

Tender Accepted for Registry at Ilam

The University has accepted the tender of Paynter and Hamilton Ltd for the erection of the Registry building, which will be situated at Ilam to the west of the James Hight Library and to the east of the present School of Fine Arts and the planned site for the Great Hall.

The Registry will follow the School of Forestry in being the second building to be undertaken at Ilam under the "cash constraint" system whereby the University receives a fixed sum to plan, erect, furnish and equip a building and is given freedom to proceed without the need for further approvals from the U.G.C.

Giving Council this information, the Vice-Chancellor said the advantages of the system were that it was expeditious, and it encouraged the University to exercise every economy of planning and construction, because expenditures in excess of the cost of the project had to be met from the University's recurrent funds, whereas savings on building could be spent on better finishes, furnishing, equipment and the like. The disadvantage of the system was that, when building costs rose rapidly, the original sum granted might be simply inadequate, despite economies.

"It was in June 1970, that the University received \$1,136,000 for its Registry, and as building costs have soared, especially as a Registry has little equipment to act as a cushion, we have felt grave concern that costs might outrun the grant. As a result the size of the building had to be reduced by tightening up the grid, by forgoing a good deal of built-in furniture, by accepting lower standards than we should have liked for certain fittings and by other economies," Professor Phillips said.

"I am glad to report that the tender received from Paynter and Hamilton, the lowest of nine, will enable us to proceed within the grant and indeed to restore a few of the economies that we imposed on ourselves. I am doubly glad that this exercise has to date been so successful, because it is a further vindication, in very unfavourable circumstances, of the 'cash constraint' system, which the Grants Committee first tried out in New Zealand with the School of Forestry."

Hall and Mackenzie, the architects of the school, were the architects also of the Registry, and the Vice-Chancellor expressed the University's warm thanks to them. They had not only had a major hand in designing a handsome as well as functional building, but had also, by watchful planning and by ingenious methods of procedure with the tendering enabled the University to cut a fine coat from a rather meagre length of cloth, Professor Phillips said.

The Registry, of 49,000 square feet (gross) will be of six storeys with a basement.

The Registry will consist of offices for the Vice-Chancellor and Registrar, a Council room, and offices for the Research Officer, the Finance, Academic, Record, Faculty Administration, Data Processing, Buildings, Graduate Appointments, Information and Printing, Student Accommodation and Reserves and Grounds sections as well as a mail room, general filing and typing and staff facilities.

WORK STARTS ON MUSIC

Work has started on the construction of an \$186, 744 building for the School of Music at Ilam.

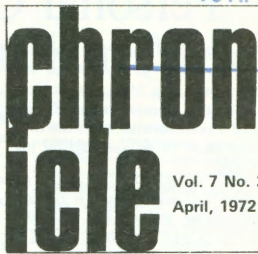
The new building, of 8791 square feet (gross) will be to the east of the Computer Centre and will have accommodation for a staff of 15. The contract period is 16 months and the building is expected to be completed about May next year.

The contractors are Rea Enterprises Ltd.

Death of Dr Macleod

Donald Bannerman Macleod, who died last month at the age of 85, was one of the small band of scientists who added lustre to the name of this University in the 'thirties. Dr Macleod, who became a lecturer in physics after his graduation in 1910 and who retired in 1953 as an associate professor, collaborated with Professor C. Coleridge Farr, Professor of Physics from 1911 to 1936 in research in the Physics Department.

In a tribute the Chancellor (Mr T.H. McCombs) said Dr Macleod's research on the viscosity of sulphur and his later work on the viscosities and internal pressures of liquids made him something of a prophet without honour in his own country, at least initially. Certainly he was much better known in the United States, Britain and



Tenders Soon For English

Tenders are to be called immediately for the new building of the Departments of English and Education at Ilam. It will be a six-storey building, situated between the north and south arts lecture theatres of 42,000 square feet gross.

The Vice-Chancellor (Professor N.C. Phillips) said this was the first of the Arts Faculty buildings at Ilam other than the tower of the James Hight Library building, but there was still a long list of Arts Faculty buildings to go to tender. These included the office and laboratory blocks for Psychology and Geography and buildings for Modern Languages and History.

The English-Education building will first English, including Journalism, on the first three floors and Education on the top floors. It will be of reinforced concrete.

There will be two lifts in a link block joining the building to Modern Languages and History.

Europe than in New Zealand. Indeed one of his discoveries became known to physicists as Macleod's law.

"The limitations from which New Zealand research workers suffered in the thirties prevented him from amplifying his conclusions, but his work inspired others and he won high commendation. In 1935 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand and four years later was awarded the Hector Medal, the Royal Society's premier award. Dr Macleod was a good teacher, research worker and colleague; and his death will be regretted by the many students he taught," said Mr McCombs.

Just before his retirement, he was awarded the Mechaelis Memorial Prize and medal from the University of Otago.

Personal Chair for Dr. Hartshorn

Three personal chairs are now held in the University as a result of the appointment of Dr M.P. Hartshorn, a reader in the Department of Chemistry, to a personal chair. It is the fifth personal chair to be awarded by the University.

Professor Hartshorn, who completed his B.Sc. with first-class honours at Imperial College, London, and a D.Phil. at Oxford before coming to Canterbury as a lecturer in

ROLL MAY RISE

A slight increase is expected in enrolments in 1972. At 23 March 6858 students had enrolled compared with 6802 at 25 March last year; and if the pattern of previous years is followed total enrolments should rise to 6950, compared with last year's total enrolment of 6816.

Giving these figures to Council, the Vice-Chancellor (Professor N.C. Phillips) said first-year enrolments amounted to 1828 against 1688 last year and overseas student enrolment totalled 645 compared with 621 last year.

Though there had been a decline in enrolments in Arts, the faculty remained the largest with 2773 enrolments against 2840 last year. Figures for other faculties were: Science 1997 (1954 last year); law 416 (369); commerce 585 (596); music 72 (59); engineering 826 (815); fine arts 140 (131); compete with the teams offered by a Canadian university, which is

Economics I and Chemistry I have displaced English I as the largest Stage I enrolment. Economics I has risen from 539 in 1970, and 631 in 1971 to 679 this year. Chemistry I has gone from 783 in 1970 and 628 last year to 661 this year; and English I has fallen from 860 in 1970 and 741 last year to 627 this year.

Pure Mathematics I, Sociology I and Physics I have enrolments of over 500 and Applied Mathematics I and Education I enrolments exceed 400. There were four Stage II courses with an enrolment exceeding 150 and four Stage III courses of more than 100.

Professor Phillips said the introduction of starred papers this year had not proved popular. Of 119 such papers appearing in the Calendar, of which 111 could be taken this year, there were no enrolments in 28, in 55 there were from one to four students enrolled, in 21 there were from five to 14 students enrolled and in seven more than 14 students enrolled.

1960, is the author or co-author of two books and more than 90 papers in overseas journals. His special field of research is steroid chemistry and he has made an important contribution to the recognition of the "backbone rearrangement" of steroids.

Another research interest of Professor Hartshorn is the chemistry of terpenes. New Zealand is potentially a large-scale producer of pines from its radiata forests. Professor Hartshorn's research, supported by industry, has dealt with the derivatives of New Zealand turpentine and is aimed at achieving a greater economic return from it.

Professor Hartshorn's research achievements have been recognised by the Royal Society of New Zealand, which elected him a fellow in 1970 and by the New Zealand Institute of Chemistry, which elected him a

fellow in 1968. He was awarded the research medal of the Association of Scientists last year and the Easterfield Medal of the Royal Institute of Chemistry in 1969. In 1966 he was granted a Fulbright travel award.

Deputy-chairman of the Linwood High School Board, a former chairman of the Canterbury branch of the Institute of Chemistry and a Council member of the Canterbury branch of the Royal Society Professor Hartshorn has taken an active part in University activities. He was president of the Staff Club last year and is a member of the Publications Committee and the Centennial Executive Committee, which is in charge of arrangements for the centennial celebrations of the University in May next year.

Professor Hartshorn, who is 34, is married with four children.

New Developments In Computer Centre

The Computer Centre is preparing for the installation of the Burroughs 6714 computer towards the end of this year, but at the same time the centre is ensuring that the developing needs of the University continue to be met throughout the transition period which is now beginning.

One such development — the introduction of practical programming in Applied Mathematics I — means that almost 1500 undergraduates will be undertaking such courses in 1972. For operations on this scale the task of handling the data correctly for every individual is substantial and so the Computer Centre has called upon the 360/44 computer itself to assist. With the introduction of a disc-based filing and editing system for student programs, written by Mr Alan Causer as an extension to Cantran, the only external document traffic is the delivery of coding forms from the students to the Centre (via their class supervisor) and the return to them of the machine print-out.

The system has already been tested successfully during a Department of Education training course for teachers, held in Christchurch in February in preparation for the introduction of computing topics to the seventh form syllabus.

All cards are punched in the Centre and their contents transferred to a disc file before being compiled and run. Should the student on receiving the printed output decide that corrections are needed, these are written on another coding sheet and subsequently used to amend the program held on the file. The program is then re-run and

the revised output returned to the student. By these means it is no longer necessary to collate card-decks and printed output for return nor for the students themselves to attempt to punch correction cards and make amendments in the card decks. Much smoother operations and a reduced error rate are now anticipated in spite of the increased load.

44MFT operating system

Another development in the Centre, the effects of which may be even more notable, is the introduction of a new operating system known as 44MFT (for "multiple fixed task"). This system, which is based on a program written in overseas universities, has been adapted for the centre's machine by Mr John Good. It is a feature of 44MFT that it allows program execution for one job to be overlapped with the printing of output for preceding jobs and the reading of cards for succeeding ones. This permits a reduction in the peak demand for system resources and the improvement in the overall rate of job execution is striking. For the New Zealand Universities benchmark programs (*Chronicle*, Nov. 1971), the time of execution has been reduced from the 60 minutes required by the present software (or 72 minutes for the original IBM version) to 36 minutes.

As some special jobs will still need to be run under the older system, a proportionate reduction in the computer's total hours of work is not expected but it is anticipated that the Centre will be able to deal with the peak load upon it during this year without the necessity to add any further items of equipment to the 360/44 installation. — B.A.M.M.

New Halls Opened

Minister's Assurance on Ilam Move

An assurance that the Government viewed the establishment of the Arts Faculty at Ilam very sympathetically was given by the Minister of Education, Mr H.L. Pickering, when he formally opened the three new University Halls of Residence at Ilam on 15 March.

The halls, for 300 students, cost \$1,350,000 complete with furniture and fittings. They were designed by Collins, Hunt & Associates and the contractor was M.L. Paynter Ltd.

They consist of three blocks each housing 100 students, central dining rooms and kitchen and three houses for wardens together with three flats for domestic staff. The complex is of 85,000 square feet (gross).

The cost was met by a grant of \$576,000 from the Government through the University Grants Committee, a grant of \$452,280 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (a third of the students will be Colombo Plan students) and by a contribution of \$321,720 from the University.

In his address Mr Pickering said the opening of the halls marked a further stage in the re-establishment of the University on the Ilam site.

"To transfer and re-establish a university on a new site would be no small undertaking at any time; but when it is combined with the need to provide for rapidly increasing rolls and new developments within the university it becomes a task of major proportions," he said. "The University of Canterbury has been engaged in this work now for over a decade and although there is still a lot to be achieved the most difficult period is now behind us."

"At our old site in Worcester Street I attended Canterbury University College briefly first before World War II — but I did not return till after entering Parliament in 1961, when the Registrar asked me to inspect the inadequacies of the Worcester Street buildings. On looking it over I was appalled with the over-crowding — the impossible and cramped conditions in which students and lecturers were trying to work, including science laboratories dangerously jointed into attics. The buildings may have been picturesque to view from the street, but inside, they were working in places where there was not even head-room to stand up straight.

"Accordingly, in spite of scarcity of our economic resources I could see the crying need to re-build and added my support to pressing on with development here at Ilam.

"The growth of the university system in New Zealand has been one of the features of the post-war era especially over the last decade, as it has been in many other parts of the world. This, of course, has made substantial demands on the resources at the disposal of the Government for capital development. Over the last ten years over \$70 million has been spent on university capital needs and there is still much to be done — the programme for capital development placed before the Government last year totalled \$150 million.

"We are lucky indeed to have as Chairman of the University Grants Committee Sir Alan Danks, an ex-professor from here and most able advocate for our universities.

"Fortunately also, I think it generally recognised that (taking into account all the other claims on the resources at its disposal) the Government has recognised the need for expansion in the universities and it will make every effort to continue to do so.

Problems Recognised

"The University of Canterbury has been no exception to the pattern of rapid expansion — it has, in fact, taken its full share of increasing rolls and I am told that in spite of the establishment of the School of Engineering and the Science Faculty on this site there is a larger roll still crowding the city site than when the move to Ilam was commenced. I can understand the problems this must cause the Vice-Chancellor.

"I know, Mr Chancellor, that the University is anxious to see the establishment of its Arts Faculty at Ilam as soon as possible and I can assure you that your proposals are supported by the University Grants Committee and are viewed very sympathetically by my colleagues in the Government.

"The problem of residential accommodation for students is only one facet of the expansion of the university system but it is an important one and is growing as more and more students come from outlying districts to the university centre and as the former emphasis on part-time studies gives way more and more to full-time participation in university life.

"Until fairly recently successive Governments had accepted very little responsibility

for the provision of living accommodation for students but the introduction of the present subsidy scheme in 1962 and its extension in 1965 gave a great stimulus to the efforts of the universities and other bodies interested in university halls of residence. A great deal has been done — over 2,000 places built for a Government contribution of nearly \$6 million since the subsidy scheme was introduced, but a great deal still remains to be done. The subsidy scheme calls for substantial support from the general community and to me it is most heartening to see the measure of support the University of Canterbury has been given — not only towards these fine halls which we are opening today but also across the campus to Christchurch College, Rochester Hall and Rutherford Hall. This, of course, is as it should be.

"I see the responsibility for supplying suitable housing for students as one that should be shared — by the University, civic authorities, the Government and the community in general, including the churches and other voluntary organisations. Certainly the Government cannot accept the sole responsibility in this field. There are limits to the amount of money available for capital works and it is never possible to do everything we would like to see done.

"In any case, I consider involvement of community, church and welfare organisations in university life and in halls of residence beneficial to the university, to the community and (most importantly) to students themselves. I am a firm believer in the concept of 'Town and Gown'.

"The University Grants Committee and the Government are agreed that teaching buildings should be the first priority within the capital works programme, and that the provision of living accommodation must sometimes be postponed. But this does not mean that we do not appreciate the need for halls of residence or student accommodation of one sort or another and I hope it will be possible to improve the ratio of living accommodation in the near future. The University Grants Committee is examining a number of proposals for alternative forms of residential accommodation and I expect to have its report soon.

"These Halls will, I am sure, make a significant contribution to the life of the University as well as relieving some of the problems of students needing accommodation. I would like to join with you, Mr Chancellor, in congratulating all who have been associated with this project: to the donors who made it possible; to the architects, Mr Collins and Mr Hunt; to the contractors, M.L. Paynter Ltd.

"The older halls in the city have been part of the tradition of the University of

"Like Commissioning A New Ship"

In his address the Vice-Chancellor (Professor N.C. Phillips) said: "The opening of a new hall of residence is like the commissioning of a new ship. The captain and his complement are aboard, the engine is throbbing, the equipment is installed, the paint is fresh, the galley emits culinary odours: but much of moment remains to be done. Those aboard have to shake down into a crew and ahead lie broad seas yet to be sailed. Though most of the material preparations are complete, the three halls which the Minister has kindly agreed to open have still to establish their identities as real communities, and it is given to this first generation of students both to see that this is done and to set a course which their successors can follow with a sense of purpose, of achievement and of happiness.

"These halls, like most of those in New Zealand universities, are less than the colleges of Oxford and Cambridge and more than the dormitories of American universities. They are less than the old English colleges because they do not offer academic instruction, their membership is not a condition of membership of the university and they do not enjoy the autonomy (or the wealth) of a Trinity or a Pembroke. I must say in parenthesis, however, that having inspected them and eaten a dinner here, I must conclude that they are superior to many Oxbridge colleges in the physical comfort they provide. The Oxford college in which I once lived is more than 700 years old and it never seemed to me that the plumbing was much younger. One was awakened by a scout hearing a jug of hot water, which he would pour into a bowl and leave to cool while one made a leisurely decision to get up. If the passion for cleanliness demanded a shower, it was necessary to put on a dressing-gown and walk across a quadrangle to have one. And at dinner in hall, as I recall it, the brussels sprouts were as watery as the eyes of a cinema mammy tearfully expiring in the last reel of the film.

"This favourable judgment on our new halls is confirmed by my experience as one of that itinerant breed of Vice-Chancellors in staying in student accommodation in places as far apart as Canberra and Connecticut, or Legon and Leicester. Our halls differ from American dormitories in offering more

Minister (from page 3)

Canterbury and I expect that as the years pass the students who live within these walls will also help to continue those traditions into the University's second century.

"I take great pleasure in now declaring these Halls of Residence officially open," Mr Pickering concluded.

than a roof and a bed and a battery of soft-drink dispensing machines on the ground floor. They are places where the members may not only eat and live together but become each a part of the others, cultivating friendships and doubtless incurring enmities and having them, as Burke suggested, both strong but both selected. They are, in short, human constellations of young people, men and women, each with its distinctive *ethos*.

On an occasion like this, it is natural to look forward to the days when the brick will have weathered, when traditions will have become inveterate and when, for many, memories will here have a local habitation. But I think it is legitimate also to look backward and consider by what conjunction of circumstances these three halls have come into being. Two of them owe their existence to two quite different kinds of Government. As the Chancellor has indicated, they were built with a subsidy made available out of Vote: Education by the Government through the University Grants Committee. To-day's State has thus, through the peculiarly British device of a Grants Committee, acknowledged a responsibility to house university students. But the rest of the money for these two halls has come from the sale of reserves with which the Provincial Council endowed the Canterbury College nearly a hundred years ago as one of its last acts to prevent its lands from falling into the voracious grasp of national politicians in Wellington. The third hall has been financed entirely by to-day's State out of Vote: Foreign Affairs as part of its plan to assist developing countries by ensuring places for their sponsored students in university halls. The financing of these three halls thus sums up a century of political

"Profound Gratitude"

In opening the ceremony the Chancellor (Mr T.H. McCombs) said that when Canterbury College, as it was then known, opened its first halls of residence after the First World War, it was able to accommodate 15% of its men students and 22% of women students in them. The three large University Halls of Residence, which the Minister would formally open would accommodate just over four per cent of the University's roll. "Clearly there have been major changes in the interwoven half-century and the reason is not difficult to discover. The great increase in the student roll, especially over the last twenty years, has posed difficult problems for the Government in providing adequate teaching buildings — problems which are not yet fully solved. Halls of

change, from a proud and far-sighted, if sometimes narrow, provincialism to a nationhood conscious of its duty towards less fortunate countries and towards its own young people.

"In New Zealand universities over the years relatively few students have lived in halls or colleges, and even by New Zealand standards Canterbury has been lagging. Last year, we had, of all universities, the smallest proportion of full-time students in residence, a mere 9 per cent or less. This year, the opening of these three halls, along with the opening or expansion of church-sponsored halls on the Ilam site, raises this proportion to about 15 and Canterbury's position, I imagine, from seventh to fifth in the residential pecking-order among the university institutions, at least for the time being. We cannot be content with this. We look forward by 1974 to the addition of another church hall for women and a university complex of flats, and beyond that to yet more places, probably in flats, on the site.

"Nevertheless, this event to-day symbolises the single most spectacular step yet taken towards a truly residential university at Ilam, a goal worth pursuing even though, costs being as they are, we simultaneously whisper Browning's advice that 'a man's aim should be beyond his reach.' Or what's a heaven for? Those, therefore, who have been admitted to these halls are among the lucky few: I know that they will justify the privilege by hard work, well-spent leisure and good neighbourliness. Their presence here at Ilam will do much to transform the university. Long may these halls stand, and long may they radiate an influence for good among all those who come to Canterbury in search of light and learning."

residence have been forced to wait in the queue of University buildings. So the University has a deep sense of satisfaction and gratitude at the completion of these three Halls, each accommodating 100 students.

"There has been so much co-operation and interdependence in the financing, planning, construction, finishing, furnishing and landscaping of these Halls that they are almost like the famous house that Jack built. Many of those in the audience have taken a major part in their completion — the consultants, sub-contractors, the Ministry of Works and the men who built them — and to all of them the University expresses its profound gratitude.

(Continued page 5)

New Professor of French

Dr L.D. Bancroft, who has been appointed to the Chair of French in the University, has wide interests in French films and their makers, in drama, modern literature and music and in the spreading of French culture into the community.

Born in Sheffield in 1939 Professor Bancroft graduated B.A. with first-class honours in French from the University of Birmingham in 1960 after courses at the Universities of Aix-en-Provence and Strasbourg. He taught English at a French boys' school and languages at Charters School, Sunningdale, before being appointed a lecturer in French at the University of New England, Armidale, in 1962. He was promoted to senior lecturer in 1966, completed a Ph.D. in 1968 and in 1969 was appointed Associate Professor of French. Last year he was nominated by the French Embassy for Palmes Academiques.

Professor Bancroft's research interests include the work of Jean Cocteau (poetry, theatre, music, criticism and original film works), the work of Paul Claudel, comparative studies of film and literary aesthetics in contemporary France, Baudelaire and Moliere. He has published numerous papers.

A keen musician, Professor Bancroft has given both piano and organ recitals and since 1963 has been organist at St Mary's Church, West Armidale. He is also interested in film production, has produced several plays and is a keen member of the University of New England Faculty Drama Committee.

Good Wishes to Students

"To those beside me on the dias special thanks are due. The Government, as usual, has been a major contributor to the cost of the Halls, both through the Education vote and through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, since a third of the places in the Halls are for overseas students studying at the University under the Colombo Plan. I trust the Minister will pass on our deep gratitude to the Government and to the University Grants Committee and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The University was also a substantial contributor to the cost of the Halls.

"If money is essential for the construction of new buildings, so too is planning. The architects, Messrs Collins and Hunt who are no strangers to University requirements, have provided within a tight budget accommodation for three hundred students, wardens' houses and staff flats which are pleasant, comfortable and durable and which, when clothed with lawns, trees and shrubs, will add another pleasant com-

A foundation member of the Armidale Alliance Francaise, Professor Bancroft has devised and organised school French-speaking competitions since 1964 and organised a four-month Armidale Festival of France in 1970. Since 1964 he has organised a series of screenings of famous French films and was commissioned to report for the French Government on the state of French film distribution in Australia. In Dunedin last January he was elected Australian convener

The Czech Quartet will not be returning to the University. It has accepted appointment at McMaster University, Ontario.

The Vice-Chancellor (Professor N.C. Phillips) told Council: "It is with deep regret that I have to report that the Czech Quartet will not be returning to the employment of the University, or to New Zealand. I am disappointed, indeed disturbed, not only that this should have happened but that it should have happened at such short notice.

"Last year the University offered the three remaining members of the Quartet new and improved conditions of appointment, to be effective as soon as the quartet was complete after the resignation of Mr Czapary, and these were accepted. As late as 5 February this year, the playing manager of

the University environment. To the contractor, Mr Paynter, go our thanks for translating these plans into bricks and mortar and completing the work on schedule time.

"Because the future of the older halls round the city site is not yet clear, it has been decided not to provide the new halls with permanent names at this stage and at the moment they have the somewhat unromantic names of 'North', 'South', and 'West' Halls. But in the attractive setting provided by Government, University, architects, contractors and landscapers, we are sure good and enduring traditions will be built. With our thanks go our good wishes to the wardens and to those will administer and service this major acquisition to the University. And last, but by no means least, go our good wishes to the students who will live in them. We trust their stay in these Halls may be remembered in future as a highlight of their lives," said the Chancellor.

for the French section of the 14th AULLA Congress

Professor Bancroft has taken an active part in university extension work at Armidale. For four years he organised "culture of France" summer schools for the Department of University Extension and has given three extension courses on film theories and on French culture.

He is married with two children.

Czech Quartet not Returning to N.Z.

The Quartet recommended from Canada the appointment of a fourth member to complete the quartet and the University was about to act on the recommendation, when on 5 March the manager wrote advising that they would not be returning to New Zealand, since they had accepted appointment at McMaster University, Ontario, where they have been employed for two seasons.

"It is simply not within our financial power to compete with the terms offered by a Canadian university, which is more lavishly supported by public funds than Canterbury. The consequences are, if one might so express it, disconcerting, because we must now seek new instrumental teachers in the School of Music for this academic work, our concert programme for the year will have to be reconstituted and there will be organisations other than the University, including the New Zealand Chamber Music Federation, which will have their plans disturbed.

"I know that this news will be as saddening to music-lovers in the city, and even farther afield, as it is to the University. In all fairness, however, we must temper our disappointment by gratitude for the joy and pleasure which this distinguished quartet has given to us here in Christchurch during three New Zealand winters and the bulk of three academic years," Professor Phillips said.

Mr J.G. Leggat who lectures in the Faculty of Law, has accepted an invitation to deliver a series of lectures in the law of torts at the University of the West Indies. In extending the invitation to Mr Leggat, the University expressed special interest in the developments of the law regarding the Woodhouse Report and the Accident Compensation Bill which is before the New Zealand Legislature. The University of the West Indies has branches at Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and Barbados and Mr Leggat will deliver a series of lectures at each one.

Action on Renewal Deferred

Council decided at its March meeting to publish details of its sub-lease of two acres at Mt John to the United States Air Defense Command. Copies of the sub-lease were given to the press and to the Executive of the Students' Association.

It decided to take no action on the renewal of the sub-lease in the meantime pending the receipt of replies from the Government, which has been asked whether it wishes the University to renew the sub-lease, and the University of Pennsylvania, which had been asked whether it had any objection to the renewal of the sub-lease.

The Vice-Chancellor (Professor N.C. Phillips) said three separate issues arose from the agenda item "Mount John satellite tracking station". First, there was the question of publicity for the sub-lease by the University to the USAF of two acres for the erection and operation of a satellite-tracking station. Members would recall that this area was part of the 57 acres or so which the University leased from the Crown for the observatory.

"Recently there has been some demand, which I think we should heed, for making the terms of the sub-lease available to the public, though it is not the practice of the University itself to make public the terms of the many leases it has given to tenants of land which it owns. I would therefore move: 'That the terms of the sub-lease of land on Mount John made by the University to the United States Air Force for the purposes of a satellite-tracking station, together with the terms of the consequential memorandum of agreement between the Vice-Chancellor and the installation commander, be made public by the distribution of copies to the press and to the Executive Committee of the Students' Association.'

Replies Awaited

"The second question is that of the renewal of the sub-lease. At its last meeting, Council resolved to ask the Government whether it wished the University to renew the sub-lease; to ask the University of Pennsylvania whether it had any objection; to invite members of the University to submit to the Vice-Chancellor any specific and factual questions on the role of the station and on the University's relation to it for collation and for answers by the USAF, as appropriate; and to defer any decision pending receipt of the information sought. We have written to the Government, to Pennsylvania and to the USAF headquarters

in Colorado, but we have not yet received replies to any of these letters. It seems to me that, pending receipt of answers, there is no action that Council can take. I would hope that the required information will be available for the next meeting of Council.

"The third question concerns the demonstration at Mount John on the week-end 11-12 March. During that event, considerable damage was caused to University property, a little of it to the observatory and the rest to the access road. Rocks or boulders, some of them very large and weighing up to more than a ton were strewn along the road for a distance of about two miles, safety fencing was dismantled or severely damaged for a distance of about 500 yards, areas of tar-sealing were torn up, culverts and cattle-stops were damaged and road signs and notice-boards were destroyed, damaged or removed. Gates and other property belonging to Mr Hunter-Weston, a Crown tenant through whose land the road runs, also suffered, though the organiser of the demonstration had given explicit assurances that the demonstrators would not climb the mountain through Mr Hunter-Weston's property.

"It is not yet clear whether the University is able to institute legal proceedings for reparation, because of the difficulty of establishing the identity of those concerned, though if the police successfully lay criminal charges, civil action could follow.

"I do not wish to comment in general upon this melancholy event, except on one point. Harm has been done not only to the property of this University but also (what is much more serious) to its good name. Some have come to the conclusion that this manifestation was largely, if not wholly, the work of Canterbury students. Such evidence as I have been able to gather suggests that this belief is ill-founded. This evidence relates to reports both of the actual occurrences on Mount John and the steps taken to canvass support for the demonstration in cities far away from Christchurch.

"What took place was a national gathering, confined neither to Christchurch nor to students. In fact, some of those who have concurred in accusations that the USAF is sheltering behind this University in order to gain a shadow of respectability did precisely that themselves. It is true that the Executive committee of the Canterbury Students'

Association gave the association's support, moral and (I believe) financial, to the demonstration. It may be in the light of what happened that such support was undiscriminating, but I am bound to add that when approached by the president of the Association for the University's permission for the demonstrators to use the access road I gave it unhesitatingly, and without reference to this Council. I acted upon the assumption that the event would be entirely peaceful, an assumption which I am sure was shared by the student president and his executive. We were both proved wrong and I hope that we have both learned not to entrust the reputation of the University to elements which have only the most tenuous connexion with it or none at all.

"Mr Crichton is here and will doubtless be willing to give his impression, as an eye-witness, of the extent to which students of this university were responsible for the damage on Mount John," the Vice-Chancellor said.

The president of the Students' Association, Mr J. Crichton, said his impression was that the number of Canterbury students at the demonstration was quite small. The association, in common with every other students' association, had given moral and financial support for the demonstration, but students and demonstrators were far from synonymous.

Asked whether his attitude had changed Mr Crichton said the Executive still wanted to see the sub-lease and objected to a military installation on land leased from the University.

Mr C.H. Perkins said it seemed the damage was done by individuals and there was no responsibility lying with organisations, unless it was a moral responsibility. It would be appropriate if the Students' Association asked the bodies concerned if they would share any responsibility for the damage or invite those who caused damage to acknowledge it.

Mr Crichton said reparations had been discussed, but the Executive believed it had no responsibility. "My belief is that the persons responsible were not members of this, or any other, University," he said.

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