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UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY

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15 SEP 1983

LIBRARY

Chronicle



Professor B. G. Wybourne, who will succeed Professor A. G. McLellan as Head of the Physics Department for three years from 1 December.



Dr J. A. McWha, who has been reappointed Head of the Botany Department for a five-year term.



Professor R. P. Kerr who has been appointed Acting-Head of the Mathematics Department until the return of Professor G. M. Petersen from study leave on 1 May next year.

Public Lecture Soon On Computers And The Study Of English

Professor Geoffrey Leech, Canterbury Visiting Fellow in the English Department this term, will give a public lecture this month on a topic of considerable interest: computers and the study of modern English.

Professor Leech, who is professor of linguistics and modern English language at the University of Lancaster, will give the lecture in Room A3 on Wednesday 21 September at 7.30 p.m.

The author or co-author of some 11 books on semantics, linguistics and style in fiction, Professor Leech has been Director of the Computer Archive of Modern English Texts for over 10 years. His main academic interests are semantics, stylistics, English grammar, pragmatics and computer corpus research. The Lancaster-Oslo-Bergen corpus of British English was compiled in Lancaster and Bergen under the direction of Professor Leech and Professor S. Johansson and Professor Leech is co-director of a research project, supported by a Social Science Council research grant, for

the automatic grammatical tagging of the corpus.

Professor Leech has made numerous overseas visits sponsored by the British Council to Czechoslovakia, Belgium and the

Netherlands, India, China, Finland, Brazil, Japan, Greece and Poland. He has also made invited visits to Germany, Switzerland, France, Sweden, Norway, Italy and the United States.

Major Dramasoc Production This Month

The University Drama Society's major production this year will be an adaptation of James Hadley Chase's novel, *No Orchids For Miss Blandish* the epitome of the tough private eye novels of the thirties.

The play will be directed by Stuart Devenie, his last production in Christchurch before taking up his new post as artistic director of Centrepoint Theatre in Palmerston North.

This will be only the second production of *No Orchids For Miss Blandish* in New Zealand. It was first produced at Wellington's Downstage Theatre three years ago.

Stuart Devenie, well known as a freelance actor and director, has been artistic director at the Court Theatre for nearly three years.

The play, a modern adaptation of Chase's novel, written by Robert MacDonald, will be presented in the Ngaio Marsh Theatre on 16, 17, 23 and 24 September.

Bruce Cade Wins 1983 Spring Golf LIBRARY

Bruce Cade, with 39 stableford points, won the senior section at the University Golfing Society's spring tournament at Russell last week. He was followed by Richard Haase, with 37 points, and John Roper-Lindsay with 36.

In the junior event, Ian Owens, with 33 points, was one point ahead of John Adams. Eric Beardsley, Barry Johnston and Mike Sykes were on 30.

John Cockle (36) was a clear winner in the women's section. John Hampton scored a two on No. 10, his best shot winning the nearest the pin competition.

There were 41 entries.

A University Ghost?

Tales have been told of a ghost at Auckland University which moved about around and which was even said to have sliced up a loaf of bread (perhaps using a chain saw?).

Facts and hearsay have become increasingly mixed, but just in case, the ghost has been offered a new home following the demolition of the 100-year-old Vaile's building where it was reputed to roam. A little plaque in the northern underpass, which puzzles some pedestrians, reads: "This subway was constructed for the 'Ghost of Vaile' in the Principle of a Home for a Home."

M. P. A. Course At Harvard

The John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard offers a mid-career Master in Public Administration Programme. It provides experienced public service professionals from around the world an opportunity to strengthen policy analysis and management skills before assuming positions of greater leadership and responsibility.

Students come to the intensive nine-month programme from 39 countries, from all levels of their governments, international agencies, the media, and from private sector organisations concerned with business/government relations, international trade and communications. Criteria for admission are a minimum of five years of full-time work experience of significant quality and depth, a strong academic background, and demonstrated leadership abilities. Research with an international focus being carried out at the School's Center for Science and International Affairs and Energy and Environmental Policy Center enriches the content of many courses.

The school will send information to all interested persons about the programme.

Organic Conductors Of Electricity

Dr David Bloor, a solid state physicist at Queen Mary College, University of London, is an Erskine Visiting Fellow in the Physics Department until 19 October. His research field is the study of organic materials that conduct electricity in one crystal direction, but not in other directions. These materials have potential applications in various electronic devices.

While he is at Canterbury, Dr Bloor will work alongside research students in the solid state group and give a series of lectures that will be listed in the *University Diary*. On Wednesday, 14 September, at 8 p.m. in Room 701, Physics Department, he will address the Mathematics and Physics section of the Royal Society on *Towards Tomorrow's Electronics*. This will be a general talk suitable for a wide audience.

Designer Had Key Part In Publication Of Book About German Artist

Until a few years ago, Eugene von Gueraud was known only as a German painter who visited Australia and New Zealand and painted a few dark landscapes, a few of which were purchased by the National Gallery of Victoria.

But recent research has revealed that von Gueraud (1811-1882) was born in Vienna and educated in Italy, was an important figure in Victorian art last century. Fourteen years of detective work by scholars and art historians into his life and work have revealed both his status as an artist and his importance as a recorder of life on the Victorian goldfields and of Australian pastoral life.

His findings were collected last year into the publication of Eugene von Gueraud: *A German Romantic in the Antipodes* by Candice Bruce, Edward Comstock and Frank McDonald and published by Alister Taylor in a limited edition of 500.

The University has good reason to be interested in this splendid publication: first, a copy (No 26) was purchased by the Library with the assistance of the Ernest Adams Trust Fund; and second, the internal design of the book, the cover and the case as well as the assembly, were the work of Max Hallstone (Fine Arts).

Von Gueraud arrived on the Ballarat goldfields in 1853 after a four-month voyage from Britain, but he had little luck there and became instead a recorder of the scenes about him. He recorded details in notebooks and then completed his paintings, sometimes years later, from the notes he had taken and the sketches he had made. He left Australia in 1861 with a very minor reputation and his contribution to Australian art was largely ignored until a few years ago. It was nearly 100 years before his first retrospective exhibition of his work was held.

Edward Comstock undertook the initial research into von Gueraud's life and work and eventually discovered a grandson living in Norfolk. The latter had a trunk containing 32 of the artist's sketches, the major record of his travels and early life. It was this discovery that led to publication of the book.

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Dr Alan Metcalfe

Obituary

One of the most dynamic, well liked and respected members of the academic staff died suddenly of a heart attack at the tragically early age of 45 last week.

He was Dr Alan Metcalfe, a senior lecturer in the Chemistry Department, whose work for the underprivileged, while not widely known in the University, won him the respect of his colleagues and a wide section of the general public.

Dr Metcalfe threw himself into an extraordinarily wide range of family, professional and social activities and he had numerous commitments outside his work.

As a Justice of the Peace, he often sat on the Bench of the District Court on Saturday mornings, dealing compassionately but firmly with those arrested after the closing of the court each Friday. He became familiar with the law and legal proceedings as a result and a few years ago he decided to extend his knowledge and abilities by studying for an LL.B. degree in addition to

his other commitments. He planned to complete that degree this year.

He was successively chairman and secretary of the Avohead branch of the Labour Party and also chairman of the Yaldhurst electorate's selection committee. Before moving to live in the west of the city, he was chairman of the Summer Road Table.

Dr Metcalfe was a graduate of Bristol University and he gained his Ph.D. there in 1963 for research in the field of heterogeneous catalysis. A post-doctoral fellowship took him to Dalhousie University. He was appointed a lecturer at Canterbury in 1964 and was promoted to a senior lectureship in 1971. He was able to renew his visits with Canada in 1974 when he took up a fellowship for a year, while on study leave, at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.

Dr Metcalfe had a wide knowledge of chemistry, particularly its many applications, and he was an enthusiast for a course, Chemical Process Technology, which drew on other specialties and opened a window for students on the industrial applications of chemistry. It was a course

which he particularly enjoyed teaching and which involved many outside contributions from industry and government organisations.

His enjoyment was understandable because Dr Metcalfe had numerous contacts outside the University—indeed for many people he was the Chemistry Department. One of his principal professional preoccupations was acting as an industrial consultant or as an expert witness. It was said that whenever a manufacturer telephoned the department seeking advice on why his product was not up to scratch or a little old lady called with deep suspicions that her cat was being poisoned, a call went up for Dr Metcalfe. He was often able to solve such problems.

He was all at ease with fair and unobtrusive. Alan Metcalfe was a fine conversationalist with a wide general knowledge, deep sympathies, a fund of stories and a ready wit. To say that he will be missed is a profound understatement, but his colleagues feel privileged to have known him and extend their deep sympathy to his wife Loanne and their six children.

N.Z. Conference On Victoria To Have Fewer Chairs

N.Z. Conference On Music Education

New Zealand's first national conference on music education was held in Wellington during the August vacation under the chairmanship of Professor J. A. Ritchie (Music), who is currently the Secretary-General of the International Society for Music Education.

Organised by the Wellington Society, the conference, on the theme "Music 83: A Time for Stocktaking", attracted 360 primary, secondary and tertiary teachers, pre-school and private, as well as music advisers and departmental staff.

The Director-General of Education, Mr Bill Renwick, gave the opening address, while visiting speakers from England, the United States and Australia contributed to a variety of lectures and workshops together with more than a dozen New Zealand educationists. The wide range of subjects offered included Music Theatre, the Influence of Music on Behaviour, Practical Music for Pre-Schoolers, the Yamaha Keyboard System, Apprentice Composer, Jazz, Electronic Music for All and the Handicapped.

Further conferences are being considered in view of the unexpectedly large response to this event.

Victoria University of Wellington plans to reduce the number of chairs by 20 over the next five years. It has also declared a moratorium on personal chairs for five years.

The chairman of the University Grants Committee (Dr Johns) had commented on the comparatively high proportion of professors to overall academic staff and to student numbers at Victoria, it was reported. The Vice-Chancellor (Dr Ian Axford) had accepted the U.G.C. view that the number of professorial posts could have an adverse effect on all the universities in the next quinquennium and had concluded that it would have equally unfortunate implications for Victoria's internal allocation of resources.

A report to Victoria's Professional Board established what was described as a strong presumption that the following chairs would be downgraded or disestablished and warned departments affected to take that into account in planning their future teaching and research.

Biochemistry, Chemistry (2), Economics/Economic History (2), Faculty of Languages and Literature, Geophysics, Industrial Relations, International Relations, Law, Mathematics/ISOR, Philosophy,

Religious Studies, Sociology, Teaching and Research Centre, Accountancy, History, Law, Psychology, Architecture, Librarianship, Physics and Zoology.

Voice-Operated Aids For Disabled

Research into voice-operated and speech enhancement aids for disabled persons will be undertaken by Professor R. H. T. Bates (Electrical and Electronic Engineering) as a result of a grant of \$15,000 from the I.Y.D.P. Telethon Trust.

Other research grants reported to the August meeting of the University Council included a grant of \$17,778 to Dr C. L. McLeay and Dr M. B. Jones (Zoology) from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for a study of the population ecology of paddle crabs and a grant of \$6000 from the New Zealand Energy Research and Development Committee to Dr J. D. Bradshaw and Dr D. W. Lewis (Geology) for the study of sedimentary geology and coal petrology of the Kaitangata coal measures.

People

Dr J. A. Campbell (Physics) and Mr J. C. Thornton (Philosophy and Religious Studies) have been appointed members of the Professorial Board as a result of recent elections by the Lecturers.

Professor T. Paulay (Civil Engineering) has been invited to Perth to deliver the keynote address during a symposium on concrete, organised by the Institution of Engineers, Australia. Preceding the symposium he will give a three-day seminar on developments in the design of concrete buildings for earthquake resistance at the University of Western Australia. At the invitation of the Concrete Institute of Australia he will also speak in Adelaide. During his visit to Australia from 14 to 25 October he will visit Departments of Civil Engineering in Perth, Adelaide and Sydney.

Dr C. G. Freeman (Chemistry) will be presenting a paper at a meeting of the Royal Australian Chemical Institute at Leura, New South Wales, and visiting the Lucas Heights Atomic Energy Research Establishment in Sydney, 12-19 December.

Mr E. P. Giddens (Civil Engineering) will be attending the 8th Australasian Fluid Mechanics Conference at Newcastle and visiting other Australian universities while on leave 26 November-19 December.

Dr E. V. A. McKee (Chemistry) will be attending the 12th international conference of the Royal Australian Chemical Institute in Tasmania 21-28 January next year.

Mr R. N. O'Reilly (Forestry) will present a paper at the Australia-New Zealand Pulp and Paper Institute Technical Association meeting in Albury, New South Wales, 13-16 November.

Teachers' College P.S.I.S. Closes

Because of reduced activity the Public Service Investment Society has reluctantly decided to close the agency at Christchurch Teachers' College.

The closure in no way reflects on the overall position of the society, which continues to strengthen, the P.S.I.S. says.

An agency is open 11 a.m.-2.30 p.m. at Christchurch Airport. All deposit and withdrawal business may be transacted and items are also available for purchase.

The airport agency is opposite the Freight Depot. Turn left at the entrance road (about, pass U.S. Navy headquarters) and then turn hard right.

Dr D. G. Pearce (Geography) will present a paper at the Pacific Area Travel Association Travel Educators' Forum in Macao and visit Hong Kong 9-18 September.

Temporary appointments confirmed last month included those of Miss L. K. C. Beardsley as temporary library assistant in the University Library from 8 August to 31 July 1984; Mrs J. C. Boyle as secretarial-short-hand-typist in the School of Fine Arts for 3 months from 31 August; Mr S. W. Coates as temporary technician in the Department of Geology from 25 August to 29 February 1984; Mr J. W. F. Stofels as temporary library assistant in the University Library from 11 July to 5 August; Mrs C. M. Warr as temporary clerk in the Academic and Records section of the Registry from 1 September to 31 May 1984; Ms P. R. Wilson as part-time teaching assistant in the School of Fine Arts from 6 September to 6 October; and Mr K. J. Williams as part-time teaching assistant in the Department of Classics for Term III.

Resignations by staff last month included: Mrs Colleen Burns, Library Assistant, University Library as from 6 September.

Mrs Jan Davey, part-time teaching assistant, Department of Education, from 11 August; Mr D. Low, temporary technician, Department of Geology, from 24 August; and Mr R. J. Dalley, technician, School of Forestry, from 2 September.

Mr Brian Wearing (History) gave the James Jenkins Memorial Lecture to the Nelson Historical Society during the vacation. Mr Wearing is researching the history of the New Zealand Geological Survey. He spoke about the exploration of Golden Bay and the Heaphy Track.

The Jenkins Lecture is held every year in memory of James A. Jenkins, who founded the Nelson Historical Society in 1954.

He was a surgeon in Dunedin before retiring in Nelson. His ancestors arrived in Nelson in 1842 and Jenkins' Hill and Jenkins' Stream were named after the family.

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Commonwealth Universities' Congress

The five-yearly Commonwealth Universities Congress, held at the University of Birmingham last month, is the greatest and grandest of international university conventions, the nearest thing higher education has to an Olympic Games, according to Peter Scott, writing in *The Times Higher Education Supplement*.

The congress, organised by the Association of Commonwealth Universities, brings together not only three of the nations with the most advanced system of higher education—Australia, Canada, and Britain—but also a nation with one of the largest systems, India, and a string of some of the world's smallest and least developed states, a few with total populations not much more than that of an American mid-western university.

This makes the C.U.C. an almost unique sounding board for universities' global preoccupations. In the themes that dominate successive congresses at their quinquennial intervals, Edinburgh 10 years ago, Vancouver five, Birmingham last week, and Perth in 1986, it is possible to follow the intriguing shifts in these preoccupations. In this context the thirteenth congress marked a kind of descent for the universities—into the abyss of total preoccupation with immediate social and economic demands, a few might argue, out the clouds to place their feet firmly on the ground of the late twentieth-century world, a majority would probably reply.

Ten years ago the preoccupation was with universities as centres of cultural renewal: five years ago with the then unfamiliar and disturbing phenomenon of the slow down of student growth and the first serious budget cuts. Last month the concern was with the role of universities in technological innovation. The over-ambitious hopes of the 1960s had faded and the cuts, perhaps because they have become part of the fabric of everyday experience, were barely mentioned.

So the Birmingham congress was a business-like occasion. The social consequences of technology, rural development, university-industry partnership, technology transfer, continuing education, these were its particular themes. They were reinforced by an elegant keynote address by Sir Adrian Cadbury, heir of one of the great Midlands industrial dynasties but also following his close involvement in the Leverhulme programme keenly involved in higher education.

The five days of the congress would have brought little comfort to astute academics who believe that it is the duty of

A Business-Like Occasion

the universities to stand apart from society or to their radical rivals who argue that they must reform it. In almost all the discussions the practical or relevant university took absolute precedence over the liberal or critical university as a model for the present and future.

Perhaps the congress was suffused by the spirit of Birmingham itself, a great city at the centre of a region where many of the key values of industrial society were forged two centuries ago. It was from here that Matthew Boulton, one of the pioneers of the steam engine, wrote to Boswell in the year of the American revolution: "I sell here, Sir, what all the world desires to have—power", as Sir Adrian reminded the congress.

Yet, inevitably because the congress was organised by an association of Commonwealth universities, the spirit of Birmingham had to jostle with the spirit of Britain. The crucial North-South dimension was constantly reasserted. It too was reinforced by the eloquent rhetoric of Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Rampal's opening address.

Two of the five themes, rural development and technology transfer, were particularly relevant to the concerns of the Third World: two more, university-industry partnership and continuing education, perhaps more relevant to the more advanced nations of the Commonwealth. The fifth, the social consequences of technology, was a common global preoccupation. So maybe the spirit of Birmingham and the spirit of the Brandt shared the honour of influencing the shape of the congress equally.

In any case the spirit of Birmingham has not necessarily been a stranger to international concern. For it was the high im-

perialists of the late nineteenth century, inspired by Joseph Chamberlain the effective founder of the University of Birmingham, who first tried to interpret empire as a new world order in which modern values were fully incorporated rather than as simple colonial piracy. The Commonwealth in a devious and distant sense may be in the same situation.

The coherence of the Commonwealth Universities Congress came as much from the informal, even symbolic, association of these traditions as from its formal agenda. Some sessions worked well; others hardly at all. Yet, thanks very largely to the superb organisation of the host university, the congress as a whole worked very well. Not an Olympic Games perhaps because the competitive striving for excellence was absent; more a festival of Commonwealth universality, in which past sentiment, present partnership, and future promise are confusingly but richly mixed.

So perhaps a suitable valedictory might be Joseph Priestley's dedication to his former colleagues in the Lunar Society of Birmingham two centuries ago:

There are few things that I more regret in consequence of my removal from Birmingham than the loss of your society. It both encouraged and enlightened me; so what I did there of a philosophical kind ought in justice to be attributed as much to you as to me. From our cheerful meetings I have never absent myself voluntarily and from my pleasing recollection they will never be absent.

ANZSERCH Seminars

The Christchurch Branch of ANZSERCH (Australian and New Zealand Society for Epidemiology and Research in Community Health) is organising a series of six seminars during the year mentioned, term. The first three of these focus on long-term care:

Tuesday 6 September: Care of the Mentally Ill. Contributors: Bill Gordon, psychiatrist, Sunnyside Hospital. *Psychiatric implications of long term care options* followed by Pauline Barnett (Health and Planning Research Unit) on *Planning for the mentally ill*; Katrina Brown (official visitor, Sunnyside Hospital, N.C.H.B.) on *Patients' Rights and Needs*, and Chris Staniforth (Schizophrenia Fellowship) on *Support Networks for Families*.

Tuesday 20 September: Care of the Young Handicapped.

Janette Papesch (Crippled Children Society) on *Benefits and Services available*

to help in the care of the young handicapped; and Barry Hawkins (Multiple Sclerosis Society) *Service options for some of the young disabled*.

Tuesday 4 October: Care of the Elderly.

Dick Sansbury (Geriatric Assessment and Rehabilitation Unit, Princess Margaret Hospital): *The role of the community and institutions in care of the elderly*; Gynor Duff (Canterbury aged Peoples' Welfare Centre): *What do the elderly want from community and institutions?*; Terry Green (Economics Department, University of Canterbury): *What are the cost implications of community and institutional care?*

All seminars will be held at 4 p.m. in the Seminar Room, Dept. of Community Health, Christchurch Clinical School, 45 Cambridge Terrace and are expected to last 1½ hours.

Graduate Studies In The Commonwealth

New Zealand remains the cheapest country for overseas students, according to the 1983 editions of Association of Commonwealth Universities information papers on postgraduate study at British, Australian, Canadian and New Zealand universities.

The paper on New Zealand says the approximate cost of study and residence for the calendar year 1983 for a full-time postgraduate "private" overseas student is in the range of N.Z.\$6,000 to N.Z.\$7,500. This includes an annual charge of NZ\$1,500 (under review), covering all tuition fees, which does not, however, apply to certain categories of overseas students, e.g. those from Australia and certain parts of the South Pacific, those on approved reciprocal exchange schemes and those with financial assistance provided from New Zealand Government funds. The figures quoted do not cover the cost of travel to and from New Zealand.

The paper on study in Britain says that to cover all expenses for the twelve months October 1983 to September 1984 other than tuition fees a student from abroad not accompanied by spouse and/or children would probably need between 3,200 pounds and 4,100 pounds, depending on the location of the university, the type of accommodation obtained and personal needs. At an early stage in the formulation of their plans students should ask each university to which they are thinking of applying for that university's own estimate of the costs of other than fees that its students are likely to incur.

In Britain the tuition fees charged to overseas students are usually higher than those charged to home students. Generally speaking an overseas student, in this context, is one who has not been ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom throughout the three years immediately preceding the start of his or her course. The higher fees do not, however, apply to students from other member countries of the European Community, or to students who are refugees as defined by the United Kingdom, or to students who for some reason are not sure to which category they belong for fees purposes should consult the Registrar of the university to which they are thinking of applying.

Tuition fees can vary from one university to another, but the fees payable by students from abroad in 1983-84 will not normally be less than:

- 2900 pounds for an arts course (normally defined as a course that does not involve significant laboratory / workshop studio-based activities).
- 3800 pounds for a science course.

N.Z. Remains Cheapest

* 7000 pounds in the clinical years of courses in medicine, dentistry and veterinary science.

However the fees payable by students from abroad are at present significantly lower at the two universities in Northern Ireland; and at the recently chartered University of Buckingham the fees for most postgraduate courses in May 1983 were 700 pounds a term for a 3- or 4- term year.

Not all the 1983-84 tuition fees had been announced at the time that the paper was being prepared, but although many universities still have to charge fees at, or only slightly above, the minimum levels mentioned, the fees at some universities could be considerably higher (e.g. up to 4,700 pounds for a science course). In scientific or technology subjects, medicine, etc. some postgraduate research students (or their sponsoring agencies) may also be required to make a contribution towards the costs of the department in which their research is being undertaken. This contribution might amount to several hundred pounds, and in some cases (e.g. in medical science subjects) could be up to 1,000 pounds.

At Cambridge and Oxford significant college fees are payable, in addition to the fees charged by the university.

Fee levels are determined year by year and like the cost of living, are most unlikely to remain the same for the duration of a course lasting longer than one year. In addition postgraduate research students may encounter financial difficulties because they need that they are unable to complete their research within the minimum time prescribed, and must therefore pay fees and support themselves for an extra period.

Students accompanied by dependants will incur far higher costs than students who go to Britain on their own—and they will also face serious accommodation problems. Circumstances vary a great deal from one locality to another and from one family to another. For 1983-84 a family of three—student, spouse and one child—is likely to need about 5,500 pounds/6,000 pounds for expenses (over a twelve-month period) in addition to the student's tuition fees. In some instances such a family might need 7,000 pounds or more for 1983-84; and there is likely to be some increase in living costs in subsequent years.

Advice on what the total cost of study and residence is likely to be should be sought from the registrar of the university concerned at as early a stage as possible. The information that each university normally sends to students from abroad who are being offered a place there usually includes a section about medical treatment and insurance. The cost of travel between

the student's own country and Britain is not included in any of the above figures.

It is not possible to earn one's living while at the same time following a full-time course of study in Britain, nor can a full-time student earn, during vacation periods, enough money to make any significant contribution towards his or her expenses. In any case, before they can secure entry to the country and a firm offer of a place from a university, students will usually have to satisfy the immigration authorities, as well as the university, that they have (or are assured of) adequate funds for the entire duration of their full-time course.

Universities are always willing to provide the certification necessary to enable their students to satisfy foreign exchange regulations and to transfer their money for maintenance and fees to the U.K. Arrangements for the transfer of the necessary funds to Britain should be made well before the student leaves home, so as to ensure that, when he or she arrives, sufficient money will be available, both immediately and throughout the course, for prompt payment of tuition fees as well as for living expenses.

The paper on Australia says private overseas students who have been accepted to undertake studies for a master's degree or Ph.D. are required to pay a charge of \$A2,500 per year to the Australian Representative in their own country. Some students, e.g. those holding certain scholarships or exchange agreements, are exempt from this charge. At present, overseas students are not in addition required to pay tuition fees.

To cover all expenses, an (unmarried) private overseas postgraduate student would, in 1983, need between \$A8,000 and \$A10,000 (including the \$A2,500 mentioned above) for a calendar year depending on the province. Consequently, this does not include the cost of travel to and from Australia. Costs are rising all the time because of inflation and advice on the likely total cost of study and residence must be sought from the Registrar of the university concerned at as early a stage as possible.

The charge for overseas students from the beginning of 1984 was increased by about 15 per cent by last month's Federal Budget.

In Canada, tuition fees for higher degree programmes are not uniform throughout the country, but vary a good deal depending on the province. Consequently, the overall cost of a year's study can only be suggested with some caution, and it should be borne in mind that it also depends in part on the university, and sometimes the degree, as well as the student's own needs and "lifestyle".

(continued next page)

U.S. Musician Popular

Those who met Lou Harrison on his all-too-brief visit to the University as a Fulbright Fellow last term met him as one of the most engaging and versatile musicians ever.

He is, as a fellow American composer of American culture, whose vitality and devotion to music is magnetic. "Those who meet him remember him vividly both for his extraordinary compositions and his brilliance as a teacher and scholar."

That assessment would certainly be shared by staff and students in the School of Music, who could only regret the comparative brevity of his visit.

Lou Harrison, who is 66, studied with Cowell in San Francisco and with

Student Costs

(from previous page)

With these reservations it is estimated that, for 1983-84, at most universities in Canada a student from abroad would need somewhere between \$8,500 and \$15,000 to include tuition fees, but excluding the cost of travel between the home country and the university.

The reason for this wide range of costs lies in that foreign students have to pay higher fees than Canadian students in six of the ten provinces—in Alberta, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island and Quebec—and these higher fees are far from uniform. The highest differential fees are payable in Ontario/Quebec. Universities in the provinces of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Newfoundland do not at present have differential fees.

With the present rate of inflation, cost-of-living figures have to be revised frequently, and advice on what the total cost of study and residence is likely to be should be sought from the Registrar of the university concerned at as early a stage as possible.

It is understood that, in practice, it is virtually impossible for students to obtain employment other than as graduate teaching or research assistants.

The estimates given above do not cover the cost of maintaining a spouse and/or children and students who wish to have dependents with them in Canada must provide evidence of having sufficient money to support them. It is extremely difficult for spouses to obtain the employment authorisation necessary to enable them to accept employment.

Lou Harrison's Visit

Schoenberg in Los Angeles in the thirties. During the war he organised recitals of percussion music with his own band with John Cage, while also working as a florist, record clerk, poet, dancer and dance critic, music copyist (his handwriting is known for its beauty), playwright and builder of instruments.

In 1943 he moved to New York, where he was influenced by Virgil Thomson, who became a champion of his work. He wrote *For Voice, Modern Music, Liszt and the New Music*, *Yankee Doodle*, *Trubone*, *Trubone*, *Trubone* Edition, for a short while, and conducted frequently, including the first complete performance of an lves symphony (No.3, 1947). In that year he received a grant from the American Academy of Arts and Letters, and left to each in Portland, Oregon, and then at Black Mountain College. He returned to California and settled in Aptos.

In 1952 and 1954 he was awarded Guggenheim Fellowships and visited Rome, where *Enlèvement* Price sang in the premiere of an aria from his opera *Rapunzel*, which won a 20th century masterpiece award conferred by Stravinsky. During this period he reconstructed a number of works by Charles Ives, all of which were approved and signed by the composer. There followed a 1955 Fromm Award and a commission from the Louisville Orchestra for the *Four Strict Songs* on some of his continuing concepts: love, plant growth, peace and concerted enjoyment on the journey to death.

From 1957 to 1960 Lou Harrison worked in an ambitious and diverse composing at night, and in the early 1960s, he travelled to the Far East. A Rockefeller grant enabled him to study first in Korea with Dr Lee Hyu-ku and in Taiwan with Dr Liang Tsai-Ping, who taught him the principles of Korean court music and Chinese classical music respectively. He was appointed senior scholar at the East-West Center of the University of Hawaii in 1963. His activities as an instrumental builder were intensified while pursuing his lifelong interest in pitch relations and his belief in just intonation.

In 1965 he was granted a Phoebe Ketchum Thorne award which enabled him to spend a year in Oaxaca, where he began composing with Lou Harrison's Music Primer (published by C. F. Peters). In 1967 he began teaching at San Jose State University and he remains a member of the staff there. During the same time he also toured with a group of friends performing and speaking on his own and oriental music. His involvement with pacifism and his concern for personal freedom were evident in the later works, notably the puppet opera *Young Caesar* on an early homosexual love affair of Julius Caesar's.

In 1970 he was music director of the Red Gate Shadow Players, a company that presented Chinese shadow plays with Chinese theatre and music. During the same year he gave a series of Chinese concerts with Kenneth Rexroth reading his own translations of Chinese texts. In 1973 he was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters. He developed an advanced polyethnic music theory course on systems of World Music (which he taught at Stanford, San Jose, the Center For World Music in Berkeley and the University of Southern California and Mills College. He was appointed American representative to the Magasin of Asian Composers conference in Manila in 1975.

His music began to proliferate in Europe with major performances in Denmark, France, the Netherlands and Germany in 1975. In 1977 he designed and constructed with William Colvig, two major Javanese gamelan orchestras. In the last ten years he has composed one major work a year and has toured frequently as a lecturer and keynote speaker on American composers at major universities. In 1980 he was given a Milhaud Chair at Mills College and continues teaching there in the Mary Woods Bennett Chair in Music.

Lou Harrison's compositions demonstrate a variety of means and techniques. In general he is a melodist. Rhythm has a significant place in his work, too: Counterpoint and harmony are unimportant. He is one of the first American composers to create successfully a workable marriage between Eastern and Western forms.

In the programme notes for Lou Harrison's 60th birthday concert at Berkeley, Peter Garland wrote: "The richness of his legacy resides in the eclecticism and universality of his vision."

Lou Harrison himself has four verbs he advises musicians to consider when playing or composing. They are: cherish, conserve, consider and create.

Farewell To Bishop

The Anglican Bishop of Christchurch, (The Right Rev. Alan Pyyatt), will soon retire. Over the years, the Anglican Diocese, with Bishop Pyyatt's encouragement, has been a major contributor to and supporter of the University Chaplaincy and the Chaplaincy Committee has decided to mark his retirement with a small farewell gathering.

Members of the University community are cordially invited to attend this gathering at 5.00 p.m. on Thursday 29 September in the University Staff Club. (The basis of the function will be "pay-as-you-go").

Notices

Applications Sought For 1984 Scholarships

Applications are invited for the following scholarships awarded by the University of Canterbury.

Undergraduate Scholarships

Bickerton-Widdowson Trust Memorial Scholarships—Fine Arts.

Charles and Elizabeth Chilton Memorial Scholarship—Science (closing date 31 March 1984).

Ivon Watkins-Dow Science Bursary.
Ethel Rose Overton Scholarship—Fine Arts.

Skellerup Industries Bursary—Science.
Southland Savings Bank Scholarship.

Postgraduate Scholarships

T. W. Adams Scholarship in Forestry.
Bank of New Zealand Scholarships for Forestry Research (closing date 1 October 1983).

Robert Bell Travelling Scholarship in Journalism.

Canterbury Frozen Meat Company Postgraduate Scholarship in Business Administration (closing date 31 March 1984).

William and Ina Cartwright Scholarship—General. (Regulations available from Scholarships section, Registry).

Charles Cook, Warwick House, Memorial Scholarship—Science.

Roper Scholarship in Science (closing date 1 October 1983).

Application forms are available from the Scholarships section, Registry. Completed forms should be returned to the Registrar by 1 November 1983, unless otherwise stated.

Engineering Scholarships

Undergraduate Scholarships

Femineers Scholarship.
Hume Industries Scholarship.

Ivon Watkins-Dow Chemical Engineering Bursary.

C. S. McCully Scholarship.
Brian Morrison Memorial Scholarship in Engineering.

R. D. K. Agricultural Engineering Scholarship.

Southland Savings Bank Scholarship.
J. R. Templin Bursary (Note: now valued at \$1,000).

Postgraduate Scholarships

Canterbury Frozen Meat Company Postgraduate Scholarship in Business Administration (closing date 31 March 1984).

Christchurch City Council Electricity Department Research Scholarship.
Institution of Professional Engineers New Zealand Postgraduate Scholarship in Engineering.

National Roads Board Postgraduate Scholarship in Engineering.

New Zealand Steel Research Scholarship.

Todd Motors Research Scholarship.
Application forms are available from the Scholarships section. Completed forms should be returned to the Registrar by 1 November unless otherwise stated.

Occupational Health Research

Two years ago the State Services Commission published the report of an inquiry into the co-ordination of legislation and on industrial safety, health and welfare carried out by Dr I. K. Walker (a former Assistant Director-General of the D.S.I.R.). In his report, Dr Walker discussed the need for research and recommended more activity.

The Minister of Labour has established an interdepartmental Co-ordinating Committee to report annually on the operation of occupational safety and health legislation and the development of services. The Co-ordinating Committee last month considered a working paper on the research activities of the Accident Compensation Corporation and the Department of Health. Before coming to any conclusions the committee decided to ask other interested organisations for a description of any current or proposed research and for comments on their perception of priorities for further research in this field.

Any staff member undertaking research in occupational safety and health is asked to get in touch with J. R. Davies, Finance section, Registry (Ext. 717).

Staff Vacancy

TECHNICIAN (Accounts and Purchasing)

Applications are invited for the above position in the Department of Chemistry. Duties will be primarily in the Department's accounts and purchasing section and will include development of microcomputer based systems associated with this work. Computer programming experience is desirable.

The salary for Technician Grade I is on a scale from \$11,351 to \$14,537 per annum; commencing salary according to qualifications and experience. Applications close on 23 September 1983. Conditions of appointment may be obtained from the Registrar.

Energy Research Scholarships

The New Zealand Energy Research and Development Committee offers annually four postgraduate scholarships to New Zealand citizens or bona fide New Zealand residents for doctoral research on approved topics including the following:—

The effect of taxation provisions on energy use.

The use of demonstrations to assist with implementation.

Coal use (chemistry, combustion, gasification, etc.).

Geological studies relevant to fossil fuel resources.

Coal mining.
Biomass use.

Agricultural and forestry studies.

Projects aimed at improvement to industrial processes, resulting in energy savings.

Environmental aspects of energy production and use.

Energy economics and energy analysis.
Energy use and conservation in selected industries, buildings, etc.

Projects related to energy policy implementation.

The scholarships have a value of \$4,020 per annum and are tenable for two to three years. Further information and application forms may be obtained from the Scholarships section of the Registry. Applications close on 1 November.

Warden Assistance At Waikato

The Bryant Hall Trust Board, Waikato University, invites applications from senior students and members of staff who are interested in assisting the Warden in its halls of residence which provide accommodation for 182 male and female students.

Two assistant wardens are sought and there are up to six positions for sub-wardens. The former will have free accommodation and meals and sub-wardens will receive a bursary of 50% of the current board rate. They will share responsibility for the welfare of students in the hall and its discipline, and will assist in fostering the general academic atmosphere and in maintaining a balanced community life.

Conditions of appointment are available from the Warden, telephone 63-321 Hamilton. Applications, giving full details of the applicant and the position for which application is made close on Friday 7 October.