

VOLUME 14  
NO. 5

UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY

30 APR 1979

# Chronicle

Printed and Published by  
the Information Office.26 APRIL  
1979

## Price Rises Emphasise Need To Conserve Heat And Power

The increases in the price of electricity and coal from the beginning of May are expected to add more than \$100,000 to the University's budget each year, necessitating strict economies in heating and lighting.

The 40 per cent rise in electricity charges will add about \$80,000 to the University's power bill and the 16 per cent rise in the price of coal will add about \$25,000.

The increases take effect just as heating and lighting of the buildings begin to take a bigger slice of the services cake with the approach of winter and it will be essential to minimise their effects by:

- Switching off lights when they are not necessary.
- Turning off lights and any unused appliances when leaving an unoccupied lecture room, laboratory or office.
- Switching off lights in non-traffic areas that have been left burning.
- Ensuring that outside doors are closed to keep heat in, not let it out.
- Closing office doors and windows.
- Drawing curtains across windows at night.
- Regulating, where possible, the amount of heat supplied to a room.

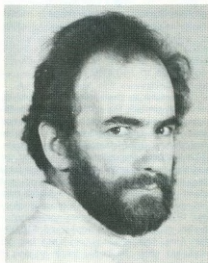
However the University may count some blessings. At Auckland University, the alloc-

ation of fuel oil has been cut to 80 per cent of last year's supply and unless there is a sudden and sustained drop in temperature, heating will not be turned on until the second term begins. The Vice-Chancellor (Dr C. J. Maiden) has suggested that staff might wear warmer clothing. Auckland plans to replace the use of oil by natural gas.

## A.U.T. Officers Elected

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Canterbury branch of the Association of University Teachers: Chairman, Dr R. F. C. Claridge (Chemistry). Vice-chairman, Professor A. G. Williamson (Chemical Engineering). Secretary, Dr D. Novitz (Philosophy and Religious Studies). Treasurer, Mr C. R. Hasseldine (Accountancy). Committee: Miss Helen Debenham (English), Dr R. M. Hodgson (Electrical Engineering), Dr W. T. Robinson (Chemistry), and Dr F. Wilson (Civil Engineering).

## New Head Of Geology



Dr J. D. Bradshaw, who has been appointed Head of the Geology Department from the beginning of May.

## 900 Graduands To Be Capped

This year's graduation ceremonies will be held in the Town Hall at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday 2 May and Thursday 3 May.

About 450 persons will be capped at each ceremony—Science, Engineering, Law and Forestry graduands on Wednesday and Arts, Commerce and Music and Fine Arts graduands, as well as those gaining certificates, on Thursday.

There will be no formal procession from the old University site to the Town Hall this year. The Graduation Ball will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening.

Although there was no Process through

the city streets this year, the Students' Association retained several traditional capping capers and instituted a new one—a raft race down the Avon River from Kerrs Reach. The Association also arranged a variety of capping stunts.

## Forestry Visitor

Dr David DeWalle, associate professor at Pennsylvania State University, will be the N.Z. Forest Products Limited Visiting Fellow in the School of Forestry this year. Dr DeWalle, an authority in the fields of forest hydrology and forest influences, plans to arrive on 14 May and will be at the school until November.

## Research Grants

A grant of \$21,000 has been made to Professor L. F. Phillips (Chemistry) by the Manufacturing Chemists' Association of the United States for the determination of atomic oxygen yields in the photolysis of HOCl and ClO<sub>2</sub>.

The Scientific Research Distribution Committee has made a grant of \$10,000 to Dr P. W. Harland (Chemistry) for the purchase of mass spectrometer equipment and \$5,000 to Professor W. C. Clark (Zoology) for the purchase of an automatic camera.

## Library News

### Collection Now Totals 502,000

The Library collection passed the half million volume mark during 1978, with a total of 502,301 bound volumes recorded at 31 December. In addition, there are approximately 25,046 equivalent volumes of unbound periodicals, plus 216,461 cards of microfiche, as well as varying numbers of tape cassettes, filmstrips, gramophone records, maps, microfilms, motion pictures, photographs, posters, slides, and video tapes, bringing the total number of items in the collection to 748,195.

Impressive as these totals are, they do not fully reflect the difficulties which the Library has had during the past several years, and especially during 1978, in maintaining a satisfactory accessions rate. This has been the unfortunate result of the reduction in the amount of money available for book purchases after periodical and standing order commitments have been met. However, the prospects look much brighter for 1979. The effects of two non-recurring grants of \$50,000 for books and \$18,000 for Fine Arts and Law will not become apparent until the books begin arriving in this year.

The allocation for books in 1979 is \$285,000, an increase of \$87,000 over 1978, and this has enabled the Library Committee to restore many of the substantial cuts which it had been forced to make during the past two years. Even more promising has been the stabilisation of the proportion spent on books and periodicals as the result of the periodicals cancellation exercise which has been conducted during the past two years. The percentage is now approximately 52% (periodicals): 48% (books), as compared to the 1978 figure of 53% (periodicals): 36% (books). While any cancellation exercise has obvious implications for the future strength of the Library's collection, the one carried out at Canterbury was designed to minimise this effect by concentrating on only those titles which are not being used and which are held elsewhere in the country.

The Library Committee adopted a new procedure for determining departmental and fund allocations in 1979. Submissions were sought from departments and these were considered, along with a combination of objective and other relative criteria, in allocating the Library's grant. The main criteria used were:

1. Number of EFTs, weighted for first, second, third year and postgraduate students;
2. Normalised Staff establishment;
3. Estimated average price of books in a field;
4. Estimated average price of periodicals in a field;
5. Desired proportion of grant to be spent on books or periodicals;
6. The state of the Library collection in a field;
7. The nature of the subject, as reflected in book and periodical usage.

Finally, a notable book has been selected as the 500,000th acquisition to the Library. It is *Moments of Vision and Macellaneous Verses*, by Thomas Hardy, a facsimile of the manuscript held in the Library of Magdalene College, Cambridge, and published by David Partridge, London, in a limited edition of two hundred copies. *Moments of Vision*, published in 1917, was the fifth of the eight books of verse written by Hardy and consists of 159 poems. The original "fair copies" of these poems in Hardy's handwriting are reproduced in facsimile for this edition, and include a considerable number of additions, deletions and substitutions, which make it an invaluable work for the scholar studying the evolution of the poet's art. The book, which will be housed in the Library's Special Collections Room, is currently on display in the Main Library together with other Hardy material.

Dick Hiscov  
University Librarian.

### Personal Problems Of Scientists

In discussing four of the world's greatest scientists during his public lecture on Lord Rutherford, Lord Bowen said that unlike Newton and Faraday, Rutherford was a happy extroverted person, with a wife, a family and—eventually—grandchildren, who was able to devote the whole of his enormous intellectual resources to thinking about physics.

Newton was a recluse and Faraday was a member of a religious sect so forthright that when he accepted an invitation from Queen Victoria to dine with her at Windsor he was solemnly excommunicated for not giving to church that afternoon.

"Einstein, of course, had all the problems of a German Jew in the decade in which Hitler came to power, and they had a dreadful effect on his life," Lord Bowen said, "On the expedition which went out in 1919 under the auspices of the British Government to test the theory of relativity, he was asked what difference the result would make. He said: 'Well, if it turns out that I'm right the Germans will say I'm a German and the French will say I'm a Jew. If the result is wrong the Germans will say I'm a Jew and the French will say I'm a German.'"

"Einstein certainly had problems and they did seriously affect his work," Lord Bowen said.

### Study Sessions For Teachers

A series of study sessions on topics of general concern to teachers has been arranged this year by the Teaching Procedures Sub-Committee of the Christchurch Tertiary Education Liaison Committee.

Five topics will be considered in 10 two-hour sessions. They will be "Educating for Professionalism" (24 April and 1 May, at the Christchurch Clinical School); "Feedback on Learning" (22 and 29 May, Teachers' College); "Academic Counselling" (19 and 26 June, Technical Institute); "The Necessary and Sufficient" (31 July and 7 August, Lincoln College); and "Looking at Teaching" (11 and 18 September, University).

The first session on each topic will include a discussion paper and the second session will be a discussion of the topic.

Applications to participate in the whole programme or to topics of particular interest have been invited from tertiary teachers. Further inquiries to the Education Advisory Officer, Mr R.I. McKay, E.R.A.U., Registry.

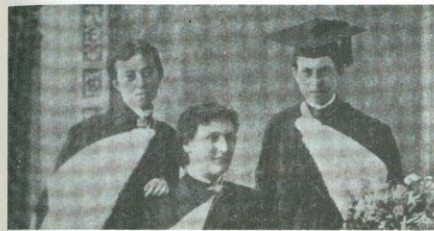
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The collection of prebats that surrounded the Queen's coronation for nearly 20 years will disappear shortly.

Now surplus to the requirements of the School of Fine Arts, the huts were offered for sale under reserve, and all have been sold to a variety of buyers.

## Books

### Colonial Cap And Gown



Kate Edger (right) the first woman graduate in Australasia (B.A., 1877) faces the camera in 1881 with Helen Cannon (centre); the first woman in any British country to win honours (M.A., 1881) and Lilian Edger (B.A., 1881).

The photograph is from W. J. Gardner's *Colonial Cap and Gown*, the latest University publication (No. 25), which explores the origins and early days of five mid-Victorian universities in Australasia—Victoria, Melbourne, Otago, Canterbury and Adelaide, in order of establishment. The book is a revised and expanded version of the Macmillan Brown lectures Mr Gardner, formerly a reader in the History Department, delivered in 1975.

Mr Gardner emphasises the theme of autothony in the five universities, an interpretation not usually found in the official histories, which tend to be overlaid more by the theme of uniqueness. His comparative study points rather to the similarities among the five. Each was founded locally—three in the economic euphoria of gold rushes—each was moulded by the pressures of the local society and each grew by serving local needs. The imported Otago professor, no matter how high his status or how strong his personality, quickly came to terms with these colonial realities.

Each university was founded within a generation in similar colonial societies for similar reasons and in their early days they had similar problems. Mr Gardner has added fresh material on their histories from his research, but one of the chief merits of the book is the way in which their early years

have been presented as a theme in social and political history.

But there will probably be greater interest in the last two chapters dealing with early women graduates and the manner in which each university dealt with their admission. Sydney and Melbourne, founded during the deep twilight of unenformed Otago, did not, initially, admit women. But after the establishment of London University classes for women in 1868, the two New Zealand universities had fewer inhibitions. Otago, in response to Lear Dalrymple's campaign, fobbed women off with only half an academic loaf—they could attend classes and gain certificates, but not degrees.

It was Kate Milligan Edger, of Auckland, who forced the hand of the newly-established Senate of the University of New Zealand by applying to sit for a scholarship. There was no debate, no resolution, no drama. The application was simply accepted—"the Senate appears to have acted on the principle of minimum disturbance", says Mr Gardner—and Kate Edger went on to take her degree in 1877. She believed she was the first woman to graduate from a British university, but after her death in 1935 it was discovered that this distinction belonged to a Canadian, Grace Lockhart, who graduated from Mount Allison University in 1875. Anne Bolton, the second Canterbury woman graduate (B.A., 1880) was the first Australian woman to receive a degree.

John Macmillan Brown, Canterbury's first professor of English—and much more besides—was a radical feminist in the context of mid-Victorian New Zealand and he had no hesitation in unilaterally admitting Helen Cannon, whom he later married,

to Canterbury. "It was this step," he later wrote, "that committed the new College to a new attitude in the history of the world... It determined Canterbury College as a co-educational university institution, the first of its kind in the world." The language, says Mr Gardner, is typical of the man. It was a privilege, not a right, he was according; he committed the college governors without consulting them; and he exaggerated the extent of his innovation. Oberlin College had begun such classes in 1837. But it was true that Canterbury College was the first Australasian university institution to conduct degree classes for women on an equal basis with men. Helen Cannon enrolled as its first matriculated woman student in 1876.

Admission was not everything though and Mr Gardner has done a useful service in summarising the costs and rewards for women. Some of them faced prejudice from both student colleagues, professors and finally their chosen profession, especially medicine and law. The anticipated delights of intellectual freedom were tempered with continual anxiety over money. The greatest single effect of women's graduation was infiltration into the staffs of the new girls' high schools. Christchurch Girls' High School became a Canterbury monopoly and Nelson Girls' College hardly less so. In 1900 14 heads of public or private secondary girls' schools came from among early Canterbury graduates. But the price was high. More than half of the 181 Canterbury women graduates up to 1914 did not marry.

### Stanford Physicist

A physicist with interdisciplinary research interests has joined the Department of Physics.

Professor Michel Weissbluth is Professor of Applied Physics at Stanford University, California, and is temporarily Senior Liaison Scientist, in the Department of the Navy, Office of Naval Research, American Embassy, Tokyo.

His major interest is in the application of synchrotron radiation to physical and biological systems.

### Kaikoura Station

The University field station at Kaikoura is to be known in future as the Edward Percival Field Station.

The renaming of the station from "marine Laboratory" will more accurately reflect the broad scope and nature of the work undertaken there.

# Academic Visitors

The Vice-Chancellors' Committee has prepared the following register of academic visitors to New Zealand Universities this year.

## Botany

Dr N. H. Brittan, University of W. Australia; Experimental taxonomy of Anthropodum; Canterbury.

Dr D. H. Brown, University of Bristol; Bryophytes and lichens (Phylogeny/Ecology); Waikato.

Professor B. M. Jishi, formerly University of Delhi; experimental embryology of seed plants; Canterbury and Otago.

Professor J. L. Monteith, Professor of Environmental Physics, Faculty of Agricultural Science, University of Nottingham (Cwealth Prestige Fellow); environmental physics, micrometeorology and crop science, agricultural meteorology; Otago 24 September - 4 October.

## Chemistry

Professor J. Bevan Ott, Brigham Young University, Utah; Otago, April.

Professor A. M. Bond, Deakin University, Melbourne; Chemistry; Otago 3 April - 4 May.

Dr L. Deady, La Trobe University; organic chemistry; Massey June - December 1979.

Professor K. Emerson, Professor of Chemistry, Montana State; co-ordination chemistry and structural aspects of co-ordination compounds; Canterbury, Visiting lecturer 1979.

Professor J. B. Jordan, University of Alberta, Edmonton; inorganic and coordination chemistry; Auckland, June-August 1979.

Professor H. F. Koch, Professor and Chairman of Department of Chemistry, Ithaca College, New York; physical-organic chemistry; Auckland, October 1979 to March 1980.

Professor C. M. Knobler, Chemistry Department, University of California at Los Angeles; chemistry; Otago 30 April - 19 May.

## Classics

Professor R. A. Crossland, Professor of Greek, University of Sheffield; Bronze Age Greece, Bronze Age Migrations in the Mediterranean Indo-European, Herodotus; Victoria, 2 months April - June.

Mr G. H. B. Horsley, Macquarie University; Greek history; Auckland 1 February 1979 to 31 January 1980.

## Economics

Mr A. J. Culver, Reader, Department of Economics & Related Studies, University of York; public finance, social economics;

Otago, William Evans Visiting Professor, July-September.

Dr D. G. Maves, Lecturer in Economics & Social Statistics, University of Exeter; econometrics, international trade theory; Otago, Donald Reid Visiting Lecturer, 10 July - 13 September.

Professor R. Trueman, Professor of Management Science, California State University, Northridge; inventory and production control; Canterbury to mid-May.

Dr F. K. Mortinson lecturer and private consultant, University of Colorado, School of Business Administration; multiple objective linear programming applied to land management planning; Canterbury mid-May - mid-August.

Professor M. C. Kemp, Professor of Economics, University of New South Wales; mathematical economics; Canterbury, August.

Dr W. J. McMillan, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, University of Western Ontario; public economics; Canterbury, mid-July - mid-August.

## Education

Professor J. Bardou, Professor of Education and Director, Office of Education Development, University of North Carolina; education psychology; Auckland, 26 February to 4 May.

Dr Ray McAliese, University of Aberdeen; staff development in higher education, staff training and educational technology; Otago, 24 July - 11 August.

Dr T. D. Oakland, Professor of Education, University of Texas; education and developmental psychology; Auckland, 28 May to 21 August.

## Engineering

Professor R. L. Bedone, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, San Diego State University; noise and vibration measurements; Auckland, 1 February to 31 January 1980.

Professor C. B. Brown, Professor of Civil Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle; structural mechanics, mechanics of granular media and stochastic processes; Erskine Fellow, Canterbury, March-June.

Professor W. S. Brown, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, University of Utah; biomechanics, entrepreneurship and innovation; Auckland, 26 March to 20 May.

Associate Professor T. E. Croley II, University of Iowa; hydrology and water resources, numerical modelling; Canterbury, March-September.

Professor N. C. Lind, Professor of Civil Engineering, University of Waterloo, Canada; probabilistic design theory, structural reliability and applied mechanics; Erskine Fellow, Canterbury, February-April.

Professor E. J. Richards, Research Professor in Machinery Acoustics, Institute of Sound and Vibration Research, Southampton University; Erskine Fellow, Canterbury, 17 February-20 April.

Professor R. J. Stalker, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, University of Queensland; gas dynamics and gas physics; Auckland, 17 April - 4 May.

Professor S. M. Luzzmer, Professor of Civil Engineering, University of Toronto; structural concrete and earthquake resistant design; Canterbury, January-August.

Dr E. F. Wahl III, Professional Engineer; geothermal engineering; Auckland, 15 April - 15 June.

## English

Miss V. Adams, University College, London; Middle English literature and Modern English language; Canterbury, 90 days from mid-June.

Mr Basil Dowling, retired teacher and expatriate New Zealand poet, now living in Rye, Sussex; New Zealand poetry and literature; Otago, late March - early April.

Dr C. Fanning, Bridgewater State College, Massachusetts; immigrant literature in the U.S.A.; Fulbright visitor, Canterbury, 6 months from February. Visiting Otago Term 2.

## French

Professor Michel Sanouillet, Director, Centre du XXe Siecle, University of Nice; literature and art, sociology; 1979 French National Fellow visiting all universities June-July.

## Geology

Dr B. J. J. Embleton, Senior Geophysicist, C.S.I.R.O.; paleomagnetism; Canterbury.

Dr D. G. Howell, U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, California; primarily visitor to N.Z. Geological Survey Office, Dunedin; Canterbury, June/October, September.

Dr G. P. L. Walker, F.R.S., Reader in Geology, Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, and 1979 Cook Fellow at Auckland; volcanism.

## Geography

Dr R. N. Davidson, University of Hull; urban geography; Canterbury February-December.

Professor P. Haggatt, Head of Department of Geography, University of Bristol; economic geography; Canterbury, March-April.

Dr G. E. Jones, University of Strathclyde; biogeography; Canterbury, February-August.

Professor P. D. Tyson, Head of Department of Geography and Environmental Studies, University of Witwatersrand; climatology; Canterbury, February-December.

## History

Professor J. B. Joll, Stevenson Professor of International History, London School of Economics; 19th and 20th Century European history, particularly German history, revolutionary movements and the origins of World War II; Victoria, Canterbury, Otago, Waikato, Auckland as Vice-Chancellors' Committee Casual Visitor, 22 May - 2 June.

Dr B. Barry, Director of Research Ashridge Management College; organisation development and industrial relations; Auckland 3 September - 1 October.

Professor M. D. Beckman, Faculty of Administrative Studies, University of Manitoba; consumer marketing and market research; Massey 6 months.

Dr H. Diller, University of Mannheim, Germany; quantitative models in marketing and multivariate statistics; Otago May-June.

Professor C. Dutton, Professor of Marketing, Northeastern University, Boston; marketing Otago May - June.

Dr A. Land, London School of Economics, mathematical programming; Auckland 1 September - 5 October.

Dr F. Land, London School of Economics; analysis design of information systems; Auckland 1 September - 5 October.

Professor G. Schweiger, Professor of Marketing, Commerce University, Vienna; marketing and advertising; Otago December 1979 or January 1980.

Dr C. A. Vail, Colorado State University; socio-economics; Auckland May 1979 - April 1980.

## Mathematics

Professor G. E. Andrews, Pennsylvania State University, (N.Z. Mathematical Society Visiting Lecturer); Number theory and theory of partitions; Otago about April 11.

Professor G. F. D. Duff, Mathematics Department, University of Toronto; partial differential equations of hyperbolic type, tidal energy and rearrangement inequalities; Victoria August.

Professor J. L. B. Gamlin, University of Alberta; mathematics and statistics; Massey October 1978 to September 1979.

Professor Shizu Kakutani, Yale University; analysis; Otago, March or April.

Professor W. H. McCrea, F.R.S., recently retired from the Astronomy Centre, University of Sussex; cosmology; Otago March 16 - November. (William Evans Visiting Professor).

Dr R. K. Mine, University of W. Australia; Point processes and bivariate distributions; Victoria May - August.

Professor M. J. D. Powell, John Humphry Plummer Chair of Applied Numerical Analysis, Cambridge; numerical analysis; Otago April 18-19.

Dr W. Wojtyński, Institute of Mathematics, University of Warsaw; Banach lie algebras of compact operators, nuclear spaces and functional analysis; Victoria.

## Music

Professor Kurt von Fischer, Zurich University; musicology; Otago Visitor, September.

Mr John Jourbett, University of Birmingham; Composition; William Evans Visiting Professor, Otago late August - December, Canterbury 1 week in October.

Mr Carl Pini, Leader of the Philharmonia Orchestra (London); violinist; to play complete Beethoven Violin Sonatas; Otago April.

McMaster String Quartet - Marta Hidy, violin; Sasha Weinstein, violin; Mark Childs, viola; Zdenek Konicek cello; Resident Quartet at McMaster University, Canada; Performance and teaching; Canterbury School of Music mid-June to 10 August.

## Philosophy

Professor S. Bhattacharya, Professor of Mental and Moral Science, Calcutta University; Indian and Western philosophy and logic; Victoria, February - May.

Dr S. E. Boer, Ohio State University; philosophy of language and philosophy of logic; Victoria July and August.

## Physics

Dr Herman J. Flin, University of California; electromagnetic theory, quantum electrodynamics; solid state physics, superconductivity and magnetic levitation; Victoria 2 months within period July - September.

Dr Donald O. Nason, Capricornia Institute of Advanced Education; surface physics of ice/water systems, crystallisation theory; Victoria, to 20 May.

## Political Studies

Professor Bernard Crick, Professor of Politics, Birkbeck College, University of London; civic or political education political theatre, English literature, especially the connections between politics and literature in the 1930s onwards; Commonwealth Scholarship; Otago, March or April.

Professor H. Labouchex, Centre D'histoire Des Ideas Dans Le Monde Anglo-Américain University de Paris-Sorbonne; Anglo-American thought; Otago. Visit arranged by Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## Psychology

Professor Robin Pachtet, Laurentienne University; personality and social psychology; Victoria, May.

Dr Ken White, University of Queensland; individual differences, autonomic control; Victoria July - September.

## Sociology

Professor W. R. Gattton, Professor of Sociology, Washington State University; environmental sociology and sociology of recreation; Canterbury to mid-July.

Dr Ir D. B. W. M. van Dusseldorp, the Agricultural University, Wageningen, Netherlands; social planning; Auckland 1 June to 31 July.

Professor Ben Schlesinger, School of Social Work, University of Toronto; sociology of family and children; Canterbury 24-27 April.

Dr Robert Armstrong, McGill University; comparative sociology of Dominions; Canterbury 1 April to 1 June.

## Zoology

Dr Norman H. Anderson, Oregon State University, Corvallis, U.S.A.; aquatic insects, especially their role in the degradation of wood in streams and its use as food; Canterbury January to June.

Dr Hamish C. Duthie, Waterloo University; phytoplankton of lakes; Canterbury, May 1979.

Dr J. B. Nelson, University of Aberdeen (British Council Visitor); authority on gannets; Victoria (also visiting Otago).

Professor David Randal, University of British Columbia; comparative arculatory physiology; Otago, probably July.

## New Economics Lecturer

Mr T. B. Layton, who is completing a Ph.D. in economic history at Victoria University of Wellington, has been appointed a lecturer in the Economics Department.

Mr Layton, a U.S.A. teacher in Sarawak in 1969, read economics at Victoria and graduated B.A. with first-class honours in economic history and econometrics in 1974. He was awarded a post-graduate scholarship in 1974 and undertook research into the use of capital in the Victoria linear programming model of the New Zealand economy for the Project on Economic Planning. His Ph.D. deals with statistical techniques of evaluating historical statistics with case studies of series useful for constructing estimates of New Zealand farming sector social accounting aggregates 1860 to 1940.

Mr Layton, who is 28, is a junior lecturer at Victoria and has specialised in modern British and New Zealand economic history.

# Rutherford Remembered

## "One Of The Greatest Men Who Ever Lived"

At the height of his career at the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, Ernest Rutherford sometimes gathered his colleagues together to discuss certain facts of scientific life. "We have no money," he would say, "so we shall have to think."

This was one of the many impressions of Rutherford at Cambridge recounted by Lord Bowen, who began his Ph.D. research under Rutherford in 1931, in an entertaining public lecture during his visit to the University last month.

Lord Bowen, formerly Principal of the Manchester University Institute of Science and Technology, added: "I used to try and persuade my own Physics Department, and my engineers too, that thought could be used sometimes as a substitute for cash, but I never got the same reaction from them that we had from Rutherford. We had to say 'Yes, sir, of course' and get on with it."

Lord Bowen said that in thinking about the people who had made our world, one had to think about Newton, Faraday, Einstein and Rutherford. The difference between them was that what Rutherford did was so simple in concept and had been so easily assimilated into the thinking that people did not realise how ingenious he was and how profound, new and original was his work. "He was one of the very greatest men who ever lived and his operations and discoveries about the structure of the material of which we are all made had a more profound effect on the way we think about material things than the speculations of all the men in history who ever lived before him. That is a very great claim, but it is true," Lord Bowen said.

Rutherford was a big, curly chap with a loud voice and an infectious laugh with tremendous understanding of what he was doing. At that time at the Cavendish there were some very distinguished theoretical physicists. "I had the remarkable privilege of listening to these people and always felt as they spoke that they were men of great ingenuity whose ideas I had difficulty in understanding and could never had thought of. But Rutherford was different. When Rutherford thought of something and explained it, one's reaction was not how incredibly ingenious, but how extremely obvious—why didn't I think of it myself."

"It was said of Michaelangelo that when he was sculpting in marble the spectator got the impression not that he was carving the

marble, but that he was uncovering a statue already in the marble. Rutherford's processes of thought can only be described in a similar way. He seemed somehow to unveil the truth that was already there. It impressed me. I never thought of him as a subtle man, but rather as a profound man who, although he gave the appearance of reasoning very simply, was nevertheless uncovering the truth as Michaelangelo uncovered the statue within the marble.

"He had a theory which was that if you can't explain what you're doing to the cleaning woman you don't understand it yourself!" he said. "People in universities might ponder this with some profit to themselves. It was always Rutherford's great genius that he could always do this."

Lord Bowen showed a number of slides, which he later presented to the University, together with a recording of Rutherford speaking at Göttingen. One slide was of the magnetic detector with which Rutherford carried out his first scientific research in the liden den, now a museum, on the old city site of the University.

Before he left New Zealand Rutherford invented a method of detecting radio waves which was better than anything that Marconi had at the time, Lord Bowen said.

## University "Lively, Stimulating"

Lord Bowen, former Principal of Manchester University Institute of Science and Technology, believes there is a lively and stimulating intellectual atmosphere in the University of Canterbury.

Expressing thanks to those who had talked with him during his visit to the University last month, Lord Bowen said at his final lecture that he had thoroughly enjoyed his stay. "I've talked to many members of the staff, particularly in the Engineering and Science faculties and I've felt always that I was in a very lively and stimulating intellectual atmosphere where a good deal of extremely useful work is being done," he said. "I believe this is a very great School of Engineering, as it always has been."

He said he much appreciated the tolerance of staff in allowing time to gossip with them when they obviously had other things to do. "When I was chairman of the Electronics Research Council it was my

Had he followed it up he would undoubtedly have become the pioneer in the field of radio broadcasting, as Marconi became, and might have made a fortune. But he desisted from the work, first of all because other things interested him more, but also because a financier with whom he discussed the matter said there was no future in this new-fangled radio and advised him to abandon it. Rutherford decided that if this was the sort of advice he got from financiers in future he might as well steer clear of them.

"Nevertheless he had invented this little magnetic detector, which he made in that den of his, still so miraculously preserved. With it he was going to detect radio waves after they had passed through buildings and so on. Of course, this was very miraculous to everybody. He took it to Cambridge and was able to transmit for two or three miles with it before he finally abandoned it. In itself that was a very remarkable piece of research work."

## Hall Places

A total of 683 students—465 men and 218 women—have been placed in halls of residence this year. Of the total, 265 men and 171 women are new students.

privilege—job in fact—to go round the various Government research establishments and talk to the young men who were doing the work on the bench," he said. "I went round with a friend of mine who had been working with me when we were both young and I said to him: 'You remember when we were young and working at the bench these silly doddery old men used to come round asking us ridiculous questions?' He said: 'Yes, I said: 'Well, we're doing it now'."

"The young men here have a remarkable degree of tolerance, but I've greatly enjoyed myself. I've been most impressed by the intellectual environment and atmosphere and the work which is being done. It gave me great pleasure to recognise over here at least one member of staff who was on my old staff in Manchester and to find many people who knew about the work we did in Manchester during my tenure of office.

"It makes one realise that the great world of universities is very close linked and that the link between Christchurch and Manchester is stronger than I had suspected." Lord Bowen said.

# Arts Festival

## Full Programme Available Soon

The 17th National Students' Arts Festival will be staged in Christchurch over eight days at the end of the first term. It promises a wide range of activities in and around the city—the Town Hall, the Arts Centre and other major venues, with extensive use being made of the Students' Union and the new Teachers' College facilities.

Planning is well advanced for the festival and a programme containing a complete list of events so far will be available soon. Programming has been divided into five areas—music, performing arts, visual arts, screen arts and fringe arts.

The music programme will include classical, jazz, folk, rock and electronic-experimental music. The classical side will include a New Zealand concert series using local youth and chamber orchestras as well as secondary school and student compositions. A chamber music series, numerous recitals by both soloists and groups and an concert of New Zealand electronic compositions will also be featured. The classical programme will be highlighted by performances of Henry Purcell's opera *Dido and Aeneas*.

There will be a major jazz concert in the Town Hall on 10 May featuring Malcolm McNeill, Bob Bradford and the Doug Caldwell Trio. The folk music programme will include two concerts in the Museum Theatre featuring Paul Metzers and Marg Layton, from Wellington. On the second night of the festival there will be a major rock concert, also in the Town Hall, featuring Citizen Band, Living Force and possibly either Street Talk or Schtung. Informal concerts will take place nearly every afternoon and bands will be playing at all the socials.

Most of the larger campuses will be bringing drama productions to the festival. Those known so far include *Far Little Indiana* and *Revues* from Otago, *Jam Burdick* and *Panta Gleize* from Auckland as well as Chameleon Theatre and some original premiere productions. Three theatres are available and it is hoped that more student and professional companies will come forward with suitable productions.

The Dance Festival will run over five days, 7-11 May. A number of workshops covering all aspects of dance will be held every day with a performance every

afternoon. Dancers and tutors from Impulse, Limbs and the Maggie Burke Dancers will be attending.

Poets throughout the country will be coming to the festival. The programme includes large formal readings as well as many smaller impromptu performance and outdoor readings.

The visual arts programme will centre on an experimental piece which uses various projected images and lasers. Five major exhibitions will feature works from Fine Arts and Design schools as well as well-known New Zealand artists and sculptors. There will be at least four film screenings a day on the campus and a film festival at a public cinema that will be open to festival-goers at a discounted rate.

## Ann Borrie Retires

Thousands of students, particularly those from overseas, have cause to be grateful to Miss Ann Borrie, the University's Accommodation Officer, who retired at the end of March after 10 years in the position.

In that time she has found thousands of beds in private homes for students—none has ever gone without a bed—and cemented very cordial relations between the University and numerous householders.

"At times it has been very hectic and I have sometimes wondered whether I would find places," Miss Borrie said. "I have gone on T.V., radio and to the press to appeal for help and the response has always been marvellous. In my experience, the news media have always been marvellous too."

Miss Borrie practised as a dietitian for 13 years after graduating in Home Science from Otago University. In 1955 she was appointed a tutor in adult education at Canterbury and tutored in home science in both South Canterbury and the West Coast. "It was quite rugged at times," she recalls. "On my first visit to Karamia I wondered whether I would ever get there. I drove 18,000 miles a year in that job."

She was considering moving to another position when she was asked whether she would take over the new position of Accommodation Officer. "I had been established to arrange private board for students, especially the overseas students who were beginning to flood into the University at the time. Many of them had been guaranteed accommodation and the

Fringe arts covers nearly everything else, including a major debate in the Town Hall Limes Room, a national games marathon (covering everything from pinball to wargaming), craft displays and competitions, workshops on photography, pottery and many other designs, mime, story-telling and a separate festival for children includes films, drama and outdoor activities especially for youngsters.

The opening day will be held on the Ilam playing fields.

The cost of a festival ticket is \$15 for staff and students. It provides entry to every event except the socials. They may be purchased from the Union booking office or the Town Hall. There will be restricted door sales to some events.

job often involved getting hold of accommodation to meet the guarantee. When the halls of residence opened at Ilam, she also assumed responsibility for hall applications.

"I suppose I have acted as a sort of central clearing agency," Miss Borrie said of her work. "Somehow everyone who needed a bed got one and there have been amazingly few stays. In fact, a number of students have stayed with householders throughout their University career and have become virtually members of the family. Their 'parents' often turn up at graduation, engagement parties and finally at wedding."

Miss Borrie produced an *Accommodation Guide* several years ago—it is updated annually—and she has found this a boon, saving the writing of scores of letters and giving all applicants a clear picture of the accommodation available at Canterbury. But she has retained a personal touch and looks on her work as an arm of the student welfare services.

Miss Borrie says the theory that students don't like halls of residence is a myth. "Students want halls first and take other accommodation only as an alternative," she said.

## U.K. Term Dates

A circular giving term dates of university institutions in the United Kingdom for the academic year 1979-80 is held at the enquiries counter in the Registry. Information about these dates may be obtained by telephoning Registry extension 763.

# Notices

## Italian Scholarships

The Italian Government is prepared to make scholarships available to New Zealand academic teachers and researchers to enable them to further their studies in what the Embassy terms "the field of fundamental or basic scientific research" at Italian universities or research institutes.

The scholarships would be to the value of about \$N.Z. 318 a month and will have a minimum duration of one month, the maximum duration to be dependent on the length of the postgraduate course selected. The completion of a Masters degree or other degree involving four years' university study would be a prerequisite for admission into postgraduate classes.

## Accommodation

### To Let

Furnished house, 2 double bedrooms, Cass Bay (20 minutes drive to city) available now until 30 November; electric heaters, refrigerator, freezer, automatic washing machine; no garden or lawn care; ring LYT 8985.

Furnished two bedroom house Roydvale Avenue 7 May to 26 August. Separate dining room. Use of linen. Open fire; copper visor; and adequate electric heaters. Combination fridge-freezer and chest freezer. Jetmatic washing machine. Winter care of section. Garage. Rent \$60.00 per week. Ring 585-861 after 5.00 p.m.

Furnished house, Hamilton Avenue 15 August to 15 August 1980. Four double bedrooms; separate dining room; open fire; electric heaters; shower (separate) and bath; refrigerator and freezer; television; automatic washing machine; double garage. Care of 36 perch section. Rent \$48.00 Ring Ext. 273 or 516-686.

Furnished house, Westholme Street, 1 June to 6 October, 1979. Two double bedrooms; one room for single bedroom; separate dining room; open fire; electric heaters; central heating. Shower/bath; refrigerator and freezer; automatic washing machine and dryer; care 27.5 perch section; garage. Rent \$45.00 per week. Ring 529-524 (home), 790-820 (business).

From mid-July to the end of January, 1980, Bryndwr house, 3 bedrooms, large kitchen-family room Juno heater, separate lounge with electric fire. Furnished or unfurnished by negotiation. Automatic washing machine and dryer, freezer in large double garage. Glasshouse. Some garden care required. Rent by negotiation. Phone 518-555 or ext. 229.

October to September 1980, fully furnished

Candidates are invited to submit applications to the Embassy of Italy, P.O. Box 463, Wellington by 15 June 1979. The following documents should accompany the application:

1. A copy of the academic qualifications of the applicant;
2. a detailed description of the studies already pursued by the candidate;
3. the research programme which the candidate would like to pursue in Italy;
4. supporting letters from two University professors or from the head of the institute to which the candidate is attached.

house Sumner. Lounge, separate dining-room, 2 open fireplaces (wetback), 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. Garden care and rental by negotiation. Phone Ext. 613 or Sumner 6633.

June-December, 3 bedroom house St Albans. Separate dining room, 2 open fires (one with wet back), 2 electric heaters, fridge/freezer, washing machine; garage, 27 perches, garden and lawn care required. Ring 557-679 or Ext. 8918.

Fully-furnished house Bishopdale 9 July to end of December. 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.

Partly furnished house Cashmere; short or long term by negotiation; two double bedrooms and sunroom; separate dining room; open fire with wetback; electric heater points; bath/shower; refrigerator; television (black/white); semi automatic washing machine; rent \$45.00 per week (reducible to \$40.00 for care of 20 perch section); ring 388-423 between 7.00 - 8.00 a.m. or 6.30 - 7.00 p.m.

### To Let

Available late August 1979 to late April 1980, small fully furnished house in Bryndwr, 2 bedrooms, kitchen-dining room with fridge, laundry with automatic washing

## High School Bd. Representatives

Professor H. McCallion (Mechanical Engineering) has been appointed the University's representative on the Christchurch Technical Institute Council.

The following have been appointed University representatives on the Boards of Governors of secondary schools:

Aramui High School: Professor L. D. Bancroft and Professor R. Park.

Avonside Girls' High School: Dr A. W. S. Baird and Mr B. Keeling.

Burnside High School: Mr F. W. Fahy and Professor T. E. Carter.

Cashmere High School: Mr P. Manger and Professor W. B. Johnston.

Christchurch Boys' High School: Professor J. Vaughan and Mr N. B. Ullrich.

Christchurch Girls' High School: Dr M. A. H. Peters and Mr R. H. Bowron.

Hagley High School: Miss J. M. Herbison and Dr I. A. Snook.

Hillmorton High School: Mr R. S. Long and Mr J. M. Jennings.

Hornby High School: Dr R. F. C. Claridge and Mr B. Wearing.

Kaiapoi High School: Professor B. A. Woods and Dr A. J. Sutherland.

Linwood High School: Mr A. N. Brooks and Professor M. P. Hartshorn.

Mairehau High School: Mr D. J. McDonald and Dr D. I. MacKinnon.

Papanui High School: Dr J. E. Ferguson and Mr D. F. Sell.

Rangiora High School: Mr C. L. E. Wood. Riccarton High School: Mr B. D. Jamieson and Mr L. M. N. Edward.

Shirley Boys' High School: Mr G. M. McNally and Professor G. M. Petersen.

machine, lounge, study. All electric. Bicycles with child carriers available: 10-14 mins ride to University. Rent and garden care negotiable. Phone 518-231 or Ext. 667.

### For Sale

Adjacent to university, Creyke Road, sunny spacious home with two large adjoining living rooms and sunroom, 3 bedrooms, modern bathroom and kitchen. Quality carpeting throughout, 40 perch section, secluded garden with a variety of mature fruit trees. Double garage, \$43,950. Phone 515-351.

### Accommodation Required

Wanted, two or three bedroom house with garage to let for 1 year; preferably near University. Apply Miss A. Schrader, Ext. 739 or ring 515-369 (evenings).