

Chronicle

UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY

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LIMITED

Building Delay

URGENT START SOUGHT ON LIBRARY-ARTS BLOCK

The public of Christchurch and Canterbury should be made aware of the fact that the level of expenditure on New Zealand university buildings was not proportionately reflected in building activities at Canterbury, the second largest university in the country and the only one being wholly rebuilt as distinct from merely being extended, said the Vice-Chancellor, Professor N.C. Phillips, when Council discussed the delay in receiving authority to call tenders for the Library-Arts block at Ilam.

Council expressed its concern to the University Grants Committee at the delay and will advise it of the last date for occupation so the University may use the building at the start of the 1973 session. It will also ask the City Council to advise the U.G.C. of the Council's demand for the removal of the temporary buildings on the city site in 1972.

Information from the U.G.C. that a decision on the Library-Arts block had been deferred from December last to March was described by the Vice-Chancellor as disappointing. "It is also most alarming, since the deferment means the loss of three months which we simply cannot afford to lose," he said. "Remembering that, even if permission is given to call tenders in March, building can hardly begin before May; and remembering that the contract period is 45 months, Council will realise that if we are to occupy the Library-Arts building for the 1973 session everything will have to go smoothly and without hindrance.

"Yet we cannot contemplate any delay beyond 1972 in the emigration from the city site; for in 1973, we should have a population of about 5,500 on the five acres originally intended to accommodate a few hundred, compared with the previous maximum of 4000 immediately before the Science Faculty moved to Ilam. We shall be expected by the City Council to have removed temporary structures which have long been indispensable even with our existing numbers; there will be intolerable congestion in lecture rooms and in the Student Union, which will have spread to the library, staff studies and seminar rooms, the gymnasium (if it survives as a gymnasium and the Registry. In short, the city site will have become a dangerously overcrowded slum, and no authority in the Univer-

sity can fairly be asked to answer for the consequences.

"Planning for the Library-Arts building and the associated arts accommodation at Ilam began 10 years ago; it has been dogged by a series of demands for space reductions; even as late as last year the Grants Committee insisted on the removal of certain areas which we had been led to believe, and in good faith believed, to have been perfectly acceptable. The result has been delay in the preparation of sketch plans and the preliminary assessment of costs for the arts buildings other than the Arts-Library tower. Yet, as I have often said before, the virtually simultaneous completion of all the buildings needed to house the Faculties of Arts, Law and Commerce, the Department of Music and the Registry at Ilam is essential if the University is going to be able to function. We hobble along — and have hobbled along for nine years — as a University divided by faculties; if faculties become divided within themselves I do not easily see how we are to do our work without the gravest prejudice to the academic and social welfare of our students.

Ten Years Ago

"What I find so vexatious is that this possibility has been foreseen for many years. Nearly 10 years ago, in 1959, the Hughes Party Report on New Zealand Universities had this to say: "... while the process of moving a whole university to a new site can proceed piecemeal in its early stages, a point is reached when what might be called the centre of gravity of the institution moves to the new site and, at that point, new accommodation is required for several activities simultaneously — teaching, administration, library, students' union and refectory. It seems to us that Canterbury will soon be approaching that point. (This was written a decade ago). More specifically, we

would urge that authority be given for the planning of the accommodation required at Riccarton for the arts faculty, the library and the registry as soon as the Grants Committee is satisfied with the University's detailed proposals". Professor Phillips said.

The report of the University Grants Committee for the year 1967 showed that in the two financial years ended on 31 March 1967, expenditure on university buildings was \$18,672,914, and that the allocation for the year ended 31 March 1968 was \$11,200,000, making a total of nearly \$30,000,000 in the three years. But this level of expenditure had not been proportionately reflected in building activities at the University. Since approval to call tenders for new Science buildings in 1961 no major or new building had been similarly approved at Canterbury. Only long-argued extensions to the originally inadequate School of Engineering and a national new development in Forestry had kept building activities from coming to a virtual halt. Recent national figures on University building expenditure concealed the hiatus in progress towards completing vital requirements in Canterbury's building programme.

"Last of Lean Years"

"The University has every right to expect that 1968 will be the last of the lean years," the Vice-Chancellor said. "It has every right to expect that the Arts-Library building will be allowed to go ahead without further delay; it has every right to expect that the rest of the Arts complex and the Registry will follow immediately; it has every right to expect that both Church-sponsored halls of residence, to which the public has given generously, and the University halls will be given a place in the building programme for 1969/70; and that the Grants Committee, which has rebuffed three attempts to start permanent buildings for the School of Fine Arts, will have the courage and fair-mindedness to take to Government at least our last modest proposal.

"The University has been frustrated for too long; it has consequently incurred a large backlog of accommodation needs; and the soft answer will be that these needs must be programmed in accordance with the needs of the University system as a whole. But this soft answer should not be allowed to turn away our wrath: we have every right to expect that, as national programming has operated to our marked disadvantage in recent years, it will operate to our marked advantage in the years immediately ahead. What we ask is no more than justice to the University and the community it serves."

Mr T.H. McCombs New Chancellor

"I believe that there are times when the affairs of the University can best be served by making it possible for more members of Council to occupy the office of Chancellor without waiting too long," said the Rt. Rev. A.K. Warren when he resigned as Chancellor at the last meeting of Council for 1968.

Mr T.H. McCombs, who is headmaster of Cashmere High School and a former Minister of Education, was elected to the office and Mr J.N. Matson was elected Pro-Chancellor.

Bishop Warren, who was re-elected for a second three-year term in July, said he had not resigned because of any diminution in his interest in the University or of the time he was willing to give to its affairs. In fact, as a member of the Executive, he would be giving just as much time to the University, but others would be sooner able to serve as Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor N.C. Phillips, said Bishop Warren had held the position for three and a half years in a long list of services to the community and had led the University with wisdom and tolerance. Being Chancellor of a modern University was no light task and there were heavy demands on time, energy and patience. Bishop Warren's resignation at this point was characteristically unselfish. Council recorded its deep appreciation of Bishop Warren's services as Chancellor and members expressed satisfaction that he would continue his association with the University.

Graduation Balls

The Graduation Ball is to be duplicated this year. One will be held at the Winter Garden and the other at the Addington Tea Kiosk.

It was obvious but regrettable that the ball would have to be in two places, the Vice-Chancellor said. The attendance last year was 1100 and there was standing room only. The forecast this year was for 1340. Certain costs would be duplicated and it would be necessary to increase the charges for double tickets from \$2 to \$3 for graduates and from \$4 to \$5 for staff.

The balls will be on May 8.

THE MEANING OF 'STUDERE'

The word "student" comes from *studere* — to study, to apply oneself with intense enthusiasm. The definition certainly applies to a student at the University whose academic history is as follows: The student gained his School Certificate (Total marks 221, mathematics 46) in 1959 and left school to take up a position in the Post Office as a technician. In 1967 he enrolled at the University by special admission and passed Philosophy (I B plus) and English I (B) as a part-time student. Last year, still as a part-time student, he passed Philosophy II (B plus), Pure Mathematics I (B) and Applied Mathematics I (B plus).

The Liaison Officer, Mr E.R. Hounsell, received the following answer from the student to his question: "What attracted you to the University?"

"During 1966 while I was employed by the Post Office as a telephone technician it was my habit to spend the lunch-hour reading comics and magazines at Whitcombe's across the road," the student said. "On one occasion when there appeared to be little that was new in the paperback section I happened to browse through a book entitled "Wisdom of the West" — author Bertrand Russell. This text was a synopsis of western philosophy with Russell's critical comments appended to the outlines of the major philosophers and

their works. This book made extensive use of colour and diagrammatic exposition and I found it easy to read and quite fascinating. The purchase and subsequent study of this book aroused some interest for philosophy in me; and, at about this time I learned that anyone over 21 could enter University upon payment of £5. Furthermore the hours for Philosophy I were 6 p.m. — 7 p.m. In 1967 I paid my "Fiver" and enrolled for Philosophy I and English I.

"Through Philosophy I, I became acquainted with symbolic logic and this subject came to exercise a strong hold on me so that when I passed Philosophy I and English I, I undertook Philosophy II, Pure Maths I and Applied Maths I in order to give me a better foundation for an increasing interest in Logic"

The student was persuaded to come to University full-time this year. He applied for the following course:

Philosophy III, Pure Mathematics II, Applied Mathematics II and Economics I.

When it was suggested that the load was far in excess of the normal full-time course and he should consider dropping one subject, he replied that as he had been able to pass three units part-time he thought he could cope with four subjects full-time.

The Liaison Officer had no ready answer and his suggestion that perhaps the Applied Mathematics II might be changed to a Stage I unit did not meet with any enthusiasm. He had, the student said, already spent three months and a half studying Pure Mathematics II and Applied Mathematics II "and it would seem a pity to throw it away."

Cover picture: The farm homestead, which is to become the Staff Club. Arrangements have been completed for altering the homestead and it is hoped that these will be completed by the start of next year.

Extension Studies

Steady Increases Foreseen in Courses

The time has not yet arrived when a degree, like a passport, will be valid only for a limited number of years and will be renewed only after attendance at a systematic course of re-education. All the same many educationists are uncomfortably aware that the present generation of students will still be at work in the year 2000 and that long before then their degrees — especially in science, technology and the social sciences — will have become obsolete.

For this reason the Department of Extension Studies at the University foresees a steady increase in the next quinquennium in refresher courses, seminars and study conferences planned to serve the educational needs of professional and occupational groups at an academic level appropriate to a university. And because the pace of social advance is likely to lead to increased leisure time, the department also foresees a growing need for courses of an academic nature for the general public, also at a level appropriate to a university.

The Director of Extension Studies, Mr Bernard Smyth, says that in undertaking these activities the department is not merely acting as a service department for the University. There is a need for an integrated programme of university adult education planned to make the most efficient use of the resources and talents which the University can make available to this work. To this end, the department is finding out through surveys of the professions, industry, commerce and cultural groups, the sort of courses that will be appropriate.

Mr Smyth said all Extension Studies courses were approved by the Professorial Board, through its Extension Studies Committee, which was concerned with academic responsibilities. The committee's recommendations required the board's approval. This ensured that courses were not offered by any single department alone, but by the University and that they were fully University courses. Results achieved in recent years indicated that the major area for future development in the department's work was the provision of refresher courses of a specialised type. During the next quinquennium a considerable increase in the number of such courses was proposed. A programme of this scope

would enable the educational needs of professional groups to be met more satisfactorily. In addition, a further upgrading in the content and duration of non-specialised courses was proposed. These were generally provided directly by the department or indirectly through voluntary organisations and committees.

Use of Television

Mr Smyth said the department would be acquiring some television equipment — a videotape recorder and associated gear. The varied nature of the department's activities will mean that this equipment will be used in many different situations — some experimental. However, the major use of television would be as a teaching aid.

"When we bring a group of engineers to Christchurch for a seminar, a lot of laboratory demonstration work is involved and it will be much more efficient if certain demonstrations can be pre-recorded and shown in closer detail and to a far greater number of people than can be conveniently grouped round a machine or piece of apparatus," Mr Smyth said. "This, rather than breaking into new fields will be the principal use of television."

Visiting lectureships are being sought to provide a series of high-level specialised courses each year. These courses, it is expected, would attract national support — as do current specialised courses, especially in engineering.

Lectureships have also been sought to help develop the close traditional associations between the University and cultural groups in its district, especially in art, drama and music. The number of refresher courses organised by the department will be increased this year and it is hoped to provide residential and non-residential courses of a longer duration. Seminars proposed in the first term include: "Automatic control in the process industry"

(three days): "New ideas and methods in music teaching" (three days); "Environmental studies for Art Teachers" (two days); and "Effective personnel development" (three days). Five others, for which details have yet to be confirmed, are planned in the May vacation.

Courses planned during the first term include an ecological study of the Arthur's Pass National Park (8 — 10 lectures and a field trip); English for overseas students (12 lectures); Colour television (six lectures); art and design — painting, drawing, sculpture, design, graphic arts and history, theory and techniques of film (20 lectures for each unit, plus three week-ends as an optional extra); Mineralogy and Petrology (8 — 10 lectures plus a field trip); a refresher course for geology graduates: Statistics (10 lectures); and a 10-lecture course on "Communism and Christianity".

Superannuation in Fiji Posts

University staff in New Zealand who accept appointments with the University of the South Pacific may continue their membership of the Government superannuation fund under a set of rules as shown below.

(a) All elections must be made before the contributor terminates his employment in a New Zealand University. (Note: This is a statutory requirement.)

(b) The contributor is to pay: (i) Contributions at the normal percentage already being paid in New Zealand, and (ii) Subsidy equivalent to 150% of the amount payable under (i).

(c) Contributions will be payable on national salaries expressed in New Zealand currency. These national salaries will be determined by the Board after obtaining, where warranted, the opinion of the University Grants Committee or other relevant authorities.

(d) The following basis will be adopted for determining national salary — provided that in no case will the national salary fixed be greater than the equivalent of the actual salary received translated into New Zealand currency at the official rate of exchange.

(i) Where there is a single salary step only in both University systems, (e.g. Vice-Chancellor) the national salary will be that payable from time to time to the holder of an equivalent position in the New Zealand University service.

(ii) Where there is a range or scale of salaries for the position in both systems, e.g. lecturer, the national salary fixed shall be that step on the New Zealand University scale deemed nearest the equivalent in position on the scale to the position on the scale for the University of the South Pacific of the actual salary being received.

(iii) Where there is a range of salaries for a position in the New Zealand University service but a single step only for the same position in the University of the South Pacific, e.g. Professor, the national salary fixed shall be the contributor's New Zealand salary or the lowest salary in the New Zealand salary range, whichever is the higher, increasing by NZ\$2000 each two years, but not exceeding the equivalent in New Zealand currency of the actual salary being received or exceeding at any time the highest salary in the New Zealand salary range.

(e) The approval of any election shall cover only such period while the contributor remains in the employment of the University of the South Pacific.

(f) No contributor otherwise qualified shall become entitled to a retiring allowance until his employment by the University of the South Pacific has terminated.

(g) For all purposes of the Superannuation Act the New Zealand Director of Education shall be deemed to be the controlling authority of contributors employed by the University of the South Pacific.

All applications should be made at an early stage to the Regional Superintendent of Education of the area in which a member of the education service is currently employed in New Zealand.

STAFF CLUB OFFICERS

The Incoming committee of the Staff Club was empowered at the annual meeting to proceed with incorporation after a report on its advantages by Mr F. Devonport had been discussed. It was also decided that a sub-committee should be formed to examine the club's policy on the purchase of works of art. Professor L. Kay was elected president and Mr Devonport vice-president. The new secretary is Mr R.P. Bond, the treasurer Mr A. Gellions and the Auditor Mr W. D.J. Cotton. The new committee comprises Miss Judith Grewall, Mr P.J. Trenewen, Mr D.R. Gordon, Mr B. Wearing, Mr W. Rosenberg and Mr A.N. Brooks.

Personal

FOUR PROFESSORS APPOINTED

Four professors—two in law, one in mathematics and one in mechanical engineering—have been appointed to the University staff. They are Dr J.L. Ryan, of Belfast, Northern Ireland, who has been appointed head of the Faculty of Law; Mr R.A. Caldwell, a reader in the department, who takes the second chair of law; Mr B.A. Woods, of the Mathematics Department, University of Leeds, who has been appointed a professor of mathematics; and Dr D.C. Stevenson, associate professor of mechanical engineering at Monash University, who becomes head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering.

Professor Ryan was born and educated in Canada and is now a lecturer in law at Queen's University, Belfast. Professor Ryan, who is married with five children, is the son of a judge. He graduated B.A., at St Thomas's College in 1950 and B.C.L., at the University of New Brunswick in 1951. He was called to the New Brunswick and Canadian bars that year and was a member of the law firm of Ramsay and Harper.

In 1955 Professor Ryan was appointed assistant lecturer in the Faculty of Law, University College, London. From 1959 to 1960 he was a professor of law at the University of Ottawa and he went to Belfast in 1961. Professor Ryan was awarded his Ph.D. by University College, London, last year.

At school and university, Professor Ryan took a notable part in many activities. He was president of the debating society and the drama society at St Thomas's, and was a member of the university's rugby team which took part in the eastern Canada championships, the ice hockey team and was captain of the boxing team.

Professor Caldwell was appointed lecturer in law at the University in 1964 and subsequently became a senior lecturer and reader. He was educated at the Masonic Boys' School in Dublin and entered Trinity College in 1946. After graduating he joined the Middle Temple and was called to the Bar in 1952. He took an appointment with a legal firm in Kampala, Uganda, in the same year and in 1959 joined the

Tanganyika Government as a Crown Counsel. He became Resident Crown Counsel for the northern province of Tanganyika a year later. In 1952 he left East Africa and transferred to the legal branch of the Home Civil Service, being seconded to the Ministry of Pensions and National Assistance as an legal assistant.

Professor Woods graduated B.E. (Mechanical) from this University in 1953. Born at Winton in 1931, Professor Woods studied first at Otago before coming to Canterbury. On graduation he was awarded the Mercer Memorial Scholarship in Aeronautics and in 1954 was commissioned in the R.N.Z.A.F. in the Defence Science Corps. For nearly two years he studied at the College of Aeronautics, Cranfield, and was awarded a college diploma (first class), the Governors' Prize and the Woods of Colchester Prize in aerodynamics.

For three years Professor Woods was attached to the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough and was concerned largely with the problems of design and development of a large high pressure shock tunnel. In 1959 he left the R.N.Z.A.F. with the rank of Flight Lieutenant and joined the British Scientific Civil Service as a senior scientific officer at Farnborough, continuing his work on shock tubes and becoming involved in the problems of re-entry physics (the aerodynamics of objects entering the earth's atmosphere at nearly orbital speeds).

Professor Woods was promoted to Principal Scientific Officer in 1965 and left the Civil Service later that year to take a post in the Mathematics Department at Leeds, where he has taught and supervised research in fluid mechanics and taught applied mathematics. Professor Woods, who is expected to arrive about mid-year, is married with three children.

A former member of the staff of the Mechanical Engineering Department has replaced Professor R.J. Raistrick as head of the department. He is Professor D.C. Stevenson, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering at Monash University, who was on the staff of the department from 1954 to 1963.

As a New Zealand Government scholar in aeronautics Professor Stevenson carried out post-graduate study at the College of Aeronautics at Cranfield, England, from 1949 to 1951. He has also carried out research at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, the

Aeronautical Research Laboratories in Melbourne, and the Institute for Aerospace Studies at the University of Toronto. Much of his work has been on the effect of jet noise on aircraft structures.

During the Second World War, Professor Stevenson served with the Royal New Zealand Air Force from 1942 to 1946 in the aircrews and meteorological sections. He spent two years on active service in the Pacific theatre. He is married with five sons.

Dr B.R. Penfold, who has built up an international reputation as a crystallographer and who has built up a strong research centre in the Chemistry Department, has been appointed to a personal chair in the Department. Professor Penfold, who is at present visiting professor at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, joined the staff of the University as an assistant lecturer in chemistry in 1949. He became a lecturer in 1954, senior lecturer in 1959 and reader in 1965. A keen tennis player, Professor Penfold represented Canterbury and was captain of Cambridge University's tennis team while studying at Cambridge for his Ph.D.

Professor J.M. Shorter, Professor of Philosophy, has been elected to a fellowship at Lincoln College, Oxford. He is the second holder of the chair at Canterbury to take up an Oxford fellowship.

Professor Shorter's resignation was received by Council with regret.

Mr B.F. Tuck, a vocational guidance officer in Auckland, has been appointed a lecturer in the Education Department. Mr Tuck, who graduated M.A. with first-class honours in education at the University of Auckland in 1966, was a part-time lecturer in education there last year.

Professor H.J. Simpson and Mr Paul Grootz were welcomed as new members of Council by the Chancellor, Mr T.H. McCombs, at the February meeting of Council. Both were elected to the Academic Committee.

Mr J.N. Matson has been elected chairman of the Finance and Property Committee of Council and Mr R.G. Pearce has been elected chairman of the Academic Committee. Mr C.H. Perkins has been elected to a vacancy on the Executive Committee. Mr Matson is the new chairman of the Student Liaison Committee.

Dr R. Ziedins (Philosophy Department) has been appointed to the Chair of Philosophy at the University of Waikato. His resignation was received with regret by Council.

Dr D.G. Linder, a lecturer in the Psychology Department, has resigned to take up a research appointment at Dalhousie University, Canada. His resignation was accepted with regret by Council.

Professor P.J. McKelvey has been invited by the Director of Research, Forest Research Institute, to join the Production Forestry Research Advisory Committee.

Dr John Campbell, who graduated B.Sc.(hons.) from the University in 1965 and who completed his Ph.D. at the University of London, has taken up the position of lecturer in the Physics Department.

Dr B.W. Pritchard, music master at Rangiruru Girls' School, has been appointed a lecturer in music. Dr Pritchard graduated M.A. with first class honours in the history and literature of music from the University in 1965 and last year he completed his doctorate at the University of Birmingham.

Mr P.R. Gorard, M.A., Dip. Ed., head of the English Department at Mt Albert Grammar School, Auckland, since 1964 has been awarded the 1965 visiting teaching fellowship in the English Department.

Professor J.G. Neilson, of the University of Alberta, is to be visiting professor in the Geography Department this year.

Dr R.H. Mepham, who graduated B.A. (Adelaide) in 1962 and B.Sc. (Southampton) with first class honours in botany in 1965, has been appointed a lecturer in the Botany Department. Dr Mepham was awarded his Ph.D. by Southampton last year. His special interest is the physiology of "floating" and the initiation of bud development in both higher plants and conifers.

Dr Iarel Zdzansky, a lecturer in physics at the University of Prague, has been appointed a senior lecturer in physics. Dr Zdzansky graduated M.Sc. from the University of Prague in 1957 and was awarded his Ph.D. in 1961. His special field is magnetic resonance in solids. Dr Zdzansky is married with no children.

Professor R. Stuart MacLay, Professor of Surgery (Biomedical and Engineering) and Professor of

Biology, Boston University Medical School, is visiting Erskine Fellow in the Department of Electrical Engineering. Professor MacLay delivered the first Erskine Memorial Lecture earlier this month in the University Hall on the use of electronics in studying human and animal physiology.

FORESTRY SCHOOL STAFF

Four appointments have been made to the new School of Forestry. Dr A.G.D. Whyte, scientific officer at the Forest Research Institute, Botorua, has been appointed a senior lecturer. Dr Whyte, who has specialised in the application of computer science to forest management, graduated B.Sc. (Forestry) with honours from the University of Aberdeen in 1960 and completed his Ph.D. at the same university in 1963. Before taking up a research position with the Forest Research Institute in 1964, Dr Whyte studied forestry at Oxford University and was awarded a Diploma in Forestry.

Mr J.S. Reid, who was director of the utilisation development division of New Zealand Forest Service until last year, has been appointed a senior lecturer in the school. He graduated M.Sc. in botany in 1935 and is a member of the International Association of Wood Anatomists, the New Zealand Institute of Foresters and the Royal Society of New Zealand. Mr Reid has wide experience in wood technology and has taught it for the last 20 years at polytechnic level, for members of the Forest Service and for professional, trade and building seminars.

Mr D.B. McConchie, marketing officer for New Zealand Forest Products Ltd., Penrose, is a new lecturer. Mr McConchie, who is 30, holds a B.Sc., Dip. For. (Canberra) and B.C.A. from Victoria University of Wellington. He has specialised in forest economics.

Mr J.E. Barker, aged 31, who is completing a Ph.D. at Berkeley in the field of tree physiology, has been appointed a lecturer. A Canadian, Mr Barker graduated B.S. in forestry from the University of British Columbia in 1959 and spent four years as an industrial forester before going to the University of California, where he completed an M.S. degree in forest genetics.

Two Professors Honoured

What would be remembered most about Professor H.E. Field was his essential kindness and fairness, said the Vice-Chancellor when Professor Field and Professor R.J. Rastrick were bidden farewell by Council on their retirement. Council expressed its deep appreciation of the services of both men and awarded them the title of Professor Emeritus.

Professor Phillips said Professor Field was a refuge for those in search of advice and was a wise counsellor to the University. A great compromiser, he could see both sides of a question and come down on the side of justice and humanity.

Professor Rastrick had given a great deal to the School of Engineering, the Vice-Chancellor said. He had qualified as an elder statesman for many reasons—his accessibility, competence, geniality and devotion to his department. He had also done a great deal to bring the University and city together and there were many instances of reciprocal help between the department and industry. "We shall miss these two men very much indeed," Professor Phillips said.

Thanking Council, Professor Field said he had noted a growing maturity in the student body. It was not always wise but there was evidence of mature growth and he was very proud of the temperate policy the University had shown towards students.

Professor Rastrick said he had a very real pride in the students who had passed through the department. "It is a growing department. Council has always been most generous but my successor will probably want more," Professor Rastrick said.

The University Grants Committee has provided \$25,300 to be spent on improvements for the School of Fine Arts. The sum of \$11,300 will be spent on improving the temporary buildings and the Okover homestead and \$14,000 is provided for the purchase and conversion of a house at 35 Creyke Road for use by the school.

A bas-relief sculpture of the University's coat of arms has been placed in the Council room. An idea of Sir Joseph Ward, the sculpture was done by Mr T.J. Taylor, of the School of Fine Arts, in association with Professor H.J. Simpson.

Reciprocal Rights Arranged for University Club

Members of the University Club travelling overseas will be pleased to know that reciprocal membership arrangements have now been concluded with similar clubs in London, Ireland, Scotland and the United States. In addition reciprocal rights are available to members at the University Club in Auckland and negotiations with Australian University Clubs are continuing.

Reporting this to a meeting of the Club's management committee, Mr E.T. Beardsley said that in addition to the Oxford and Cambridge Club in London, the club now had reciprocal membership rights at four other clubs in the United Kingdom. These were:

1. The Dublin University Club, founded in 1850, which overlooks St. Stephen's Green, and which contains reception rooms, guest room, bar, billiard room and squash court and 10 bedrooms. Membership is limited to graduates of Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin, but eight years ago women relatives were elected as associates. For their use there is a snack bar and cocktail bar but they use the rest of the club only as guests of members, including members of "affiliated" clubs. Men or women guests may be entertained at any time but use of overnight accommodation is confined to men members. Members of the University Club may, on presentation of a letter of introduction from the secretary, become honorary members of the Dublin Club for a maximum of six weeks a year.
2. The Ulster Club, Belfast. The Ulster Club is a men's club in the middle of Belfast, but men members of the University Club visiting Belfast will be entitled to entertain wives at dinner, though not at luncheon. A letter of introduction will be required.
3. The Caladonian United Service and Northern Club, 2 Queensferry Street, Edinburgh. This club will also require a letter of introduction from the secretary.
4. The University Club of Los Angeles. This club has a floor area of 43,000 square feet on the fourth, fifth and sixth floors of 640 West Sixth Street. Areas above the fifth floor are not open to women and women are welcome in the fourth floor dining area only after 5 p.m. The Club has three dining rooms in addition to the large main dining room, private conference

rooms, bars, a main lounge and ladies' lounge. There is a heated swimming pool on the roof terrace, a volleyball court, three squash courts, sauna bath and steam room, showers and locker rooms, barber shop and liquor store and exercise room.

Visiting members will be required to produce a letter of introduction. The Club does not accept cash payment by a guest and payment of bills must be in American currency.

Canta Plan as Booklet

The *Canta Plan* of exercises devised originally by the Physical Education Officer, Mr A.S. Lewis, for a staff keep-fit class was published this month as an illustrated booklet by Whitcombe & Tombs Ltd. Probably the most widely-used home, school, university and sports club exercise plan in use in New Zealand, the *Canta Plan* became extremely popular after its initial publication in the *New Zealand Monthly Review* and 18,000 copies of it were subsequently distributed.

The *Canta Plan* contains full details of the 13 exercises in the plan together with photographs illustrating each exercise. The models were members of the staff of the Physical Education Department and a student, Mrs Janet Gough (nee Bates).

If there is a will to achieve physical fitness, the *Canta Plan* provides the way. It has not only been used by many persons at home but in scores of schools and by sports clubs and national associations. It was used by last year's wintering party at Scott Base and by the New Zealand basketball team which won the 1967 world championship.

Mr Lewis emphasises in the booklet, as he does to all his classes, that only regular exercise is beneficial. "You should be prepared to do the exercises every day—even on your birthdays," he says. "This is the only hard part about the *Canta Plan*."

"Affront" To Academics

BRITISH SALARY PROPOSAL CAUSES STORM

The British Government seems unlikely to approve a plan from its Prices and Incomes Board for a system of bonuses for outstanding lecturers awarded after a canvass of student opinion about the quality of their lectures.

Publication of the plan, together with a 4.9 per cent salary increase (against 15 per cent sought by the A.U.T.) caused a storm throughout British universities, the resignation of the Vice-Chancellor of Liverpool University, Dr Winston Barnes, and a call by leading academic economists for the urgent establishment of a private university set up on the same lines as the public schools and free from any control by the State.

But Mr Trevor Fisk, president of the National Union of Students, said students were appalled by the "hysteria" generated in staff common rooms. University promotion was based on research rather than teaching; was it so horrendous that a Vice-Chancellor, in attempting to cope with the student problem, should put a questionnaire to students on how and what they were taught?

In his resignation statement Dr Barnes said the independence of university life was being whittled away. The report took a giant step towards even tighter control by the State.

"The suggestion that the quality of an individual's lecturing should be in part assessed by answers to questionnaires issued to students is an affront to the self-respect of lecturers and will encourage the vanity of a small minority of the student body. What, one wonders, is likely to come next from the board? Are we to expect that a bonus for a brigadier and a merit award for a consultant will, in the not too distant future, be made dependent on the rank and file's approval of the former's tactics and the patients' appraisal of the latter's diagnosis and treatment?" he asked.

The P.I.B. report said that at present salary and career structures in the universities were biased towards research and promotion tended to depend on the number of publications a teacher had made. As a counter to this bias, it

proposed a new system of discretionary payments. Under this, "bonuses" amounting to 4 per cent of a university's total salary bill would be paid to up to half of the non-clinical staff below the grade of professor, so long as they had passed a four or five-year period of probation.

The new system should be designed to reward a teacher's hours of teaching, the quality of his teaching, and, in exceptional cases, a teacher's load of administrative work. Two criteria were suggested—

1. The extent of a teacher's responsibilities towards students. Anyone with a particularly exacting teaching load would have an apparent case for getting an award, which would stop when he finished the work in question.

2. The quality of a lecturer's teaching. "We do not pretend that assessment of this will be easy, but there are a number of guide lines. One of these is assessment by students, not through a popularity poll, but through a carefully drafted questionnaire.

"Another indication of quality is the examination performance of students. Such awards, once made, would continue for as long as an individual held the same post."

An awards fund would enable universities to pay either £200 to about half the staff, or £400 to a quarter, or some other combination, the board suggested. The awards would be pensionable.

A similar proposal is made for professors. The University Grants Committee according to the report, should consider appointing committees to make the awards, within 4 per cent of the total professional salary bill. The committees would designate professors who had shown outstanding merit, particularly in the setting up and administration of teaching departments. Awards—known as distinction awards—would be public and pensionable.

On the calculation that there are 23,000 university teachers outside medical departments, up to 11,000 could be eligible for such awards of about £200, or about 5,000 for awards of more than £400.

The chairman of the P.I.B., Mr Aubrey Jones, denied that the report infringed academic freedom. What had been suggested for the first time was that a profession's pay should reflect its importance.

Tenders for Rochester Hall

Tenders have been called for the first stage of Rochester Hall, the Roman Catholic hall of residence at Ilam, but the £100,000 grant will cover only the construction of accommodation for 41 beds, with no kitchen or dining facilities. This placed the hall authorities in a most unenviable situation, the Vice-Chancellor told Council.

The University Grants Committee had told the hall authorities it could not anticipate a Government subsidy in future if it decided to use its own funds to provide dining facilities and had suggested students in residence could eat at the Students' Union.

"Consider the dilemma," Professor Phillips said. "They are invited to put 41 students down in a paddock on the assumption they can use the Students' Union for meals. But it was never considered, nor is it practical, that students in the hall should have regular meals at the Union. The Students' Association was not asked about this. The Union provides no meals at week-ends, when it is often let for other functions, and does not serve breakfast. What the hall authorities will do I am not sure but they would be risking their money if they build dining facilities."

Mr W.G. Quirk said the committee could not go ahead and build dining facilities. He said he could not help but wonder whether the original proposal of the U.G.C. was not a sort of trick.

On the motion of Mr C.H. Perkins it was decided to co-operate with Rochester Hall authorities in an attempt to have the decision amended.

Grants and Gifts

The Wanganui Harbour Board, partly as a result of work by the Geography Department, has offered a grant of £2000 to cover studies of land movement on the Castlecliff bar to be carried out by Mr J.S. Burgess under Dr R.F. McLean, senior lecturer in geography.

Other gifts reported to Council were: Sixty-seven books from the German Research Community presented by the Ambassador for the Federal German Republic.

120 volumes on mechanical engineering from Professor R.J. Rastrick for the School of Engineering Library.

An indefinite loan by Mr W.H. Robinson of a collection of manuscript letters which passed between Edward Robinson and his mother and their parents. The father, Henry Lee Robinson, was a prominent West Coast figure in the latter part of the 19th Century.

FIRST D. LITT.

Canterbury's first degree of doctor of letters was conferred by the Chancellor, Mr T.H. McCombs, at the last meeting of Council on George William Parkyn.

"The name of Dr Parkyn, if not a household name, is very familiar in New Zealand universities," the Vice-Chancellor commented. "His degree was awarded very largely on two volumes written for the Council of Educational Research on *Success and Failure in the University*, which has provoked useful discussion in the university system." Examiners overseas had spoken highly of the work of Dr Parkyn, who graduated B.A. in 1932 and M.A. in 1934.

THE CANTA PLAN by A.S. Lewis

Originally a home exercise plan for CU staff members, THE CANTA PLAN has been infiltrated by enthusiasts into schools and teachers' colleges, private home and community groups throughout New Zealand. The Wintering Party at Scott Base has used it. It has been summarised in two magazines. Over 18,000 requests for leaflets have been filled.

THE CANTA PLAN has now gone into print—in a fully illustrated booklet, priced at 35c. Published by Whitcombe & Tombs, it is available at your university bookshops or our Cashel Street store.

Whitcombe & Tombs
LIMITED

Serial Numbers for "Chronicle"

The *Chronicle* is not published regularly each month because of the demand on printing facilities. For filing and reference purposes, therefore, it has been decided to add a serial number to each issue.

The first newsletter for the University was issued in cyclostyled form in February 1963 as Series 1/1. This ended at Series 1/17 in December 1963. In January 1964, the newsletter was given the title of *Chronicle* and the first was issued as Series 2/1 in that month.

Publication was once or twice a month. Two issues were inadvertently numbered 27, dated August and September 1965. The latter should now be given the number "27A". This series concluded with No. 28 in October 1965, after which date the cyclostyled publication was replaced by the *Chronicle* in its present form. Publication dates since then have been:

- 1965: November, December
1966: February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October-November, December
1967: February, March, June, July, August, September, November, December
1968: March, April, June, July, September, November.

It is proposed to call these printed issues Volume 3 retrospectively. They will thus be Volume 3/1 in November 1965 to Volume 3/26 in November 1968. Volume 4 begins with this issue.

APPEAL FOR BACK ISSUES

Because the *Chronicle* was issued somewhat informally for its first few years, it is now found that hardly any of the files which should be kept for record and historical purposes, within the University and elsewhere, are complete. An appeal is therefore made to those who have kept copies to hand in any they do not wish to retain. In particular, copies are sought of Series 2/17 in the foolscap cyclostyled series dated 15 November, 1964, and of December 1965, the second issue of the printed series. Issues for October-November 1965, June and August 1967, and June 1968 are also badly wanted. In fact, any sequences or odd numbers would be appreciated so that a few files may be built up into complete 'working' and 'archive' sets.

Please address copies to the University Librarian, who will arrange to distribute them.

to the best advantage. He will also do his best to provide issues reported as needed to build up sets or volumes that individuals now receiving the *Chronicle* wish to maintain indefinitely.

Death of Dr M.T. Christensen

The death has occurred of Dr M.T. Christensen, who for almost all his academic life was associated with the University, to which he came from Christchurch Boys' High School in 1944.

Dr Christensen had a reputation as an outstanding teacher and he gave his time generously to students.

Dr Christensen, who was a senior lecturer in chemistry, had an impartial interest in chemistry and physics and in his third year at University he had the unusual distinction of winning the Hayden prize for the best student of the year in both chemistry and physics. He was awarded the Sir George Grey Scholarship.

He took a first class honours degree in chemistry and then completed a Ph.D. in the Physics Department under Professor Chalklin. He was appointed to the Chemistry Department while working for his Ph.D.

Dr Christensen was awarded a Sims Empire Scholarship in 1953 and spent two years working with Dr H.W. Thompson at Oxford studying infra-red spectroscopy.

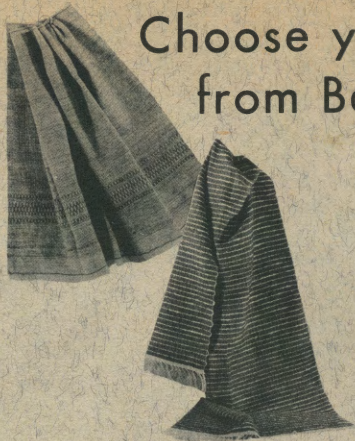
Physics Visitors

Two distinguished scientists are visiting the Physics Department as Erskine visitors. They are Professor W.B. Hansen, professor of atmospheric science, South West Center for graduate studies, Dallas, Texas, and Dr J.P. Elliott, reader in theoretical physics at the University of Sussex, who is one of Britain's leading nuclear theorists.

A display of equipment depicting the generation and transmission of power has been mounted by the New Zealand Electricity Department at the entrance of the School of Engineering. The display will continue throughout March.



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Right: Handwoven mat . . . serves as either a tray cloth or table place mat . . . \$1.60

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