

HALL SUBSIDIES APPROVED

10 JUN 1970

Subsidies for the construction of Rutherford Hall, (picture at right), the combined Methodist-Presbyterian hall of residence at Ilam, and for a further stage of Rochester Hall (Roman Catholic) to bring its accommodation up to 100 beds, have been approved by the Government.

A subsidy of \$429,000 has been approved for Rutherford Hall which will accommodate 149 men and women students in an eight-storey building in Waimairi Road. The hall will also receive a one-third share of the \$250,000 raised by the combined appeal for church halls at Ilam, and an appeal has also been made to Methodist and Presbyterian families in the University district for funds to complete the financing of the hall.

The architects for Rutherford Hall are Messrs Paul Pascoe and Linton. The subsidy will be available from October 1 and the board is now working towards the preparation of tender documents.

The first stage of the new Rochester Hall, fronting Ilam Road, is now nearing completion and it will be ready for occupation by September 1. The accommodation block will house 41 students sufficient to allow the old Rochester Hall, in Bealey Avenue, to be evacuated and handed over to the Education Department for use as a centre of in-serving training.

A kitchen and dining room, adequate for the needs of 200 students is also being completed and equipped. Although the initial subsidy voted by the Government did not include these amenities, payment of \$240 a place for the 200 places was subsequently authorised.



The new subsidy of \$157,000 is for the construction of the next accommodation block to bring the hall's population up to 100 men. The cost of the new building is expected to be about \$200,000. The contractors, T.E. Marriott and Son will continue working on the site until the new block is completed. As a result it is expected that 100 rooms will be available for the 1972 academic year.

Lunch-Hour Lectures

The 1970 winter term lunch-hour lectures, arranged by a committee of the Arts Faculty in conjunction with the Students' Association, will have as their topic "The Avant Garde". The lectures will be given in Room G1 on the city site on Fridays at noon and in Room S4 at Ilam at 1 p.m. on the same day.

The first of the series, held today at both sites, was a panel discussion on race and sport chaired by Mr Bruce Brown, a member of the Institute of International Affairs, with Mr N. Anderson and Mr R.H.T. Thompson.

Other lecturers will be: Mr Patrick Evans (English) on "The Sexual Idiom in the Contemporary American Novel"; Mr J.L. Karasek (Fine Arts) on modern paintings (illustrated); Mr David Sell (Music) on the "Avant Garde in Music" with musical illustrations; Professor L.G. Geering on "Avant Garde in Religion"; Professor M. Wolfson, visiting Erskine Fellow in the Department of Economics on "Avant Garde in Social Science"; Dr G. Nuthall (Education) on "New Thoughts on How to Teach Children"; and Professor George Knox (Zoology) on "A New Approach to Our Environment". Dr J.J. Small and a student representative will also speak on "University Reform".

New Chairs Approved

A chair in Sociology, a second chair in Geography and a third chair in Civil Engineering have been authorised by Council for 1971 subject to the necessary finance being available. The third Civil Engineering chair will be in Fluid or Soil Mechanics.

Twenty-four new lecturing positions were also approved in Accountancy (commercial law), Business Administration (two), Chemistry, Economics (two), Education, English, Fine Arts (Art History), Geology (paleontology), History, Journalism, Law, Mathematics (two), Germanic Languages, Romance Languages, Philosophy, Physics, Psychology and Sociology, Zoology, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Mechanical Engineering.

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Crystal Analysis In Wool Research

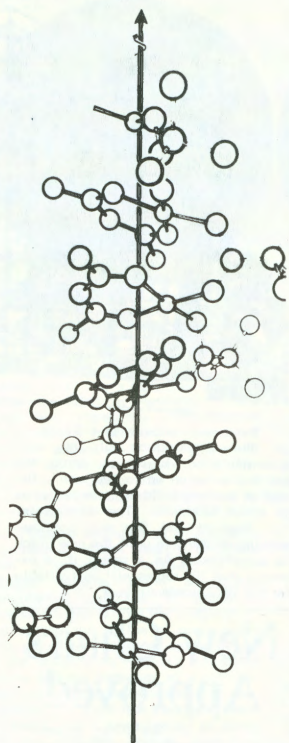
The structure of a compound, considered likely to be an important catalyst in wool treatment processes, has recently been determined by X-ray analysis in the Chemistry Department.

Crystals were supplied by scientists at the Wool Research Organisation and analysed by a graduate student, Mr Peter R. Ireland, working under the supervision of Dr W.T. Robinson and Professor B.R. Penfold.

Difficulties which had previously hindered progress were overcome by using new computer-controlled equipment, providing a larger range of data. Reasonable models for the structure were subsequently obtained in two weeks through the use of the entire range of facilities in the University's Computer Centre. The programmes had largely been developed by another graduate student, Mr R.J. Dellaca.

The structure diagram reproduced here was obtained directly in colour by a computer controlled plotter.

Dr Robinson received an initial \$900 grant toward this research from the Vemon Willey Trust, and has just been awarded a further \$2000 to follow up these investigations in collaboration with other specialists in the Chemistry Department and the Wool Research Organization.



Gifts For University

The Nuffield Foundation has approved a research grant for Mr J. Warham, of the Department of Zoology. The grant is for \$800 towards the cost of transport for the Department's 1970 expedition to the sub-Antarctic islands.

Acknowledging the grant, Council also expressed its thanks to Mr Olav Flo, of the University Library, Bergen, Norway, for two copies of his

Bibliography of the Philosophical Writings of A.N. Prior, 1937-1969. One copy is to be placed in the University of Canterbury Authors' Collection in the Library and the other will be a working copy. The bibliography will be published in *Theoria*, a well-known philosophy journal, as part of a volume devoted to the memory of Professor Prior, a Fellow of Balliol College and formerly Professor of Philosophy at Canterbury, who died last year.

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WHITCOMBES ★

Education Year Programme

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor N.C. Phillips, will inaugurate International Education Year in the University with an address on "The Role of the University in Professional Education". The address, for which invitations will be issued shortly, will be given early next month.

1970 was designated international Education Year by Unesco and the theme of the programme at the University will be education and the professions.

After the Vice-Chancellor's address each faculty is expected to hold a colloquium, possibly a week apart, to which members of appropriate professions will be invited.

Unesco has asked member countries to examine their growing national education systems in relation

Concern About Salary Delay

At its April meeting, Council expressed its concern about the delay in the announcement of new university salaries.

The Minister of Education, Mr Talboys, said in reply that he had noted Council's anxiety to have an early decision. "I am sure your Council will be aware that there is a procedure for the review of university salaries which has been agreed to by the Government, the university authorities and the Association of University Teachers," Mr Talboys said. "The University Salaries Committee is at present conducting a review and I have no doubt that as soon as its report is available it will be submitted to me."

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor N.C. Phillips, told Council that as a result of a review of British university salaries recently, the difference between New Zealand and British salaries had widened. A lecturer in New Zealand could earn a maximum of \$4800 compared with a maximum of \$6673 in Britain, a difference of \$1873. Maximum rates for readers were \$7300 in New Zealand and \$8596 in Britain, a difference of \$1296. The average rate for professors in New Zealand was \$8500 and in Britain \$10,960, a difference of \$2460.

to their growing needs during 1970.

The University's programme will, it is hoped, show the professions what the University is doing in professional training and provide an opportunity for the professions to speak about their own needs.

More Places In Library

Space for 290 additional readers in the Library on the city site is to be provided soon.

The Vice-Chancellor told Council that congestion on the city site and lack of study space between lectures continued to give concern. As a result the Library Committee had been asked to investigate the possibility of providing more places.

The Librarian considered that if greater crowding was accepted, it would be possible to accommodate 290 additional readers, Professor Phillips said. It would be necessary to purchase tables and chairs and to make certain structural alterations, costing in all \$6000. The furniture would, however, be capable of use at Ilam. A grant-in-aid was being sought for the expense involved.

Erskine Bequest Valued

Since 1963 the benefaction left to the University by Mr J.A. Erskine has enabled some 26 Erskine fellowships to be granted to members of the University and some 21 Erskine visiting fellowships to be awarded to enable distinguished overseas scholars to visit Christchurch. In addition grants-in-aid have been given to a number of other staff and visitors.

Giving these figures to Council, Mr R. Shepherd said that he had benefitted from the award of an Erskine fellowship last year and in the first term of 1970 he had again been able to take advantage indirectly of Erskine funds through the visit of Professor Paul Jennings, of the California Institute of Technology.

"During his 13 weeks here Professor Jennings gave lectures in the newly-established Master of earthquake engineering graduate course," Mr Shepherd said. "In addition he participated in 14 other

University Club Activities

Fork dinners are now available at the University Club on Friday evenings from 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Because of heavy bookings in the dining room at that time, the Management Committee, on the suggestion of Mrs P.M. Hogan, agreed to institute fork dinners for a period to test their popularity.

Those wishing to eat fork dinners may obtain cutlery at the bar.

Spanish burgundy and open Danish sandwiches will be the main features of a Beef and Burgundy evening to be held in the Club on Tuesday, June 9 between 5.30 and 7 p.m. Tickets at \$2 are available at the bar. As numbers will be limited early application for tickets is recommended.

A morning coffee party for the wives of visiting lecturers at the University will be held on June 16. The Management Committee expressed its thanks to Mrs R.K. Baker for organising a coffee party last month at which new members were welcomed.

A series of six one-hour lectures and discussions on Maori culture is being held at 1 p.m. each Tuesday in Room G1 on the city site.

presentations, ranging from lectures of a general nature to lay audiences to formal papers given to professional engineering organisations in Christchurch, Wellington and Auckland — all of a consistently high quality.

"I have no reason to believe that the benefit which this University, and indeed New Zealand engineering in general, has gained from Professor Jennings's visit is unrepresentative of the value which earlier Erskine fellows have given in their specialities," Mr Shepherd added. "I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the Erskine bequest. We are fortunate indeed to have Erskine funds available and I believe that very great value is being obtained from them."

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor N.C. Phillips, said he was very glad to hear Mr Shepherd say this. The University had had the Erskine bequest for some time and it was liable to be taken for granted.

Where the University Stands

The purpose and function of the University in the modern world was outlined, in what the "Christchurch Star" described as "a balanced statement of the rights of the individual to differ", by the Vice-Chancellor when he spoke during a debate in Council on a statement in Parliament by the Under-Secretary of Education, Mr Gair.

A motion protesting at Mr Gair's speech, proposed by the Rev. D.R. Wilson, was carried by eight votes to seven after the Mayor, Mr A.R. Guthrey, said he agreed with every word Mr Gair said.

Professor Phillips said the University was first and foremost a place of learning, dedicated to the transmission, extension and application of knowledge, including useful knowledge. "It is, in my opinion, beyond question that in order to discharge this function faithfully, the university, as an institution, must remain politically neutral, and that its teaching and research must be carried on with the strictest regard for objectivity and even, in that sense, detachment," he said. "Scholarship will not be promoted by those who permit their political or social opinions to colour or to bias or to distort their teaching and research; such people are academically incompetent.

"But having emphasised that the university itself must not be politicised, I am bound to add that, as individuals, both teachers and staff have the same right as any other citizens to make their opinions publicly known. And so it comes about that a university, because its commitment to intellectual training encourages those within it to think freshly and not always reverently, will often become a seminary for ideas that are critical of society.

"This brings us to a paradox that wisdom compels us to accept, namely, that a university is an institution supported by society partly to constitute a standing critique of that same society. Those within it have a duty to dissent if they feel that conformity on any particular issue is repugnant. To remain healthy, a society needs this dissent; if the dissent is ill-founded, it will make no progress, but if it is well-founded it will be persuasive and become the

new orthodoxy, it will be absorbed into the conventional wisdom.

Unpopular Views

"We must therefore uphold the right of staff and students as individuals to propagate views, however unpopular. Mr Gair condemns the clamour for legalised 'pot'. I do not myself want to see 'pot' legalised, but I do not mind listening to the arguments of those who do. Is it not better that people should seek to change the law by peaceful, democratic means, by persuasion, than that they should break it?" Professor Phillips asked.

"What I have said implies that opinions are being affirmed in ways acceptable in a university—orderly and rational ways. There is no place in a university for violence or intimidation. But how much violence and intimidation have there been in our universities? I suggest that, whether by good luck or even by a little good management, there has been very little, if any. We must be careful not to father on to our own New Zealand students the excesses of students in other countries. Rather should we see through the long hair, the eccentric uniforms and the occasional immoderation of speech, a generation which is thoughtful, articulate and socially concerned and which has no more than its normal share of undesirables.

"Mr Gair's warning to university councils was uttered in passing, but I do not think it should be allowed to pass," the Vice-Chancellor added. "To cut off funds because of the misdeeds of a minority would be to penalise the many for the sake of the few. I hope and believe that most of the tax-paying public see the matter in perspective, and that they do not confuse what may happen with what has happened. Certainly, those of us entrusted with the well-being of universities do not have our task made any easier by political menace, whatever its source, as American and

British experience shows.

"I do, however, applaud Mr Gair's comment that on the whole education in New Zealand has been a success story, and I am glad to acknowledge the vast improvement over recent years in provision for higher education," Professor Phillips said. "We in the universities have our shortcomings; we are doing our best to correct them; but I do not think it would be hard to show that, dollar for dollar, there are few university systems in the world which give the taxpayer better value than ours."

Text of Motion

The motion Council passed, of which Mr Wilson had given notice, said:

"That as a University Council we view with considerable concern the implications of the statement on the role of university councils, made by Mr Gair, Under-Secretary to the Minister of Education, in the course of his speech of 9 April, 1970. We would respectfully draw Mr Gair's attention to the following points, that as a Council:—

"1. We are well aware of the need for public support for the university in all it seeks to do.

"2. We uphold, unequivocally, the freedom of all students and staff to demonstrate or protest their beliefs, within the law.

"3. We would stress, that students who are academically below standard or who seek to abuse the university as an institution are liable to suspension at all times.

"4. We strongly protest at the attempt to use the behaviour of a tiny minority as a threat to curb funds needed for university development."

Award to Prof. Wybourne

Professor B.G. Wybourne (Physics) was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand at the annual meeting last month and was also awarded the society's Hector Memorial Medal and Prize. Dr M.P. Hartshorn (Chemistry) was also elected a Fellow.

Mechanical Engineering Chair Filled

Dr Henry McCallion, aged 43, at present reader in Mechanical Engineering at the University of Nottingham, has been appointed to the second chair of Mechanical Engineering.

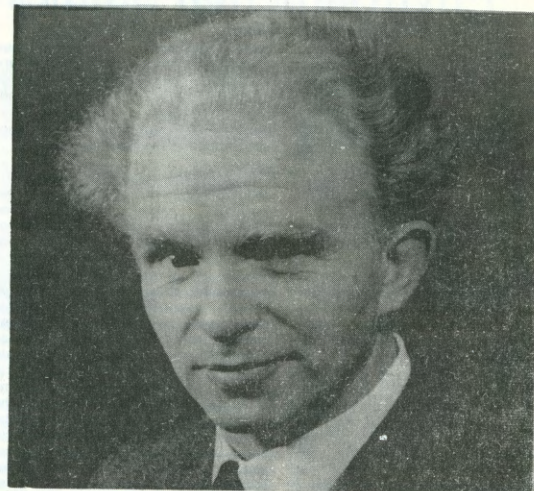
Dr McCallion, who is married with two children, graduated B.Sc. (Eng.) with first class honours from London in 1950, gained his Ph.D. at Nottingham in 1954 and D.Sc. at the same university in 1967.

From 1943 to 1950, while studying part-time, Dr McCallion trained in civil and mechanical engineering under Mr Henry T. Hough, city engineer and surveyor of Liverpool. He did post-graduate study at Imperial College, London, in 1950-51 and then won a British Rubber Producers' Research Fellowship at the University of Nottingham. He became an assistant lecturer there in 1953, a lecturer in the following year, a senior lecturer in 1960 and was appointed reader in 1965. He has published more than 40 papers and is at present working on a final year undergraduate text on "Mechanical Vibration on Linear Systems".

A member of the Nottingham Senate sub-committee on Computing, which governs the Computing Centre, Dr McCallion has undertaken considerable research into the application of computers in engineering. In 1968 he was awarded the Starley Premium (jointly with Dr T. Lloyd) by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers for a paper "A Computer Programme for the Design of Reciprocating Engine Bearings".

In addition to his teaching, Dr McCallion has supervised research in vibrations (machine tools), stress analysis (contact stresses), journal bearing performance (oil inlet conditions, elastic housing deformation, fatigue, influence on rotor dynamics), workshop performance and a simulation model performance. Fields on which he is at present working include how piston rings operate, information storage and retrieval on a computer (including combinations of fixed format and natural language), and a very high level computer language for the design of management information and control systems.

He has acted as a consultant in connection with problems in vibration, control, kinematics, bearing design, fuel injection, stress analysis and management information systems.



Professor McCallion

Dr McCallion is a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers and a Fellow of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers.

Dr P. Dransfield, of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Monash University, will be visiting lecturer in the Department of Mechanical Engineering for three months from July. He will give a course in control and dynamics in the second professional course. Dr Dransfield, who arrived recently at Monash, was formerly an associate professor at the United States Naval Academy.

The Physical Education Officer, Mr A.S. Lewis, will attend the 13th Congress of the International Council on Health, Physical Education and Recreation, the Eighth Conference of the Australian Physical Education Association and a meeting of the Australian Universities Physical Education Association in Sydney later this term. Mr Lewis will be away from July 27 to August 6.

Mr J.G. Samuel (Psychology) attended a residential group workshop at the University of New England, Armidale, during the May vacation.

Mr G.M. Leek, assistant Physical

Education officer, has been appointed to the School of Physical Education at the University of Otago. His resignation was accepted with regret by Council.

Mr Neil Carruthers, a member of the lecturing staff in the Romance Languages Department (French) since 1964, will be away on study leave for nine months. Staying in England, France and Belgium, he hopes to further his interests in 19th century French Theatre (Colony), visiting Oxford and Bristol Universities and other Universities on the Continent.

Four lecturers in the French Department, Drs. A.W.S. Baird and E.D. Jones, Messrs. J.S. Chaussivert and P.J. Tremewan, attended the fourth Quinquennial Conference of Modern Language Departments held in Auckland during the vacation. The primary purpose of the conference was to revise the University Entrance, Bursary and Scholarship prescriptions. The French section also had useful discussions on matters of interest: research fields of Ph.D. students, overseas visitors, degree programmes and prerequisites and Library holdings.

Environmental Studies Examined

Pleasure at the discovery on his return from study leave that moves towards setting up environmental studies at Canterbury were already being made was expressed by Professor M. Gage (Geology) in his leave report.

Professor Gage visited universities and institutions in Australia and South Africa and for six months used the Geology Department at the University of Birmingham as a base for operations in Britain before travelling to the United States. He said he found less interest than he expected in closing communication gaps between the sciences or in attempting a unified presentation of the sciences at undergraduate level except at three of the newer universities (Keele, East Anglia and Lancaster). So-called "double Honours" degrees, uniting a limited choice of pairs such as Geology-Geography or Geology-Physics, were offered at a number of universities, but these could hardly fulfil the need to show the overall inter-dependence of sciences and the arts.

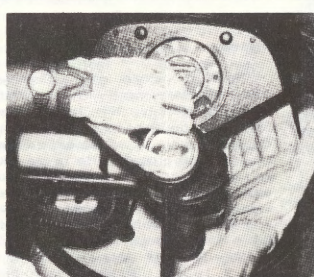
Notable exceptions were provided by the Environmental Science departments at East Anglia and at Lancaster, he said. The staffing and curriculum at both places reflected determination to play down the traditional divisions and differences among the sciences and between sciences and arts, and instead to encourage a broad approach to the study of the total environment from physical, biological, sociological and economic standpoints on the basis of team-work rather than narrow specialization.

"It is still too early to judge whether the scepticism expressed openly in older earth-science departments which still adhere to traditional subject divisions will prove justifiable," Professor Gage said. "According to the conservative view, the plan is very desirable in theory, but student interest will wane because it will be found that employment openings will continue to be specified in terms of the traditional divisions and will tend to become even more specialized. It is further claimed that broader research programmes will attract less monetary support and therefore fewer research students compared with proposals having more narrowly defined aims. The Environmental Science department at Lancaster indeed has difficulties

which may appear to support these objections, but other factors are involved. There was an early change of chairmanship, and the present head, while a strong supporter of the interdisciplinary principle, is rather specialized in his own experience.

"My observations in Britain will soon be a year out of date, and in the meantime there has been a great awakening of interest in the terrestrial environment, especially in conserving or improving it for human health and comfort. A switch of government sponsorship away from basic research towards scientific applications at the same time must encourage those schools which set out to produce an adaptable kind of graduate, adequately grounded in more than one scientific sector while having also some appreciation of the outlook of the scholar and some knowledge of the philosophy and practices of commerce, engineering or other profession. There appears to be a keen demand for broadly-educated graduates to fill an increasing number of junior managerial posts in industry.

"The academic objection to broadly interdisciplinary academic developments at under-graduate level has been 'breadth at the expense of depth'. Certainly it is possible with the average student to go just so far in a three- or four-year first degree course, but perhaps the objectives of university education can be satisfied over a considerable range of depth/breadth ratios equally well so long as a properly critical scholarly attitude is encouraged and essential training given in the methods, ethics and reporting of science. The most serious impediment may prove to be vested interests and competitive fears among the established university departments whose boundaries are based on traditional scientific or technical divisions; but this should be less of a problem in the early stage of development of new universities. At the post-graduate level it should be possible to provide for environmental studies within independent research schools whose activities involve interested staff members from a number of departments in more than one faculty," Professor Gage said.



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