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UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY

Chronicle

Science Faculty Pays Tribute To Einstein



Alcohol Counselling Centre

Establishment of an Alcohol Counselling Centre to assist in the treatment of problem drinkers and to train students as alcohol counsellors has been approved by the University.

The University Council on Monday approved the establishment of the centre, the first of its kind in New Zealand. It was made possible by a \$150,000 grant over the next three years from the Alcoholic Liquor Advisory Council.

Problem drinkers rather than chronic alcoholics will be referred to the centre by the North Canterbury Hospital Board's Alcohol Assessment Centre for a programme of behaviour modification and counselling. The new centre is expected to be established near the assessment centre.

The centre will be under the direction of Dr W. A. M. Black, a senior lecturer in clinical psychology, who returned last year from post-doctoral study at the Washington State University Alcohol Study Centre. He was a visiting staff member in the self-control unit and assisted in the treat-

ment of persons referred by the courts on drunk driving charges.

The course will be modelled on the Washington course and will initially have the assistance of its Director. The University Council also approved an Erskine grant to enable Professor W. K. Garlington, Director of Alcohol Studies at Washington State, to visit the University for two months later this year.

Provision will be made for the appointment of a fellow to run the centre, supervise the placement of students taking the course and undertake some teaching in psychology.

The centre will provide practical training for six students as alcohol counsellors during the year and over the long vacation as part of a one-year M.A. degree in psychology.

Dr Black said alcohol abuse was one of the most serious problems facing society today. The project was a very small attempt to ameliorate it, but without attempts of this sort solutions were unlikely to appear.

"Drinking problems affect the whole of society," he added. "It is not only the person who drinks who is affected, but his

The lights of the Rutherford Buildings spelt out this tribute to Albert Einstein on the hundredth anniversary of his birth on 14 March.

But it was not a random affair. Dr Brent Wilson and Dr W. Barit (Mathematics) decided that the Science Faculty should mark the occasion by using photons (an invention of Einstein's) to spell out a formula (due to Einstein) which would be immediately recognisable by the public.

They asked users on the western side of the building to turn off their lights except for those in rooms of the desired pattern. The idea was approved and Frank McGregor (Botany) was on hand at dusk to take the picture.

family and workmates as well as accident victims. Today the most common reason for male first admissions to mental hospitals is alcoholism."

Graduate Employment

More Entering Work Force Directly

The New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee has just released the fifth in a continuing series of annual reports on *Graduate Employment in New Zealand*.

The report, which gives information on the first employment of those graduating up to 30 June 1978, confirms the pattern apparent in earlier reports. Of the 7,116 New Zealand graduates covered by the survey, 50.7% went directly into employment, 29.7% returned to further study, 8.4% went overseas, 8.5% were still looking for employment and 2.7% were not available for employment. This is remarkably consistent with the four earlier surveys despite the considerably tighter employment situation now prevailing.

Some changes in the pattern are discernible when the statistics are interpreted more closely. For example, there is a tendency towards more graduates entering directly into employment rather than continuing with full-time study. This may well reflect the view of an increasing number of graduates that it is better to take employment opportunities when they are available rather than continue with full-time study and delay into what may be an increasingly competitive job market. The most recent data suggest that this tendency to take up employment in preference to further full-time study is still increasing.

Law graduates are clearly diversifying into a much wider variety of employment sectors in response to the lessened opportunities in professional practice. Another noticeable trend is the increasing proportion of graduates entering "Persuasive type"

occupations as salesmen and buyers, and the numbers involved in counselling work as psychologists, sociologists and social workers.

A reduction in the number of graduates who entered Secondary Teachers' College from 562 in 1977 to 482 in 1978 must cause concern to educational authorities. Secondary school teaching as an occupation

Michael Morrissey At Work

Michael Morrissey, writer in residence at the University this year, is not the Michael Morrissey who is an actor at the Court Theatre.

"Our" Mr Morrissey is clean shaven and not much given to the theatrical gesture, but two Michael Morrisseys of about the same age, each with a close interest in drama and each living in Christchurch at present are bound to cause, and not for the first time, a little confusion.

The interest of Mr Morrissey (writer) is in writing plays rather than acting in them and within a week of taking up the first writing fellowship in New Zealand he was deeply into a play dealing with the breakdown of technological society. The initial situation is Beckett-like—two men waiting for a bus that never comes—but the development of the situation is very much his own. Technology becomes random and unpredictable. Mr Morrissey has not yet decided whether the play will end positively with a humanist solution or whether the characters will remain immobilised within technological

for new graduates appears to be losing some of its attraction although a brighter note is its increase to 124 graduates (including 36 men) entering Primary Teachers' College.

An assessment of the current overall position for the latest cohort of graduates should be available after meeting of University Careers Advisers being held at Lincoln College.

At Work

chaos, but whatever the resolution it will grow out of the writing.

But Mr Morrissey has already discovered one advantage of working in the University environment: a group will read the play when the first draft is completed, enabling him to consider such matters as timing and the movement and disposition of his players as the script is read. He has not written a play before and welcomes the opportunity of trying it out with a group.

Mr Morrissey is interested in meeting individual students to discuss their writing. He prefers to talk about stories, poems or plays already committed to paper rather than ideas or plans. "If this invitation results in an unmanageable response, I can always put up a sign," he says.

He also hopes to participate in seminars and workshops on short stories and poetry and expects to do some poetry reading while he is at Canterbury. But, as the steady hammering of his typewriter in his room in the English Department indicates, he intends to spend the six-month fellowship working on its prime purpose: writing.

Letter To The Editor

The Editor,

Sir,

Could I, through the *Chronicle*, ask when positive steps will be taken to enforce the signposted speed limits which are displayed at the entrance to the campus. The danger to pedestrians from speeding motorists and motor-cyclists has been reduced somewhat due to the establishment of walking paths in some of the University roads, but the danger to cyclists has not been reduced at all. Indeed, removing the pedestrians from the roadways has simply given the car and motor-cycle operators a clearer area in which to improve their careless driving. Suggestions on how to improve the traffic situation were called for in the *Chronicle* Vol. 13 No. 7 21 April 1978 and several replies appeared in the 26 May 1978 edition, the general consensus being that

judders bars spaced at suitable intervals along the roads would be the most practical and economically feasible method. What decision has the Safety Committee arrived at and when will their decision be implemented? A narrow escape this morning from a speeding car in Arts Road, from which I was forced to take urgent evasive action, has prompted the writing of this letter. I am sure that many cyclists and other users have experienced problems on the University roads due to excessive speeds of vehicles and will be interested in a reply to this letter from the appropriate authorities.

Yours etc.

P. F. Fuller,

School of Forestry.

A report from a traffic engineer on the campus roads will be considered shortly—*Ed, Chronicle*.

People

Two New Lecturers Appointed

Dr I. D. Coope, a research fellow in the Mathematics Department at the University of Dundee, has been appointed a lecturer in the Mathematics Department.

A graduate of Leeds University, from which he gained his Ph.D. in numerical analysis (optimisation) in 1977, Dr Coope was a part-time demonstrator in the Centre for Studies at Leeds and a part-time lecturer in mathematics at Leeds Polytechnic before going to Dundee as a lecturer in numerical analysis. His research has been mainly concerned with optimisation, both constrained and unconstrained, and related areas of numerical linear algebra. He also has strong interests in approximation theory and non-linear equations as well as in most areas of numerical analysis. Dr Coope, who is 29, is married with no children.

Mrs D. L. Small, who plans to complete a Ph.D. this year, has been appointed a lecturer in Political Science.

Mrs Small, mother of seven children, completed a B.A. in 1975. While her husband, Dr J. J. Small, was on study leave in the United States in 1977, she was appointed a full-time tutor at Monash University, her first job for 20 years. She was awarded a post-graduate scholarship and graduated M.A. with first-class honours in political science last year.

Dr B. G. Butterfield (Botany) has been elected to the Executive Council of the International Association of Wood Anatomists.

Professor Dick Seddon, formerly a lecturer in education in the University, was elected an emeritus professor when he retired from Macquarie University after a 50-year career in education. Dr Seddon, who lectured in education here from 1966 to 1969, spent the last 10 years at Macquarie as associate professor and professor of education.

Mr A. J. Bowen (Mechanical Engineering) will attend the Fifth International Conference on Wind Engineering at Colorado State University in January. He will also visit laboratories active in wind engineering.

Dr R. O. Davis (Civil Engineering) will be presenting a paper at the Third International Conference on Numerical Methods at Aachen, Germany. He will also visit institutions in the United States while on leave from 26 March to 12 April.

Dr J. T. Henderson (Political Science) will be presenting a paper at the International Political Studies Association World Congress in Moscow. During leave from 10 to 31 August, he will also undertake research in Washington.

Dr E. J. Pawson (Geography) will be presenting papers at the Conference of Historical Geographers at the University of California, San Diego. He will also visit Berkeley while on leave from 25 August to 10 September.

Dr J. Abrahamson (Chemical Engineering) has been awarded an Erskine Fellowship to visit universities and other institutions in the United States, Britain, Germany, Israel and India in connection with his teaching and research interests for 71 days from 1 June.

Professor D. C. Stevenson (Mechanical Engineering) will visit universities and other institutions in Britain, Sweden and Poland on an Erskine Fellowship for 47 days from 15 August.

Flu Epidemic Hits Ilam

The term began quietly enough, but suddenly scores of students and staff went down with flu.

All the places where students congregate become exchange-depots for passing on the virus, or viruses. A gastric as well as a respiratory type was active.

The Student Health and Counselling Service says the main symptoms seemed to be very sore throats; sore eyes; mild to severe headache; backache; cough; joint and muscle pains; quite high fever, malaise and diarrhoea or as well—nausea, vomiting and dizziness.

It has been an unfortunate start to the year for hotels and their staff, and for lecturers and students whose introductory lectures have been affected, and most unfortunate of all for new students trying to find their feet in the University, to find friends, and to get to grips with their new subjects.

To make the best recovery three or four days in bed at least, are necessary, and the convalescence should be fairly gentle, with lots of sleep and rest and good food, the service says.

Dr J. B. Hearnshaw (Physics) will visit universities and other institutions in the United States and Canada in connection with his teaching and research interests on an Erskine Fellowship for 30 days from 4 August.

Dr A. J. Sutherland (Civil Engineering) has been awarded an Erskine Fellowship for 41 days from 12 August to visit universities and other institutions in Australia, South Africa, Switzerland and England in connection with his teaching and research interests.

Professor P. S. Corbet (Zoology) has been granted leave to take up a Commonwealth Visiting Professorship in the Department of Applied Biology at Cambridge.

Professor Jane Scott (Geography) will take up a visiting professorship in the Geography Department, Arizona State University from 15 January to 15 May next year.

The fact that there is no magic for preventing or curing quickly such a fierce onslaught of bugs, brings home to us again the importance of keeping as fit and healthy as possible. Our health is our own responsibility—to be pursued with as much enthusiasm as our pleasure.

The Sports Centre's open-door policy encourages regular exercise in relatively painless and very pleasant ways. One can hope that the student barman will run to fruit, vegetables and wholegrain foods and that students realise that sleep, work, and recreation as well as fun are all necessary in keeping up the best resistance to winter ill.

The Ilam Hardies, a social soccer team which plays every second Sunday afternoon in the Sunday Soccer League, is short of a hero for the goal-keeping position. As Raguel Welch is not available, any likely candidates, age immaterial, is invited to contact John Campbell (Physics), Basil Kerdemildis (Elect. Eng.) or Charles Brown (Computer Centre).

Open Day Deferred

There will be no Open Day in the University next month, as planned. In view of the appeal by the Minister of Energy, Mr Birch, for voluntary co-operation in reducing oil consumption, the Executive Committee of the University Council agreed to a suggestion from the Open Day Organising Committee that the Open Day be deferred until the future of New Zealand's oil supply is more clearly known.

The Vice-Chancellor said hundreds of cars would have been used by those visiting the University for the Open Day, which was planned for Saturday 7 April. Deferment of the event was a practical way of helping to conserve oil.

Departments will be advised in good time before a date is selected for the next Open Day.

Small Rise In Staff Club Subscription Approved

The subscription to the University Staff Club will increase from \$18 to \$21 this year and to \$24 next year as a result of a decision of the annual meeting of the club.

In his annual report, the president, Mr G. M. McNally (Accountancy) said that the homestead had reached the point of saturation in terms of its ability to provide a range of facilities and amenities for members. If additional use of the homestead occurred or additional membership was encouraged, space might have to be extended, either by providing a separate annex or by absorbing the manager's flat and providing new accommodation for the manager.

Improvements decided on during the year included major alterations to the bar area, incorporating one room from the manager's flat and the installation of a more effective beer delivery system; improvements to the kitchen facilities and equipment; completion of an outside bar store to improve liquor storage and initiate a long-standing desire to establish a wine cellar; completion of a barbecue area; and conversion of the north lounge into a dual purpose lounge and gallery to feature short-term art exhibitions as a partial substitute for the existing policy of purchasing works of art.

"Each of these decisions or actions involves a cash outlay and one of the continuing concerns of the committee has been to ensure that the club operations generate sufficient surplus cash to finance major capital improvements," he said. "This concern has prompted the committee to recommend a small increase in subscriptions for 1979."

Club membership continued to increase both in number and diversity. As successive committees implemented an earlier interpretation of "University staff" to embrace

all staff employed by the University and as the interest by groups including the Forest Research Institute, Lincoln College and the Clinical School increased, the membership had become more representative of the University community.

Mr McNally said 1979 was the 50th year of the Staff Club and the existing committee wished to celebrate the jubilee in a suitable way. A brief history of the club was in preparation and it was planned to arrange an appropriate social function later in the year.

The following officers were elected:
President, Mr Tom Taylor (Fine Arts).
Vice-President, Professor John Farrar (Law).
Secretary, Mr David Hughes (Education).
Treasurer, Mr Nigel Laing (Registry).
Committee, Dr Gareth Cordery (English), Dr Gert de Kluver (Economics), Dr Pat Evans (English), Miss Alison Gibbs (Student Health), Dr Peter Harland (Chemistry), Dr Peter McElroy (Chemical Engineering), Mr Bill Newman (Accountancy), Dr Andy Pearce (F.R.I.).

Publication By Liberal Studies Student

An essay by a Liberal Studies student, Pauline Noonan, has been published in *Chemistry*, the journal of the New Zealand Institute of Chemistry.

A review of cadmium in the environment, the essay was one of three on which Liberal Studies students taking the chemistry option are assessed. Many of the essays are of high quality, the lecturers say. They believed the quality of the essay on cadmium warranted publication and would be of value to members of the institute. The chemistry option, now in its third year, deals with the chemistry of man's environment and in particular how matter can be transformed in relation to practical requirements for new substances and materials.

Early Retirement Options Before V.C.s' Committee

In response to interest from several quarters the Vice-Chancellors' Committee has sought clarification of the superannuation position of staff who retire before the age of 60.

In general the position of those who elect to retire before 60 is no different from other persons whose salaries are met from Government funds. They would be entitled to a percentage of any superannuation to which they have contributed plus a payment granted by the University for leave and retirement gratuity. Any additional payment would be considered as an unreasonable use of public funds.

However, in cases where the Council of a University sought retirement of a staff member before age 60, the Auditor-General would consider an additional payment as being in order. A suggestion that the additional payment should be at the rate for the National Superannuation benefit until the person became eligible for that benefit was considered as being reasonable.

Councils taking action of this nature would need to be in a position to provide an assurance that the seeking of early retirement was in the best interests of the University's administration.

The matter has been referred to individual Councils by the committee.

I.Y.C. Project

Conference On Rights Of Child At Ilam In November

A conference on "The Rights of the Child and the Law" will be held in the University 23-25 November by the Human Rights Commission in conjunction with the National Commission for the International Year of the Child.

The conference will consist of workshops on Friday and Saturday followed by a symposium on Sunday. The workshops will be on the following themes: Status of Minors; The Child as Legal Entity; Crime Committed by Children; Violence and Sexual Offences; Child Custody after Separation and Divorce; Guardianship; Who Speaks for the Child; Rights and Responsibilities of the State, the Parent and the Child.

The symposium will focus on the concept of a Commission for Children—the kind of role such an organisation would play in New Zealand society; its objectives and whether New Zealand really needs a

statutory body to protect the rights of children.

Discussion and/or position papers are invited from interested individuals and organisations. Papers are requested to be topical, relating specifically to the themes and the concept. Papers should be developed within the general framework of the relationship of New Zealand children to the law. The conference is aimed at developing a blueprint for future action. Papers should therefore be oriented to the practical solution of current problems.

The Sunday symposium is designed to provide a forum for discussing a Commission for Children. Discussion papers and reports generated from previous International Year of the Child "Theme Months" will be debated in open sessions. While the symposium is an integral part of the conference, it will be possible for individuals and organisations to attend on the basis of a one-day registration.

The address of the organisers is: Conference Organiser, Human Rights Commission, P.O. Box 5045, Wellington.

Forthcoming Conferences

The fifth conference of the New Zealand Acoustical Society will be held in the University on 10 and 11 May. They will be contributed papers from industry, Government, local authorities and universities and panel discussions on problems of noise in industry and in the community. Enquiries to Mechanical Engineering Department.

Other forthcoming conferences include: 12-20 May and 22-25 May: 3rd Australian International Optometrical Congress (Second Asian Pacific Optometric Congress); Bali (12-20 May) and Singapore (22-25 May). Further information: Mrs P. Jones, Communications Officer, Australian Optometrical Association, "Dublin Terrace", 204 Drummond Street, Carlton, Victoria 3053.

Further information: Mrs P. Jones, Communications Officer, Australian Optometrical Association, "Dublin Terrace", 204 Drummond Street, Carlton, Victoria 3053. 17-19 May: 4th New Zealand Energy Conference: Auckland. Further information: 4th New Zealand Energy Conference Centre for Continuing Education, University of Auckland, New Zealand.

28 May-1 June: International Solar Energy Society Congress: Atlanta, Georgia.

Further information: ISES, P.O. Box 52, Parkville, Victoria 3252.

9-13 July: 5th International Conference on Wind Engineering: Colorado. Further information: Regional Secretary, W. H. Melbourne, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Scotland.

23-27 July: International Conference on Fish Science and Technology: Aberdeen. Further information: Torry Research Station, P.O. Box 31, 135 Abbey Road, Aberdeen AB9 8QJ, Scotland.

27-31 August: 7th Congress of the International Ergonomics Association: Warsaw. Further information: Mr J. H. Adams, General Secretary, c/o Defence Engineering Analysis Section, Department of Defence, Russell Offices, Canberra, ACT 2600.

15-22 August: International Conference on Indian Ocean Studies (ICIOS): Nedlands, Western Australia. Further information: The Secretary, The Australian Association for Maritime History, Mr Vaughan Evans, c/o Box 4149, GPO, Sydney 2001.

19-21 September: 8th International Conference of the History of Cartography: Berlin. Further information: The Secretary, The Australian Association for Maritime History, Mr Vaughan Evans, c/o Box 4149, GPO, Sydney 2001.

Students To Buy Their Own Calculators

From this year students enrolling in an appropriate course will be required to provide a suitable calculator themselves for use in connection with that course during the year, but no student will be required to obtain a programmable calculator.

The University Council, in adopting this recommendation from the Professorial Board, also decided that information on the type of calculator needed be announced as early as possible and in any case by 31 March.

The Dean of Science (Dr D. F. Robinson) in a report to the Board, said the continually changing pattern of battery-driven electronic calculator capabilities and costs had entailed almost annual reviews of their use in examinations since 1974.

Ownership of electronic calculators had increased markedly in that time. According to a survey last March, 70 per cent of Chem 101 students already owned a calculator and another 13 per cent intended to purchase one. A survey in one stream of Math 111, consisting largely of Engineering Intermediates students, indicated 95 per cent ownership. At higher stages in physical sciences, mathematics and engineering, ownership could be presumed to be about that level.

There were three types of calculator, Dr Robinson said. The simplest type, costing less than \$20, had only arithmetic operations and possibly square root and percentages and was not sufficiently versatile for most science and engineering courses. Next came calculators with various trigonometric, logarithmic and exponential functions built in. Most science students owned calculators of this type, which could be purchased for about \$50.

Finally there were programmable calculators, costing from \$120 upwards, although the cost was falling. Only a minority of Stage 1 students owned programmable calculators, but ownership of up to 50 per cent had been reported among Engineering Professional students.

Saving Petrol

By Simple Arithmetic To A Car Pool

By Dr D. F. Robinson, Mathematics Department

In the present petrol crisis experts have been busy both advocating car pools and decrying them as useless in the saving of petrol. What no-one seems to have done it to inform the public on the amount of savings possible to the individual motorist.

A car pool is a group of car users who work at or near the same point and who travel at the same time. They decide to travel together in one car, taking turns to provide the car. The driver of the day collects the others from their homes, takes them to work and drives them home in the evening.

Obviously, the closer the homes are together the shorter the part of the journey required to pick up the members of the group. If they are very close, a group of four people can save over seventy per cent of the petrol used to get them to work.

But the group need not be so close for substantial savings to be made. Indeed the limiting factor to the use of car pools is not fuel saving but inconvenience. And inconvenience is a relative term. If petrol is rationed or extremely expensive—and it may soon be both—car-pooling becomes more attractive.

There is also room for ingenuity in organising a car pool to reduce the inconvenience without reducing the saving of petrol significantly.

The rest of this article is intended to help people organise car pools for themselves. In the next section a rough calculation is indicated as a first check. This may either indicate that the proposed pool is not likely to work, or that it will work so well that detailed computation is unnecessary. The last part of the article shows how such a calculation can be made when it is needed.

The first thing to do in creating a car pool is to call the members together. If you cannot do this, the car pool would not have worked anyway. Make sure that you all travel at the same times, but remember that you do not have to run the pool every day.

Next, you should make a simple calculation. There is no need for accuracy at this stage. Establish which of you lives furthest from the destination, and estimate the distance he travels directly to work. Call this number R.

Now decide which pair of you lives furthest apart, and estimate the distance between your homes. Call this S.

If S is less than a quarter of R then you certainly have a possible car pool. You may as well take equal turns at driving. Individual savings will vary somewhat, but all should be better than 50 per cent and a group of four as a whole should save between 60 and 70 per cent.

If S is bigger than R, you may still save petrol, but the inconvenience will be excessive and it is likely that a different grouping will give better savings and less inconvenience. This applies also if S is more than a half of R, though in favourable circumstances a suitable pool can still be organised and you may wish to carry out the detailed calculation given below.

If S is between a half and a quarter of R then a suitable pool can be organised, but it will need some care. The calculations below may look a little fearsome at first but only simple arithmetic is required, and a step-by-step explanation is given.

The problem in constructing a car pool if S lies between a quarter and a half of R is in making it "fair". In the last analysis a pool is fair if the people in it think it is. So this is just a guide, not a hard-and-fast rule which must be obeyed. There are personal considerations that cannot be built in to a system so dependent on co-operation, and which make it pointless even to attempt a rule.

At this stage the calculations need to be a little more accurate, but the main thing is that the group accepts them. A map might be useful to check routes and distances. The units used throughout a calculation must be the same, but are otherwise arbitrary.

We take as an example four people working at the University of Canterbury and living respectively near Bishopdale Shopping Centre, Northlands Shopping Centre, St. Bede's College and Redwood Tavern.

	A	B	C	D	P	PC	PB
Bishopdale	49	107	2.18	1	1/7	0.31	15.3
Northlands	48	108	2.25	1	1/7	0.32	15.4
St. Bede's	61	104	1.70	2	2/7	0.49	29.7
Redwood	71	95	1.34	3	3/7	0.57	40.7
	229	+T		7	U = 101.1		

Measurements are in half-centimetres on a city map. For this group the value of S/R is just over a half, so we would be prepared for some inconvenience.

1. Draw up a table like the one below, with eight columns. In the first write the names of the people participating.

2. In column A write the distance each travels to work directly.

3. In column B write the distance each would travel if he picked up the others en route.

4. Divide the entry in column B by the entry in column A and write the answer in column C. Two places of decimals are enough. The answers should all be at least 1. This figure shows how much further, proportionately, each person will have to drive on the days when his car is used than he would when going to work alone.

5. (a) If all the values lie under a range of 0.5 or less, you will probably find it best to take equal turns at driving. Write 1 against each person in column D. Otherwise add the rule below as a first approximation.

(b) If any person has a value greater than about 3 in column C he should not be used as a driver but pay some amount to the others. Enter 0 in column D.

If the entry in column C lies between 1.9 and 3, write 1 in D.

If the entry in column C lies between 1.4 and 1.9, write 2 in D.

If the entry in column C is less than 1.4, write 3 in D.

Column D gives the number of days per cycle that the person drives. You may want to try various alternatives to the above. In the example the Redwood driver gets less saving proportionately than the rest (as shown in Column PC): a reduction to two days per cycle should be investigated. Such a change may make a considerable difference to individuals, but will have only a very

(Continued on next page)

Limiting Libraries

Atkinson Solution Not Favoured For N.Z.

The chairman of the Standing Committee on Library Resources (Mr Peter Durey, Auckland) has forwarded a nine-page statement to the Vice-Chancellors' Committee describing the main proposals of the Atkinson Report and relating these to the circumstances of New Zealand university libraries.

The central proposal of the report, made to the British U.G.C. in 1976, was that a library should be of a limited size and beyond a certain point material should be reduced at a rate related to the rate of acquisition. After this point had been reached, books would be relegated on closed access conditions to a local reserve store and if not called upon during five years, the

book would be transferred permanently to a national store. Books recalled during the five-year period would return to the main library.

The main criterion advocated for determining "the certain point" is when shelving reaches 3.8 metres per equivalent full-time student. There should also be one reader place for every six students, each reader place requiring a space of 2.39 metres. Following considerable criticism of the original report it appears that the British U.G.C. is applying the formulae with some degree of flexibility in recent budgeting decisions.

Mr Durey said the concept of the self-renewing library was postulated as an alternative to indefinite enlargement of high quality premises to accommodate library collections with immediate access. The S.C.L.R. accepted that it might be necessary

in the future to limit the growth of university libraries. This could only be contemplated, however, when it could be shown that libraries were completely adequate to support advanced work.

In differentiating the New Zealand situation from the British, the S.C.L.R. emphasised the distance of New Zealand from the great library collections of Britain, North America and Europe, the paucity of library resources in New Zealand and the absence of an equivalent to the British Library Lending Division to supply books placed on permanent reserve within three to four days. A further difference was that enrolment growth could not be controlled to the same extent in New Zealand as in Britain.

The S.C.L.R. considered that universities would be well advised to plan closed access storage, with compact shelving, as part of their library building programmes. As well, the S.C.L.R. should be exploring the possibilities of designating certain libraries as the last resting places for retired material in certain subject fields (Otago already does this) and responsibility for medical books) and of consolidating runs of journals in appropriate libraries.

Car Pooling (Continued from previous page)

small effect on the fuel consumption of the pool as a whole.

6. Add the entries in D and write the answer beneath. This is the length of the cycle. Arrange each person's days within the cycle according to preference. You can if you wish stop at this point. The remaining calculations give the individual and group savings.

7. In P write the result of dividing D by the cycle length. This is the proportion of days on which that person drives.

8. In PC write the result of multiplying the entry in P by the entry in C. This column gives the petrol use of each individual relative to his use without the car pool. Thus 0.31 in this column means the driver is using 31 per cent of what he was using before, that is, saving 69%. This figure does not depend on any assumption about the cars being similar in consumption, only that the extra number of passengers does not significantly increase consumption.

9. In column PB write the result of multiplying the distance in column B by the fraction in column P. This represents the

distance travelled by each driver, averaged over the cycle.

10. Add the entries in A. Call this total T. This is the daily total distance when the pool is not operating.

11. Add the entries in PB. Call this total U. This is the average daily distance when the pool is operating.

12. Divide U by T. The answer is the proportion which fuel consumption of the pool bears to the non-pool consumption, on the assumptions that the cars have similar fuel consumptions and that these are not increased by the greater number of passengers. In the example the figure of 0.44 indicates that the distance is reduced to 44 per cent, so that the group saving is 56 per cent.

The above calculations show the benefits according to each member of the pool. If necessary the author will assist groups with their calculations. (University readers phone extension 697).

Readers may wish to ask whether the author practices what he preaches. He does not. He cycles to work.

The Chronicle will be pleased to advertise car pooling arrangements for members of the University. The first of these are:

Share three or four days a week with person living in Cashmere, leaving 8.30 a.m., returning 5.15 p.m.- 5.30 p.m. Two-seater car. Phone C. S. Kernahan, Registry 813.

Established but depleted car pool leaving Cashmere (Hackett-Thomas) at 8.30 a.m. and Ilam at 5 p.m. seek new members. Phone Eric Beardsley, Registry 775.

Jim Wilson And The Ganges

The contribution of Dr G. J. Wilson (Philosophy and Religious Studies) to Sir Edmund Hillary's book *From the Ocean to the Sky: Jet Boating Up the Ganges*, is praised by Christopher Dodd in a review of the book in the *Guardian Weekly*.

The book, Dodd says, is like mixing your curries: you get too much of one and not enough of the other according to taste and finish up not knowing what you have eaten. "Until you get to Jim Wilson's short contribution to the appendix however. He, one can to say explorer among the bunch of adventurers who travelled from Gang Sagar to the slopes of Nan Parbat, does a brilliant job describing from his experiences on the expedition, what the Ganges means to Hinduism and how the religion of the holy river breaks down the immensity of life and the universe into portions more easily digestible by ordinary humans. His little essay and the book's interesting pictures are fine reading."

Private Practice

Inquiry Recommends Rules For Academics

Although it found no evidence of abuses, an inquiry into private practice by university medical staff has concluded that there is a need for rules about private practice.

In its report to the Minister of Health (Mr Gair) the Advisory Committee on Whole Time University Medical Staff in Private Practice says that though initial submissions made by private practitioners (before the committee was established) proved exaggerated and over-dramatised, it had been in the interests of both the medical profession and the University as well as the public at large to have the matter brought out of the shadows of private accusation and counter-allegation and subjected to public scrutiny.

"The result in the main has been to exonerate the majority of honorable and dedicated university medical teachers, but equally the inquiry shows a need for rules of uniform application throughout New Zealand," said the committee, which consisted of Mr R. G. Collins (chairman), Professor G. L. Brinkman, Professor A. D. Brownlie, Dr D. R. Gordon, Mr N. F. Greenslade and Mr R. H. Kerr. "If the exercise leads to the adoption and acceptance of such rules by universities, hospital boards, the medical profession and the public then the committee's task will certainly have been worthwhile."

The committee found there were no formal regulations dealing with academic private practice rights, such practice as existed having been developed by individual universities and hospital boards. It concluded that it would best fulfil its purpose by drawing up a concise set of recommendations of general application for the future.

One of the really controversial questions was whether any private practice at all should be conducted in or from any publicly funded facilities such as hospital or university premises. "In principle, the short and simple answer of course is that a private practice as such should be conducted from a private base." It said: "The short and simple answer however is not invariably the best solution and it can be seen that in the public interest it is desirable that highly skilled and experienced whole-time staff be retained as far as possible within the confines of the medical school or clinical school complex on a whole-time basis. In this situation the committee felt obliged to seek some compromise between the two extremes and it believes that this is to be found in

procedures which would control the extent of private practice by imposing an earnings limitation and which would exact a just and realistic overhead payment for any use of public facilities in the course of private practice."

The Committee recommended:

1. Whole-time University medical staff should be entitled to exercise a limited right of private practice.
2. Such right should be recognised as being a special privilege, to be exercised exceptionally rather than regularly, and occasionally rather than habitually.
3. Individual staff members should have a primary responsibility to limit any private practice to an extent which will not interfere with or impinge upon the full performance of their obligations of teaching, research, and hospital board service.
4. In no case should pre-tax earnings from private practice exceed 15 per cent of the minimum level of the medically qualified professional salary exclusive of official salary supplements, i.e. on present salary scales approximately \$400-55,000 per annum before tax. In the event that individual earnings happen to exceed the said 15% level the excess should be paid to a non-expendable retention fund to be used for the general purpose of the department as approved by the Council of the university upon the recommendation of the head of the department.
5. All whole-time University medical staff should be required to furnish to their Vice-Chancellor each year a signed

declaration containing a true and accurate return of both gross and net earnings from private practice for the year.

6. For reasons of public interest and to minimise encroachment on the "whole time geographical units" principle, it should be accepted that the limited right of private practice may be exercised from the strictly defined area designated as "university premises", (land from no other hospital area except as in 8 below).
7. As a concomitant of 6, in all such cases an actual and reasonable overhead charge must be paid by the staff member for the use of the locality, facilities, plant, equipment and services involved. The amount of such charge should be fixed from time to time by agreement between the university and hospital board concerned (with the approval of the Director-General of Health in cases where hospital facilities are used).
8. So long as the "open bed" system in public hospital maternity wards continues, it should be accepted that where a private practitioner is entitled to attend patients in such open beds, as is any other private specialist.
9. The question whether whole-time hospital staff should have a similar limited right of private practice appears to some members of the Committee to be a matter which warrants further consideration and the Committee recommends that this be undertaken by the Director-General of Health in concert

(Continued on next page)

U.G.C Policy Outlined

The attitude of the University Grants Committee to outside work by university staff was outlined to the inquiry into private practice by university medical staff. The statement said:

"The Committee has confirmed the view that it is a matter for individual universities, as the employers, to control the activities of their staff and ensure that outside activities are not of such a nature or extent that their normal duties are in any way prejudiced. In fact it is desirable that such faculties as law, medicine and veterinary science, staff keep in touch with the practice of their profession in order to keep their teaching relevant.

It would be difficult to lay down rigid rules as there would be many special cases where a particular staff member has rather unique skills that should be available to the public to a limited degree. However where use is made of university premises or equipment, the Grants Committee would expect this to be under strict control and for the University to arrange with the staff members for at least a reimbursement of the cost of the use of these facilities.

"We would also not expect the University to enable staff members to be placed in the position of being able to compete on more favourable terms with those practitioners outside the University, particularly where there are adequate numbers and skills already available."

Overseas Research

Prospects in Switzerland and Germany

University researchers who are interested in developments in scientific research and technology in Switzerland and the Federal Republic of Germany are encouraged to make contact with the New Zealand Embassy in Bonn. In a recent letter to the Vice-Chancellors' Committee, the Ambassador (Mr B. F. Bolt) outlined the scope, organisation and main directions of technological and scientific research in Switzerland and Germany.

The Swiss laid great stress on the importance of innovation for the survival and prosperity of Swiss industry and the role played by science and research in this connection, Mr Bolt said. A survey in 1976 showed that an annual expenditure of over S.N.Z.1,300 million was made on research and development by Swiss industry. Apart from the magnitude of the sum expended the other interesting point was that the expenditure was undertaken by private industry. The main branches of industry concerned were machinery, electric, metal, food, consumer goods and construction. It was estimated that 80% of expenditure on science, research and technology was undertaken by private industry. Direct government assistance to industry was relatively limited.

The two important research institutions

on the Government side were the two Federal Institutes of Technology located in Zurich and Lausanne. The secretary of the Vice-Chancellors' Committee has copies of *Forschung 1976-77* which gives a detailed account in German of all the research done at the Zurich Institute. It may be borrowed on request. The New Zealand Embassy points out that it is able to assist in identifying areas of research which may be of interest to New Zealand firms or research establishments including universities.

Similarly in the Federal Republic of Germany the Embassy is in a most convenient position to find out who is doing what in German research, especially when new fields of co-operative activity are being opened up.

Activities under the New Zealand-German Scientific Technical and Cultural Agreement have brought New Zealanders into contact with an increasing number of German scientific, research and technological organisations. Science, research and technology is organised in a complex way and much of it is located in the private sector. It is usually easy to gain access to its constituent parts and some New Zealand firms, universities, government departments and individual scientists already have direct contact with various German research institutions. The New Zealand Embassy regards these contacts as valuable and to be fostered, but at the same time thinks that where specific objectives are known these may be best attained through the aid of Foreign Affairs officials in Bonn.

Private Practice (Continued from previous page)

- with the appropriate Hospital Board and private practice representative organisation.
10. In all matters relating to the availability of medical treatment in individual or special cases, whether in hospital or clinical situations, the over-riding principle to be observed is that the needs of the patient are paramount.
11. In any case where it is probable that a patient in a public hospital will be charged a private fee for specialist services, it should be the duty of the patient's general practitioner to notify and explain the situation to the patient in advance of admission.
12. The continuation of the so-called "open bed" system in the maternity wards of public hospitals and whether private

specialist fees as in 11 should be paid directly by the patient or be accepted as a further levy on the Social Welfare fund are questions having a marginal bearing on the inquiry, and they should receive further consideration in a broader context. The committee's recommendations are in advisory form because the terms of employment are contractually a matter of agreement between the University and the individual employee, but it hopes that they will be considered as having persuasive authority. If it was undesirable to incorporate them in statutory form, they could provide the basis of a set of administrative rules to be recognised as a uniform national code. The rules could be made legally enforceable by incorporation in University contracts of employment.

One means of backing up scientific and technological co-operation between New Zealand and Germany is to have qualified New Zealanders undertake research projects in German research institutions. A source of finance for such activities is the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation of Jean-Paul-Strasse 12, D-5300 Bonn Bad Godesberg. A number of New Zealanders have already taken advantage of Humboldt grants, but the Director of the Foundation says that there would be no difficulty in taking up to 15 or 20 suitably qualified applicants a year. What seems to be required is more publicity within New Zealand, according to the N.Z. Embassy in Bonn.

The foundation will finance scholars of 25-40 years of age with good Ph.D.'s and suitable publications. Selection is competitive, the most decisive factor being the care with which a programme of research and its objectives are presented. Any subject can be researched at virtually any organisation in Germany. Assistance is given where necessary with German language training.

A number of a brochure and application forms are held by the Scholarships Officer (Mrs Barnes) in the Registry.

Geologist's Plea Bears Fruit

A recommendation made three years ago by Dr D. W. Lewis (Geology Department) has borne governmental fruit. The N.Z. Gazette No. 10 records the establishment of the Chanock Rocks Scientific Reserve on the Marlborough coast north of the Flaxbourne River (near Ward), in the hope of protecting a unique geological feature from collectors. Fossil sponges, their original spongin replaced by silica, are preserved in life position within limestone layers that subsequently have been tilted to a near-vertical orientation. A good impression can be gained of the seafloor of some 65 million years ago. Such perfectly preserved large sponges (to 0.6m high) are not known elsewhere in the world.

Riverside Walk Brochures

A number of copies of the brochure *Christchurch Riverside Walk* produced by the City Council and written by Cr. W. J. A. Brittden has been sent to the University. Copies are available from the Information Office.

Winter Music

McMaster Quartet To Visit University In Second Term

The McMaster Quartet, of Canada, will offer a series of subscription concerts and several lunch-time concerts when it takes up its appointment as visiting quartet in the School of Music in the second term.

The McMaster Quartet, which is based at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, consists of Marta Hidy (violin), Sasha Weinstein (viola), Mark Childs (viola) and Zdenek Konicek (cello). Mr. Konicek is well-known to University audiences. He was a member of the Prague Quartet and the Czech Quartet, both of which were in residence at the School of Music several years ago.

The quartet will play the three Razoumovsky Quartets and Opus 59 of Beethoven, which this year are prescribed works for music students. Students will be able to attend rehearsals of these works as well as the concert performances.

Members of the quartet will also do coaching sessions and staff a mid-term master class for string players, for which it is planned that non-students may enrol.

Lecture demonstrations are also planned as well as participation with the University's Chamber Orchestra activities.

Other recitals, in which they will be joined by John Luxton (School of Music) will emphasise the chamber music of Brahms for strings and piano.

All the members of the quartet are established soloists and teachers on the faculty of music at their home university and since Miss Hidy was born in Hungary, Mr. Weinstein in Yugoslavia, Mr. Childs in the United States and Mr. Konicek in Czechoslovakia, they represent a wide range of indigenous musical experience.

Miss Hidy, winner of the Wieniawski Violin Competition in Poland in 1952, was a state soloist in Hungary before emigrating to Canada to become concertmistress of the CBC Symphony Orchestra.

Solo appearances in New York and London have followed as well as many conducting engagements. She currently conducts the Chamber Players of Toronto.

Sasha Weinstein, a graduate of violin and composition from the University of Belgrade, went to Canada as concertmaster of the New Chamber Orchestra of Toronto. He had appeared as a soloist (once under Sir Adrian Boult) in many countries. As a

composer he has enjoyed much success. One of his works will be performed in Christchurch.

Mark Childs, a product of the famed Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia, was a student of Max Aronoff and subsequently had wide experience in symphony orchestras in the United States. From 1970 to 1976 Mr Childs played with the Columbus String Quartet before joining the McMaster faculty.

East-West Center

The East-West Center, Honolulu, provides for study and research in an international setting and a multi-cultural and interdisciplinary approach to problems. Its activities are described in a brochure *East-West Center Activities, 1979*, a copy of which is at the enquiries counter, Registry concourse.

The New Zealand programme officer for the Center, Mr R. J. Bunch, would be pleased to provide further details of the Center's activities. His address is P.O. Box 3465, Wellington.

The East-West Center is composed of five problem-oriented institutes:

The East-West Communication Institute sees communication as "the web of society" which touches on all relationships.

The East-West Culture Learning Institute is concerned with better understanding the cultural reasons for miscommunication and incorrect assumptions between nations, cultures and individuals and with developing strategies for dealing with such assumptions.

The East-West Environment and Policy Institute seeks to study the impact of economic and social actions taken by countries on the environment and how the effects cause problems for relations among nations.

The East-West Population Institute sees population structure and change as important components for most social problems and aims to contribute to the solving of these problems.

The East-West Resource Systems Institute is concerned with the use and management of resources as well as interdependencies among major resource systems because unequal distribution and consumption of resources affect the quality of relationships among nations.

Professorial Board Review Committee

At its meeting on 26 February the Professorial Board established a Committee to review and report on the role and composition of the Professorial Board.

Mr D. R. Gordon and Mr J. C. Thornton have been elected by the lecturers as their two representatives on the Committee.

The four members elected by the Professorial Board are: Professors J. H. Farrar, R. Park, W. E. Willmott and Dr J. E. Ferguson.

The Students' Association has nominated Mr D. Pary as its representative.

A Vice-Chancellor's nominee has yet to be appointed.

The Committee will be chaired by the Vice-Chancellor.

University Club

Mr R. M. Broadbent was elected President of the University of Canterbury Association, which operates the University Club, at the association's annual meeting this week.

Other officers elected were: Vice-presidents, the Vice-Chancellor and Mr V. M. Busby; chairman, Mr I. G. B. Wilson; secretary, Mr E. T. Beardley; treasurer, Miss Iris Ockford; and Mr and Mrs China are met by the New Zealand Government and the Chinese Government will provide tuition and accommodation. In addition students will receive a monthly allowance of 120 Yuan (approximately NZ\$65). The Chinese authorities will meet routine medical expenses but not dental and extraordinary medical expenses.

Further inquiries may be addressed to the Aelan Affairs Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Private Bag, Wellington. Applications should be made to the University Grants Committee Scholarships Committee, P.O. Box 12-348, Wellington North, and will close on 10 May.

Clock Installed

The University clock, a gift of the Bank of New South Wales to mark the University's centennial, has now been installed on the eastern side of the Registry.

The clock, 35ft from the ground, and held between two slender steel supports, complements the paving of the area between the Library and Registry, which has proceeded steadily despite the wet autumns.

There is no truth in a report that the Proctor, mindful of the need for more severe penalties, is pressing for the installation of a blade below the clock.

Notices

Scholarships For Students

Scholarships are offered each year for study in China under the New Zealand-China student exchange scheme.

These scholarships may be taken up for one or two years. Students will study Chinese language at the Peking Language Institute for the first year. Those who opt for a second year will be offered specialist courses either at the Institute or at universities or other appropriate institutions. The second year elective normally available are in the fields of Chinese language, history, philosophy and literature. The scholarships are not available for research purposes. At present eight New Zealand students are in China, of whom three are full-time students at Chinese universities.

Applicants should be permanent residents of New Zealand who are adaptable and mature. The awards are likely to be of most interest to graduates and undergraduates but are not exclusively for people with an academic background. A prime qualification would be the intention of pursuing a career in New Zealand to which financial applicants tend to be accompanied by spouses or families.

The Chinese academic year begins in late September and students will be expected to arrive in Peking by the middle of that month. Travel costs to and from China are met by the New Zealand Government and the Chinese Government will provide tuition and accommodation. In addition students will receive a monthly allowance of 120 Yuan (approximately NZ\$65). The Chinese authorities will meet routine medical expenses but not dental and extraordinary medical expenses.

Further inquiries may be addressed to the Aelan Affairs Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Private Bag, Wellington. Applications should be made to the University Grants Committee Scholarships Committee, P.O. Box 12-348, Wellington North, and will close on 10 May.

Lee Foundation

Applications are invited for assistance from the Lee Foundation, which offers financial aid to a limited number of deserving students from Singapore and Malaysia studying in New Zealand who have successfully completed at least one year of studies at the University of Canterbury.

Students seeking this assistance require a letter written in English from a Justice of the Peace, minister of Religion or a

responsible official of a welfare or academic organisation in Singapore or Malaysia, attesting to the student's financial circumstances which would justify his application for assistance. This letter should be forwarded to the Registrar, University of Canterbury, Christchurch 1, New Zealand and marked "Lee Foundation".

Lester Fund

Applications for grants from the Lester Fund will close on 31 March 1979. The fund is used to assist candidates for Masters degrees who have incurred heavy personal expenses in research. No claim can, however, be considered for these production costs. Claims can be considered only for expenses incurred by the closing date for applications.

The total grant awarded to any student from the Lester Fund will not normally exceed \$60.

Applications should be made by letter to the Registrar. Full details of expenses should be given and receipts included where possible. Where travel expenses are included, candidates should give full details of each

Accommodation

To Let Fully-furnished house in Bishopdale 9 July to end December. 3 bedrooms; large lounge (open fire); kitchen-dining room with fridge; laundry with automatic washing machine; lock-up garage; 34 perches; some garden and lawn care required (Battery-powered motor mower available). Reasonable rental for careful, long-term tenants. Phone Malcolm Jones, Zoology Department (Ext. 650) or 599 303.

Available mid-July to end of January, Bryndwr house, 3 bedrooms, large kitchen/ family room with Juno heater, separate lounge with electric fire. Furnished or unfurnished by negotiation. Automatic washing machine and dryer, freezer, large double garage. Glasshouse. Some garden care required. Rent by negotiation. Phone 518-458 or ext. 229.

Available October 1979 to September 1980, fully furnished house in Sumner. Quiet situation, 5 mins. easy walk to beach, 1 min. walk to bus, 30 to 40 mins. by car to University. Lounge, separate dining-room, 2 open fireplaces, 4 bedrooms. Attractive small garden easily maintained. Garden care and rental by negotiation. Phone Ext. 613 or Sumner 6633.

journey showing method of transport and fare, if by public transport, or mileage and type of vehicle if private transport is used. A letter of recommendation from the candidate's Head of Department should be attached to each application.

Women's Bursary

Applications are invited for the 1979 award of the Helen Macmillan Brown Bursary, from first-year women students resident in University Hall. Candidates must have sat the Entrance Scholarship Examination in 1978 and reached at least "A" bursary standard. Applications close 31 March 1979 with the Registrar. Application forms are available from the Registrar or the Principal of University Hall.

Applications for grants from the Gerrude Ardagh Bursary Fund will close on 31 March. The regulations are printed on pages 73 and 74 of the University of Canterbury *Awards Handbook* and provide that preference be given to students undertaking a medical course. Applications, giving full details of financial circumstances, should be made by letter to the Registrar.

Available, June-December, 1979, 3 bedroom house St. Albans. Separate dining room, 2 open fires (one with wet back), 2 electric heaters, fridge/freezer, washing machine; garage, 27 perches, garden and lawn care required. Ring 557-679 or Ext. 8918. Cashmere Hill, above smog, fully furnished, superb view, facing sun, 4 bedrooms (6 beds), 2 bathrooms. To let from about Easter - September. Rent negotiable. Family preferred. Please phone 326-086 or write G. Stannard, 191 Hackettstone Rd., Christchurch 2.

Accommodation Required Flat required, long term, from late March; unfurnished, 1-2 bedrooms; preferably in walking distance of University and shops or on good bus route. Ring M. Carver, Ext. 8560. Visiting professor, wife and two teen-aged sons seek furnished flat or house from 1 May to mid-July. Ring Ext. 380.

For Sale Four-bedroom house, Totara St, exp. dining-room, 2 baths, Bendix, 2 car garage, 61.5 perches, G.V. \$38,000, price negotiable. Phone 486-466.

Notices

Availability Of Class Lists

Class lists are available on request from the Data Processing Section of the Registry throughout the year.

As students' records are updated weekly it is generally advisable to request a small number of lists at intervals during the year rather than a greater number of lists once a year—lists of recent origin will be more accurate. Requests for lists should specify number of copies and whether narrow (8") or wide (13½") are required.

Printouts of details of selected students can be supplied on request. These lists may include particulars such as current courses, previous educational qualification, names and addresses and generally the information supplied by or obtained from a student during enrolment.

Requests for lists should be made to Mrs Washbourne (Registry 781) with details of information required. Generally, appropriate lists will be dispatched in a few days.

Nuffield Fellowships

The Nuffield Foundation offers annually a number of travelling fellowships, in any field of recognised academic study, to enable well qualified New Zealand citizens to visit the United Kingdom to foster their research interests. Fellows are expected to resume residence in New Zealand on completion of their fellowship and the Foundation hopes that on their return they will take up senior teaching and research appointments.

Fellowships are intended for men and women of high intellectual and personal qualities. Normally they should be between 25 and 35 years of age and possess a doctorate or similar higher degree. Preference will be given to applicants who have little or no experience of the United Kingdom educational scene and who have not had the opportunity for overseas study during the five years preceding their application.

Candidates should preferably propose a research programme which includes the name of a person in the United Kingdom who is of standing in the candidate's field and who will be willing to provide the research facilities that would be required. The fellowships which are tenable for one year, entail spending a minimum of ten months actually in the United Kingdom. Permission can be obtained for visits to the Continent to consult experts there, provided such visits do not exceed two weeks altogether. In special circumstances, fellowships may be extended for a few months.

The Foundation will pay up to three return air fares (i.e. for a fellow, his wife and two children at half rates), provided that the fellow's wife spends a minimum of six months with him in the United Kingdom. Applicants are required to disclose the amount (gross) of salary they will continue to receive during a fellowship, and of study leave allowance to which they are

entitled. The value of an award will vary according to the salary and study leave allowance a fellow may expect to receive from his employing institution.

Conditions of the fellowship and application forms are available from the Scholarships Officer in the Registry (Mrs Barnes, Ext. 873 or 700). As applications must be approved by the Vice-Chancellor before being forwarded to Otago by the closing date of 30 April, completed and duplicated application forms should be returned to Mr Hayward not later than Friday 20 April.

Italian Scholarship

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has announced that a scholarship valid for 8 months and to the value of \$280.00 per month has been reserved for an outstanding New Zealand graduate student to pursue a post-graduate course of study in the humanities or sciences in Italy for the academic year 1979-80.

Further information and application forms are available from the Scholarships Officer in the Registry. Applications close with the University Grants Committee on 30 March 1979.

QEII Scholarship

The Maori Education Foundation administers the Queen Elizabeth II postgraduate scholarship. It is open to both Maori and non-Maori graduates and has an annual value of \$2,000. It is awarded for the general purpose of enabling postgraduate research or study.

The fellowship is open to persons who are eligible to register as candidates for a Ph.D. in any university in New Zealand as at 10 December 1979. It will, however, not normally be awarded to any person who has been eligible for such registration for more than two years.

The fellowship is tenable for up to three years. The tenure is subject to annual review and depends upon the fellow making satisfactory progress. Copies of the fellowship conditions and application forms are available from the Secretary, Maori Education Foundation, P.O. Box 3745, Wellington. The closing date for applications is 6 April.

Austrian Research

Information has been received from the Austrian Federal Ministry for Science about scholarships offered for the academic year 1979-80. The scholarships are for one year only and are intended for research work or supervised study at an Austrian university or research institute. They are not intended for a full academic course. Candidates must be capable of undertaking tertiary studies in the German language. A detailed research programme will be required.

The value of the scholarships is 5,000-5,500 Austrian schillings a month, plus health insurance. There is no provision for travel expenses or for the support of dependants.

The closing date for applications with the Austrian Embassy in Canberra is 1 April. Application forms and further information are available from the Scholarships Officer, Registry.

New Telephone Number

Avid readers of the Christchurch 1979 Telephone Directory and, indeed, of the University's Internal Directory, would have detected the new number, 482-009, listed for the Main Campus. Some other trunk lines, connected to "after hour" extensions, also change.

The change will rationalise the present position in which some trunks operate to the city main exchange and some to the Riccarton exchange. After the change, all trunks connect with Riccarton.

Stickers on which the new number, 482-009, can be written, have been distributed to Departments for the 980 telephones affected.

From 9 March the University's main telephone number is 482-009.