

Chronicle

New Psychology Professor Appointed

Dr K. T. Strongman, a senior lecturer in the Psychology Department of the University of Exeter, and the author of four books on psychology, has been appointed professor of psychology at the University. He succeeds Professor A. Crowther, who is retiring after nearly 40 years' service to the University.

Dr Strongman, who is 38 and married with two children, has undertaken research on a wide variety of topics, particularly in the field of social psychology, and has a

well as books on alcoholism and psychology for the paramedical services.

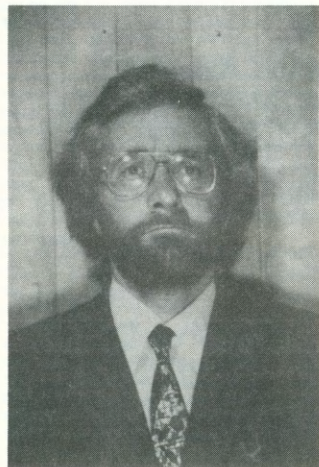
A graduate of the University of London, which awarded him a Ph.D. in 1964, Dr Strongman has appointed a lecturer at Exeter in 1964 and was promoted to a senior lectureship in 1975. This year he has been acting-head of the department.

Dr Strongman's research, which has resulted in the publication of 35 papers, covers a wide field, including emotional behaviour in animals and humans, interpersonal behaviour, alcoholism, obesity, social motivation and sports psychology.

He is consultant psychologist to the St Loyes School of Occupational Therapy, has given numerous courses on leadership and social skills to military and police officers, was a consultant for courses on social communication in Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. and has been an assessor for the psychology courses of the Open University.

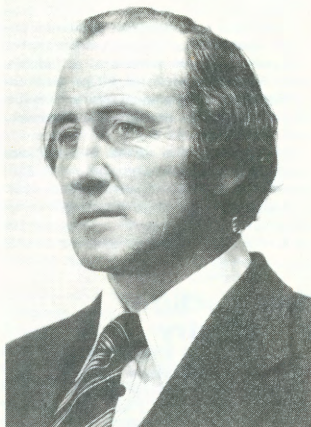
During a year as visiting professor at the University of Victoria, British Columbia, he lectured to inmates of the British Columbia State Penitentiary. He has also given extensive courses to British probation officers on behaviour modification to determine the possibilities of using the technique in the maintenance of socially acceptable behaviour among offenders.

Professor Strongman has wide administrative experience. At Exeter he has been a member of the University Senate, the Arts, Social Studies and Science Faculty Boards, the Senate Standing Committee, the Student Health Committee and committees dealing with adult education, technical training, safety, publications, student counselling and safety in science laboratories. He is a member of the programme committee of the British Psychological Society, a member of the Board of Studies of the British Psychological Society, a member of the Board of Studies of the British Association of Occupational Therapists and an external examiner for social studies degrees at Plymouth Polytechnic. He has given 30 courses for Exeter's Extra-Mural Studies Department on aspects of psychology.



Dr. Strongman

close interest in emotional behaviour. His first book *The Psychology of Emotion* is in its second edition and he has also written a more popular book *Decent Exposure*, as



Dr H. F. Priest, who has been appointed Head of the Psychology Department as a result of the retirement of Professor A. Crowther. Dr Priest, who has had a varied career as a freezing worker, Air Force pilot, naval officer and psychologist in Canada and at Canterbury, will take up the appointment on 1 February next year.

New Engineering Scholarship

The N.Z. Institution of Engineers is to sponsor an annual \$1,000 scholarship to encourage research in engineering, especially on topics which may be applicable to New Zealand's future development.

The award will be tenable for one year by a candidate pursuing postgraduate studies at the Universities of Canterbury or Auckland. It will be open to students taking the final examination for the B.E. degree, and also to graduates in engineering from any Commonwealth university. The selection will be based on candidates' general suitability including character, ability to carry out research, and academic attainments.

Periodicals

Library Cancels 656 Subscriptions

Periodicals costing \$42,638 have been cancelled by the University of Canterbury Library over the last three years to help balance the Library's budget.

Three years ago periodicals accounted for 35 per cent of the Library's expenditure. This year the same number of periodicals would have accounted for 60 per cent of expenditure, leaving a much smaller amount for the purchase of books, which have also risen steeply in price.

The Librarian (Mr R. W. Hlavac) said yesterday that initially subscriptions to 530 journals had been cancelled. At first academic departments had been required to reduce their commitment to journals by 20 per cent and this had been achieved after a careful analysis of the value of each journal

New Lecturer In Forestry

Dr D. J. Mead, a senior officer in the New Zealand Forest Research Institute, has been appointed a senior lecturer in the School of Forestry and will take up his appointment early next year.

After graduating B.Sc. from Victoria University in 1962, Dr Mead was awarded a scholarship to Edinburgh and graduated B.For.Sci. in 1964. He worked as a forester in the Auckland conservancy before joining the Forest Research Institute and then undertook doctoral studies on forest soils at the University of Florida, which awarded him a Ph.D. in 1971.

Dr Mead has specialised in the nutritional aspects of physiology and silviculture and his 17 publications, as well as some 26 Forest Research Institute reports on his research on the fertiliser requirements of forest trees, particularly radiata pine, have attracted considerable attention from foresters.

Dr Joan Allardyce has been appointed a physician (half-time) in the Student Health and Counselling Service. A graduate of Edinburgh (1972), Dr Allardyce has worked in general practice, family planning and student health. She was a member of the service's staff at the University in 1975 and 1976.

The Association of University Non-Academic Staff is holding a car rally on Sunday 3 December. Entries close on 28 November with Joy Cooke (Ext. 8757).

to staff and students. This year the reductions were voluntary, but an additional 126 subscriptions had been cancelled.

Mr Hlavac said the National Library had taken over some subscriptions to ensure that a run of those journals would continue to be available in New Zealand, but 13 journals would no longer be available in any New Zealand library as a result of the cancellations. Copies of journals no longer available in the Library could be obtained through the inter-loan system, which linked the Library with other New Zealand and overseas libraries.

The list of cancellations emphasised the high cost of journals concerned with science and technology, he said. Departments concerned with those subjects had found it relatively easy to meet the cuts by cancelling the subscriptions of a few less essential journals. It was more difficult in the arts and social sciences to make a 20 per cent reduction without cancelling a large number of subscriptions.

To The Editor

Sir, Your headline announcement in the last edition: 'CAL Program Now Available'. CAL Programs have been available on the B6718 for the past two years using the STAF system developed in the Department of Chemistry. Whilst the preparation of a simple teaching program appears to be easier with MENTOR, the STAF system is more powerful and provides for better teaching. In particular a very complete analysis of student responses to the questions in any teaching program over a period of time are easily produced. Anyone contemplating using CAL is advised to contact myself or Professor B. R. Penfold.

R.G.A.R. Maclagan
Chemistry Department.

The purpose of the announcement was to advise staff that the program is now available in the Computer Centre, Ed., *Chronicle*.

Students' Film Wins Awards

The film, *A State of Siege*, by Timothy White, an honours student in Fine Arts, and directed by another student, Vincent Ward, has been awarded a gold medal at the Chicago Film Festival, which is regarded as one of the top ten film festivals in the world.

The 50-minute film, adapted from Janet Frame's novel, won considerable attention in New Zealand when it was screened commercially after it had been produced as an examination submission. It has since been taken to several film festivals with a view to sales overseas.

The film was awarded the Hugo Trophy at the Miami Film Festival. It will be screened at the London Film Festival next week.

Sweden: Splendid But Expensive

Sweden is an expensive country to visit on study leave, according to Dr H. R. Sirisena (Electrical Engineering), who spent part of his leave at the Lund Institute of Technology, the engineering school of the 350-year-old University of Lund.

He said Sweden is a very modern country with a high standard of civic amenities, housing, etc. "Unfortunately, it is also one of the most expensive countries in the world," he said. "I found that goods and services could cost up to five times as much as in New Zealand, and perhaps at least double on average. However, the supermarkets and shops carried a wide range of

goods from all over the world and were simply splendid. And the high prices did not seem to deter the locals who, I believe, had incomes to match.

"Housing appeared to be more reasonably priced. I was able to rent a spacious furnished two-bedroom modern apartment for only 750 crowns per month inclusive of the costs of electricity and central heating. However, the apartment belonged to a lecturer on study leave and so the rent may not be typical of the going rate.

"Finally, English is widely spoken and one can get by easily without knowing a word of Swedish."

Computer Plans

Working Party Sees Need To Improve Terminal Services

An improvement in the University's computer terminal services is recommended by a Computer Centre working party in a long-term plan for computing in the University up to 1985.

The working party said that as a result of the need to support the University's base load of long-established computing activity, the provision of some kinds of facility had fallen behind those at other New Zealand universities. Major decisions about augmenting or replacing the existing B6718 should not be made yet because important announcements of new equipment and University funding were awaited; but, the working party said, the Director should be asked to explore as a matter of urgency the implementation of improved terminal services.

"We do not believe that 1979 will be an appropriate year for making major investments in computing hardware from any manufacturer since we seem to be in a period when products and prices are subject to major revisions," the working party said. "However, we believe that there is an urgent requirement for a terminal service which can be used in departments and classrooms. It is believed that with some expenditure, moves could be made in this direction without pre-empting the major decisions which cannot be made until the University's financial resources for computing for the next quinquennium are known. We believe, on technical grounds, that these major decisions should not, in any event, be made until then."

The working party, which comprised the Director of the Centre (Mr B. A. M. Moon), the Data Processing Officer (Mr T. A. Brown), Mr R. M. Harrington, Dr A. L. Wilkinson and Mr J. Good, studied the computing services in the University, visited user departments and other universities and talked with suppliers. It concluded that present users are generally satisfied with available services, but there was justifiable criticism of the scope of individual services and the ways in which they are made available.

The working party came to the following conclusions:

Usage is constrained both by charging considerations and by limitations of hardware, including CPU power and accessibility of services.

The University must continue to provide users with the opportunity to process

large jobs and it is expected that the capacity of equipment required for this purpose will need to double in the next quinquennium. Users doing large development jobs will continue to demand a quicker turnaround than it is practicable to provide for them.

The greatest deficiency in present services lies in those facilities which can be made available through terminals, including text editing, program interaction, graphics, various teaching uses and access to data archives. "We believe it is most important that the University provides a convenient and friendly service situated within University departments and teaching areas. This service should offer users at least as much as they can obtain from departmental minicomputers."

Packages are used to an increasing extent. Those available on the B6718 are satisfactory for most needs, though not always well documented.

The present undergraduate service is a winner and beginning programmers should continue to be provided with an increasing number of languages and hardware capacity as time and needs advance. There should be some provision of funds for this purpose.

The Registry's computing service will continue to be provided on Computer Centre hardware.

Lincoln College will continue to be serviced in part by Computer Centre equipment, though it intends to increase its self-sufficiency in areas where this becomes practicable.

The University must be prepared to replace the electro-mechanical portions of its present equipment within the next quinquennium. The B6700 mainframe is less likely to deteriorate. However, its technology is obsolescent and its maintenance costs may well become excessive in comparison with those of more up-to-date equipment which will become available.

A number of machine manufacturers offer mainframes of comparable power to the B6718 and the range of software which is required in a university. "It is essential that the University is able to fund capital investments in computing hardware during the next quinquennium at a distinctly higher level than was possible during the present quinquennium."

Computer Centre services are based on the B6718, which is used for research projects and upper-level teaching, and the PDP-11/34, which provides a simplified

Fortran for undergraduate computing courses. The B6718 has been used to the limits of its capacity in the day shift with the evening shift being adjusted to accommodate the work load. Two purchases of additional core storage have increased the range of facilities which can be provided simultaneously.

The working party said a very large latent demand for interactive terminals had been restricted by lack of resources. Further additions of core memory would provide a substantial increase in the number of terminals which could be supported. This would imply a change in how the work was done rather than any increase in the rate at which it was done. "More work in toto can now only be obtained by extending the working day into a third shift or by obtaining additional processing hardware," it said.

After visiting user departments the working party came to the conclusion that computer services needed a new image. "There is a need to present services in people's own territories in a friendly and convenient fashion," it said. "It is becoming increasingly apparent that if we do not do so then the departments can purchase computing hardware which to some extent meets their needs. We are concerned that excessive investment by some rich departments could deprive poorer or smaller ones of access to services for which they have equal need.

"The University's facilities are overloaded during the day. This in itself causes frustration amongst users and inhibits the development of more convenient modes of access. Evidently this restrains growth. For academic and professional reasons the Centre must do its best to relieve these frustrations and must have the resources to do so. Inconvenience should not be used as a deliberate mechanism for constraining use. The University has a pricing policy based on real money and this is the mechanism by which the resources should be allocated and users' activities limited, because this is the way in which they may best exercise a degree of choice in the matter. There is a need for extended access to all services. Some users would make use of additional hours of access both to batch and terminal facilities."

Comparing computing services at Canterbury with those of other centres, the working party said there was greater maturity here. "Its organisation is now more firmly established within the University framework and the status of its staff seems

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Overseas Students

Universities Oppose Reduction In Numbers

A submission to the Department of Labour on behalf of universities on a review of private overseas student policy has been made through the Vice-Chancellors' Committee.

The universities have taken the view that it would be a mistake to reduce the number of private foreign students at universities below their present level. In 1978 there were 2216 students in this category, 1833 in undergraduate courses and 383 in post-graduate courses. The presence of these students contributed to the diversity of educational experience of New Zealand students as well as creating goodwill and bringing in foreign exchange. These benefits

needed to be set against the direct costs of educating overseas students here.

A further point was that New Zealand expected its own students, especially at graduate level, to go overseas to pursue courses or research which could not be carried through within New Zealand. For a small country like New Zealand to set the example of restricting access further could encourage a trend which would reduce access to overseas training for its own students.

The submission also advocated a wider spread of countries from which students are drawn with, for example, more emphasis on students drawn from the African continent. The current breakdown of private students

at university institutions by country is:

Malaysia	1733
Fiji	232
Singapore	89
Thailand	24
Samoa	19
Hong Kong	15
Tonga	11
Other S.E. Asian	10
Other S. Pacific	2
Other	81

2216

Universities do not see the recruiting of students as potential immigrants as a necessary aim of admissions policy. They think that students should be expected to return to their own countries when their studies are completed.

The universities put forward three reasons for admitting private overseas students.

To contribute to New Zealand's programme of aid to other countries.

To give individual students opportunities to achieve personal goals in higher education.

To provide New Zealand students with opportunities for cultural experience and understanding.

The university submission emphasised that undergraduate degrees are not all aimed at training for a particular career and admission policies should not be dominated by a narrow estimate or how qualifications are to be used in later life. There would always be some students who would find their way to their careers through general courses, refining their choice of subjects as they advanced their studies. The universities would wish overseas students to have the widest possible choice of course provided that the interests of New Zealand students were not unduly prejudiced.

The universities suggested setting up a standing committee to advise Government and educational institutions on all aspects of policy relating to overseas students in New Zealand. Membership would consist of representatives from the Departments of Education, Labour and Foreign Affairs, N.Z.U.S.A. and other tertiary student bodies, representatives from universities, technical institutes and teachers' colleges with an independent chairman, and three individual members appointed for their particular knowledge and expertise in matters relating to overseas aid.

The universities said that the present tests for language proficiency at post-graduate level were adequate.

As Others See Us

Professor Thody On The Perils Of Down Under

Professor Philip Thody, professor of French literature at the University of Leeds, was a visiting Canterbury Fellow in the French Department last year and he also visited Adelaide University as its Centenary Visiting Professor. Here he sums up his impressions for *The Times Higher Education Supplement*.

For the first few days, you are treated like a cross between a rich uncle and an idiot child. You have been invited because you are an Authority from Europe. You are listened to with a deference for which no previous experience has prepared you.

The Vice-Chancellor invites you to dinner within a week of your arrival, the bursar personally hands you the cheque for your maintenance allowance, the librarian offers you coffee in his own inner sanctum before explaining how the catalogue system works. Even the students keep their mouths closed as they chew their gum.

But since you cannot find your way unescorted to either library, lecture theatre or loo, the respect awarded to your supposed intellectual eminence is accompanied by a quite extraordinary suspicion of your ability to cope with the most elementary details of day-to-day living.

You never open a door, fetch a coffee spoon or even put a light on yourself. Politeness of this intensity, you feel, betokens more than the excellent manners which give so total a lie to the myths of Antipodean uncouthness. They think you cannot cope.

They are often right, of course. Nowhere is the belief that a full bladder induces illiteracy carried to such extremes as in Australasia. Without the services of an experienced native guide, the stranger is consequently in constant peril either of committing an offence against decency or, more probably, of standing in total bafflement before a set of black-and-pink symbols depicting a lipstick flirting with a bowler hat or a walking stick attacking a powder puff, compelled to dance in anguished uncertainty until the emergence of an unambiguously male or female figure enables him to solve the problem of which door is for which sex.

You do not bring a man 12,000 miles to subject him to the opposite of the torments of Tantalus. Until he has learned the codes, escorts are essential.

The rich uncle side of the experience

lasts longer and is less immediately explicable. The Australasians talk about their cultural cringe but will not allow you to deplore it. We must, they say, keep in touch. And as you gaze at the list of visitors who have preceded or will follow you, there is no doubt about the sincerity of their efforts to do so. No provincial university in Britain would ever dream of taking such precautions to ensure that its students are regularly exposed to such wealth and variety of external opinions, and I found myself increasingly in sympathy with one of my agreeably outspoken American friends.

Why, he once inquired, do we always ask you to come as Visiting Professors, and so rarely receive an invitation in return? A good question, I felt, especially when asked in an arts faculty. Compared to both the loyal and the rebellious colonies, British universities do seem self-sufficient and insular. Indeed, if I were in a School of Education, I should make one of my research students collect statistics to illustrate just how eager we are to profit from others' hospitality and how mean we are in issuing invitations ourselves.

Academically, I realized as I travelled from one Australasian university to another, there is little to justify the imbalance. A rich uncle can understand and even condone the respect emanating from his nephews if they are poor. When they are as loaded as he is, their enthusiasm for his views becomes distinctly odd.

A captive audience is a wonderful thing, worth all the terrors of air travel to obtain. But the bliss it offers is distinctly mitigated by the discovery that you have committed yourself to analysing a topic about which the chairman has written a book and on which several members of your audience have completed Ph.Ds.

My embarrassment at the generosity of the welcome everywhere was also increased by the nature of authors on whom I had been invited to lecture. I naturally know that we live in a universal culture, in which Paris and Tokyo are as one in their aesthetic enthusiasms and where Toronto and Rome simultaneously see the same films and argue about the same issues.

But just as there appears to be a one-way traffic in invitations, so the ideas transmitted from Europe to Australasia always seem to be going in the same direction. Had I been a scientist or philosopher, or even a specialist on Shakespeare or mathematics, I should have felt less uneasy. Neither their export value nor their universality can be called into question.

I had been asked to talk about Barthes, Genet and Sartre, thinkers whose relevance to the problems of Christchurch or Adelaide is at least hypothetical, and whose world view revealed itself as increasingly inadequate the more frequently I was asked to discuss them.

For if there is one thing on which the gloom-ridden prophets of the Left Bank are agreed, it is the bankruptcy, cruelty and injustice of middle-class society. Whereas if there is one thing that a visit to the Antipodes confirms, it is that capitalism works.

To judge from the houses in which my Australian and New Zealand colleagues lived, and from the hospitality which they offered me, capitalism also works better for them than Callaghanism does for us. Lecturers live in a style so far above the British professorial average that you start out by suspecting that they have all married for money.

Similarly, the only explanation for the luxury enjoyed by the professoriate is that they have all somehow succeeded in transforming themselves on to the index-linked pension of a retired under-secretary.

Indeed, only three considerations restrain me from applying for the next post I see advertised in Australia or New Zealand: the Antipodean authorities, are wisely reluctant to issue permanent visas to 50-year-old Pommies: the resale value of my house in England would not provide me with the deposit for even the smallest bungalow down under; and I teach French.

In the old days, of course, this would have been no problem. In Sydney as in Sussex, in Auckland as in Aberystwyth, every little girl and boy was compelled to learn the language of Racine and Molié school; and a fair proportion went on to study it at the university. More recently however, as Australasia became more conscious of its "Pacific destiny" the study of European languages became first of all optional and then increasingly unusual. Within the past 20 years, virtually every university has had to introduce "beginners' French"; and on at least one New Zealand campus there are more enrolments for Maori.

In one or two ways, of course, this is a good thing. It induces a sobering modesty into a section of university teachers not normally noted for their sympathy towards minority subjects, and it keeps them on their toes. Nothing improves staff-student relations more rapidly than the awareness of how important it is to hang on to the students you have.

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Computer Report (from previous page)

to be more acceptable to them in that its staff has been stable. Its allocation of resources appears to be more controlled and less profligate than at other universities and the utilisation of its processor is much higher than at other sites, when consideration is given to the variety of services provided.

"This University's record of financing hardware and staff from its own resources since 1962 has developed in our users a large base of work which had fully occupied our prime shift for this quinquennium. Other universities without this long-established base load have had the capacity to develop more undergraduate computing and more terminal use.

"We believe that in order to provide appropriate levels of support in this university until 1984, we shall need to deliver double the present B6718 processor power, to provide three times the present on-line backing storage and to be able to support at least 80 interactive terminals, as well as batch and remote job entry services."

The party said the approaches of major machine companies to replacement fell into two categories. The first would replace the B6718 entirely with a more powerful system. The second would augment the B6718 and reduce pressure on it by transferring portions of some services to other equipment. The two obvious candidates to be moved off the B6718 were the Fortran batch load and the interactive load. This second approach was offered by two manufacturers who could both offer attractive hardware and software. "However, it must be emphasised that the

computing power and the range of software are limited. This approach would not postpone the need for major mainframe decisions by many years, though it would be less expensive in the interim," it said.

"We conclude that major decisions should not be made yet. However we have immediately to do something about the interactive service without pre-empting these. We believe that a number of possibilities are open to the University and that the Computer Centre should explore them immediately. We believe this to have been a very worthwhile exercise and one which should be continued as appropriate. The University should aim to develop its computing services within the framework of this plan."

The report concluded with these recommendations:

That the University recognise that as a result of the need to support its base load of long-established computing activity, the provision of some kinds of facility has fallen behind those at other universities in New Zealand.

That major decisions with regard to augmentation or replacement of the existing B6718 should not be made yet since that major decisions with regard to augmentation or replacement of the existing B6718 should not be made yet since important announcements of new equipment and University funding are awaited.

That the Director be asked to explore as a matter of urgency the implementation of improved terminal services.

That the working party review this plan annually and produce an up-to-date version for the University.

Graduate Employment

Half New Zealand Output Taking Jobs Directly

A tendency for graduates from most faculties to enter a broader group of employment sectors is shown in the fourth graduate employment survey undertaken for the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee.

The response rate of 98% means that the survey gives a very reliable general picture of the destination of graduates from New Zealand universities for 1977.

Some 7,419 graduates are analysed in the tables, of whom 2,567 (34.6%) were women. Women graduates are increasing their numbers in most fields. While the majority are still graduating in Arts (1545) and Science (395), substantial numbers are also graduating in Commerce (117), Agriculture and Forestry (83), Law (94) and Medicine (82).

The pattern of graduate destinations for New Zealand students has remained remarkably consistent through the four surveys completed. The 1977 pattern is:

In employment	50.1%	3428
Further study	31.8%	2173
Going overseas	8.4%	574
Looking for employment	6.9%	470
Not available for employment	2.8%	194
	100%	<u>6839</u>

In general terms, half of the annual output of graduates enters the job market directly, the other half being diverted into further forms of full-time study at university or teachers' colleges, going overseas

Professor Thody's Visit (from previous page)

But it does not offer the satisfaction of teaching the language at the highest level, and it does not attract only the best-motivated students. One particularly apathetic undergraduate told me that she was only doing French because there had not been enough typewriters at her school for her to follow up her first preference.

There are, of course, the consolations of paradox. At a time when the study of the French language in the Antipodes is being kept alive only by the most heroic efforts, the prestige of French culture is probably higher than ever before.

The students who flocked to hear me talk about Barthes, Sartre or Goldmann

or are classified as looking for or not available for employment. There is an annual input into the teaching profession from the teachers' college of about 600 graduates.

The range of occupational groups to which the employed have gone has not changed markedly, but the general tendency

Higher Salaries Commission For Non-Academic Staff?

The Vice-Chancellors' Committee has advanced a proposal for consideration by employee groups for non-academic salaries in universities to be reviewed by the Higher Salaries Commission.

It is envisaged that the procedure would be similar to that used in negotiating academic salaries through the University Salaries Committee with appropriate changes in membership. The Higher Salaries Commission appears to be the only body which can review and retain a linkage to State salaries without the direct application to non-academic staff of the clauses concerning relativities and benchmarks in the State Services Conditions of Employment Act. All the parties concerned, A.U.N.A.S., the Librarians, the University Technicians' Union, A.U.T. and the uni-

versities have been asked to respond by 6 December so that a firm proposal can be submitted to the U.G.C. before the end of the year.

The Vice-Chancellors' Committee does not agree with the recommendations made by the U.G.C. to the Higher Salaries Commission on academic salaries, and has taken the opportunity offered by the Higher Salaries Commission Act to make separate submissions to the Commission. The Vice-Chancellors' Committee is concerned that increases recommended by the U.G.C. would be insufficient to enable the universities to successfully recruit and retain staff.

Problem With U.K. Schools Reported

A Massey University staff member, Dr R. Reeves, who is taking study leave at Manchester, has reported difficulties in registering his children with the Stockport Educational Authority. The Authority has the option of refusing access to children of parents who do not have permanent entry status in Britain. Some authorities are refusing schooling to children of temporary visitors as an economy measure.

The Vice-Chancellors' Committee has drawn the situation to the attention of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and requested that the attention of the United Kingdom Government be drawn to the absence of any similar educational barriers against the education of children of U.K. citizens temporarily resident in New Zealand.

Accommodation

To Let:

Four bedroom house Monks Spur with magnificent views. Fully furnished, all conveniences, central heating, half-acre garden. Available 4 January to end of July 1979. Rent by negotiation. Phone 792-260 Ext. 522 or 841-181.

Bryndwr Road, 3 bedroom fully furnished house available February/March to September/October 1979. Open fire, separate shower, refrigerator, TV garage. Care of small garden and lawn area required. Phone 518-495.

Ryeland Avenue, 3 bedroom furnished house with separate diningroom, open fire, heaters, separate shower, fridge, freezer, TV, auto. washing machine. Available 1 July to 31 August 1979. No garden or lawn care required. Double garage. Phone 518-532.

Completely furnished house, near Westburn Terrace, 1½ miles from University, available for two years from early February 1979 to early February 1981. Three bedrooms, lock-up garage, two carports; rent about \$55 per week. One tenant for the two-year period greatly preferred as the owner will be overseas for that time. Apply A. Cargo, 16 Braco Place, Christchurch 4, Phone 588-648.

Fully furnished ownership flat Purchas Street available from 26 December to later October 1979. Small flat, close to town and 12-15 minutes from University. Very small section, garden and lawn care optional. Carport. Rent by negotiation. Please phone 62-170.

Fully-furnished 4 bedroom house Stratford Street, available for two years from 1 February 1979. Kitchen/dining/family room, also living room, open fire, shower over bath, fridge/freezer, new washing machine and auto. drier, double garage with workshop. 26p. section with little garden and lawn care required. Rent by negotiation. Phone 515-393.

LONDON: Two fully furnished flats to let, preferably on reasonably long term, i.e. up to 1 year, but very suitable for anyone spending several months in London. Convenient to Bloomsbury and West End. Particulars from Staff Registrar.

Short Term Letting

Some of the University transit houses will be available for short-term letting from December. Rentals for these fully furnished houses and flats are reasonable and all are within easy walking distance of the University. They accommodate from 3 to 6 people. Tenancy will be on a week-by-week basis. Please contact Supervisor of Accommodation, Registry Ext. 853.

Holiday Accommodation

Bookings for December to mid-February in Waikato University furnished flats are now

being accepted. The flats, in modern blocks, are situated in a residential area, close to shops and bus services on the edge of campus, and are approximately two miles from the city centre. They are self-contained and fully equipped for occupation. The rates for casual accommodation are: \$9 per day for one-bedroomed flats (twin beds); \$12 per day for two-bedroomed flats (3 or 4 beds); \$14 per day for four-bedroomed flats (4 single rooms & lounge/kitchen. Every seventh day is free. A linen hire service can be arranged for \$2 per bed per week extra. For further information and bookings contact the Registrar, Attention: Accommodation Officer, University of Waikato, Hamilton.

Accommodation Required

Visitor to Physics Department requires furnished accommodation for himself, wife and two small girls for January, February and March, within walking distance of University. Please phone Dr Hearnshaw, Ext. 771 or 519-552.

Unfurnished or partly furnished 5 or 6 bedroomed house required. Please contact Dr Ian Harvey, Lincoln 703.

Three to four bedroomed house required from January next for 12 months. Phone N. Taylor, 45-817 or 61-368 (bus.).

Four responsible senior students wish to look after your house and garden for 1979,

preferably 4 bedroom home, Ilam-Riccarton area. Phone 556-851.

For Sale

Family home, close to shops and schools in quiet street. Has three couple bedrooms, separate diningroom, large kitchen. Sunny, sheltered garden. Some finance available. Phone 41-162.

Situated in Avonhead, 3 double bedroom, permanent material home built to sun on well established section with lots of trees. Open plan living and dining; large lounge with sloping ceiling opens on to private, sheltered, sunny terrace. Centrally heated. Quiet street close to shops and opposite park and school. \$33,750. Phone 585-360.

Split-level concrete block house on 26-perch tree-studded section, 2km from University, in quiet street; two spacious living-rooms opening to sundeck; study plus three bedrooms or four bedrooms; two-car garage with internal access to house, top quality plain carpets throughout. \$58,000 o.n.o., some finance available. Phone 585-751, evenings.

25-year-old recently painted house on 25 perch back section near Church Corner; sep. dining room, large kitchen, 3 double bedrooms, G.V. \$25,500, price \$29,950 o.n.o., some finance available. Phone 41-162.

The Functions Of Readers

Now that the promotions exercise is over, the following definition of the duties of a reader may safely be published. It comes from J. I. M. Stewart's *The Gaudy*, in which a crusty old Oxford don explains the contemporary function and duties of readerships to a man being considered for the position: "A reader is somebody who won't quite do as a professor—I imagine because he is too learned, and at the same time possessed of too little . . . Readers are paid enormous sums, and in return they engage in advanced study and research. You will get a letter instructing you to do that, but permitting you to scratch your own head as to just how . . . you will also have to give a great many lectures. I believe it's thirty-six in a year. As you will deliver them triennially for the rest of your days, it's advisable to have them typed out on durable paper."

Research Grants

Research grants and contracts totalling \$10,362 were reported to the last meeting of the University Council.

Dr J. D. Bradshaw (Geology) was awarded \$6800 by the New Zealand Energy Research and Development Committee for research on coal geochemistry, Mr W. N. Vant (Environmental Sciences) was awarded \$2100 by the Commission for the Future for future planning simulation games and the Child Health Research Foundation awarded Professor P. J. Lawrence (Education) \$1,462 for a comparative study of readers' perceptual skills.

An unusual tree has joined the 7000 trees and shrubs that have been planted around the campus in recent years. It is a catalpa, described as the most beautiful of all flowering trees.

The deciduous tree was the gift of Mr Hamish Deans, of Darfield, who planted it in the middle of the lawn between the Library and the Computer Centre. Mr Deans offered the tree when he visited the University last year with the Canterbury Progress League as a symbol of the work that had been done in relocating the University at Ilam.

The tree, which resembles a small poplar, has showy brownish-red flowers in late spring. Its country of origin is China.

New Council Members



Mrs Helen Shaw, tutor at Burnside High School, and Dr W. R. Holmes, a Christchurch ophthalmologist, have been appointed co-opted members of the University Council.

Dr Holmes, who is 50, has wide experience in local body work. He has been a member of the North Canterbury Catchment Board since 1962 and chairman since 1971. He is president of the N.Z. Catchment Authorities Association, a member of the National Water and Soil Conservation Authority and a trustee of Riccarton Bush. He is a past president of the Christchurch Lions Club.

Dr Holmes attended St Andrew's College and the University and graduated M.B. Ch.B. from Otago in 1951. He trained in ophthalmology at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, and has practised in Christ-



church since 1957. He is a clinical lecturer at the Christchurch Clinical School and part-time visiting ophthalmologist to Christchurch Hospital.

Mrs Shaw graduated M.H.Sc. with first class honours from the University of Otago in 1952 and subsequently lectured in nutrition at Otago and at the Harvard Medical School, Boston, where she was also associated with a teaching programme in clinical nutrition at the Children's Hospital, Boston. She was head of biology at Rangiorua School and since 1975 has been a tutor at Burnside, a position involving teaching, administration and counselling.

Her interests include developing programmes in parent education, particularly in relation to adolescents, social education, and improving communication and relationships at staff and student levels.

Mrs Shaw has three sons, one a final-year medical student, one at Canterbury and one at secondary school.

Special Library Purchase

The New Zealand Library Resources Committee, established by the Trustees of the National Library, has advised the Librarian that it expects to have available in the year 1979-80 a further sum to purchase material needed to strengthen the national book resources. The Committee has invited libraries to submit proposals for consideration for purchase.

In making the recommendations for purchases from the fund, the Committee will be influenced by the non-availability of material within the country and the filling of a national need. The aim is to provide material which will help to ensure that the collection which receives it becomes recognised as the main collection in a particular field. Proposals valued at less than \$500 will not normally be considered.

The Librarian (Mr R. W. Hlavac) requests that departments submit to him suggestions for suitable purchases by 22 December. The Library Committee will then consider these and submit an appropriate request to the Resources Committee early next year.

Research In Canada

Visiting fellowships are offered for research in science and engineering in the laboratories of the following Canadian government departments and agencies.

Agriculture Canada, Department of Communications, Communications Research Centre, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Fisheries and Environment Canada, Atmospheric Environment Service, Environmental Management Service, Canadian Forestry Service, Inland Waters Directorate, Lands Directorate, Environmental Protection Service, Air Pollution Control Directorate, Fisheries and Marine Service, Fisheries Management, Ocean and Aquatic Sciences, Health and Welfare Canada, Health Protection Branch, Food Directorate, Environmental Health Directorate, Drugs Directorate, Laboratory Centre for Disease Control, National Defence, National Museums of Canada, Museum of Natural Sciences, National Research Council Canada, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited.

Applicants, who must be under 36 years of age, should hold a doctorate from a recognised university or a master's degree plus experience in conducting independent research. If they are not Canadian citizens, they must satisfy all Canadian immigration requirements before commencing their fellowships.

The fellowships carry a stipend of \$14,500 (currently under review) and are subject to Canadian income tax. There is also a travel allowance. Tenure is one year with possibility of renewal in some departments. Fellows are expected to take up their appointment before 31 December of the year in which the award is made.

Closing date for applications is 15 January 1979 in Ottawa. Application forms and further information are available from the Scholarships Officer (Registry 873).

Organisations which use the campus during vacations warmly appreciate the facilities available. Donations of \$100 each from the New Zealand Psychological Society and the New Zealand Science Teachers' Association were reported to the University Council in appreciation of the use of the University's facilities for their annual conferences.

For Sale

1970 Toyota Corolla, 4-door, excellent mechanical and body condition, new w.o.f. Bar-gain at \$1900. Phone 519-397, p.m.