "That the respective staffs of the University, the Christchurch Teachers' College and the Waimairi Council consult together on the matter, with a view to mutually agreeing upon and arriving at the best method to adopt in a joint approach by representatives of the three authorities to the Christchurch Transport Board in their endeavours to overcome the parking problem which exists in the streets around the University at Ilam and in the light of the staff deliberations, a joint approach be made on the matter to the Transport Board and further that meetings be called between representatives of the three authorities concerned from time to time as and when deemed necessary."

Theatre 'Quite Outstanding'

"Quite outstanding; Cambridge has nothing like this," said the Provost of King's College, Cambridge (Dr Edmund Leach) after inspecting the Ngaio Marsh Theatre during a tour of the Ilam campus last month.

Dr Leach spent three full days in the University, meeting many heads of departments, addressing the University community on "Higher Education and Social Planning" and giving two seminars, one on British and French social anthropology to sociology students and staff and one to Philosophy and Religious Studies staff and students on "Myth and History in the Old Testament". He also met members of the University Club and answered a number of questions informally before dining with the President, Professor H.E. Field.

ILAM STAFF CLUB NEAR COMPLETION

Senior common rooms have long been regarded as one of the most important parts of a university. The problem at Canterbury since the move to Ilam began has not been too little common room accommodation, but too many common rooms, each roughly identifiable with a faculty, and the lack of a centre for informal encounters between the staffs of different departments and faculties.

The problem will be overcome shortly. Interior alterations and re-decoration of the Ilam homestead are nearing completion and the Staff Club will have one of the most attractive clubs of any university for the purpose by the end of the year.

The Staff Club is negotiating a charter and excellent dining facilities will be available. The homestead is at the centre of one of Christchurch's loveliest gardens.

The homestead has been altered to the design of Messrs J.D. Bailey and Gerald Wolfe, Architectural Division, Ministry of Works, Christchurch, and Mr M.F. Warren is consultant on re-decoration and furnishings. The alterations have been undertaken by the University's maintenance staff.

The ground floor has been largely devoted to a bar, reading room and lounge. On the first floor there will be the dining room, a buffet room, sitting room and the kitchen.

Work is expected to be completed before the end of the month and carpet will be laid and furniture and equipment installed. It is hoped that the rooms will be open for inspection before the end of the year.

The Staff Club committee has been considering the operation of the club and proposals for next year will be discussed at the annual meeting in December. Meanwhile the purchase of crockery, cutlery and glassware and the provision of staff are being considered. A two-bedroom flat adjoins the club and this is expected to be used by the manager.

In a report to the annual meeting in 1965, the then Staff Club president, Professor J.G.A. Pocock, said that a University which lacked a centre for informal social encounters among the staff was not really a University. Since then the Staff Club has done everything possible to provide such a centre and all that will be required to maintain and extend the social unity of the academic community will be active participation in the new Club.

SPRING AT ILAM



The Vice-Chancellor (Professor N.C. Phillips) and the Registrar (Mr G.G. Turbott) demonstrate a practised hand at tree-planting on the embankment round the new car parks at Ilam last month.

Autres Temps, Autres Moeurs

The third President of Trinity College, Oxford, seems to have had an aversion to long hair. Aubrey, in his *Brief Life of Dr Ralph Kettlell* (1563-1643) records that

He was irreconcilable to long hair; called them hairy Scalpes, and as for Perriwigges [which were then very rarely worn] he believed them to be the Scalpes of men cutte off after

they were hang'd, and so tanned and dressed for use. When he observed the *Scalpers* faire longer than ordinary (especially if they were *Scalpers* of the *Hawse*) he would bring a paire of *Cizers* in his Muffe [which he commonly wore] and woe be to them that sate on the outside of the table. I remember he cut Mr Radford's hair with the knife that chips the bread on the Buttery Hatch.

Ilam Charmed Lady Barker in 1866

It is not only today's visitors to Ilam who are impressed. More than a century ago Lady Barker was charmed by her visit to Ilam for a few days before journeying to the Malvern Hills to take up a sheep run, Broomielaw, with her husband.

In one of her letters home in April 1866, collected in her book *Station Life in New Zealand*, Lady Barker said the house at Ilam was of wood, two storeys high and came out from England. It was built on a brick foundation. "Inside it is exactly like a most charming English house and when I first stood in the drawing room it was difficult to believe that I was at the other end of the world. All the newest books, papers and periodicals covered the tables, the newest music lay on the piano whilst a profusion of English flowers in Minton's loveliest vases added to the illusion. The Avon winds through the grounds, which are very pretty and are laid out in the English fashion; but in spite of the lawn with its croquet hoops and sticks, and the beds of flowers in all of their late summer beauty, there is a certain absence of the stiffness and trimness of English pleasure-grounds, which shows that you have escaped from the region of conventionalities. There are thick clumps of plantations which have grown luxuriantly and look as if they had always been there. A curve of the opposite bank is a dense mass of native flax bushes with their tall spikes of red blossom filling the air with a scent of honey and attracting all the bees in the neighbourhood. Ti-ti palms are dotted here and there and give a foreign and tropical appearance to the whole. There is a large kitchen garden and orchard, with none of the restrictions of high walls and locked gates which fence your English peaches and apricots."

Describing a day at Ilam, Lady Barker said that after breakfast she would take the last *Cornhill* or *Mac-Millan*, put on a shady hat and sit or saunter by the riverside under the trees, gathering any very tempting peach or apricot or plum or pear until luncheon; "some thing until five o'clock tea; then cross the river by a rustic bridge, ascend some turf steps to a large terrace-like meadow, sheltered from the north-west winds by a thick belt of firs, bluegums and poplars and play croquet on turf as level as a billiard table until dimer."

Ilam's chief outdoor charm, Lady Barker says, was that from all parts of the garden and grounds she could feast her eyes on the glorious chain of mountains and from her bedroom

window she had a perfect panoramic view of them. "I watch them under all their changes of tint and find each new phase the most beautiful. In the very early morning I have often stood shivering at my window to see the noble outline gradually assuming shape and finally standing out sharp and clear against a dazzling sky; then, as the sun rises, the softest rose-coloured and golden tints touch the highest peaks, the shadows deepening by the contrast. Before a nor-wester the colours over these mountains and in the sky are quite indescribable. No one but Turner could venture upon such a mixture of pale sea-green with deep turquoise blue, purple with crimson and orange. One morning an arch-like appearance in the clouds over the furthest ranges was pointed out to me as the sure forerunner of a violent gale from the north-west and the prognostic was fulfilled. It was formed of clouds of the deepest and richest colours. Within its curve lay a bare expanse of a wonderful green tint, crossed by the snowy silhouette of the Southern Alps. A few hours afterwards the mountains were quite hidden by mist and a furious gale of hot wind

CLOSER LIAISON WITH THE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Closer liaison between the Christchurch Technical Institute and the University is expected to result from the establishment of a Liaison Committee representing both institutions.

The Vice-Chancellor told Council that a constitution for the University-Institute Liaison Committee had been approved. The Committee would have as its object the improvement of relations between the two institutions with a view to increasing the co-ordination, efficiency and economy of their operations and the academic, professional and technical welfare of their staff and students.

The Committee is to consist of not more than eight representatives from each institution, together with such non-voting officers as the institutions may appoint to attend meetings. It will meet alternately at the University and the Institute.

The Committee will be empowered to make recommendations to the two institutions, but not to make decisions binding on either, other than on procedural matters.

Professor Phillips said matters of substance such as the exchange or

was shaking the house as if it must carry it off into the sky; it blew so continuously that the trees and shrubs never seemed to rise for a moment against it."

Lady Barker was born in Jamaica in 1831 and in 1852 she married Captain (later Sir) George Barker, who died in 1861. Four years later she married Frederick Napier Broome, who, as Sir Frederick Broome, was Governor of Trinidad when he died in 1896. Lady Broome (or Lady Barker, as she was known during her three years in New Zealand) died in 1911.

Lady Barker was a frequent visitor to Ilam and in another letter home she remarks on the plague of water cress, which choked every ditch in the neighbourhood of Christchurch, blocking up mill streams, causing meadows to be flooded and doing all kinds of mischief. "Towards Riccarton, about four miles out of town, the Avon shows like a slender stream a few inches wide, moving sluggishly between thick beds of water-cress, which at this time of the year (March) are a mass of white blossom. It looks so perfectly solid that whenever I am at Ilam an insane desire to step on it comes over me," she wrote.

sharing of staff and facilities and entry courses would come under discussion when the Liaison Committee met.

He added that the Advisory Council on Educational Planning, an offshoot of the National Development Conference, had set up a working party to report to the Minister of Education on the establishment of a council to award national diplomas. The proposals had been referred to the Deans of Science, Engineering and Commerce and would be tabled at a meeting of the Professional Board.

The working party would consider submissions from interested bodies to assess the demand for qualifications higher than the New Zealand Certificate, but at a sub-degree level. It would also consider whether the qualification would be such as to allow the holder to proceed to a professional qualification.

University golfers were too strong for Lincoln College in the annual match at Templeton last month and won back the shield devised by Mr A.E. Taylor (Mechanical Engineering).

Warehouse Planned For Ilam

A warehouse-store of 25,000 square feet gross, has been proposed at Ilam and a letter has been sent to the University Grants Committee setting out a case for its construction.

The Vice-Chancellor (Professor N. C. Phillips) told Council that a warehouse-store had long been on the building programme and the time was felt to be opportune for the matter to be taken up. He had the impression after talks with officers of the Grants Committee that they seemed to agree such a building was necessary as the development of the Ilam site proceeded.

The problems of storage the University faced were similar to those of a large hospital, Professor Phillips said. All the new arts departments at Ilam and the Library would be ready for furnishing in 1973 and furniture and equipment would need to be stored. Major users of the store would include the printery, which recently had as much as 14 tons of paper in stock, science departments, cards and paper for the computers, and halls of residence supplies.

A simple truss and concrete type of building with a concrete floor was planned.

The Grants Committee was not happy about the purchase of land off the University site for the store, Professor Phillips said. It would therefore fall to the Council to decide where it should be sited. A suggestion was that the building might be tucked away to the east of the stadium.

Book by English Lecturer

Princeton University Press has published *A Thoreau Gazetteer* by Robert F. Stowell, of the English Department. The book has been approved by the Editorial Board as a supplement to "The Complete Works of Henry F. Thoreau" which is being published under the sponsorship of the National Endowment for the Humanities at the Center for Editions of American Authors of the Modern Language Association. Professor William Howarth was editor of the volume. Distribution outside the United States is by Oxford University Press.



Mr Justice Haslam was a student in the Faculty of Law, a Rhodes Scholar and then a lecturer in the faculty from 1936 to 1950. To commemorate the long association the Dean (Professor J.L. Ryan) presented his Honour with a key to the Law Library on the presentation plaque shown above at a luncheon last month.

In a brief address Professor Ryan said he greeted his Honour as a fellow academic who had chosen to engage in academic law in the best possible

place — as a member of the Supreme Court. Professor Ryan drew attention to the reputation of the New Zealand judiciary which was served by some of the best legal minds in the Commonwealth. The people of New Zealand, he added, should rejoice in the sheer excellence of their judicial system. Mr Justice Haslam continued the intellectual tradition which had been established by both Williams and Salmon, names revered by academic lawyers throughout the common law world.

Economics Dept. Visitor

Dr M. Wolfson, a graduate of City College of New York and the University of Wisconsin and currently Professor of Economics at Oregon State University, arrived in June to take up a visiting professorship in Economics at the University. He was a visiting professor at Ahmadu Bello University in Nigeria for a year before his arrival in Christchurch. Among his extensive publications are *A Re-appraisal of Marxian Economics* (Columbia University Press, 1966), *Karl Marx (Columbia Studies in the Great Economists, 1970)*, and "A Mathematical Model of the Cold War." Professor Wolfson received the first prize in the Kazanjian Award for Excellence in College Teaching of Economics last year and is currently completing a textbook, "Teaching Elementary Economics by Input-Output", to be published by Wadsworth Publishing Co. He gave a paper on Karl Marx to the annual August Conference of N.Z. economists at Lincoln College.

Dr Hans G. Daellenbach, a specialist in operations research from the University of Washington, Seattle, has joined the Economics Department. Besides teaching at Seattle and Berkeley (Ph.D. 1966) he has worked as a mathematical analyst in the O/R team of the Standard Oil Company of California. Dr Daellenbach graduated from the University of Geneva and in addition to several papers is joint author of a linear programming text for Prentice-Hall to be published this year. He is also writing a text on statistics under contract for Professor F. Mosteller's series in applied statistics for Addison-Wesley. The Daellenbachs, who are Swiss and have four children, are keen on skiing.

Mr R. Bryce Hool, a temporary lecturer in Economics, left in August for post graduate studies at the University of California, Berkeley. Mr Darrell Turkington, another temporary lecturer in the department, left to take up a lectureship at the University of Western Australia in Perth. — W.R.

I.E.Y. Address by Vice - Chancellor Published

"The Role of the University in Professional Education", the address given by the Vice-Chancellor (Professor N.C. Phillips) when he inaugurated the University's International Education Year programme in July, has been published by the Publications Committee and is available at the University bookshops, Whitcombe and Tombs Ltd., and the University Club.

In his address, which preceded faculty discussions on education during the second term, Professor Phillips gave an historical outline of the attitudes of universities towards educating for the professions and discussed the extent of the universities' duty to do this. He also dealt with the academic tension set up between the demands of professional and non-professional education and the dilemma involved in a university's commitment to the professions considered as the pillars of existing society.

Discussing the last question, Professor Phillips emphasises that a university has a dual role: supplying society with educated and trained manpower through its graduates and with knowledge through research and consulting services; and the more purely educative duty of strengthening and sharpening young minds. In its second role, without itself becoming politicised (which would be ruinous) it became a seedbed of political and social criticism. Beset by the tensions between its conditioning and liberating functions it must steer a firm middle course, not because it was easier to compromise but because it was right.

"It must harken, but harken sceptically, to the cry raised on both sides for 'relevance'. On the one side 'relevance' really means service to the needs of the *status quo*. On the other side 'relevance' really means that the university must convert itself into a lever for overthrowing the *status quo*", Professor Phillips says. Both sides are right in condemning the academics' occupational hazard of relapsing into an arid scholasticism; both sides are wrong in believing that the university as such has a political role. Both sides are, in extremity, anti-intellectual, the one exerting the heavy hand of repression to compel conformity, the other using intimidation and even violence to deny a hearing to unpopular opinions. I do not know which is the sadder day for a

university; when the administrators without good cause summon the police, or when the students shout down a speaker."

Professor Phillips said New Zealand, fortunately, was as temperate in its social and political as in its physical climate and he did not believe the extremes would ever drift as far apart as in the United States. "But according to our own measure we must face the same challenge of inevitable change and we can only meet it by both respect for the past and courage for the future," he said.

The booklet, complete with notes, costs 75 cents.

PERSONAL ITEMS

Professor M.C. Whiting, Alfred C. Pass Professor of Organic Chemistry at the University of Bristol since 1965 is visiting the Chemistry Department on an Erskine Fellowship until the end of October. Professor Whiting is lecturing on physical-organic chemistry at both the undergraduate and post-graduate level.

The author of 150 papers on physical-organic chemistry, Professor Whiting was a lecturer in chemistry at the University of Manchester from 1948 to 1955. Until his appointment at Bristol he was a lecturer and demonstrator at Oxford and was a Fellow of Pembroke College.

Dr P.L. Waylen, at present a Visiting Fellow of the Institute of Theoretical Astronomy, Cambridge, has been appointed a lecturer in mathematics. Dr Waylen was awarded an M.Sc. in nuclear physics in 1962 and M.A. with first class honours in applied mathematics in 1965 by Melbourne University and went to Cambridge in 1966, completing his doctorate in 1969 with a dissertation on "An integro-differential form of Einstein's field equations". Dr Waylen, who is 32, is married with no children.

Mr C.H. Perkins has been appointed a Council representative on the Dismissals Advisory Committee. His deputy will be Mr B.F. Anderson.

The Rev D.R. Wilson has been appointed to the Naming Committee of Council.

Council accepted with regret the resignation of Mr J.G. Dew (Electrical Engineering).

Research Articles Interest U.S. Paper

Articles on research in the University prepared by the Information Office and published in *The Press* have been receiving a wider circulation.

Mr Eric Burgess, a staff correspondent of the *Christian Science Monitor* visited the University recently to discuss research activities. His time was limited, but he took back with him copies of 17 articles already published. A precis of two, work on needle-ice in the Chilton Valley, Cass, by Dr Jane Soons (Geography) and upper atmosphere research by Dr G.J. Fraser (Physics) have since appeared on the *Monitor's* front-page feature "Science & Technology" and fuller publication of other articles is proposed.

Mr T.E. Clarke, head of the Department of Social Studies, Geography and History, Hillmorton High School, has been appointed visiting teaching fellow in the Department of Geography next year.

Professor Homer H. Clark, Professor of Law at the University of Colorado since 1953, is visiting professor in the Faculty of Law in the third term on a fellowship from Colorado. Professor Clark is particularly interested in domestic relations, corporations and unfair competition and his publications include *Law of Domestic Relations, Casebook on Domestic Relations, and Law as an Instrument of Population Control*.

Professor Clark, who graduated B.A. from Amherst College in 1939, LL.B. from Harvard in 1942 and LL.M. from Harvard in 1952, was law clerk to a U.S. circuit judge and an associate in a law firm before becoming a faculty member of the Law School at Montana State University in 1949. He was visiting professor at the University of Chicago in 1961 and visiting professor at Stamford University in 1965-66.

Mr R.P. Smith (Electrical Engineering) is visiting sonar research establishments in the United States and presented a paper at an international conference on "Engineering in the Ocean Environment" at Florida on September 23.

Mr P.W. Watson (Electrical Engineering) flew to Britain last month to start a year's study leave with Professor E.R. Laitwaite at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington, London.

Economist Compares N.Z., British Standards

The proliferation of courses at the applied level was a feature of Economics Departments in British Universities noted by Mr F. Tay (Economics) on study leave in Britain last year. They included the economics of industry and labour, transport and urban and regional economics and were a reflection of the Marshall-Keynesian traditional concern with public policies and of the greater staff resources at these institutions, he said.

"The purpose of my study leave was two-fold: to examine the teaching of development economics at some British universities, and to further my own studies in the economics of underdeveloped countries", Mr Tay said. "In order to economize time and resources in the pursuit of these objectives, I planned to spend the greater part of my leave with the Institute of Development Studies at Sussex University, the London School of Economics, and the Department of Political Economy at the School of Oriental and African Studies. These centres were chosen for their different pedagogic philosophies and research interests.

"Broadly speaking, the IDS adopted an interdisciplinary approach to development problems, SQAS inclined towards area studies, and the LSE was the least unorthodox of the three. However, all three, as well as the Overseas Development Group at the University of East Anglia which I visited briefly, placed considerable emphasis on applied quantitative work for all students majoring in development economics. But the level of statistical and econometric theory taught for students at the Masters level was no higher than that covered at Stage III economics at Canterbury. Unlike our own students, the proportion of economics students in English Universities with one or two years of university mathematics was astonishingly low. I have the impression that our B-grade or better quantitative-minded Stage III students would easily waltz through the Masters courses offered at these institutions. There is, however, one exception. The more specialized post-graduate courses in mathematical economics, econometrics and operations research offered at LSE for a relatively small group of students would demand an analytical robustness equivalent to that required in our

Master's programme in the same areas," he said.

Visiting the University of Singapore, Mr Tay found it had been undergoing a painful process of transformation from "a semi-colonial institution to a national one" as one staff member put it. By this, he meant that it would become much more responsive to the practical needs of society; to supply not only trained personnel according to the dictates of manpower tables but also to concentrate on more applied research on local problems. "The seriousness with which this objective is being pursued can be seen in the appointment of the Minister of Technology, who is also the Chairman of the ruling People's Action Party, as the Vice-Chancellor of the University. In the circumstances, one can share the nervous anxiety of some of the staff in the humanities about this CAT-ish swing," Mr Tay said.

"This serious dedication of the Singapore Government is to be found also in other spheres, from the anti-litter and anti-pollution campaign to the export-based industrialization drive. Whatever one may say about the tiny island state, it is not what Myrdal would call soft, that is one which fails to enforce its policies and is reluctant to place obligations on its people."

New Unit for Chemists

Chemical process technology, a new stage one unit, will be introduced at the University next year primarily as an option for third-year chemistry students who are considering a career in chemical process industries.

The unit, which will be presented jointly by the Departments of Chemical Engineering and Chemistry, is designed to bridge bench-scale and commercial scale chemistry.

The course will consist of an introduction to the principles of chemical engineering with laboratory work and lectures in chemical-process development, innovation and evaluation and in industrial and experimentation and mission methods. A project will be allocated in which each student will be asked to report on the commercial feasibility of a given process from a preliminary investigation.

It is hoped that industrial fellows will participate in the teaching programme.

APRIL CANTELO 1972 VISITOR IN MUSIC

The distinguished British soloist, Miss April Cantelo, is to be a visiting lecturer in the School of Music in 1972. She will probably give a series of recitals and teach singers in addition to lecturing on vocal music.

An internationally known soloist, Miss Cantelo holds the Diploma A.R.C.M. in piano and teaches students externally for the B.Mus. degree of London University. She visited New Zealand last year under the auspices of the New Zealand Broadcasting Corporation.

Miss Cantelo studied music and the piano with Hans Oppenheim at Cambridge and with Imogen Holst, daughter of the composer, at Dartington; Julian Kimbell was her singing tutor. She began her career by singing with small vocal ensembles and with the Glyndebourne Chorus. Given the opportunity of understudying at Glyndebourne, she was soon offered principal roles there and these quickly led to major roles at Covent Garden, with the English Opera Group, and more recently with the Sadlers Wells Opera Company. Before this she had been a member of the Deller Consort for several years.

Opera and the problems of the "actor singer" have remained among her strongest interests; she has taken part in the first performances of several important contemporary operas, including Britten's "A Midsummer Night's Dream", and Williams's "Our Man in Havana", "Violins of St Jacques" and "Lucky Peter's Journey".

Miss Cantelo has made an impressive number of recordings on the Decca, Argo, L'Oiseau-Lyre, H.M.V. and Vanguard labels and has won particular acclaim for her singing of early music. She broadcasts frequently and offers a most extensive oratorio and recital repertoire for her regular appearances in most of the major concert halls of Britain. She has also sung in many European cities and has toured Russia and Canada with the English Opera Group.

In May 1968, Miss Cantelo took part in a remarkable stage production of the "Faery Queen" by Purcell in Lisbon at the Gulbenkian Festival. She has since returned to Lisbon for further concerts with the Gulbenkian Chamber Orchestra, and sang in the Festival of Liege in Belgium last year as well as touring New Zealand.