

LOGIE POTTERY FEATURE OF SYDNEY EXHIBITION

Pottery from the James Logie Collection in the Department of Classics was featured in an exhibition, "Three Thousand Years of Classical Art" organised by the Department of Archaeology of the University of Sydney and held in the David Jones Gallery, Sydney, during September.

Sixteen pieces lent by the department were featured in the handsome catalogue prepared by Mrs C.A. Lawler of the Nicholson Museum and a photograph of a two-handled cup from the collection was a feature of the invitation card. A photograph of an Attic black figure amphora (540-530 B.C.) from the collection appeared in a review of the exhibition in the *Sydney Morning Herald*.

The exhibition consisted of 175 pieces of sculpture, pottery and terra cotta and several hundred coins from the Bronze and Iron Ages through to classical Greek and late Roman times. In addition to the pieces from the Logie Collection, exhibits came from the Cyprus Museum, Nicosia, Bryn Mawr College and the Duke of Bedford's collection.

In a foreword to the catalogue, Professor Alexander Cambitoglou, Professor of Archaeology at Sydney University, thanked Professor D.A. Kidd and Miss Marion Steven, of the Classics Department, and Dr R.S. Duff, Director of the Canterbury Museum, for their "generous and kind co-operation" in contributing to the exhibition, which was the first of its kind held in Sydney.

The Logie Collection, which is housed in the Classics Department, was formed in 1957 when a gift of Greek vases was made by Miss Steven in memory of her husband, James Logie, who was Registrar of the Uni-

versity from 1950 until his death in 1956. The department already had a small collection of Greek pottery and it was decided to incorporate it with the gift and to name the collection after Mr Logie. Other gifts have been made subsequently and several new pieces have also been acquired.

Commission Aids Pacific Research

The South Pacific Commission, an advisory and consultative body concerned with health, economic and social matters in the South Pacific, wishes to foster research on problems of the peoples and territories of the region.

In the past the Commission has found that comparatively few scientists are aware of the possibilities for research in the region and of the assistance it could give in their research. It has co-operated with universities and institutions in providing facilities and contacts for scientists and doctoral students to permit them to undertake research of interest to the Commission. Its financial means are limited but it has been able to assist with small travel grants-in-aid and in addition it has provided headquarters facilities, office or research facilities and technical advice as well as facilitating access of scientists into Pacific island territories.

Copies of a document outlining research opportunities with the Commission are available from the Information Office.

College Court for Students Flats in 1971

Eleven self-contained flats housing up to 30 persons will be available to students at College Courts, 19 Cashel Street, next year. The property has been sought by the Students' Association in conjunction with the University.

The purchase was an example of the co-operation between the University and the Students' Association, said the Vice-Chancellor (Professor N.C. Phillips). While the University was on the city site, and possibly afterwards, there would always be a demand for student accommodation in this part of the city.

The title had been vested in the University and an agreement was being worked out with the Students' Association which would be signed by tenants. The agreement would be designed to prevent overcrowding and subletting and would provide arrangements for inspection. The management of the flats would be the responsibility of the University and rentals and disciplinary matters would be discussed by the Student Liaison Committee.

Fur Seal Study

The Marine Department has made two grants-in-aid for the study of fur seals in New Zealand waters by two students in the Zoology Department. Mr D.L. Brown will receive \$920 for the first year and possibly for two further years and Mr E.H. Miller \$1320 for the first year and \$1170 for each successive year with a maximum of five years for the study.

Chemeca Conference

The University was represented at Chemeca 70, the first international chemical engineering conference held recently in Australia. Sponsored jointly by the Australian Academy of Science and the Australian National Committee of the Institution of Chemical Engineers, this conference was aimed at presenting original knowledge, not only in research but also in production and management topics. Through the generosity of Australian industry and the Commonwealth Council, over one-quarter of the 400 participants came from overseas.

Four papers were presented by members of the staff of the Chemical Engineering Department. Mr. R.M. Allen and Professor A.M. Kennedy with Dr E.J. Kelly of Auckland University reported their work on the

interpretation of fixed-bed ion-exchange data; Dr R.B. Keay gave papers on the dissolution of solid particles in a non-Newtonian fluid and on the behaviour of a pilot-plant spray-dryer; while Dr J.B. Stott described his electrical analogue method of calculating radiative heat transfer.

While the management topics were somewhat disappointing in scope, the conference provided a valuable forum for current developments in the principal fields of chemical engineering. A few novel techniques were reported; one that provoked widespread interest was the use of electrically induced methods of improving heat-transfer rates which could be increased up to 90% at electrode potentials of 20kV for modest power demands.

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