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UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY

Chronicle

Seven Members Of Staff To Retire At End Of Year

Mr G. G. Turbott, who has served as Registrar under six Chancellors and four Vice-Chancellors, will retire at the end of the year.

Mr Turbott's notice of retirement was one of seven of senior members of the staff announced at a meeting of the University



Council on Monday. The following will also retire at the end of the year:

Mr Wolfgang Rosenberg, reader in Economics, who was appointed to the staff in 1947.

Mr W. A. Sutton, reader in Fine Arts, appointed in 1949.

Mr J. B. C. Taylor, a senior lecturer in Mechanical Engineering, appointed in 1968.

Mr A. Willman, a senior lecturer in Civil Engineering, appointed in 1953.

Mr J. E. C. Shearer, Engineering Librarian, appointed in 1962.

Mr W. D. H. Smith, Buildings Registrar, appointed in 1961.

The Chancellor (Mr B. F. Anderson) said successive Chancellors, Vice-Chancellors and Councils owed a great debt to Mr Turbott's kindness, his knowledge of the University and his store of precedent since he arrived as Registrar from the University of Auckland in 1957.

Mr Turbott, who will have been Registrar longer than any of his predecessors at Canterbury when he retires, said these years had been the most satisfying of his life. Whatever he had accomplished had been achieved because of the close relationships that existed with Chancellors, Vice-Chancellors, members of Council and indeed all members of the University staff.

Overseas Students And Graduation

Overseas students will be permitted to remain in New Zealand to attend graduation ceremonies.

The Minister of Immigration has agreed to a proposal put forward by the Inter-Departmental Committee on Overseas Student Policy to this effect. The University Council last year asked that students be allowed to remain for graduation.

Students wishing to remain in New Zealand to attend their graduation ceremony should apply for an extension of their student permits through the nearest district office of the Labour Department.

First Exhibition In Fine Arts School

The submissions gallery in the new School of Fine Arts has its first public exhibition—a selection from the private collections of members of the school's staff. It is open daily until 10 March from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

The exhibition, designed to introduce students to the facilities in the new school, is expected to be the first of many. The gallery will be used to show work that would not normally be exhibited in the other three main galleries in Christchurch. There will be invitation exhibitions by practising artists, exhibitions by students, giving them the opportunity to exhibit their work under professional conditions, and final submissions by senior students. Students will also use the gallery as a training ground for gallery management.

The gallery lends itself well to performance art and a light show is contemplated. It is also hoped to have an exhibition of student work during the Students' Art Festival in May.

The exhibitions are expected to lead to more public involvement in the University.

Five graduates of the Fine Arts School are represented in the current exhibition, which includes works as varied as fine Japanese wood blocks to recent work by Max Gimblett, an expatriate New Zealander now living in New York, Hotere, McCahon, Woollaston and Pat Hanley.

Car Stickers For Open Day

Car stickers advertising the University Open Day on Saturday 7 April will be distributed soon to staff with a request that they be stuck on the rear window of cars in the weeks preceding Open Day.

Nearly every University Department will be contributing to the Open Day programme. It will be the largest Open Day yet and a large crowd is expected.

It is hoped that the car stickers may reach a wider section of the public than would be attracted by normal advertising and attract those who have not set foot in the campus before.

U.S. Honour

Award To Professor Park

Professor R. Park head of the Civil Engineering Department, and Dr S. Islam were presented with the 1978 Moisseiff Award of the American Society of Civil Engineers at the annual conference of the New Zealand Institution of Engineers in Wellington last month.

The presentation was made at the request of the American society since Professor Park and Dr Islam were unable to attend the presentation ceremony in Chicago last October.

The Moisseiff Award is awarded for a paper published by the society dealing with the broad field of structural design, including applied mechanics as well as theoretical analysis, or constructive improvement of engineering structures such as bridges and frames in any structural material.

The award went to Professor Park and Dr Islam for their paper "Strength of Slab-column Connections with Shear and Unbalanced Flexure" which appeared in the September, 1976, issue of the *Journal of the Structural Division of the A.S.C.E.* The work reported in the paper was conducted by the authors during Dr Islam's Ph.D. studies at the University.

Equal Opportunity — U.S. Style

During study leave at the University of Washington, Dr J. J. Small (Education) was warmly welcomed by the university's rugby club as a former rugby player and as a New Zealander.

He was urged to offer some advice, but he thought their tactics and coaching were very sound and was able to make only a couple of suggestions.

He said in his leave report: "To me the most startling feature of the club was the right wing—an attractive young woman."

Dr Small found the racial mix in the university was different from what he had experienced at Ohio State in the fifties—fewer blacks ("I found it hard not to say 'Negroes'") but more Asians, Chicanos ("One should say 'Mexican Americans'"), Red Indians ("Native Americans") and Eskimos. ("The proportion of handicapped students also seemed to be much higher than in the Ohio State I knew or than in Canterbury now. One student in a class I tended was blind, as was her student husband. Ramps, notices about guide dogs, and other such signs were much more in evidence than at Canterbury.")

"Official university notices had appended to them details from the Equal Opportunity Act by which in all its activities the university was enjoined from discriminating on grounds of race, colour, creed, sex, or physical handicap," was told that the cost of giving effect to this Act in education was enormous. Schools were constantly being required to prove that they were treating people equally by spending the same

resources on all their students, so that being female, for example, did not mean having less time, expertise, or expensive equipment made available for one's physical education or vocational guidance.

"Each local authority has to provide for each child brought to its doors, regardless of the child's handicap, or else supply the funds needed for its adequate education elsewhere. Children with inadequate English had to have supplementary lessons until their English was of a standard to enable them to cope in the classroom. This meant finding tutors in their native tongues. I was told that in Seattle over forty different languages were being used in this way—a far cry from the enforced Anglicising that went on in American schools during the days of mass immigration. School administrators, psychologists, counsellors and teachers were heavily burdened with accountability in the sense of trying to prove that individuals were not being deprived of their rights in education," he said.

Staff Bridge Club

The University Staff Bridge Club plays duplicate bridge in the Engineering School Common Room each Monday at 7.30 p.m. Members of staff and their friends are invited to join. The emphasis is on friendly, informal bridge. Enquiries to Dr Sally Hurter (Registry 869).

How To Succeed By Aegrotat

A social work student at Victoria University had the following thoughts about aegrotats:

It was getting near to finals, the swot was quite a strain, I had got appendicitis, complicated with pseudo pain,

So I had the operation, convalesced for a month or two, 'cos I don't see why I should work When an aegrotat will do,

A nasty case of gallstones sufficed for the B.Sc.,

But I had to chop a leg off to get my Ph.D., My Doctor of Divinity was a month in Villa 2,

But I don't see why I should work When an aegrotat will do,

I thought that I had mastered the art of getting sick,

So I had a go at the big one—enrolled for the Dip.Soc.Wk.

I planned to get around it with relapsing chronic flu,

I didn't see why I should work If an aegrotat would do,

I underestimated the cost of those two years: A.C.V.A. and three slipped discs, one eye, and both my ears,

But really it was worth it, I finally scraped through,

Why shouldn't I have an easy time When an aegrotat will do?

I spent life helping others until my time was due,

Then went to face the judgement away beyond the blue,

I heard a voice address me, "You've failed around my son,

You wasted your life doing Social Work When an aegrotat would've done."

Trophy To Register

The Ilam Hackers' Trophy, the symbol of departmental golfing supremacy in the University, has gone from the Computer Centre to the Registry. Eric Beardsley and Terry Darby (Registry) were awarded the trophy by the University Golfing Society's joint patron, Professor A. D. Brownlie, after 44 members battled for supremacy at Waitikiri.

Professor J. D. Stewart, the other joint patron, presented individual prizes.

People

The Rev. Alan Woodcock, aged 29, formerly a teacher at St John's College, Hastings, has been appointed Roman Catholic chaplain to the University.

The University Council has expressed its congratulations to Mr D. W. B.C.M. its first Chancellor, who was awarded a C.B.G. in the New Year Honours. Mr Bain served the University as a member of Council for 27 years, as chairman of Council 1954-57, as Chancellor 1957-59 and as the University's representative on the Lincoln College Council for nearly 20 years.

The resignation of Mr N. A. Williams (Accountancy) from 14 May has been accepted with regret by the University Council.

Dr J. R. L. Walker (Botany Department) has been invited to join the advisory board of *Bioresources Digest*, a publication funded by the National Science Foundation of America. *Bioresources Digest* contains review articles, reports of meetings, research awards and announcements. It is concerned with biomass utilisation and is international in scope.

Dr A. T. Dobson (Botany Department) has been invited to provide a review of New Zealand mire vegetation for an International Symposium on Classification of Peat and Peatlands held at the University of Helsinki in September under the auspices of the International Peat Society.

Dr K. W. Ovenden (Political Science) will present a paper at a conference of the European Consortium for Political Research in Brussels and undertake research in London in April and May.

Two Departmental Heads Retiring

Two Heads of Department have given notice of their intention to relinquish their positions.

Professor Frank Devonport (Accountancy) is resigning as Head from 31 August. He will have served for 10 years in the position.

Professor B. C. Arnold (Botany) will step down as Head of Department on 31 January next year after three years in the position.

Dr M. A. H. Peters (History) will present a paper at the conference of the Australian Association for European History in Brisbane and undertake research in Sydney and Canberra 13-22 May.

Dr E. E. Graham (Chemical Engineering) will attend the Third International Alcohol Fuels Technology Conference in California 27 May-9 June. He will also visit institutions undertaking research on methanol fuel.

New Staff Appointments

The following have been appointed to the University staff:

Mr P. Y. Sonalet, temporary assistant lecturer in French. Mr K. J. Williams, temporary assistant lecturer in Classics. Miss J. J. Cliffe, and Mrs P. E. McKee, temporary assistant lecturers in accountancy. Mr S. G. Mortlock, part-time lecturer in accountancy. Mr G. M. Miller, temporary part-time lecturer in economics. Miss J. Berrill, temporary assistant lecturer in French. Mr C. R. Sheedy, temporary assistant lecturer, Computer Science. Mr J. N. Finn, temporary lecturer in law. Mr P. S. Elliott, Mr C. E. W. Averill, Mr R. J. De Gold, Dr W. J. Gough, Mr R. S. Maling, Mr J. R. Milligan, and Mr L. V. North, part-time lecturers in Law. Miss N. J. Sutherland, temporary technical editor, Mrs J. T. Anggaw and Mr R. N. Andrews, computer operators, Computer Centre. Mr B. O'Brien, residential tutor, University Hall. Mr A. R. Cox, senior technologist, Mrs J. E. Electrical Engineering Department. Mr L. C. Hunter, senior technician, Physics, to 31 January 1980. Miss S. J. Woods, technician, Botany Department. Mr G. Anders, technician, Physics. Mrs M. S. Rodgers, secretary to the Staff Registrar, Registry. Miss J. C. Simmons, secretarial shorthand typist, Academic section, Registry. Mr R. A. J. Te Groen, technician, Physics Department. Mr R. S. Dalley, technician, Chemistry Department. Mr R. Corbett, technician, Education Department. Mr G. F. Bragg, technician, Chemistry Department. Mr K. H. Adams, technician, Botany Department. Mrs J. Earl, temporary half-time technician in the Education Department. Miss D. Gallop, laboratory assistant, Chemistry Department. Mr D. MacPherson, laboratory assistant, Chemistry Department. Miss S. Osborne, laboratory assistant, Chemistry Department, to 31 January 1980. Mr O. Wilson, laboratory assistant, Chemistry Department, to 31 January 1980. Mr B. Truscott, reference assistant, School of Fine Arts, to 8

Mrs I. C. Matson (Law) will attend the World Conference of the International Society on Family Law at the University of Uppsala, Sweden, in May and June.

Professor C. J. Wilkins (Chemistry) will present a paper at a joint conference of the American Chemical Society and the Chemical Society of Japan in Hawaii in April. He will also undertake research in Japan.

November 1979. Miss Anne-Marie Hobby, library assistant, University Library (Circulation). Mrs Christine Hay, library assistant, University Library (Circulation). Mrs J. Y. Ward, temporary secretarial shorthand typist, Civil Engineering. Miss C. Ventry-Reid, secretarial shorthand typist, Registry (Staffing). Mrs D. Tyre, part-time assistant, Geology Department, to 31 January 1980. Mrs S. Tyne, part-time assistant, Geology Department, to 31 January 1980. Mrs A. E. Regan, part-time assistant, Classics Department. Miss K. A. Redmond, clerk-cashier, Registry (Finance). Mrs S. E. McDonald, part-time receptionist-clerk, Registry Count. Miss J. P. Irvine, secretarial shorthand typist, Registry (Academic). Mr Arthur E. Hill, temporary accountant, Department. Mr A. B. Marnoch, supervisor of the mail/messenger service, Mr R. L. J. Erickson has been appointed to the service. Mrs E. M. Davis, secretarial shorthand typist, Educational Research and Advisory Unit, Registry. Mr C. B. Bowman, foreman of grounds. Mrs J. M. Band, secretarial shorthand typist, Psychology Department. Mrs H. J. Langer, part-time assistant, Botany Department for 1979. Mr James H. Allen, Assistant Custodian. Mrs P. Gibson, Secretarial Shorthand typist, Joint Centre for Environmental Sciences. Mr Paul S. Willis, Library assistant, serials department of the University Library.

The annual meeting of the University Staff Club will be held in the Ilam Homestead on Tuesday, 20 March at 8 p.m. This will be the 50th jubilee of the Club and a brief history of the Club's activities will be published later in the year.

New Book

Botanist's Work On Structure Of New Zealand Woods

Five years of labour, involving long spells at the scanning electron microscope, have led to the publication of a 250-page book entitled *The Structure of New Zealand Woods* by Dr B. G. Butterfield (Botany Department) and Mr B. A. Meylan, of the D.S.I.R.'s Physics and Engineering Laboratory, Lower Hutt. The work is Dr Butterfield's fourth book, two of the previous ones also resulting from his 10-year collaboration with the D.S.I.R.

The Structure of New Zealand Woods had been described as "one of the most exciting and well-illustrated books on the indigenous woods of any one country that has ever been published". It contains detailed anatomical descriptions of the woods of 115 New Zealand native trees and shrubs, and is illustrated by 805 scanning electron micrographs.

Routine examination of the structure of New Zealand woods for the book began in 1973 when Dr Butterfield was on leave at the D.S.I.R. in Lower Hutt. Since then, he and Mr Meylan have collected thousands of small wood samples from indigenous trees and shrubs growing naturally in forests and scrubland from Northland to Fiordland and together have taken some 15,000 scanning electron micrographs, mostly using the large Cambridge S10A electron microscope at Lower Hutt. Each of the woods described in the book is illustrated by micrographs selected to show various aspects of the structure of the tracheary elements, storage and support cells, their walls, pits and other features.

Occasional Maori Orator

The University Council decided on Monday not to appoint a formal and permanent Polynesian Orator, but will make an ad hoc appointment on appropriate occasions, for example when a doctorate is to be conferred on a Maori visitor.

The appointment of a Polynesian Orator was one of the recommendations of the Professional Board's working party on educational opportunities for Maori and Pacific Islands students.

As well as being a valuable reference source for research workers, the book will also be of general interest to teachers of plant anatomy. A topical index at the end of the book refers readers to illustrations of pit membranes, perforation plates, vascular pits, septate fibres and a host of other features of the component cells of wood.

The book, which was published by the Government Printer, retails at \$27.50.

Small Rise Likely In Roll

The University roll is expected to be 2 to 3 per cent higher this year than last if the normal pattern of late enrolments continues.

At the end of enrolment week, the roll stood at 6666 compared with 6476 at the same time last year. The official roll at 1 July last year was 7399. Late enrolments could bring this year's roll up to about 7600 if late enrolments are similar to those of last year.

Swedish Forestry Students Finish New Zealand Tour

After touring New Zealand with a group of 25 Swedish forestry students, Professor Vadim Soderstrom, of the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, believes New Zealand has a high unexplored production capacity.

Professor Soderstrom was summing up the study tour in the School of Forestry last week. The party visited exotic forests in the North Island and Nelson and drove south to the Harihari field station to inspect indigenous forests and selective logging procedures. The students also visited Arthur's Pass National Park, where they climbed some peaks, the Craigburn Forest Park and the Bottlelake plantation to inspect recreation forestry. They were the guests of the School of Forestry and Scandinavian Club at a function in the Staff Club and next day summed up their impressions at a seminar in the school with Professor E. L. Ellis.

Professor Soderstrom said the biological potential of the country was high but the land could be better used with a higher population, better funding for building and newer machinery. Forestry had a large role in the economy and could be expected to play a much higher role in future.

The indigenous forests gave a very low production. The question was whether the value of this production per unit was so high

Elections For Council

The terms of four members of the University Council will expire on 30 June. They are those of the Right Rev. W. A. Pyatt (appointed by the Governor-General), Miss J. M. Hastings and Mr N. B. Ullrich (elected by the Court of Convocation) and Professor R. A. Caldwell (elected by the Professional Board). Nominations will close on 14 May and elections on 11 June.

that it compensated for the much higher production of exotic trees. A great deal of the conservation of indigenous forests was dependent on so-called public opinion. But was there a real public opinion or was it really small groups which identified themselves with public opinion?

The plantation forests gave a very high production of low quality. An important question was whether the proportions between indigenous forestry and plantation forestry would be altered much in the future.

Emphasis seemed to have been laid on silvicultural techniques for protection forests rather than for timber production forests. It seemed a little strange that timber production forests and protective forests were so very strongly separated. Was it not worth utilising timber from protection forests? It was understandable that much emphasis had been placed on land conservation. Steep hills and erosion offered fundamental problems which had to be solved in the first place. But many examples round the world showed that protection forests and timber use could be combined.

The use of chemicals such as amircol, diesel oil and 2467 surprised the visitors. They were also surprised that while there were advanced soil treatment systems in N.Z. Forest Products forests, they had seen no soil treatment in the South Island forests.

Pass Rates Rise

Improved Preparation For University Shown In Survey

The Vice-Chancellors' Committee has published the seventh in a continuing series of annual reports on the examination performance of university undergraduates and the rate of progress to graduation of students at undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

As has been noted in previous reports, students with scholarships, A and B bursaries and ad student admission have a markedly superior examination performance over that of first-year students with lesser qualifications. In the period 1969-75, the percentage of full-time entrants with a seventh form year has remained around the 70 per cent mark, but a much higher proportion of these students are entering with A and B bursaries rather than with Higher School Certificate only. For example in 1969, 14.4 per cent of first-year students had an A bursary, 20 per cent a B bursary and 31.6 per cent Higher School Certificate. In 1975 19.5 per cent had an A bursary, 24.1 per cent a B bursary and 24.1 per cent had H.S.C.

Although the seventh report does not go beyond 1975, indications from other statistical sources confirm that an increasing percentage of students from the seventh form are entering with either A or B Bursaries. As a generalisation, it could be said that about half of the full-time entrants to university from the Seventh Form hold either a Scholarship, or A or B Bursary.

The report notes that students with University Entrance accredited had as good a performance on average as those who had obtained the H.S.C. qualification.

Part-time entrants are not so well prepared, but even here there has been a significant movement in the number who had the benefit of a seventh-form year—from 10.2 per cent in 1968 to 19.3 per cent in 1975.

The improved preparation for university study has been accompanied by an improvement in pass rates. The percentage of subjects passed by 8,209 first-year students enrolled in 1975 was 76.2 for full-time students and 59.7 for part-time students. The continued improvement in performance of students at Stage II and Stage III levels shows the examination system as a continuing selective process, pass rates of 80 and 90 per cent being common at Stage III

level. These pass rates are calculated on the basis of enrolments and not specific examination entries only, and in this respect the university pass rates compare most favourably with those pertaining in the Technical Institutes.

The report gives details of the progress to graduation of students who commenced university study for the first time in 1970 up to the end of the 1975 academic year. After six academic years, 51 per cent had graduated, 7 per cent had re-enrolled and 42 per cent had ceased without graduating. The establishment of graduation rates for New Zealand students is complicated by the diversity of both the purposes for which students enrol in subjects which are part of degree courses and by the conditions under which they attempt to fulfil formal requirements to become eligible to graduate. For example, some students take particular subjects to complete a degree, while others take the same subjects as credits towards an

external qualification, such as a Teaching Certificate. Thus some successful university students cease enrolment after only one or two years' study while others change from full-time to part-time status.

Data is also included on the 1973 intake of first-year students who show a similar rate of progress to the 1967 and 1970 intakes mentioned in previous reports. After three years about 20 per cent have graduated. The main difference appears to be that a higher proportion, 43 per cent, had ceased enrolment by the fourth year.

The progress of students commencing postgraduate courses in 1970 and 1973 is also reported. From the 1970 intake, 49 per cent of doctoral candidates, 80 per cent of Masters candidates and 67 per cent of the other postgraduate degree candidates had graduated in 1976. For each type and level of postgraduate course proportionately more full-time than part-time candidates were reported as having graduated.

Mr Dooley, Social Historian

Mr Dooley, the Chicago Irish barman, whose weekly comments on politics, war and human nature were nationally syndicated in American newspapers for nearly 20 years, was much more than a humourist. Behind the comic pose and ironic tone there was a wealth of material bearing closely on the Irish and literary history of America at the turn of the century.

Dr Charles Fanning, a visiting Fulbright scholar, who will be teaching American Studies in the University over the next six months, has just been advised that his book on Mr Dooley, *Finley Peter Dunne and Mr Dooley: the Chicago Years* has been awarded the Frederick Jackson Turner Prize of the Organisation of American Historians.

Dr Fanning, an associate professor of English at Bridgewater State College, Massachusetts, investigated more than 300 Mr Dooley columns in the files of Chicago newspapers before national syndication made his name a household word. The early Dooley pieces reveal the depth and development of the character and his creator F. P. Dunne, far better than the later ones and Dr Fanning's book examines them as social history.

By giving Mr Dooley a thick Irish brogue and penetrating insights obscured as mere comic invention, Dunne was able to point

up the corruption in Chicago life without fear of libel or censorship by his publishers. In addition Dunne painted a vivid and often poignant portrait of the daily life of Chicago's working class Irish community and their assimilation into American life.

Dr Fanning's special interests are the literature of immigration in America, particularly that of the Irish. He will teach American poetry during his visit as well as Irish literature.

New Extension Courses

Aspects of the modern study of behaviour, both human and animal, will be explored in an eight-lecture extension course beginning on 15 March. The lecturer will be Mr M. J. Dobson (Extension Studies). Mr D. J. McDonald (Social Work) will be the lecturer in an extension course on "The Sociology of the Social Services" also beginning on 15 March. It offers a brief study of the social services, which have expanded into a huge industry, with the State spending \$1500 million in benefits and pensions alone.

Arts Festival

Students Plan Major Event In May Vacation

The National Students' Arts Festival seems likely to make a big impact on Christchurch in the first eight days of the May vacation.

The festival will begin with a bang on Sunday 6 May with a large parade by the University playing featuring pipe bands, marching bands, orchestras, clowns, acrobats, magicians, rock music, sky-diving, displays, food stalls, dancing, poetry and drama.

The festival will be centred on the Students' Union, but the Town Hall, Arts Centre, State Trinity Centre and the Museum Lecture Theatre will also be pressed into service for a wide range of dance, drama, films, folk, rock jazz and classical music, opera, puppets, painting and sculpture, poetry readings, debates and discussions.

An all-day multimedia production entitled "Avant Garde Atrocities" will be a feature of the festival. It will spread over 20,000 square feet and three floors of the Union. Participants will enter at the top floor and make their way down a maze-like construction through a series of displays, performances, altered physical environments and sensory experiences using light, sound, taste, smell and touch. Sculpture, design, painting, dance, music and poetry will be encountered on the way down.

An experimental mobile piece will be the central exhibit in the visual arts programme. It will involve the projection of images, the possibilities including the use of lasers, dry ice and a multi-screen show.

The programme has yet to be finalised, but the following performing arts are promised:

Dance: There will be a wide range of dances and tutors, including people from Impulse, Movement Theatre and Maggie Burke Danes. Limbs will be at the festival as part of a national tour. Other people considered dancing and teaching at the festival include Deirdre Tarrant, Robyn Young, Shona Dundon, Helen Busfield and Joan Laage. Workshops, lectures and improvisation classes, will run over May 8-11, with performances every afternoon.

Drama: Productions from the major campuses, including Canterbury University Drama Society, Auckland Secondary Teachers' College and Otago University. Performances by the Chameleon group, including street theatre, mime and mask-making. Small experimental pieces are under discussion.

Poetry: Poets from throughout New Zealand will be coming to Christchurch for the festival. There will be a large formal reading plus many smaller impromptu and outdoor readings. Experiments in sound and concrete poetry, poetry mixed with music, and a discussion on New Zealand poetry are planned.

Music: Classical-Purcell's opera *Dido and Aeneas* will end its season on the first two days of the festival. There will be concerts of New Zealand music, a chamber music series, an electronic music concert, a performance by the Christchurch Youth Orchestra, a performance of secondary school compositions, and various smaller concerts and recitals plus some novel events like the world premiere of the concerto for twenty car horns.

Jazz: A large concert in the Town Hall and workshops all day on Thursday May 10. Malcolm McNeill and Doug Caldwell will be among those participating in the Jazz programme.

Folk Music—There will be a main concert and workshop series covering themes, individuals and specific instruments. Paul

Meters and Marg Layton from Wellington will be performing and assisting with workshops.

Rock Music—On Sunday May 6 three bands will perform in the Town Hall—Citizen Band, either Street Talk or Schtung and an overseas act. Other bands contemplated are Te Aroha, Rough Justice, Affirmation, Mahana, Kippers, and Bon Marche.

Film: Four films a day in campus venues plus a Film Festival at a commercial cinema run in conjunction with the festival. There will also be a series of N.Z. films, experimental films, seminars, and workshops on film criticism and technique.

A festival must have a fringe. On this occasion there will be a debate in the Town Hall featuring Jim Hopkins, David Round and Chris McVeigh. A National Games Marathon (pinball, chess, draughts, wargaming) a market, pooh readings, midnight poetry readings, ethnic banquets, a public speaking seminar, a design a UFO competition, Fruit and Vegé debate, and an auction of objects d'art are also planned.

Drama Society Seeks Old Friends

The University of Canterbury Drama Society is interested in contacting any former members and members of the University staff who might be interested in joining the Society.

Over the past few years the emphasis in the Society has shifted somewhat from the days when staff, students and members of the community were all involved and it is now almost purely a student-orientated society. This year's committee feels it would be to the society's advantage to renew ties with those who were involved with the drama in past years and to forge new ties with members of staff and the public.

The society could use to advantage the experience and wider range of knowledge of many of these people—and they feel that it can offer much in the way of enjoyment of and involvement in theatre work," said the president.

Staff interested in joining Dramasoc for 1979 or those who would like to find out more about it are invited to telephone either Linda Rose (Secretary) 515-676 or David Rose (President) 555-741. Written enquiries may be addressed to Drama Society, C/o Student Union Building.

100 Years Ago . . .

From the Canterbury College letter-book, 1929—

The Chairman, Canterbury College Board of Governors, Sir, I wish to inquire if you are likely to make immediate use of the new section at junction of Montreal and Armagh Streets adjoining my House. My reason for asking is this. During the day the section is swarming with children gathering berries from the trees, some cutting sticks or gathering firewood: at night time it is a

refuge for the destitute, both men and women. Constantly sleeping under the trees at night. Indeed during this week one man camped out there two nights.

I would be very glad if it is your intention to down the trees to see it done at once. Should you not care to incur the expense of so doing I will with your consent have the whole cleared away.

I am sir, Yours faithfully, Arthur Appleby.

University Reforms

"Power, Influence, Decision-Making Diffused"

The Vice-Chancellor, one of the main speakers at this year's staff seminar organised by the Educational Research and Advisory Unit, suggested that while the University appeared hierarchical from top down, this was not really so because of the extensive delegations by the University Council. Power, authority, influence and decision-making were diffused right through the organisation.

The Council, said Professor Brownlie, is like a public watchdog concerned to ensure the integrity and efficiency of the administration and to monitor broad future developments in the University. It had requested its two main committees, the Academic and Finance Committees, to examine the whole question of delegation of decisions, and would be discussing their recommendations at its March meeting.

It seemed a little ironic, Professor Brownlie said, that Canterbury retains the title of Professorial Board when the proportion of non-professorial members of the Board is higher than that in any other New Zealand university, including those where the Board is called a Senate.

Eleven of 30 Heads of Departments are now appointed under new procedures which ensure that the views of staff in the Department are fully considered and taken into account. Together with the 14 persons elected by the lecturing staff and 6 of the 7 Deans elected by Faculties, 31 members of the Professorial Board would hold their office as a result of elections by the staff.

The Vice-Chancellor suggested that two important aspects of the reforms in the Professorial Board committee structure were the provision for widespread representation of staff and that the criteria and procedures of the committees are to be clarified and made known to staff.

The administration of departments had changed significantly during the past decade towards greater discussion and consultation in departments. The Council resolution last year extended and formalised such consultation.

In all the changes there had been a change in the role and position of the Vice-Chancellor, he said. The posts of Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Rector and two Assistant Vice-Chancellors had been disbanded. They had been appointed in the past by the Council usually on the recommendation of the University Council. The Council decided last year that the person

elected Deputy-Chairman of the Professorial Board should be Deputy Vice-Chancellor with special responsibilities in educational administration. The Vice-Chancellor had a crucial role as Chairman of the Academic Policy and Staffing Committees—questions of educational priorities and staff welfare are consequently major concerns of his. Finally, there had been an extension of the range of decisions which are considered by the Professorial Board and its committees.

The seminar took the form of a discussion on the University as an institution—its decisions, role and responsibilities. Mr R. G. A. Gidlow lectured on personal relations and roles in a large institution. Professor F. P. S. Lu compared the organisation of the University with a large business and concluded that there were significant differences, with the University leading the way in open government,

Lecterns Lost

Ten lecturers disappeared from University lecture theatres during the vacation. If they were removed for conferences and seminars in Departments, those responsible are asked to return them to the appropriate lecture theatres.

Fellowships For Administrators

The Association of Commonwealth Universities invites applications for Administrative Travelling Fellowships to be awarded in 1979 to members of university administrative staff. The purpose is to assist fellows to visit university centres in the Commonwealth to study matters of professional interest to themselves and of importance to their own university. Preference will be given to candidates whose programme of travel enjoys in part the financial support of their own institution. The value of each fellowship will be determined by the A.C.U. Only exceptionally it will be able to support study tours longer than three months. Applications, which must be approved by the executive head of the applicant's university, close with the Secretary-General of the A.C.U. on 30 March.

Further details from the enquiry counter, Registry concourse.

democratic procedures and communication, and Dr Ovenden emphasised the need for justice and fairness if the University's disinterested pursuit of knowledge was not to be blocked by conflict and hostility among its members especially students, leading to the exercise of power and subsequent trouble.

Parton, consisting of Dr L. Traitor, Professor W. C. Clark and Professor H. N. Parton was taken to a crystal ball for a session on "Ways Ahead". It was a somewhat pessimistic forecast. Dr Traitor saw pressures on the University increasing as the recession continued, student enrolments did not rise and the demand for graduates fell. There would be increasing concern about the allocation of resources, a greater trend for managerial efficiency and a demand for more accountability. With 72 per cent of the staff at senior lecturer level or above, pressure for promotion would build up. In these circumstances there might be pressure for the "top down" model of university organisation, in which commands could reach the troops quickly, rather than the "bottom up" structure, which better served university purposes. But it would be difficult to retain the impetus towards the latter model while pressures were towards centralisation.

Professor Clark said N.Z. universities were remarkably efficient—a N.Z. graduate cost about a third of a British graduate—but universities existed only because no-one had thought to close them down. If the search for cutting expenditure became intense it would be difficult to survive.

He said the universities would become more involved in retraining, with older students, who would be articulate and powerful critics of teaching. There would be an agonising decision whether to continue to support the overworked professors. It would be time for probationary appointments, assessment of teaching and perhaps for pre-entry degrees for some professional schools. In research it would be more tagged grants. But, said Professor Clark, "I think we can survive if we can avoid a major scandal."

Professor Parton said the power of the University Grants Committee had a certain absolute quality but when the block grant was made how it was spent was the University's own affair. The University could start just about any development within the block grant. Was it, for example, prudent for each university to establish business management departments when perhaps two strong schools might have been preferable? If the university system did not make the decisions, someone else would.

Notices

Medical Research Applications

Because of a change of date for the next Council meeting, applicants for Medical Research Council travel grants and others intending to submit agenda material for consideration at this meeting should note that the closing date for agenda papers will be 2 March, 1979 and not 9 March, 1979 as previously advertised.

The closing dates for agenda material and applications for M.R.C. travel grants during the remainder of 1979 are 15 June and 15 October. Notification of the outcome of such applications will be made following the appropriate Council meetings, 12-13 July, and November, respectively.

The closing dates for applications for project and programme grants for consideration at the second round of assessing committee meetings for 1979 will be 1 August. Notification of the outcome of these applications will be made in December.

Closing dates for scholarship and fellowship applications in 1979 will be 1 April and 1 October. The closing date for preliminary applications for International Research Fellowships, U.S.P.H.S., is also 1 October.

Royal Society Research Grants

The Canterbury branch of the Royal Society of New Zealand has funds available from time to time to assist science and scientists in Canterbury. It interprets "scientists" to include any individuals or groups using a scientific method, and particularly wishes to assist financially those without normal access to the usual sources of funds for travel and research. Included in this category would be many graduate students, school teachers, technical staff, small-institute scientists, and individuals without any professional connection with science; but the branch has adopted no formal restrictions as to eligibility for awards, and will consider any case on its merits.

Awards may be granted for travel or accommodation expenses incurred to, from, or within Canterbury; or to assist a scientific undertaking in Canterbury by purchase of equipment whether for individual or group use, or by payments for professional assistance or hiring of equipment. Normally grants will be awarded as assistance towards expenses, rather than for their full payment.

Research Grants

What the Vice-Chancellor described as impressive support for the University's research endeavour was indicated in the following list of research grants and contracts reported to the University Council on Monday:

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
D.S.I.R.	Prof. W. C. Clark (Zoology)	\$13,770	Effect of Endoparasitic Nematodes on the Growth of Pasture Legumes
N.Z. Forest Service	Dr J. D. Allen (Forestry)	\$3,320	Assessing defects in West Coast Beech Forests.
N.Z. Railways	Mr J. B. C. Taylor (Mech. Eng.)	\$3,000	Design of 91 lb Rail Joint
N.Z. Dairy Research	Prof. R. B. Keey (Chem. Eng.)	\$10,000	Spray drying (extension)
Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries	Dr R. G. Cant (Geography)	\$1,000	Smallholders & Smallholdings
D.S.I.R.	Dr I. F. Owens (Geography)	\$1,900	Landsat Imagery & Snowpack Characteristics
National Roads Board	Dr P. A. Seddon (Civil Eng.)	\$32,500	Roof for Shipley's Rd Test Track
National Roads Board	Dr P. A. Seddon (Civil Eng.)	\$37,300	Stabilisation of Flexible Pavement
N.Z. Farmers Fert. Co. Akld.	Prof. A. M. Kennedy (Chem. Eng.)	\$50	Travel expenses for Postgraduate students
Hellaby Grasslands Trust	Prof. W. C. Clark (Zoology)	\$2,200	Grass grub & Tachnid Parasites
Ohio-Nuclear Inc., U.S.A.	Prof. R. H. T. Bates	\$5,000	Studies on Computed Tomography
Dept. of Lands & Survey	Dr H. K. J. Powell (Chemistry)	\$1,200	Study of Pakihi Soils at Bell Hill
D.S.I.R.	Mr F. M. Cady (Elect. Eng.)	\$10,000	Airborne Multi- Spectral Scanner III

An award will rarely exceed \$400, and the available funds may often be distributed as several much smaller grants.

Awards are normally granted in April and October, and applications accompanied by a

full account of the proposal should be sent to the secretary as early as possible before the closing dates 31 March and 30 September. The secretary is David I. Mackinnon, Geology Department.