

Chronicle

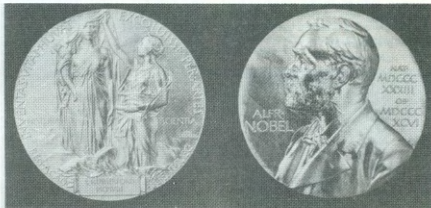
Suggestions For Liberal Studies Courses Sought

The Board of Liberal Studies hopes soon to decide its programme for 1980 and would be interested to hear of offers to participate from any member of any Department.

There are several types of contributions that might be made. One is a full year's course requiring one hour per week of instruction specially devised for these students. Such a course could be conducted throughout by one teacher, or in sections by a group of teachers. Another valuable offer would be inter-disciplinary, including two or more contributions to a common theme made by members of different Departments. Again, there is the possibility that one segment of a Department's syllabus would be made accessible to students in Liberal Studies who would attend regular lectures and/or tutorials in the company of other undergraduates. The common requirements in every course are:

1. that little specialist prior training in the subject should be called for;
2. that the level should be about Stage 1, or attainable by a mature person who has not already had University training in the subject;
3. that the course should require attendance once a week throughout the academic year, plus, in appropriate cases, attendance at regularly-offered Departmental tutorials;
4. that the students' performance during the year should be reliably assessed by means other than an end-of-year formal three-hour examination.

The Board of Liberal Studies invites any member of the University teaching staff to make an offer of personal participation or to suggest courses which might be offered by others. The Chairman (Professor M. P. Hartshorn) will be pleased to receive any offers or any enquiries, informally or in writing, by 15 June. These will then be passed on to the Board of Liberal Studies for consideration during the planning of next year's programme.



These facsimiles of the Nobel Prize for Chemistry, awarded to the University's most distinguished graduate, Ernest Rutherford, in 1908, have gone on display in the Sciences Library beside Rutherford's portrait.

The original medal, which is securely held along with many other

medals awarded to Rutherford, was cast in a rubber mould and the facsimiles were then cast in araldite and surfaced with vacuum-deposited gold.

The facsimiles are the work of Ken Vickery and Graham Kershaw, technicians in the Physics Department.

Hopkins Lecture Appeal

The president of the New Zealand Institution of Engineers (Mr D. A. Thom) launched a \$20,000 appeal to establish an annual Hopkins Lecture when he visited the Canterbury branch of the institution last week.

The lecture will commemorate the services to education and the engineering profession of Professor Harry Hopkins, who retired last year after 27 years as Head of the Department of Civil Engineering. During his term more than 1700 students graduated from the Department, which also won an international reputation for the quality of its research, particularly in the field of the resistance of concrete structures to earthquakes. Professor Hopkins is a past president of the Institution of Engineers and served on its council for eight years.

The School of Engineering and the Canterbury branch of the institution have

already raised nearly \$4000 for the Hopkins Lecture, which Professor Hopkins inaugurated last year. It will be given annually by an eminent speaker in Christchurch. Its purpose is to encourage discussion of engineering within the profession and to stimulate public understanding of engineering. The lectures will cover broad and social engineering topics rather than technical issues.

Donations to the appeal are tax deductible. They may be made to the Hopkins Lecture, University of Canterbury.

During his visit, Mr Thom, who is chairman of the New Zealand Environmental Council and a member of the National Parks Authority and the Energy Research and Development Committee, also presented the Moisseiff Award of the American Society of Civil Engineers to the Head of the Civil Engineering Department, Professor R. Park.

Campus Safety

Recruits Sought For Rescue Teams

The casualties in the recent Yugoslav earthquake are a reminder of the need for members of the University to make themselves familiar with the correct action in the event of an earthquake.

The procedures are:

- Don't rush outside.
- If inside, shelter beneath beams or tables.
- If outside, keep clear of buildings.
- When the earthquake stops, leave the building if it is unsafe to remain or if the fire alarms ring.
- Give first aid to the injured.
- Don't move a casualty who cannot walk unless fire or falling debris is likely to cause further injury.

In the event of an earthquake or other major disaster, the University Co-ordination Centre would be opened in the Maintenance Workshop office near the Boilerhouse chimney. Each major building on the campus has the nucleus of a light rescue team trained in basic first aid and the techniques of evacuating people from buildings. These staff members attend a training course held at Queen Elizabeth II Park by the Civil Defence training section and then give up time for training each term.

More people are needed to fill out the teams. Each course consists of a weekly session 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. over 8 weeks. The next courses run:

- Course 1A, June 11, 18, 25; July 2.
- Course 1B, June 13, 20, 27; July 4.
- Course 1C, June 14, 21, 28, July 5.
- Course 2A, July 24, 31; August 7, 14, 21, 28; September 4, 11.
- Course 2B, July 25; August 1, 8, 15, 22, 29; September 5, 12.
- Course 2C, July 26; August 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; September 6, 13.

Refresher courses for those who attended earlier courses are scheduled for two mornings each course. The dates are: October 2 and 9, or October 3 and 10 or October 4 and 11.

Staff interested in attending a course may obtain more information from the Assistant Registrar (Services), Mr David Johns (Registry).

The Blood Transfusion Service will be visiting the campus on Wednesday 6 June and Thursday 7 June. Donors will be welcome at between 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. in the Ballroom, Students' Union.



A "casualty" arrives safely on the ground during a Light Rescue Team exercise at the Registry last week.

Not Rail Or Mail But Snail

A parcel of 1975 University Calendars has finally reached Lincoln College, some four and a half years after it was dispatched—a delivery rate, for the statistically-inclined, of about 20 inches an hour.

Both the Post Office and Railways are blameless. The Calendars were dispatched by bus. But they were sent in the wrong direction and were off-loaded at a depot not far from Christchurch where the name of Lincoln College is, apparently, not widely known.

There they languished, overlooked by everyone but some hungry opossums, which left a trail of muddy footprints and nibbled the corner of the parcel until they found, like many undergraduates, that Calendars are singularly undigestible.

The parcel finally came to light last month and was delivered without explanation to a mystified Registry at Lincoln College just as if it was a normal consignment.

Family Study

Happy—Or Unhappy—Volunteers Sought

University staff and other interested persons are being recruited by Lynne Hays (Psychology) to assist in the preliminary stages of research involving the effective management of family conflict. Ms Hays, a Ph.D. candidate, proposes to evaluate the long-term effects of providing relationship skills training to newly-married couples.

Group training is expected to start in September and will include exercises in communication, negotiation and effective behaviour change. The general format will be based on a behavioural approach to conflict management developed in the United States over the last decade, primarily for use with distressed couples.

The American training programme has been considerably modified to evaluate its use as a preventative, educational intervention. Working as co-therapists, other psychologists—Neville Blampied (Psychology Department), Marshall Leaf (Psychological Services), Roger Miller (Child Health Clinic) and Arthur Mitchell (Campbell Centre)—will assist Ms Hays in running the several groups planned.

To evaluate the effects over time of the training programme, the appropriate questionnaires and other measures adapted from American sources must be validated against a New Zealand sample. It is for the purpose of these validation studies that assistance from University staff and others is solicited. Ideally, 100 couples with marriages of any duration would be used. Couples should perceive themselves as clearly happy or clearly unhappy with their present situation.

Participation in the validation studies would involve a couple on a two-hour visit to the Psychology Department (evenings or weekends) and a simple seven-day home record-keeping task. Alternatively, couples are invited to volunteer to make a five-minute videotape in which they could discuss some current problem which requires a solution.

About ten of these five-minute interviews are needed to train coders in the use of the Marital Interaction Coding System, a psychometric instrument crucial to this particular research. Since it has not been possible to convert the recently acquired American training tape to the New Zealand videostandard, the production of Canterbury's own training tape has become a matter of some urgency.

Interested persons should telephone the University, 482-009, extension 8580 (Psychology Secretary), and leave their own telephone number.

Ms Hays reports considerable difficulty in obtaining information about distressed relationships. Two years ago, when her research involved distressed and non-distressed parent-teenager relationships, it became apparent that the distressed parent-

teenager relationship was a rare phenomenon in Christchurch. She now suspects the same may be true of the distressed marital relationship, since a two-month search for volunteers has not succeeded in turning up one unhappy couple.

She is beginning to wonder whether she should discard cynicism along with research proposals and admit that Christchurch really is a Paradise Found.



Fishback to 1972. Britain's new Prime Minister, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, inspecting the half-completed James Hight Building at Ilam with the former Vice-Chancellor (Professor H. C. Phillips) during her visit to New Zealand as Secretary of State for Education in October 1972.

Schooling In U.K.

Entitlement For Visitors Clarified

The Vice-Chancellors' Committee recently wrote to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs about the difficulty some university staff members had experienced in gaining admission to schools for their children while in the United Kingdom. The following information has now been received which clarifies the entitlement of visitors' children to places at state schools.

"Where children are admitted to the U.K. with their parents, the parents are, in theory at least, under a duty under U.K. law to ensure that their children receive efficient full-time education either by regular attendance at school or otherwise. However, the decision whether to admit children from overseas to a state school rests with the Local Education Authority (L.E.A.), which maintains the school. The law only requires L.E.A.'s to provide sufficient school places for the children in that area; it offers no guidance on how long a child should be resident in an area before an L.E.A. is under a duty to provide a school place for the child. In deciding whether to admit a child to a maintained school, the child's likely length of stay in the area is a factor which the L.E.A. will take into account in addition to the availability of places in their schools.

"A few years ago the Department of Education and Science advised the L.E.A.'s that they would not consider them to be under any obligation to provide places in maintained schools for children from overseas who were likely to be in their areas for less than six months. This advice has no basis in law but was based on the normal duration of a visitor's visa to the U.K. and they would not expect an L.E.A. to provide a place in one of their schools for a child who is merely on holiday with his parents in the area. More recently, however, this advice has no basis in law, they have advised L.E.A.'s that, if the Secretary of State were to receive a complaint from a parent that an L.E.A. had refused his child admission to a maintained school merely on the grounds that the child was likely to be in the area for less than six months, the Secretary of State would be bound to investigate the case on its own merits irrespective of previous advice, and if it was satisfied that the L.E.A.'s decision was in all circumstances unreasonable, she could direct that the child be admitted to a maintained school.

"Where a child is admitted to the U.K.

with his parents and they are in the U.K. other than as visitors or if there are other reasons to suggest that the child will be in the U.K. for a period of longer than six months, they would expect the L.E.A. in whose area the child is resident to provide a place in a state maintained school.

"It would appear to be clear that, where people are admitted to the U.K. to work, to study, or for any purpose other than as a visitor, and their children are admitted with them, the children, if of school age, are entitled to places at state schools."

Continuing Education Reviewed

Victoria University recently made a major review of its work on continuing education and as a result is moving to appoint a new Director to head what will be called the Victoria University of Wellington Centre for Continuing Education.

Central to the reassessment was the task of stating the university's basic policy on continuing education. Such a statement was produced and presented to Victoria University's Council which adopted the following policy:

to provide university teaching, outside the formal degree and diploma programmes, which enables adults in professional, business, and similar occupational fields to keep abreast of knowledge, developments and research in their areas of interest;

to provide non-vocational programmes which enable adults to maintain and

At Top Level

Quote of the month. Peter Francis, retiring full-time research officer for the New Zealand University Students' Association, interviewed by *Scientist*, the Victoria student newspaper:

"I sometimes think that if God wrote to the Vice-Chancellors' Committee and told them about the Second Coming they'd write back a two-line letter saying they'd considered it and decided it wasn't necessary."

develop their intellectual and cultural interests in a university context;

to assist in the development of an informed and responsible community through programmes which approach contemporary issues of local, national, or international importance from a viewpoint grounded in university teaching and research;

to facilitate the provision of consultative and educational services to governmental and other agencies which look to the university for assistance in studying and solving problems in fields in which the university has special expertise, and

to contribute to human development, independently or in co-operation with other organisations, wherever the resources of the University are appropriate and available.

Historian's Visit

Professor James Joll, Stevenson Professor of International History in the University of London (London School of Economics) is visiting the University under the sponsorship of the Vice-Chancellors' Committee on Thursday and Friday this week.

Professor Joll arrived from Brisbane, where he was guest speaker at the Ernest Bramsted Memorial Conference of the Australasian Association of European Historians. He has a long list of publications in the fields of recent European history, international relations and socialist thought.

His programme at Canterbury included seminars and lectures to History, Philosophy and Political Science students and staff and an address to the Historical Association.

Research Works

Professor R. Park (Civil Engineering) has been granted \$7000 by the Ministry of Works for research into the earthquake resistance of reinforced concrete columns.

Dr M. J. N. Priestley (Civil Engineering) has also been granted \$2000 by the Ministry of Works for materials and equipment for making and testing their wall models of reinforced concrete.

Mr R. G. Gidlow (Sociology) has been granted \$5000 by the Combined Church Social Services for a community study and Dr R. G. Pearce (Geography) has been granted \$3000 by the Lands and Survey Department to study the socio-economic benefits from the Westland National Park.

Leave Reports

Brave New World Of The Records Office

Working in the new Record Office at Kew was like stepping into the 21st Century, according to Dr G. W. Rice (History), who undertook records work on the life of the fourth Earl of Rochford (1717-81) during his study leave.

"It is a beetle-browed four-storey block, reputedly capable of withstanding all but direct nuclear attack and looking more like one of H. M. Prisons than a research centre", Dr Rice said. "The security checks reinforce this impression. Inside it is mostly concrete and stainless steel, spacious, carpeted, air-conditioned and almost entirely artificially lit. Each researcher has to order his or her documents at a computer terminal, for which my recent diversification into New Zealand social history had fortunately prepared me, and one is advised of the arrival of the documents by a pocket bleeper, which also identifies your place in the reading room.

"Once absorbed in one's manuscripts, the surroundings, of course, become irrelevant. It is until thirst drives one to seek morning tea, which is dispensed by a machine. Even the restaurant is an impersonal self-service affair", he said.

"Chancery Lane by contrast seems so old-fashioned as to be almost medieval, but the removal of the modern records to Kew has at last eased the dreadful problems of overcrowding which encountered me in 1971, and the delivery of documents at Chancery Lane is now almost immediate", he said. "At Kew one has to wait at least an hour, sometimes two, so ordering the day before is essential. There are signs advising readers to ask staff if your documents have not arrived within thirty minutes; you ask, and will be told 'Oh, the minimum is an hour now'. But the signs are still there. And no doubt they will be next year as well. This seemed sadly symptomatic of much that is wrong with Britain these days."

He said the tube is still the quickest way from central London to Kew; British Rail's north circular suburban line ("The Overground") is pleasant and cheaper but slower and less frequent. Several of the researchers he spoke to at Kew found lodging close by, for transport costs in London had risen so steeply in recent years that proximity to place of work can add up to a considerable financial saving.

"Leave reports can easily degenerate into name-dropping, which I want to avoid, but

as an instance of its meaninglessness I can truthfully say that I last met the famous A.J.P. Taylor one day in the Record Office at Kew. But that was all. I can only say I'm sorry if anyone here wanted his autograph."

Dr Rice said accommodation in London for short-stay visiting academics with a family is still a big headache, and will probably get worse while the present Rent Act is in force. Even one-bedroom flats now start at around the £45 to £50 per week mark, and are very scarce indeed in the central city. But the further out one lives, the more one had to spend on transport.

Talks On Salary Negotiations

This week the Vice-Chancellors' Committee has been meeting representatives of the national executives of the Association of University Non-Academic Staff and the Technicians' Union in its endeavour to set up a procedure acceptable to both non-academic staff and University Councils for the negotiation of salaries.

At the meeting, which included the chairmen of the A.U.T. and the Standing Committee on Library Resources, was held because the Vice-Chancellors felt it might help all parties concerned and be in the best interest of the universities and their staffs to discuss what type of salary review machinery they prefer for the negotiation of salaries and conditions of service. The Vice-Chancellors were also concerned at the delay in concluding negotiations with the Technicians' Union.

Manpower Planning

Universities have agreed to supply two sets of data on enrolment and qualifications to the Department of Labour, which is setting up a manpower planning unit. The universities will provide raw data which will not identify individuals. The department will then assemble the data into forms which can be used in the input/output model of manpower resources which it is developing.

Dr Edwin C. Jahn, Dean emeritus of Forestry and professor of wood chemistry, Syracuse University College of Environmental Sciences and Forestry, visited the School of Forestry recently.

Staff Tenure In Finland

While visiting the University of Helsinki to gain experience of using a blood gas analyser on fish blood, Dr M. E. Foster (Zoology) also learned some details of academic life in Finland, where few staff have tenured positions.

Most contracts were for three years, he said. At the end of the period the position was advertised and anyone could apply. If you happen to hold a position in a favoured institution, such as the University of Helsinki, then competition can be fierce. No account is taken of teaching performance, which is an apparent source of student discontent," he said.

Good Old Days

The following rules for teachers were posted in the mid-west United States in 1872:

1. Teachers each day will fill lamps, clean chimneys.
2. Each teacher will bring a bucket of water and a scuttle of coal for the day's session.
3. Make your pens carefully. You may whittle nibs to the individual taste of the pupils.
4. Men teachers may take one evening each week for courting purposes, or two evenings a week if they go to church regularly.
5. After ten hours in school, the teachers may spend the remaining time reading the Bible or other good books.
6. Women teachers who marry or engage in unseemly conduct will be dismissed.
7. Every teacher should lay aside from each pay a goodly sum of his earnings for his benefit during his declining years so that he will not become a burden on society.
8. Any teacher who smokes, uses liquor in any form, frequents pool or public halls, or gets shamed in a barber shop will give good reason to suspect his worth, intention, integrity and honesty.
9. The teacher who performs his labor faithfully and without fault for five years will be given an increase of twenty-five cents per week in his pay, providing the Board of Education approves.

The fourth national conference on X-ray analysis will be held in Canberra 4-8 February 1980. Brochures about the conference may be seen at the enquiry counter, Registry counter.

Self-Destructing Books

Problems Of Paper Deterioration In Libraries

Librarians round the world are watching with increasing concern as thousands of their old books self-destruct. Kathleen Coleridge, Victoria University librarian in charge of special materials, describes the problems of paper deterioration and their implications in this article, reprinted from Victoria's newsletter.

Among the books in the J. C. Beaglehole Room, the University Library's rare book stack, is a pamphlet published in 1836, recounting the virtues of New Zealand flax, and printed on paper made from the flax. John Murray, author of this pamphlet, was one of the first writers to worry about the problem of paper deterioration. Earlier, he published an extensive book on paper, and in this pamphlet he writes of a Bible printed in 1816 "... nearly the whole of the Genesis ... has already mouldered into dust".

While Murray's own pamphlet is rare it is not because copies have suffered the fate of the Bible he describes; the Library's copy still has strong, though discoloured, paper and seems little different from its condition as described in a newspaper article of 1932.

Although the problem of paper deterioration was described so early, little or nothing was done to solve it, or to identify the true causes, until a few years ago. From the late nineteenth century librarians have been condemning publishers for using, and paper-makers for producing, an inferior product.

Since the early 1950s the problems has become obvious to the administrators of major libraries in North America, and it has also become apparent that the more modern papers are amongst the worst, so that in 20 or 30 years all the books printed since about 1850 will, in the most spectacular version, be falling apart simultaneously.

Such apocalyptic visions can be prevented, in the North American version, by a tedious (and expensive) programme of soaking the paper with a neutralising solution and then re-binding the book. This procedure does not affect the problem that troubled Murray—the inadequate fibres of the original paper and its raw materials—but it does arrest the chemical processes which destroy such fibres as the paper has.

Studies by the W. J. Barrow Research Laboratory have shown that the acid content of paper is the culprit which causes

the slow destruction of the fibres. Newsprint, which is made from 'mechanical' wood-pulp, has the acids as an inevitable part of its composition, and newsprint is the first paper to 'self-destruct'.

Papers made from 'chemical' wood-pulp, where the pulp is cooked with one of several compounds, can be made free of acid and can be made as durable as the old hand-made rag papers.

A secondary source of acid, and the major problem with most modern book-papers and many of the books which concerned Murray, is the use of the acid alum-rosin size. Because alkaline sizes must be added in a separated process ('tub-sizing') non-acidic papers are slightly more expensive than the alum-sized papers.

It is to counteract the effects of this acidic size that alkaline solutions are applied to the papers in the conservation laboratories of North America and of New Zealand's National Library. The problem in North America is serious. In New Zealand libraries the situation is less serious because we have tended to keep our books in more suitable conditions.

The most important difference is temperature and it is estimated that a drop of 15°C multiplies the life expectancy of paper by about 4.5. New Zealand, particularly Wellington, libraries seldom have temperatures much above 21°C or 22°C, while

S.L.C. Constitution Change

The University Council has amended the constitution of the Student Liaison Committee, which considers, makes recommendations on or determines, as appropriate, matters of concern to the Council, the academic staff and students, except those predominantly within the sphere of other Council and Professional Board committees on which students are represented.

The committee is empowered to act on matters concerning the maintenance and physical alteration or extension of the Student Union building and general policy on its use, on the negotiation of the Deed of Management for the Students' Union and on those proposed amendments to the Students' Association constitution which require Council approval.

The committee will consist of the following: The Pro-Chancellor, *ex officio* (chairman), a lay member of the Council, the Vice-Chancellor, the lecturers' representative on the Council, two members of

American libraries are often kept at temperatures of nearly 30°C.

Humidity is another factor which must concern the American librarian: too high and moulds develop, too low and the paper dries out. Here also Wellington escapes the extremes and the paper lasts longer.

One minor factor which must concern the New Zealand librarian is ultra-violet light, present in both sunlight and ordinary fluorescent lighting. The effect of ultra-violet light is to hasten the breakdown of organic substances, so that colours fade and the fibres of cloth and paper disintegrate.

For this reason the ideal library stack, particularly for rare books, is lit only by incandescent bulbs or, even better, by the special fluorescent tubes which do not produce ultra-violet light. Fortunately it is only when books must sit in the sunlight that ultra-violet light becomes a serious problem in Wellington.

For ordinary book owners these questions may become important if they have old books which they want to keep for a long time. Some commonsense actions will protect the books, such as not putting bookshelves where the sunlight will fall on them, not keeping books in a room which is always kept hot, and definitely not having the radiator or heater right beside the bookshelves. Perhaps the deep-freeze is the best place to keep your valuable books.

Professional Board appointed by the Council and four members of the Students' Association, one of whom shall be the president of the association.

Vacation Conferences

The University was busy during the May vacation as host to the National Students' Arts Festival, the N.Z.U.S.A. conference and several conferences and seminars.

Seminars were held on computers and computing, the application of micro-processors and alcoholism. The New Zealand Acoustical Society held its conference on campus along with those of the Royal Astronomical Society, the Christchurch Foster Care Association and Canterbury school committees. Hall accommodation was also provided for persons attending functions at Lincoln College.

Overseas Graduates

Conditions For Employment

The Vice-Chancellors' Committee has received interim approval from the Department of Labour for overseas postgraduate students to undertake part-time work as demonstrators, tutors or markers under strictly-defined conditions. The Committee intends to outline its views to the Department on a more permanent policy for the future.

Three general arguments which have been put forward in support of the established practice of employing postgraduate students as part-time instructors of undergraduates are:

First, the experience of teaching undergraduates at the first and second-year undergraduate level is an important part of their training for future employment. Postgraduate students are training for careers which more often than not will require their active involvement as teachers, either at secondary or tertiary levels, and a period of employment as part-time laboratory demonstrator or tutor provides an excellent opportunity to learn something of the art of teaching.

Second, it is generally agreed that one of the best ways of learning is to teach. The gain in understanding that accrues as a result of teaching in undergraduate courses is very great indeed, even land, perhaps more particularly) in the case of postgraduate students with first and upper second class honours degrees. It is thus academically highly desirable that postgraduate students be encouraged to undertake part-time teaching to provide the firmest foundation in which to build their understanding of their project.

Third, the universities as employers are dependent upon the employment of postgraduate students as instructors in undergraduate courses. This is particularly the case in laboratory classes in pure, applied, and social science degrees. Because of the large size of first and second year undergraduate degree classes it is only by this means that adequate contact between students and well qualified instructors can be maintained.

Staff Club subscriptions will rise to \$24 from June. Deductions from salaries will, accordingly, increase to \$2 a month unless a member directs otherwise.



No prizes are offered for picking three members of the University staff from this group who unwittingly posed for a photograph when participating in an Inland Revenue Department pantomime some 20 years ago.

Accommodation

House to let: Mid-August until mid-November, 1979. 3 double bedrooms, 2 living rooms, Junior heater. John Andrew, Elec. Eng. or 517-414.

August 1979 - mid February 1980, modern two-bedroom fully furnished (crockery, cutlery, beds, linen, blankets, T.V., heating, etc.) two-storey flat with adjoining garage next to University playing fields in quiet cul-de-sac. Rental \$39.00 p.w. Phone Dr Graham Zanker, Ext. 8850 or 588-693/home.

Large furnished house, 3/4 mile from university, close to Training College. Four bedrooms; dining room; linen; central heating; separate shower; bath; combined refrigerator/freezer; automatic washing machine; garage. Minimal lawn care on 26 perch section. Available 9 June - mid September. Rent by negotiation. Ring 584-565 (house), 794-813 (business).

October 1979 to September 1980, fully furnished house Summer. Lounge, dining room, 2 open fireplaces (webback), 4 bedrooms, carpeted throughout, sunny verandah, shower over bath, combination fridge/freezer, auto. washing machine, T.V. if required, panel heaters and space heater, attractive small garden easily maintained. Phone Ext. 613 or Summer 6633.

Fully-furnished house Bishopdale 9 July to end of December 1979. 3 bedrooms; large lounge (open fire); kitchen-dining room with fridge laundry with automatic washing machine; lock-up garage; 34 perches; some garden and lawn care required (Battery-powered motor mower available). Reasonable rental for careful, long-term tenants. Phone Malcolm Jones, Zoology Department (Ext. 650) or 599-503.

Female flatmate required, preferably late 20's, St Albans area; own room. Rent \$15. Phone J. Cooper 895-097, Ext. 57.

Accommodation Overseas Available early September - 20 December, 1979, in Los Angeles, 3 bedroom house within walking distance of U.C.L.A. Ring Dr Knobler, Ext. 380.

During July and August Professor W. R. Philipson (Botany) will be carrying out field work in Papua New Guinea.

His research on forest botany will be supported by the Flora Malesiana Foundation. During his visit he will collaborate with staff of the Forestry College, Bulolo, the University of Papua New Guinea, the Ecology Institute at Wau and the Division of Botany in Lae. Most of the eight weeks will be spent in the upper montane forests of the Owen Stanley Range and the Star Mountains.

Notices

Family Recreation At Sports Centre

The University Sports Centre will be open on Sunday afternoons in the second room for staff family recreation.

The Centre will open from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. for the children of staff over five years of age. They must be supervised by at least one parent. Equipment and facilities for the following sports will be available: squash, badminton, weight training, table tennis, basketball, volleyball, quoits and trampolining.

Telephone the Sports Centre (8899) for further information.

Humboldt Research Grants

Only three of 1304 applications from 57 countries were received from New Zealand applicants last year by the Alexander Humboldt Foundation for research scholarships in Western Germany.

The foundation reports that 467 applicants, one from New Zealand, were granted scholarships. Most applications came from India, Japan, the United States and Poland. Forty-one Chinese applications were granted for the first time in 35 years.

There was a further decline in the percentage of scholarships granted for the arts. Sixty-four per cent of the scholarships were in natural science, 24 per cent in the arts and 12 per cent in engineering science.

The foundation says the results were the outcome of free competition. The only criteria for the granting of Humboldt scholarships are scientific and scholastic achievements. There are no quotas for countries or subjects. The persons chosen are free to carry out research projects of their own at German institutes, which they can select for themselves.

Schedule Of Conferences

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has drawn up a schedule of international conferences and other meetings involving overseas representation which will be, or are likely to be, held in New Zealand over the next three years.

Miss Jane Corry, of the Ministry's conference division, has compiled the schedule on the basis of information supplied by Departments. She would be grateful if Departments would check the list and advise her of any alterations together with information on any additional meetings.

Copies of the schedule may be seen in the Information Office, Registry.

New Postcard

A postcard of the Rutherford Den in the Arts Centre, showing Rutherford poring over his first scientific research in 1894, is now available commercially.

Research In Neurology

The Council of the New Zealand Neurological Foundation will shortly allocate research grants for the three years, 1980-1982. Grants will be made to support research in the field of neurology in the widest sense, both clinical and basic. Only in exceptional circumstances will support be available for research conducted outside New Zealand. Application may be made by those with appropriate qualifications and experience, who are conducting or who intend to conduct specific research projects. Applications must be made on the Foundation's forms, which can be obtained from the Secretary, P.O. Box 947, Auckland, the closing date for which is Friday 29 June, 1979.

The Neurological Foundation will accept applications for a research fellowship. This may be awarded to afford a person committed to a career in a branch of neurology the opportunity of spending a period in research. Applicants should be New Zealand residents properly enrolled in an advanced clinical training scheme. The award will not normally be taken up until at least the fourth year after graduation.

Details of the conditions and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary. The closing date for applications is 29 June, 1979.

French Films

The French Department will be screening the following films this month and next in Room A1 at 7.30 p.m.

L'Intrepide directed by J. Girault (in colour with English subtitles) plus *Bourgeois*, a brief look at the natural and artistic beauties of Burgundy, Thursday 31 May.

Tintin et les Orages Bleus, a new adventure for Tintin and his friends in the South of Spain plus *Le Mastrou*, a train journey through the Ardeche, Wednesday 20 June.

A.U.T. Meeting

An address on mature students will be given by Ann Ballin (Student Health and Counselling Service) at the next meeting of the Canterbury branch of the Association of University Teachers, to be held in the Senior Common Room, Mathematics, on Wednesday 6 June at 1 p.m. The address will be followed by comments by mature students.

University Council Nominations

Three nominations have been received for two places on the University Council elected by the Court of Convocation. Two sitting members whose terms expire on 30 June have been nominated for a further three-year term. They are Miss J. M. Herbison and Mr N. B. Ullrich. The third nominee is Dr R. J. Blackmore. Elections will be held on 11 June.

Courses In First Aid Soon

In 1976 the University Safety Committee introduced a first aid course for staff conducted by the St John Ambulance Association. Since then the course has been held annually and 50 have qualified.

The certificate awarded expires after three years and a holder must requalify to retain a current certificate.

The 1979 course will be held in the Students' Union from 10 a.m. to noon each Thursday June 7, 14, 21, 28 and July 5, 12, 19 and 26.

Staff wishing to attend should forward their names to their Departmental Safety Officer now.