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# UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY CHRONICLE

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## *New U.G.C. Chairman*

The retiring Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Dr Alan Tutton Johns, will replace Sir Alan Danks as Chairman of the University Grants Committee later this year.

In announcing the appointment, the Minister of Education, (Mr L. W. Gandar) said that Dr Johns, who is a Canterbury graduate, would take up his position on 1 July.

"Dr Johns has been Director-General of Agriculture and Fisheries since 1968, before which he was an Assistant Director-General, and I am confident the University Grants Committee will benefit from his breadth of experience," Mr Gandar said. "He has always had a close association with the universities, both academically and professionally—particularly Massey University, where he has been a Council member and also served for a period of four years as Pro-Chancellor.

"Although Sir Alan has yet to decide his exact retiring date, I would like to express my deep gratitude and that of the university system as a whole for his outstanding contribution to tertiary education as Chairman of the UGC for the past 11 years," Mr Gandar added.

Born in Amberley, Dr Johns was educated at Christ's College and the University, from which he graduated M.Sc. with first-class honours in 1940. He was awarded three rowing blues. He completed a Ph.D. at Cambridge and represented Claire College in rowing. During the Second World War he served with the 2nd N.Z.E.F.

Professor K. J. Hollyman, of the University of Auckland, has been appointed to the University Grants Committee for a five-year term. He is replacing Professor A. L. Titchener, whose term has expired.



Two sparkling cascades of water tumbled into the decorative pools beside the entrance to the Library when a switch was thrown for the first time last week on one of the major features of the landscaping being undertaken between the Registry and the Library.

The pools behind and below the Library steps gave a suggestion of coolness and calm during the warmest days of the summer as the water was pumped from the lower pool to the upper, passing a filter on the way.

The pools are already losing their

formal appearance as rocks are placed round the raw concrete sides and in the water and their appearance will be enhanced by a variety of shrubs to be planted at the edges.

The main landscaping feature of the area, the paving planned between the two buildings, will have to await less austere times, but the completion of the rock and concrete walls during the vacation and the clearing and planting that have already taken place give a pleasing indication of what the area will look like when the plan is completed.



## Miss M. K. Steven Retires

# Pots And Pigeons Marked Career

Marion Steven, who has resigned from the Classics Department as a result of ill-health after 35 years' teaching, has only one complaint about Canterbury: pigeons.

Pigeons thronged the Classics Department on the city site when she was a student there in 1938-42, perching on the balcony outside Room 25, cooing loudly during seminars and study and leaving visible and odorous reminders of their presence. Despite discouragement they and their offspring remained in residence while she studied, graduated and joined the staff of the department, first as a temporary assistant under Professor L. G. Pocock in 1942 and then as a lecturer and reader. They even followed her to Ilam, taking up noisy residence on the window ledges outside her study, eleven floors up the James Hight Building.

One of them once invaded the professor's study behind the University Hall. Panic-stricken and encrusted with soot, it slipped down a chimney and fluttered out from the stone fireplace in the study, scattering books, papers and feathers as it darted about.

The professor—it was before Pocock's time—attempted without success to get rid of it and finally called the custodian, Charlie Graham, who calmly opened a window and shooed it out. The professor was impressed. He had, he explained, not thought of that manoeuvre; he had tried to chase it back up the chimney.

But pigeons have been merely a distraction in the 39 years Miss Steven has enjoyed as student and lecturer in classics. Generations of students have learnt to appreciate Greek art through her

teaching and especially through the Logie Collection of Greek pottery which she established.

It all began in 1948 when she spent a year on leave in Sydney University to study Greek art under Professor A. D. Trendall, the New Zealand-born classical scholar. Professor Trendall insisted that a classics department needed at least one or two examples of Greek pottery as an aid in interpreting photographs and Miss Steven purchased three small pots as the nucleus of a collection.

Miss Steven married James Logie, who was a member of the administrative staff for nearly 40 years and Registrar from 1950 until his death in 1956. It was he who suggested and sponsored an application to the Council for an annual grant for the purchase of Greek pottery. After his death Miss Steven augmented the Classics Department's small collection by a gift of pottery in memory of her husband, and the Council made the whole collection a memorial to James Logie.

It was extremely fortunate, Miss Steven said, that her gift establishing the Logie Collection had been made when it had (1957). Today the chances of finding similar material on the market are slight.

Some of the pottery included in the gift was excavation material from Cyprus. In 1954 Professor James Stewart, organising the Melbourne University Cyprus Expedition, was short of funds, and wrote to Miss Steven seeking assistance from the University. She knew there was no chance at that time of official assistance and instead sent off a small sum of her own. What she did not know was that her donation was virtually an investment in the expedition, and the dividend was a tomb-group excavated near Nicosia. This investment was continued by Miss Steven herself and later by the University, and resulted in the acquisition by the Logie Collection of further Cypriot pottery dating back to the 21st century B.C.

## Sir Alec Haslam Rejoins Law Faculty

Sir Alec Haslam this year renews a long and close association with the University. He has been appointed senior teaching fellow in the Law Faculty.

Sir Alec is a distinguished graduate who, before his appointment to the Supreme Court Bench, was a part-time lecturer in the faculty for 14 years.

Graduating LL.M. with first-class honours in 1927, Sir Alec was the first Canterbury law student to be awarded a Rhodes Scholarship. He returned from Oxford with a B.C.L. and a D.Phil. and while practising in Christchurch lectured in law from 1936 until 1950, a period interrupted only by service with the 2nd N.Z.E.F. in the Middle East and Italy.

In 1957 Sir Alec was appointed to the Bench. As Senior Puisne Judge he delivered the Centennial Oration at the University's centennial celebrations, at which an honorary LL.D. was conferred on him. He retired from the Bench last year.

Sir Alec was a member of the Senate of the University of New Zealand 1956-61 and since 1952 has been a member and chairman of the Council of Legal Education. He is secretary of the Rhodes Scholarship in New Zealand and has served on the selection committee for many years.

As a student, Sir Alec was a leading figure in the Dialectic Society and led in debating contests. He represented the University in athletics and also represented Oriel College in rowing.

## Two New Professors Appointed

Two new professors have been appointed as the result of retirements from the Botany and English Departments. They are Dr John D. Lovis, a reader in botany in the University of Leeds, who is a leading international authority on the evolution of ferns, and Mr Derek Davy, a lecturer in English at University College, London, whose chief interests are modern linguistics and old English language and literature.

Research undertaken by Dr Lovis on the evolution of ferns has led him to the conclusion that the appearance of the modern families of ferns was surprisingly recent and that their main radiation round the world occurred after the principal diversification of flowering plants.

The conclusion is contained in a major review of evolution in ferns commissioned by *Advances in Botanical Research* and now in press. The review is one of more than 40 scientific papers published by Professor Lovis, some of them in collaboration with Professor T. Reichstein, the Swiss Nobel prize-winner in organic chemistry, who has a special interest in ferns.

After graduating B.Sc. with first-class honours from the University of London in 1952, Professor Lovis spent a year in Christchurch as a Department of Scientific and Industrial Research fellow and studied New Zealand asplenium ferns, whose evolution differs from those of Europe.

Professor Lovis was awarded a Nature Conservancy research studentship and completed a Ph.D. degree at Leeds in 1958. He was appointed a lecturer in botany at Leeds in 1959 and a reader in 1970.

Professor Lovis, who is 46, has undertaken research into fungi and other plants and has also been involved in pure cytology, investigating the "slightly alarming" mitotic effects of modern anaesthetics. His concern for active conservation of the diminishing British flora led him into studying the reproductive biology of the native species of the lady's slipper orchid.

Mr Derek Davy, who is expected to take up his appointment in August, is deputy-director of the Survey of English Usage, headed by Professor Randolph Quirk, which was established to record and describe the current structure and usage of English. The survey's massive "Grammar of Contemporary English" was published recently.

Professor Davy, who is 48, taught English at several British schools before taking an external degree from the University of London. He graduated B.A. with first-class



Professor Lovis

honours in 1963 and was appointed a research assistant to Professor Quirk. Later he was appointed an assistant lecturer and lecturer at University College, where he is completing a Ph.D. investigation on intonation in written English read aloud.

Another of Professor Davy's interests is the teaching of English as a second language. In 1971 he published a linguaphone advanced English course.

Other publications include *Old English Literature: a Practical Introduction*, *Advanced Conversational English* and *Investigating English Style* as well as numerous articles and reviews. He has also given many radio broadcasts on the English language.

Professor Davy, who was a visiting lecturer at Canterbury two years ago, is married with two children.

## Conference Leave Applications

The Research and Leave Committee will consider at its May meeting for recommendation to the University Council all applications for attendance at international conferences to be held during the August vacation 1977.

Completed forms of application, which should be available in departments (if not, they may be obtained from the Registry—telephone extension 763) should reach the Registrar no later than 22 April.

Advice has been received that the next ANZAAS Congress will be held in Melbourne 29 August to 2 September 1977.

## New Squash Courts Ready For Use Soon

The finishing touches are being applied to six squash courts beside the Recreation Centre and they are expected to be ready for use at the start of term.

The courts have light controls for half-hour games, three beginning on the hour and half-hour and the other three on the quarter and three-quarter hour.

The charge for each game for members of the University will be 40 cents and 30 cents for members of the Squash Club. Rackets are available for hire at 10 cents a game. "No mark" balls will be supplied.

Bookings may be made up to seven days in advance by telephone (Ext. 596) or at the Recreation Centre reception office. Learning and coaching classes are planned.

Squash will be an innovation in the centre's keep fit programme, but staff and students may also participate in a wide range of activities—badminton, basketball, table tennis, volleyball, weight training,

dancing, trampoline, touch rugby and jogging. Other activities may be arranged on request.

The rules that apply in the centre will also apply to the squash courts. Gym shoes (not black-soles) are the only footwear permitted. Smoking is banned.

Squash court users may pick up a locker key at the reception office without charge. Showers are available.

The closing date for entries for the Rotary Club of Frankton's Roto-Art 77 Exhibition, incorporating the Trigon art award, is 30 April. The first prize in the award is \$1000, the second \$300 and there is a special merit award of \$200.

The exhibition will be held 11-18 June.

Entry forms, available in mid-February from the Canterbury Society of Arts or the Frankton Rotary Club (P.O. Box 5083, Frankton), set out the conditions of entry. There is an entry fee of \$2.



# Resource Planning In Overseas Universities

Universities overseas are reviewing their traditional methods of resource management and tapping new sources for supplementary funds, says Mr A. P. Taskunas, a faculty secretary at the University of Tasmania, after visiting 20 universities in the United States and many others in Canada, Europe and the United States.

Writing in the *University of Tasmania News* Mr Taskunas said cold winds were blowing in the corridors of the world's universities. Their financial patrons—Governments and private individuals alike—were beginning to ask many more questions and were giving less freely. The word "accountability" was on many lips.

"This reflects the general social scene where reaction is slowly setting in, in the post-welfare-explosion era. There is increasing public questioning: what are the explicit goals of the entire education system? Are those goals being achieved? If not, why not?"

"Universities and tertiary institutions in most parts of the world have responded to this new situation by paying special attention to effective resource planning and management. In this context, resources encompass not only money but also the staff, buildings, equipment and goodwill.

Effective resource management has at least three aspects:

- Optimum use of existing resources.
- Convincing accountability to sponsors.
- Acquisition of additional resources.

## Use of Resources

In this area, the following trends are noticeable:

"Conscious and integrated planning for short-term 'steady state' and a longer-term downturn. 'Steady state' here means: if you want something new, you must give up something you already have.

"Tighter cost controls over individual departments and other operational units. More identifiable costs—including telephone charges, printing and postage—are now charged back to the originating departments. At Governors State University, a surcharge to cover depreciation on machinery is also added to the printing debits.

"Regular review and justification of existing programmes. Non-viable departments may be closed completely. For example, Princeton University is phasing out its Slavic Department; and UC/Berkeley has closed down its Department of Journalism.

The Ph.D. programme in English has stopped at SUNY/Albany.

Minimum-size classes. Increasingly, courses are not offered unless they have a reasonable enrolment. For example, the minimum enrolment floor at the University of Ottawa (with the exception of compulsory core courses) is 10 for undergraduate courses and 5 for postgraduate courses. York University insists on a minimum enrolment of 12 to 15 in well-established courses. At D'Youville College, professors hired for the summer semester receive less pay, pro-rata, if the enrolment in their courses falls below 10.

"Deliberate reduction of tenured and full-time staff, so that there is a continuous flow of 'new blood'. At the same time, reduced enrolments can be promptly compensated for by corresponding reductions in staff.

"Standardisation of systems and procedures on the national level.

"Increasing participation by universities in the administration of Government financial aid to students (e.g. in Ontario and various States of the U.S.). In this way, allocation can be more effective, because payments to drop-outs, non-deserving cases and non-students are short-circuited more rapidly.

"Greater emphasis on excellence. This takes a number of forms. For example, the University of Chicago, has adopted a 'non-growth' policy over the past six years. During this period, it has concentrated on improving academic programmes, without enhancing the University's growth. At the same time (1970-75) faculty (i.e., full-time academic staff) were reduced by 54.

"Many U.S. universities are paying a lot of attention to high quality administration. Administrators are expected to be committed to their profession, to keep up with the current events and to remain alert to the changes around them. This is facilitated by various courses, and annual conferences where university administrators, academic staff and sponsoring agencies mix freely.

## Accountability

"Accountability means more than the regular auditing of books to ensure that cash receipts and expenditure have been properly accounted for. The following new forms of accountability have emerged in recent years:

"Good public image and a wide community support. Deliberate efforts are made by many U.S., Canadian and Soviet universities to bring together town and gown. The local community is encouraged to become proud of its university.

"Rationalisation and co-operation. Quite a few U.S. tertiary institutions have co-operated in reassuring the public that there is no duplication in their efforts. For example, Governors State University in Illinois and several community colleges in its neighbourhood publish joint leaflets, showing full details of transferability between those institutions.

"Performance audit. There are three distinctly different kinds of University audit performances: internal; intimate external; and public external. The internal performance audit usually aims at fostering and rewarding excellence. For example, the University of Ottawa uses an 'index of productivity'.

"The Faculty of Administrative Studies in York University runs a 'Work evaluation programme'. It starts with a thorough survey administered by the students, of individual courses. The survey results are reviewed by the Faculty's Division of Student Affairs and then evaluated by computer on a 0-9 scale. The computer results are submitted to the Area Co-ordinator, then to the Tenure Committee and finally to the Faculty Management Committee, to judge the quality and quantity of each teaching member's contribution to the Faculty's courses. The ideal is that each member of full-time academic staff should devote 50% of this time to research, 25% to teaching and 25% to administrative and miscellaneous duties. If a particular lecturer is found to do less research, he may be given a greater teaching load by the Faculty's Management Committee; and vice-versa.

"Intimate external performance audit refers to self-examination by groups of universities or professional associations. For example, the American Council on Education has carried out several surveys, ranking U.S. graduate programmes in three broad categories and covering most disciplines.

"The Ontario Council on University Affairs (a provincial version of our Universities Commission) has recently commissioned a deep probe into all postgraduate programmes in Ontario universities. These are reviewed, discipline by discipline, by the acknowledged leaders in the field. Their findings are then published and circulated widely.

"A public performance audit by outside agencies tends to emerge, where a university or a group of universities are not seen to be doing such work themselves. In the United States, a new breed of university audit staff (employed by State) have appeared on the tertiary education scene in the last five or six years. They have been active in Wisconsin and Illinois and seem to enjoy considerable backing by the legislators.

(continued on next page)

## Extension Studies

# Coastal Engineering And Geology

A four-day seminar on coastal engineering and two courses on geology are included in the Department of Extension Studies programme for the first part of this year.

The coastal engineering seminar, 9 May to 12 May, is designed to provide a better understanding for those professionally concerned of the problems associated with the

use of coastal regions. The New Zealand coastline is about 8500 km long and about a third is subject to erosion.

The seminar will be concerned particularly with harbour design, wave and current action, the protection of coastlines and the ocean disposal of wastes. The principal contributor will be Professor Richard Silvester, associate professor of civil engineering in the University of Western Australia, whose two-volume treatise

*Coastal Engineering* is a widely used textbook and design manual.

The other contributors will be Dr R. A. Heath, of the New Zealand Oceanographic Institute, Dr R. M. Kirk (Geography), Mr R. W. Morris, a consulting engineer in Christchurch, Dr A. J. Sutherland (Civil Engineering) and Professor I. R. Wood (Civil Engineering).

"Introducing Geology", a course of 10 evening lectures by staff of the Geology Department, will begin on 17 March. The topics to be studied include the surface of the earth and the processes that shape it, minerals, rocks, fossils, faults and folds, economic and engineering geology and an outline of the geology of New Zealand, concluding with a discussion on continental drift. The closing date for the course is 1 March.

"World Geology with special reference to Australia and Antarctica" is a course of 27 lectures beginning on 15 March to be given by the staff of the Geology Department and the New Zealand Geological Survey. Though it will be of an introductory nature it will require a degree of background knowledge.

The first part of the course will deal with descriptive geology of the major continents, excluding Australia and Antarctica, and extensive use will be made of satellite photographs. The second section will be devoted to the geology of Australia and Antarctica and will include some comments on the results of deep sea drilling in the South-west Pacific. In the third part, plate tectonics in relation to world geology will be discussed, beginning with an historical treatment of the hypothesis of continental drift.

"A two-week study tour to Central Australia is being planned for August-September. The closing date for applications is 1 March.

"It acts as a fairly accurate barometer of the given university's standing in the public eye.

"Until recently, it was widely believed that fund raising was 'something for the Americans only—something that would not work anywhere else. Latest overseas developments suggest that this assumption may well have been wrong. For example, Swiss ETH was pleasantly surprised a few years ago, when it raised F.7 mil. (about \$2,333,000) on the occasion of its first 100 years. This institute is now busily preparing for the 125th anniversary celebration—and another fund-raising campaign that will go with it.

"The following direct and indirect financial development techniques are amongst those used overseas today.

"Regular giving by the alumni. In this area the value in symbols is considered to be more important than the value of dollars collected.

"Contributions by non-aligned individuals. Professional fund-raisers (e.g., semi-retired lawyers with expertise in tax exemptions and probate duties) are frequently employed to win new friends for the university from amongst those who are affluent, but who are not graduates of this particular university.

"Living endowment giving' means no immediate cash, but remembering the university in one's will. Subtle and patient activity in this area is believed to pay-off very highly, in the long run.

"Corporations and philanthropic and welfare foundations."

## Resource Planning (From previous page)

"Market research and adaptation. The North American universities are openly switching to greater vocational emphasis in their courses. The University of Toronto recently carried out a comprehensive survey of employers' needs. York University appointed a full-time enrolments planner after its 1972 crisis (when the expected enrolment projections did not materialise. Since, then, York enrolment forecasts have been switched to an institutional (rather than provincial) basis; a number of local indicators are used as inputs—such as current high school enrolments; proportion of recent university enrolments; local urban spread and industrial developments; etc.

"Equipment. The E.T.H. (Federal Technical University of Zurich, Switzerland), has rationalized its use of resources by introducing computer-assisted inventory control which, in turn, is coupled with purchasing control. This practice has since spread to the University of Zurich, where various types of equipment and services have been taken away from individual departments and pooled in rationalized group centres.

"The University of Zurich also has a 'trade-in' arrangement, whereby a department may surrender a piece of equipment which is no longer in use and obtain something new in its place. Other innovations include 'hire of equipment' and 'wholesale purchasing' schemes (where one department buys large quantities at a discount and then 'retails' smaller quantities to other departments).

"Objective-oriented planning. Deliberate planning is now an important administrative activity in most overseas universities. Today's university planning has grown beyond the traditional concept of mere drawing for new buildings. It now means total institutional planning where quantifiable hard facts, economic considerations and long-term vision play the dominant parts.

## Fund-Raising

"In simple language, financial development means fund raising. This aspect of

## London House To Let

London house available for rent from Lecturer visiting University of Canterbury April/November 1977. Three bedrooms detached house in about a third of an acre of grounds at Roydon in Essex, about half an hour to Liverpool Street Station. Pleasant setting on banks of navigable river, although rather noisy as the main London-Cambridge railway line runs along the other side of the river. An exchange of houses, London/Christchurch, would be welcome. Contact: Dr B. S. Morgan, Department of Geography, University of London King's College, Strand, London WC2R 2LS, United Kingdom.



# Radio U Returning For Enrolment, Orientation

Radio U, the student radio station, will go on the air for the second successive year during enrolment and Orientation week.

The station, organised by the Orientation Committee, will broadcast on 1230 Kh (between 3ZB and Radio Avon) from 21 February to 5 March between 7.30 a.m. and 9.30 a.m., noon and 1.30 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. and 8 p.m. on week days and from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Saturdays.

The terms of the temporary warrant issued by the Broadcasting Council with the University's blessing, require that programmes are beamed at the University community. University news, information about enrolment and Orientation activities

will be featured, but there will be some music and entertainment as well.

A feature this year will be a talkback programme with guest speakers. They will cover various subjects, including student accommodation, legal problems and the health service.

The organisers cordially invite staff to participate in the programmes. Suggestions may be left in the Orientation pigeonhole in the Students' Union or they may be made direct to Ext. 49, Student's Union.

## \$12,000 Research Contract

A research contract for \$12,000 over the next three years has been awarded by the D.S.I.R. to the Joint Centre for Environmental Sciences to investigate the biological and physical constraints to food production in New Zealand and their implications for a population policy.

## Authority On Criminology

Professor J. Ll. J. Edwards, a noted authority on criminology and criminal law, will be visiting the University 26 April-11 May as a prestige fellow under the Commonwealth scholarships and fellowships scheme.

For the last 14 years, Professor Edwards has been Director of the Centre of Criminology at the University of Toronto.

He was a founding member of the conference of chief justices of Canada and chairman of the conference of directors of criminological research institutes in the United States and Canada 1966-67.

Professor Edwards graduated LL.B. from the University of Wales, M.A. and LL.D. from Cambridge and Ph.D. from London. He is a barrister of the Middle Temple and of Ontario.

He was appointed an assistant lecturer and lecturer at University College, London in 1947, was a reader in law at Queens University, Belfast and in 1958 was appointed Sir James Dunn professor of law at Dalhousie University. He went to Toronto in 1963.

Professor Edwards is the author of two well-known books, *Mens Rea in Statutory Offences* and *The Law Officers of the Crown*.

An inter-university conference in Accountancy will be held at Victoria University in May 1977. The organiser will be Professor D. G. Trow.

## Canterbury Fellow Expert On French Literature

The French Department's academic visitor for 1977 is Professor Philip W. M. Thody, who has been awarded a Canterbury visiting fellowship for the first term. Professor Thody, head of the French Department at the University of Leeds, will arrive on 28 February.

Professor Thody, a distinguished writer on French literature and French critical theory, is the author of 10 books on Camus,

Sartre, Genet, Anouilh and Aldous Huxley. He recently completed the first full-length study of Roland Barthes in English.

A graduate of the University of London, Professor Thody lectured at Birmingham and Queens University, Belfast, before going to Leeds. He has been a visiting professor at the University of Western Ontario and the Harvard and Berkeley summer schools and was a centennial fellow at Adelaide University three years ago.

His special fields are contemporary French literature, modern French criticism, comparative literature and English literature.

## Visit By CAL Expert

Professor Peter Ayscough, who holds a personal chair in the Department of Physical Chemistry at the University of Leeds, will be in Christchurch Tuesday 15 February to Saturday 19 February and will be visiting the Chemistry Department during that period.

He will be on his way to the RACI Chemical Data symposium at La Trobe at which he will be giving an invited address on the CALCHEM computer assisted learning project at Leeds, of which he is Director.

Besides his CAL work, he has been the prime mover in the establishment of new "inter-branch" honours chemistry courses at Leeds, has had overall responsibility for Physical Chemistry laboratory courses and has been very prominent in pioneering ESR research (he is the author of a standard text on ESR). He will be giving a seminar on CAL on Friday 18 February.

## Accommodation

### To Let

Three bedroom (2 double) furnished house, lower Cashmere area, available August 1977-May 1978. Rural views, half-acre hill section, no maintenance required. Shower cabinet, oil-fired central heating or open fire, fridge/freezer, auto. washing machine. Phone Stedman, Ext. 754.

### Accommodation Required

**URGENT:** Visiting Professor, at present in furnished accommodation with lease expiring 19 February, requires temporary accommodation until end March. House or flat for 2 people. Please contact Henderson, Phone 41-358.