

Centennial Benefaction

Chair in Production Technology Established

Increased productivity in industry is a main aim of a new Chair of Production Technology in the University.

The establishment of the new Chair has been made possible by a substantial benefaction from an anonymous donor in recognition of the University's centennial in 1973.

The Chair will be held in the Department of Mechanical Engineering and it is hoped to appoint the first professor in time for him to begin his duties next year.

The Chair will be oriented specifically toward New Zealand needs. The new professor will be concerned with industry and engineering, broadly interpreted to include the manufacture or processing of a wide range of commodities, such as textiles, farm and forest products, cars and machinery. His work will focus on productive processes rather than industrial New York; National Gallery of Art, Washington DC; the Library of

The new professor will extend existing courses in production engineering and it is hoped that he will stimulate further research in this field. He will keep in close touch with industry by personal contact in factories and elsewhere and through extension courses for industry.

The Vice-Chancellor (Professor N.C. Phillips) described the gift as most opportune as well as generous. The University had been considering such a Chair, but the endowment, now spontaneously offered, would enable action to be taken at once.

"The Chair, the first of its kind in New Zealand, will correct an imbalance in university offerings," Professor Phillips said.

VISIT BY U.S. ARTIST

Mr Ron Kawalke, Associate Professor of Art, University of Hawaii, and a noted American printmaker has been visiting the School of Fine Arts. He worked with printmaking students every morning last week and held a seminar for senior students.

Mr Kawalke has exhibited extensively in America and his works have also been exhibited at the City of Auckland Art Gallery's Group Exhibition - Pacific Cities Loan Exhibition 1971. His prints are included in 24 permanent collections in America which include the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; Museum of Modern Art, New York; National Gallery of Art, Washington DC; the Library of Congress, Washington DC.

Mr Kawalke travelled to New Zealand under the auspices of the Universities of Canterbury and Auckland with the aid of the Queen Elizabeth II Arts Council.

"Whereas agriculture and management are well served, as is proper, there has been too little academic acknowledgment of the volume and value of factory production and the means of increasing its efficiency."

Music and Drama in "The Fairy Queen"

A venture which involves virtually every member of a department, staff and students alike, is rarely possible. It will be realised in the School of Music's production of Henry Purcell's *The Fairy Queen* in the Ngaio Marsh Theatre on 3, 4 and 5 August.

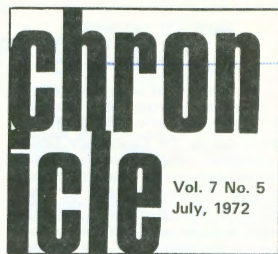
An opera, or, in this case, a play with masques, is not easy to mount but it is an extremely valuable exercise in practical music-making, bringing to life what, for many students, are simply printed words and printed notes.

For these reasons alone, the production should receive substantial support from the University community. But there is added interest in the fact that the opera is produced under the artistic direction of April Cantelo.

Miss Cantelo, an eminent British soprano and visiting lecturer in the School of Music, is well qualified for the task. She has taken part in several performances of Purcell's work, is well-versed in the particular interpretative difficulties of Baroque music and, as visiting teacher in music at the North East Technical College, Colchester, and a member of the staff of the Royal Academy of Music, London, has had considerable experience in working with students.

The University production will not be a lavish affair - the decor, designed by Messrs Tom Taylor and R. de B. Lovell-Smith of the School of Fine Arts, is symbolic rather than a reproduction of the extravagant realism of Baroque theatre. On the other hand, the audiences' imagination, especially in the "transformation" scene, will be assisted by some dramatic lighting effects.

As a complete performance of *The Fairy Queen* would occupy over four hours, substantial cuts have been made in the score, but not at the expense of losing the immense variety in Purcell's music. His ability as a composer of fine lyrical solos,



vivid character portrayals, stirring choruses and deft orchestral interludes will still be readily apparent.

As the basis for the opera, Miss Cantelo has returned to the original Shakespeare - not the 17th-century adaptation of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* used in Purcell's time. In each scene the main situations of the play are presented by non-singing actors, and the music, as was originally intended, follows as a series of masques with singing and dancing. These have usually been summoned as "entertainments" by some earthly or fairy characters for the delight of their masters.

French National Fellow

Professor Jean Mesnard, of the University of Paris-Sorbonne, will visit the French Department from 7-11 August as French National Fellow.

Professor Mesnard, a former pupil of the Ecole Normale Supérieure and professor of the University of Bordeaux, is a specialist in seventeenth century French literature. His main field of research has been the work of Blaise Pascal, and in 1962 he made headline news when he published fifteen previously undated *Pensees* of Pascal. Since 1960 Professor Mesnard has been preparing a definitive edition of the complete works of Pascal in six volumes, the first two of which have already appeared. (Vol. I was awarded the Bordin prize by the French Academy in 1965). Professor Mesnard's other publications include *Pascal: l'homme et l'oeuvre* (1951), and *Pascal et les Roannes* (1965).

As well as being a keen traveller, Professor Mesnard is an ardent bibliophile, and has a valuable private collection of seventeenth century books.

Smoking in Gowns was "Infra Dig"

Students of sixty years ago led a different life from today's students. A list of hints for new students contained in the *Canterbury College Handbook*, which was presented to new students by the Canterbury College Christian Union in 1912, indicated that gowns were obligatory at all lectures and that when gowns were worn a trencher was the only headgear permitted.

The handbook, measuring only 5" x 2 1/2", added: "Although not actually forbidden by regulation smoking in cap and gown is considered 'infra dig'".

It said that new students, in mapping out their course, should always consult the professor under whom they would chiefly study or at the least an experienced senior student. This was especially important for those who wished to sit for senior scholarships or to take honours. By making a wrong choice of subjects for the first section of their degree examination they might heavily handicap themselves for future examinations.

The official noticeboard at that time was in the entrance hall under the clock tower and students were expected to be acquainted with the notices placed on it. To welcome new students a picnic was held on a Saturday afternoon early in the year and there was a social later in the term.

Referring to the Students' Association, the handbook said it took a leading part in the management of student affairs and practically all students, graduates and undergraduates, belonged to it. It was officially recognised as representative of students and acted as a medium of communication between students and authorities of the College and the University of New Zealand. Its officers undertook arrangements for the celebration of Degree Day and other College festivities and brought before students any questions likely to affect their interests. All matriculated students were eligible for membership on payment of an annual subscription of 5 shillings, which included a subscription to the *Canterbury College Review*, a student publication published twice a year.

The Students' Association of the day ran an exchange of second-hand books, gowns and trenchers, "which may be obtained from the College Library at a price determined by those desiring to dispose of them". Students were also expected to pay an extra subscription of 2/6 for use of lockers.

The College colour, the handbook said, is maroon. The hat badge worn by students consisted of the College arms outlined in gold on a maroon shield. The badge cost 4s. The football uniform was maroon jersey, blue pants and stockings with maroon tops. Members of the athletic team wore maroon singlets with monogram and black running pants. The Tennis Club had a maroon blazer and cap and members

of the team wore the Club's monogram in gold on the pocket of the blazer and the front of the cap.

Of the Library, which was then in the Hall, the handbook said it was open to the Registrar, to all professors, lecturers, undergraduate and graduate students attending lectures at the College and graduates having permission from the Chairman of the Professorial Board. No more than three volumes could be taken out at one time and unless they were returned within a week a fine of 1s on each book was inflicted. New students were warned that these fines were very strictly enforced. The hours of attendance were 11.45 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and 2.00 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. The reference library was a department of the Canterbury Public Library, which at that time was controlled by the College.

Major clubs listed in the handbook were the Christian Union, founded in 1896, the Dialectic Society (1897), Engineering Society (1897), Athletic Club (1898) and the College Club (1907). "The formation of the College Club will do a great deal to

satisfy a real want in College life," it said. "The objects of the Club are to bring the students more in contact with one another and to provide a place where an odd hour may be pleasantly or usefully spent. A building at the corner of Worcester and Montreal Streets has been furnished by the Board of Governors and handed over to the entire control of the students. The annual subscription is 7/6 and it is hoped all students will avail themselves of the benefits of the Club." Among the other clubs listed were the Canterbury College Graduates' Association, founded in 1894, the Lawn Tennis Club (1884), the Football Club (1888) and the Glee Club.

Students were advised to patronise city businesses which advertised in the handbook. The advertisers included Lewis & Anderson, ironmongers, "the leading house for sports material", Aschoff's Dining Rooms, where a four-course luncheon cost 1s, Whitcombe & Tombs, Ballantynes and J. Thornton Ltd, the latter presumably a fishmonger who advised students "not to forget their sole!"

Professorial Board's Committees

The following committees have been elected by the Professorial Board:

Audio Visual Aids: Professor G.A. Knox (chairman), Professor P.J. Lawrence, Professor H.J. Simpson, Professor D.C. Stevenson, The Librarian, Mr B.D. Jamieson, Mr D.V. Sims.

Computer Facilities: Professor B.R. Penfold (chairman), Professor H. McCallion, Dr G.J. Fraser, Mr B.J. Clarke, Dr Director, Computer Centre (ex officio), the Registrar (or deputy) (ex officio), the Professor of Computer Science (ex officio), two representatives from Lincoln College.

Discipline: Pro-Vice-Chancellor (ex officio), Deputy Professor H.J. Simpson, Professor W.B. Johnston (deputy Professor), T.E. Carter, Professor R.A. Caldwell (deputy Dr J.F. Burrows), President, Students' Association (deputy Women's Vice-President).

Educational Policy: Pro-Rector (ex officio) (chairman), Professor R.A. Caldwell, Professor H.J. Simpson, Professor A.D. Brownlie, Dr W.C. Clark, Dr R.V. Hopkins, Dr R.D. Robinson, Dr G.W. Orange, Mr W.H. Bowen, C.U.S.A. Education Officer (ex officio).

Drafting: Professor J.L. Ryan (chairman), Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

Exclusion of Pro-Vice-Chancellor (ex officio), Liaison Officer (ex officio), Professor J.M. Soons, Dr J.F. Burrows, Dr M.H.G. Munro, Dr A.G. Williamson, Mr F. Tav.

Extension Studies: Professor W.B. Johnston (chairman), Pro-Rector (ex

officio), Professor A.A. Conway, Dr H.G. Daellenbach, Dr J.C. Scribner.

Library: Professor J.C. Garrett (chairman), Professor A.M. Kennedy, Professor A.A. Conway, Professor W.D. McIntyre, Professor R.L.C. Pilgrim, Professor J.M. Soons, The Librarian (ex officio).

Orientation Week: Dr R.W. Hopkins, Dr G.J. Wright, Mr W.R. Hawkey.

Publications: Professor M.P. Harshorn, Professor W.B. Johnston, Professor J.L. Ryan, Professor G.W.O. Woodward, Mr A.N. Brooks (Editor), Librarian (ex officio).

Research and Leave: Deputy Chairman (ex officio) (chairman), Pro-Vice-Chancellor (ex officio), Pro-Rector (ex officio), Professor A.A. Conway, Professor H.J. Hopkins, Professor L.A. Phillips, Professor J.A. Ritchie, Dr W.S. Metcalf.

Safety: Deans of the Faculties of Science and Engineering, Heads of Departments (or deputies) of all departments in the Faculties of Science, Engineering, Music and Fine Arts and Forestry, Dr G. Gray, Mr D. Johns, Mr W.D.H. Smith, Student Representative.

Standing: Deputy Chairman (ex officio), Pro-Vice-Chancellor (ex officio), Dean of Arts (ex officio), Dean of Science (ex officio), Dean of Engineering (ex officio), Professor A.A. Conway, Professor P.J. McKelvey, Professor R. Park.

Timetable: Dr J. Austin (Convenor), Deans of Faculties, or their nominees.

The Vice-Chancellor is ex officio a member of all Professorial Board Committees.

West Indian Writer to Visit University

Among visitors to the University next month will be the noted West Indian novelist, V.S. Naipaul, whom Anthony Powell has described as Britain's "most talented and promising young writer". He will give a public lecture in the University Hall on Monday 7 August.

Born in Trinidad of Indian parents and educated at Queen's Royal College, Port of Spain, and University College, Oxford, Mr Naipaul, who is 40, won wide success with his first novel, *The Mystic Masseur* in 1957. He was among the first writers to gain

About Staff

Mr Lindsay Watson, of Glasgow, has been appointed a lecturer in the Department of Classics. Mr Watson, who is 25, graduated M.A. with first class honours from the University of Glasgow in June 1959. He was awarded a Ferguson Scholarship in Classics and read for B.Phil. in Classics at Balliol College, Oxford, under the supervision of Professor R.G.M. Nisbet and graduated in July 1971. As a Rhodes Scholar in Reverse to Canada for 1971/2, Mr Watson has been working on Greek Tragedy and Virgil's *Eclagues* at the University of Toronto.

Professor P.J. McKelvey (Forestry) has been invited to act as discussion leader for one of the commissions of the Seventh World Forestry Congress, to be held in Buenos Aires in October. After the conference Professor McKelvey plans to inspect Argentinian forests, especially the Nothofagus forest in Patagonia.

Lieutenant-Colonel I.B. Bennett has been appointed operations manager of the Computer Centre. Colonel Bennett has just completed his period of service with the New Zealand Army, his last appointment being Commander, Christchurch Army Area. He received his secondary education at Christchurch Boys' High School and after active service in Egypt and Italy in World War II he returned to Victoria University College, Wellington, and graduated M.Sc. in chemistry in 1950. Colonel Bennett is married, with two children.

Mr Kenneth Whybrow, a Ph.D. student at Nottingham University, has been appointed a lecturer in mechanical engineering. Mr Whybrow enrolled at the University after two years' training as a draughtsman, and graduated B.Sc. with first class honours in mechanical engineering in June 1969. His Ph.D. thesis, on the subject of reinforced plastics, is due to be completed this month, although the research project, sponsored by a British firm, will continue after that date

the Phoenix Trust Award and has also won the John Llewellyn Rhys Prize, with *The Mystic Masseur*, the Somerset Maugham Award (*Miguel Street*), the Hawthornden Prize (*Mr Stone and the Knights Companion*) and the H.W. Smith Award (*The Mimic Men*). In addition to these and other novels he has written a history and travel books.

Mr Naipaul is well-known on British television and radio. For two years he edited a weekly literary programme for the BBC Colonial Service and has done considerable freelance broadcasting. He also has a considerable reputation as a reviewer of fiction, especially for the *New Statesman* and on the BBC's "Bookstand" television programme.

Mr Naipaul's early novels dealt deftly and entertainingly with events and people in his native West Indies, but his later work has been set elsewhere. The least sentimental of writers he employs a gentle humour and superb characterisation to plumb the human condition. "He is," says Penelope Mortimer, in the *Sunday Times*, "a perfect writer."

Mr Naipaul's visit has been arranged by the National Commission for UNESCO.

Two Books for International Exhibition

The selection committee for the International Book Production Exhibition has selected two books published by the University for inclusion in the exhibition. Ten titles chosen were recommended to the Literary Fund Advisory Committee and were approved. The two University publications are: *The Letters of D'Arcy Cresswell*, selected by Helen Shaw, and *Greek Vases in the Logie Collection*, by A. D. Trendall.

The University has been asked to give two copies of each book. One set of the ten chosen books will be sent to London for exhibition and will then be given to an educational institution while the second set will be put on display in the Alexander Turnbull Library.

Mr Martin Mendelsberg, of the University of Denver, has been appointed a lecturer in form, space and environment studies in the School of Fine Arts.

Study Leave Report

Deliberate steps had been taken at the foundation of the University of Essex to move away from the traditional English form of autocratic university government, said Dr P.J. Bryant (Mathematics) in his study leave report to Council.

Two features which were worth considering were an academic governing body representative of all academic levels within the University and elected heads of departments.

The governing body at Essex consisted of the Vice-Chancellor and associated officers, heads of department, and elected representatives of the professors, sub-professorial staff, and students. Dr Bryant said. The professors and sub-professorial staff (a fixed number of each) were elected by the whole of the academic staff. Each faculty had the same number of student representatives. A governing body of this composition allowed all academic levels a more equitable participation in university decision making than was possible under the present system at Canterbury.

"Heads of department are elected for a three-year term by the members of the department. They are normally either professors or readers. I was told that in the seven years since the foundation of the University, there has been no case in which the transition between heads of department was not smooth," he said.

Dr Bryant spent the major part of his leave in the Fluid Mechanics Research Institute at Essex, presented papers at conferences in Warsaw and London and visited universities in Britain, Canada and the United States.

"The Institute consists of a small research group within a large mathematics department. It was established and is being supported for three years by the United Kingdom Science Research Council. The members of the group are very active in research, and have made an impact in fluid mechanics that has spread well beyond the University of Essex. Their policy has been to apply modern ideas in pure mathematics to some of the problems in fluid mechanics, bridging the gap between pure and applied mathematics," he said.

"My time there was well spent, both in terms of a widening of horizons and in the development of ideas in my research interests. I regret that I could stay for only 10 months, instead of the 12 - 14 months that was formerly permitted."

"I had access to the new PDP10 computer at the University of Essex. This computer is equivalent to the new Burroughs computer expected here. Despite the running-in problems, the PDP system is much preferable to our present IBM system. The main improvements for the ordinary user are access to the computer from remote terminals, and a time-sharing monitor allowing direct conversation with the computer," he said.

Working Week of 50.5 Hours in Britain

The Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals in Britain has reported that a typical British university teacher works 50.5 hours a week — 12 hours on personal research, 18.5 hours on "undergraduate time", which includes not only teaching undergraduates but administration connected with undergraduate teaching, examinations, admissions and discipline, 5.5 hours on teaching or supervising the research of graduates, 5.5 hours on external professional time (committee work, lectures outside the university, consultancy and external examining) and 9 hours on "unallocable internal time" (departmental administration, and staff appointments and reading and study to keep abreast of one's subject).

The inquiry was carried out in 1969-70. A selected number of academic staff were asked to fill in specially prepared diaries with their activities during every half-hour of the day between 8:30 a.m. and midnight. Altogether, 7,995 university teachers out of a total academic population of over 27,000 took part.

The longest week was worked by teachers in language, literature, and other arts subjects, and the shortest by academic staff in mathematics — 54 hours compared with 45. Arts teachers also spent the highest proportion of their week on undergraduates, 25 hours a week or 47 per cent of their working week. Pre-clinical medical and dental staff did the most research, 16 hours a week or about a third of their working week.

The inquiry also showed that professors work a longer week than lecturers — 55.5 hours compared with 49. Readers and senior lecturers had an average week of 50.5 hours.

Enquiries in U.S.

In the United States State-supported universities have been asked to pay more attention to teaching. Auditors for Governor Ronald Reagan have suggested that the University of California set minimum teaching loads and in Florida the president of the State Senate has demanded an inquiry at three universities into how much time professors spend "moonlighting".

The *Chronicle of Higher Education* says the report of Governor Reagan's auditors criticised the latitude of departments in setting workloads, the time taken away from teaching by research, and costly, low-enrolment courses. Shortly after the report appeared, the university's Academic Council, a system-wide faculty senate, issued a "white paper" on the same topic. While the language of the two documents is

generally polite, deep disagreements are evident over a series of basic issues, including the autonomy of campuses and departments, the relation of educational costs to benefits, and the impact of research on teaching.

The auditors studied 47 of the 300 departments on the university's eight multi-purpose campuses. Among the targets of their criticism were the lack of system-wide minimum teaching loads and the amount of time professors spend in classrooms. Workloads were set by individual departments on the basis of custom, enrolments, and money available, the auditors said, so the variations were great from one department to another, from campus to campus, and from quarter to quarter. The most common load, they found, was five courses spread over a three-quarter year.

Classroom "contact hours" among full-time faculty members average 5.9 per week in 1970, they found, down from 7.8 per week in 1962. The auditors reported that the number of students tutored individually by the average faculty member rose from 2.1 to 3.9 in the same period.

The auditors suggested no specific workload, but the Reagan Administration has repeatedly emphasised that it currently is too tight. At the very least, the auditors said, the central university administration should keep a closer check on the autonomy of departments in such matters.

The auditors also criticised the loss of teaching time caused by heavy research

commitments and the "inefficiency" of low enrolment courses. At the university few classes are supposed to be smaller than 12 in upper divisions, eight in lower divisions and four in graduate schools.

Professors Reply

The Academic Council's paper said a standard workload for the system would encourage large lectures, discourage individual tutorials, demean the status of the faculty, undercut its morale, and inhibit the recruitment of outstanding scholars.

Trying to measure faculty output was an extremely complicated matter because of the variety of campuses, departments, disciplines, and teaching methods. Simple formulas would be meaningless and misleading.

The professors did not address the auditors' specific suggestion that a formula be developed to measure faculty effort in terms of classroom contact hours, type of course, number of tutorial students, number of student credit-hours generated, and the participation of teaching assistants. However, they did analyse and reject two of the most important elements in the proposed formula — contact hours and credit hours produced.

Their biggest objection was that the measures do not take into account the growing number of hours spent on field trips and tutorials as well as time spent on class preparation, grading exams, reading term papers, keeping up with the literature, and supervising teaching assistants.

Further, the council's paper said, neither of those measures gave any clue to the quality of teaching.

All such complexities made generalizations about faculty workloads suspect, the professors said. Even so, the best estimate was that the average faculty member had a work week between 55 and 60 hours — 29 to 40 of those in teaching and teaching-related activities, 17 to 20 in research, and six to nine in "public and university service."

The professors' strongest disagreement with advocates of a standard workload involved a philosophic difference over the emphasis the university should place on teaching and research.

The auditors said they believed that too much research undermined teaching. The professors said they feared that this attitude — if carried to unreasonable lengths — might lead to an erosion of research, which they believe complemented rather than undercut teaching.

"The absence of involvement in research tends to have a dulling effect on teaching," they said, "and the absence of involvement in teaching tends to have an ossifying effect on research." Besides research contributed valuable knowledge to society and attracted the money, facilities, and people that maintained the university's reputation.

Research Grant For Professor Gregson

A research grant of \$11,000 over two years has been awarded to Professor R.A.M. Gregson (Psychology) by the War Pensions Medical Research Trust Board. The research project is entitled "Measurement of Cognitive Impairment Related to Brain Damage and Assessment of Prognosis for Social and Economic Rehabilitation".

Dr A. Crozier (Botany) has been awarded a Nuffield Research Grant of \$2500 for research into Gibberellin metabolism in higher plants.

Additional assistance for a research project being undertaken in the Department of Botany under the supervision of Dr J.S. Waid into the disposal of waste oil has been granted by two local bodies and a Christchurch company. The Waimairi County Council has contributed \$745, G.L. Bowron Limited \$100 and the Paparua County Council \$50.