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UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY

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# Chronicle

## Vacation Change To Provide Student Labour In Autumn Opposed

A suggestion that the university summer vacation be moved from November-February to March-June to provide student labour for picking apples in Hawkes Bay and kiwi fruit in the Bay of Plenty has found little favour with the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee.

The Committee has advised the New Zealand University Students' Association that it strongly disagrees with the suggestion, made in an article in the *National Business Review*, that it would be worthwhile changing university term dates as a solution to the problems of vacation employment for students and the shortage of fruit pickers for apples and kiwifruit.

The Committee's view was that the article gave no hard facts about the immediate labour shortages, but appeared to be talking more about 1990. It also could not see why the labour shortage should not be filled by the unemployed. There was also the question of whether the rates of pay would be sufficiently attractive for students and whether there would be accommodation for students moving to take up employment in these areas.

The Vice-Chancellors' Committee argued that there are many seasonal holiday jobs which students currently undertake which coincide with the present vacation dates, for example in retailing and farming. The effect of the loss of student labour for these jobs would need to be set against any possible gain from fruit picking.

Finally, the Committee pointed out that university term dates can be changed only with considerable difficulty and with effects on the rest of the educational system. For example, the financial viability of university hostel accommodation depends upon their use by conferences which are scheduled for the school holidays. Also, extramural study, which requires attendance on campus, depends for many students upon the coincidence of school and university terms. The

reorganisation of term dates also would involve universities being in session in the middle of the summer holidays and on holiday in the autumn and early winter.

The Committee's view was that the change suggested in the article would involve considerable upheaval and cost without any certain gain for the fruit picking industry or the vacation employment situation of students.

## New Zealand-Brazil Exchange

Professor Walter Brune of the Chemistry Department, Federal University of Vicosa, Brazil, visited the Botany Department from 9 to 16 September.

Professor Brune, who is interested in the biochemical aspects of plant disease, worked with Dr A. L. J. Cole and Dr J. R. L. Walker.

As a sequel to Professor Brune's visit, Dr John Walker has been invited to visit Brazil for four weeks in November-December as a UNESCO specialist consultant. There he will be advising on research problems concerned with the biochemical aspects of plant disease resistance with special reference to phenolic compounds and enzymes. Dr Walker also hopes to have discussions on chemicals from medicinal plants in Brazil and Chile.

## Professor Thody To Give Two Public Lectures

One of the foremost scholars of French in the English-speaking world is spending this month and part of October in the University as a Canterbury Visiting Fellow.

He is Professor Philip Thody, professor of French literature at the University of Leeds, the author of more than a dozen books on French literature (as well as two novels) and a public speaker with a considerable reputation.

In addition to lecturing in the French Department, Professor Thody will give two public lectures, one on 22 September on *Simone de Beauvoir and the Women's Movement* and the other on 29 September on *Brideshead Revisited*. These lectures will be in Room A5 at 1 p.m.

Professor Thody will also lecture in the English Department on George Orwell and Graham Greene and will give a seminar in the Philosophy Department.

Professor Thody believes universities should spread their knowledge and expertise widely and he practises what he preaches even while on a relatively brief visit. He is recording several talks with Radio New Zealand on such topics as what would have happened if the Spanish had colonised New Zealand first, Evelyn Waugh, George Orwell and the women's movement, Tom Stoppard, Arthur Koestler and P. G. Wodehouse.

## Arts, Humanities, Social Science Citation Indexes Available In Library

Most members of the Faculty of Science will be familiar with the set of *Science citation index* housed in the Physical Sciences Library and will know that citation indexing has a number of advantages over conventional indexing.

The publishers of SCI, the Institute of Scientific Information in Philadelphia, have presented to the Library for evaluation volumes of the *Arts and humanities citation index* and the *Social sciences citation index*; each set consists of the five volumes for 1980.

Staff in the Faculty of Arts are welcome to consult the sets to see how effective they might be in assisting their research. They are housed in the Main Library and the staff of the Reference Department will be happy to explain their use.

## Administrative Staff May Come Under State Services Act

The Government is considering an Order in Council to provide for all non-academic, clerical and allied staff employed by every university and Lincoln College to be part of the State Services for the purposes of fixing rates of pay and other conditions of employment and providing for the chairman of the University Grants Committee to be the employing authority.

In a letter to the University Council, the Minister of State Services (Mr Thomson) said the order would in no way affect the status of academic staff covered by the Higher Salaries Commission Act, librarians covered by the State Services Conditions of Employment Act or trades or technical staff covered by awards or agreements under the Industrial Relations Act. It was envisaged that the following groups of employees would be covered by the order:

- All non-academic administrative, financial and clerical staff from deputy registrar and below, including supporting staff in other areas but excluding Liaison Officers.
- Typing and/or shorthand-typing staff.
- Computer managers, programmers and operators, but excluding any computer technicians already covered by the University Technicians' Award.
- Other staff not included above.

Mr Thomson said the proposed order was intended to promote a greater degree of homogeneity in rates of pay and in other conditions of employment between universities and within the wider public sector.

The University Council has previously expressed its support for such an approach and at its August meeting the Council reaffirmed its backing.

An organisation to represent the staff concerned has already been established and a special meeting will be held on 23 September to adopt the rules of the association, which will be called the University of Canterbury Administrative and Allied Staff Association. The meeting will also elect officers of the association.

## Two Win Scholarships To Japan

Two Canterbury students have been awarded Monbusho scholarships to study in Japan for a year.

Both are third-year students in the Asian Languages Department and will be doing advanced Japanese language study.

They are Messrs Bruce Scott, who will be going to Kyoto University, and Geoffrey Read, who will study at Nagoya University.

## NEW B.FOR.SC. COURSE

		Management Case Study			SPECIAL TOPIC	Year 4 (3-Pro.)
Forestry						
Management	Wood Conversion Technology, Wood Science 2 (Wood Science Option)	or	Multiple-Use Forestry, Advanced Silviculture (Forest Management Option)	or	Transportion Systems in Forestry, Forest Harvest Planning (Harvesting Option)	
and	Markets and International Trade in Forest Products		Forest Ecology 2		Forestry Administration	
		(Two out of three)				
Forestry		Forest Engineering Principles of Management Silviculture Forestry and Society Wood Science 1				Year 3 (2-Pro.)
Science		Forest Economics Forest Biometry Forest Ecology 1				Year 2 (1-Pro)
Pure	BOTN 202: Seed Plant Structure and Function SOIL 201: Soil Science					Year 1 (Int.)
Science	BIOL 101: Cell Biology CHEM 101: General Chemistry STAT 110: Elementary Statistical Methods and 18 points from Stage 1 Biology, Economics, Physics, Mathematics					

## Graduate Students In Computing Sought In Japan

Such is the demand for computer programmers in Japan that it is very difficult to maintain graduate programmes in computer science departments in the universities.

That is why Tadao Takaoka, of the School of Engineering, Ibaraki University, would welcome enquiries from Canterbury computer science students about the possibility of undertaking a higher degree at Ibaraki, which is about two hours by fast train from Tokyo.

Dr Takaoka, formerly a lecturer in the Computer Science Department at Canterbury, will be at the University until 2 October as a visiting lecturer. His Professorial Board agreed before he left Japan that it would be desirable to recruit foreign students for graduate programmes and Dr Takaoka will be free in the Computer Science department most afternoons to discuss the prospect with any persons interested.

The two problems facing a foreign student are the language and finance, he said. But in computer science, especially at the graduate level, communication was possible even though one had only a fairly elementary grasp of Japanese.

## New Look B.For.Sc.

### Forestry Needs Increase

We have always considered it important to keep in touch with the forestry sector to ensure that our teaching and research programmes are what the sector needs in the long term. Keeping in touch is particularly important in the case of the sole, national school, which is what we are.

Accordingly, the 1981 Forestry Conference which was convened by the Forestry Council (a statutory body advisory to the Minister) was a most important event for the staff of the School of Forestry. Several of us attended the plenary sessions and served on working parties. It was a salutary experience because it confirmed, in compelling quantitative terms, the impressions we had held about the pending explosive developments in forestry in the 90's and beyond into the next century.

Wood production will double in the mid 90's and treble just after the turn of the century. In fact wood production will double next decade even if not one more tree is planted, because of the planting which has already been undertaken. Of course planting will continue, at the rate of about 44,000 ha per year. Much of the increase in wood production will be available for export. By 2000 the exports of forest products is likely to account for 20% of total export earnings, compared with 10% at present.

We came away with many impressions, but uppermost were the ideas that New Zealand forestry was becoming more sophisticated and more refined:

- that management decisions would in the future be based more often on quantitative economic analysis.
- that mathematical and computing techniques would have to be employed to implement the decisions most efficiently.
- that harvesting and wood processing would expand and become much more prominent.
- and that everybody was becoming imbued with a philosophy for positive marketing.

Many of these developments call for an increased proportion of university-level training.

We are not surprised therefore that the Forestry Council referred to us the recommendations of the Training and Manpower Working Party, which had been approved by the Conference, and which called for greater emphasis on harvesting, wood science and marketing in our B.For.Sc. Degree.

It is obvious that there will be an expansion, more like an explosion, in exotic production forestry and wood processing. But this cannot be at the expense of other facets of New Zealand forestry. Soil and water conservation, recreation, scientific reserves and

*Changes in the course leading to the B.For.Sc. degree have been approved by the University Council and will come into force next year although it will be 1987 before the first graduates of the new course will be working in the field.*

*Why were the changes proposed? In this article Professor P. J. McKelvey, head of the School of Forestry, explains the rationale for the new look degree, which will provide for a one-year intermediate and three-year professional course instead of the "two plus two" course in force since the school was established in 1970.*

the whole indigenous forest estate will retain their importance. Is it surely the role of a university school to help retain such perspective. The pendulum of fashion needs a damper.

Now, there is only a certain amount that can be put into a four-year undergraduate course and if more is added some must be taken out, unless options are provided. This was the one way we could meet the requests of the conference without making the course unbalanced. This is what we did. In fact we have reconstructed our course to provide options in forest management, harvesting, and wood science, which represents a degree of specialisation.

We believe it is important to postpone specialisation as late as possible so that the maximum amount of the course is common and so we have left specialisation until the last year. This is because we want to retain much of our generalist flavour, which is part of our educational philosophy, and also because we know that there must be an appreciable amount of mobility in the professional work force in New Zealand forestry. We need two professional years to provide an adequate common core, before the final year in which the options may be taken. This means a change from our 2 + 2 course structure (2 years pure science in the Intermediate stage followed by 2 Professional years) to a 1 + 3 course structure.

We know from the comments of our students and from other feedback that the present 2nd Intermediate year is not satisfactory. The students are not kept fully extended, but when they come to us in the First Pro-

fessional Course they find the programme over-strenuous. Accordingly we are shifting some material from the current Professional Courses into year 2.

Also, there is insufficient flexibility in the current Intermediate Course. Students come to us from a wide range of schools and with a wide range of educational preparation. Subjects like Biology and Economics, which were taught little, if at all, in some 7th forms 10 years ago, are now often taught with breadth and depth. It seems inappropriate to force a student who, for example, had taken Biology in the 7th form and obtained a high mark in the Bursary examination in that subject to take 3 or even 2 stage one Biology papers in his first year at university. Such a student could get by on only 1 Biology paper and, instead of the other Biology papers, he could take subjects like Mathematics or Physics or Economics, in which he was less well prepared. So our new approach is to look at each student individually, to evaluate his strengths and weaknesses and to design an appropriate Intermediate year for him (or her).

The tabulation shows the broad structure of the new B.For.Sc. Course. As can be seen the ratio of pure science to forestry science etc. is not really 1 : 3 but more like 1 1/2 : 2 1/2. Also it should be emphasised that there is much science in the Professional years so that the total content of science has not been reduced. Another significant point is that the new Forest Management Option, with its papers in Multiple-use Forestry and Advanced Silviculture, will be little different in the Professional years from the course taken by current students who choose the optional paper Multiple-use Forestry instead of Wood Science 2; in fact the only difference will be in the rationalised Intermediate Course.

We hope to commence teaching the new Intermediate Course in 1983 but the new course will not be taught in its entirety until 1986. This means that the first lot of "new-look" graduates will not take up their posts till 1987.

There is a pending quantitative change which is related to the developments in the 90's and which is important for us. Last year we asked our Visiting Fellow—Mr I. L. Baumgart—to make an independent estimate of the number of forestry graduates needed in the future, based on data presented to the Forestry Conference. Mr Baumgart made a comprehensive analysis of the number of foresters needed for New Zealand requirements alone and estimated that it will rise to 38-40 per year. To achieve this, allowing for a quota of overseas students and also making provision for attrition, we should recruit about 50 students into the new First Professional Course, which will be second year of the Course.

## Football And Drama

In the second section of his 1917 article (the first part of which was reprinted in the last *Chronicle*) on life at Canterbury College 100 years ago, Heinrich von Haast, son of the first professor of geology, says recreation at College could be summed up in two words: Football and the Drama.

It was in 1886 that Canterbury College football became something more than a recreation, an institution; for in that year was played, on the Christ's College ground, the first match between Canterbury College and Otago University. How we looked forward to that match, and how we prepared for the worst when we saw that team of hefty Scots at the station, one armed with a Moa bone, another (P. G. Morgan, if I remember rightly, arriving next day, just before the match, with a box of pills. The Dunedin men greeted us with a new verse of *Gaudeamus*:

*Ex Otago venimus,  
Boni footballores:  
Vincere sperantes, vel victi virtute  
Redeamus domum.*

It was "up to us" to do something in the poetical line, so, having seen them to their hotel, several of us foregathered at College House, and turned out a song, from which the following:—

*There came fifteen men from Otago,  
To play with the boys of the Plains;  
The ground was an archipelago,  
All swampy with incessant rains.*

Chorus—

*Then here's to the men from Dunedin  
Hands round to their prowess and fame;  
May each generation succeed in  
Preserve yearly this newly-hatched game.*

The play was not very scientific. The Dunedin men tried to make the game a tight one, and to utilise their weight, while we endeavoured to dribble and pass. The first spell ended without a score. In the second, their weight began to tell, and at last Bee ran round and scored, and shortly afterwards McNab bullocked over right behind the posts. But in neither case could they kick a goal.

We had only ten minutes to go. We kicked off with the cry, "Come on, reds; you're not licked yet," and a sweeping rush of our forwards carried all before it. After an ineffectual pot at goal, Teddy Webb made a fine dash and scored at the bath end of the ground on the gardens side, almost at the intersection of the goal line and the touch line. I took the ball out hurriedly, as we thought the kick couldn't possibly succeed, and we wanted another try. Billy Bean let drive at the ball. It rose slowly until it almost reached the

goal; there it seemed to pause then with a final effort, it wriggled itself over the bar, and fell exhausted on the other side. The whistle blew "time". We had won by a point. Up went Haslam's hat in the air our fellows turned somersaults, and then carried out Webb and Bean. It was one of the supreme moments of life.

Next year, at Dunedin, Jubilee year, the tables were turned. On going through that ladies' room at the Otago University, we found this riddle on the wall: "What is the difference between a rat and the ladies of this College?—One harms the cheese, and the other charms the hes."

In 1888 it was, I think, that we selected maroon as the College colour, donned the maroon jerseys for the first time, and were presented with our banner in the hall by the ladies. For the third match the Otago men were the favourites. In the first spell there was no score, although we had the best of the play. Beare and Cresswell had unsuccessful pots, and Garrard (just appointed Inspector of Schools) made some good shots from marks, that just missed their objective.

The match ended in a draw, and we were all square again. In this team was Dr Thacker, who, with his lofty stature, and his capacity for an upward leap, used on the throw-in to take the ball high over the heads of the opposing forwards, and pass it direct from the forward line to the backs.

From the earliest days, there were always some enthusiasts for the Drama. In the *Mock Doctor*, looking round for someone to play a woman's part, we chanced to light on a new student, tall, with a big head, a mass of black hair, who wore glasses and a quizzical expression, and who appeared to us a compote of Hamlet, Henry Irving the Crushed Tragedian and Rabelais, an individuality unlike any student before or since. He introduced an air of Bohemianism into the somewhat conventional atmosphere of College, and afterwards became one of the leading lights of the amateur stage. This was the debut of O. T. J. Alpers. His enunciation of "Grease" to the landlady when the butter was slightly suspicious and he pointed the finger of scorn at it, was worthy of Garrick or Kean.

In 1884, Hogben "presented" his College Company in *She Stoops to Conquer*. at Wainoni, Professor Bickerton's. Rehearsals began in the Boys' High School during my absence on a station, where I wrote, in my assumed character of Tony Lumpkin, to Cousin Con, threatening to tie Hardcastle's wig to the back of his chair. She responded with a letter addressed to Tony Lumpkin, Esq., and on my father demanding who had insulted his family in that way, I had to pacify him by saying it was one of "the low fellows" in the play, a statement that the handwriting

betrayed. At the first rehearsals, in consequence of my letter, I was watched with suspicion, and soon found that Tony's reputation for mischief was no greater than my own. I have still vivid recollections of the stunning box on the ears I received from Miss Hardcastle, whom I invited to "lay on," in order to show Mrs Hardcastle how to avoid knocking off my wig in the, "I can bear witness to that" scene, and of the dreadful effect of attempting to smoke a long churchwarden in the inn scene. This necessitated a rapid retirement. Subsequently in a scene with Cousin Con, where the stage directions ran, "They retire and seem to fondle." I was about to seem to fondle, when "alarums and excursions;" and "Exit Tony, hastily." We had some fun at these rehearsals! The play had to be "cut" sometimes owing to the extensive programme that the Professor had prepared for the evening. *She Stoops* was to be followed by *Patience*, and we were to wind up with a supper and a dance.

R. F. Irvine, now Professor of Economics at Sydney University wrote a prologue to the performance. We played on a pocket handkerchief of a stage with great vigour if with no great amount of polish. Hogben and Miss Will were both well suited as Mr and Mrs Hardcastle; Miss B. Gibson (Mrs Talbot) was a modest Miss Hardcastle; Miss Hester Cannon (Mrs Hurst Seager) as Miss Neville, was as vivacious a playmate as any Tony could wish, while Miss Gribben (Mrs Dunne) was a quite captivating Dimple. If I were to live my College life over again, the two things to which I should most look forward would be captaining the team in the first inter-College Match, and playing Tony once more.

After this supreme effort, we had a long pause, until Alpers, having got into his dramatic stride, determined to give on Diploma Day, 1889, a representation of Sardou's *Scrap of Paper*, that would surpass all other performances. He doubled the part of a jealous husband and stage manager. He had a difficult team to handle, for most of the ladies were novices, and had to be taught from the beginning. One was very apprehensive lest a stage embrace should be converted into a real one. Another's first idea of rendering her lines was, "ArchieArchiegone-escaped," in one breath, and O. T. J. had to articulate each word in an arch staccato way, with an intonation on the last syllable, gradually raising his voice to shriller pitch. Firth, who played the chief part, was apt to obscure a fair number of other performers in the background whenever he moved across the stage. At the end of the first act, on the words, "Obstacles to me are only stimulants," there was a sort of general post, and many were the attempts made to fit us into our right positions.

(continued next page)

## Man of Science, Not Languages

Ernest Rutherford had something of a sense of humour which occasionally enlivened the lectures he gave to various learned societies in Britain and Europe.

The University has a record of Rutherford speaking at the University of Gottingen on 14 December 1931 when he was awarded an honorary doctorate. During his response to the honour, he told his audience he regretted speaking to them in English, "but I have the excuse of having been born at the other end of the world, in New Zealand, and have not had the time since I have been in Europe to learn your language.

"But I think that if you had heard me speak German you would be grateful that I am addressing you in English", he commented.

## University And Museum

For three-quarters of a century the Canterbury Museum was under the direct control of the University and when the Canterbury Museum Trust Board Act of 1947 came into force, the University was given three representatives on the 13-person board.

This year the board wishes to give effect to an agreement concluded with contributing local authorities on a new basis for funding the Museum's activities and providing also for greater representation of the local authorities on the board—from seven members to nine.

### von Haast (from previous page)

But the stage manager achieved wonders. What if his irascible nature flamed up sometimes in a volcanic outburst? When the ebullition had died down, he would, in characteristic fashion take a cab for the night, and express a contrite apology to those upon whom he had discharged the vials of his wrath.

"Wait for the laughs," was an injunction continually impressed upon us, but the audience took some time to warm up, and at the end of the first act our manager stalked off the stage with the gloom of Hamlet, and the words, "Not a hand, boys; not a ha-and," an expression that became a household word at College for some time afterwards.

The second act was characterised by a remarkable exhibition of fortitude on Firth's part. He was taking the role of a traveller, bearded in his study by Archie, a schoolboy, who challenges him to a duel because of the attention he is supposed to be paying to Trixie. "Very well," says the traveller, handing his rival a Japanese sword, "we'll fight in the Japanese way. You rip yourself up first, and I'll follow suit." For this purpose we had two Japanese swords hanging crossed on the wall, in their scabbards. Firth was taking the swords down, when one slipped from its scabbard. Thinking it was blunt, he caught hold of it by the blade. It was in fact almost razor-sharp. He handed me the sword, and then quickly placed his hand under the large fur coat he wore, and kept it there. I could not understand why he did not shake hands when the moment of reconciliation came, but when the curtain fell, he swooned away, and we found the inside of his coat dripping with blood.

(To be concluded)

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Enquiries about Dr Goodin's visit may be made of Dr Mark Francis (Political Science, ext. 8848).

# Notices

## Applications Due Soon For University Scholarships

Applications, closing on 1 November, unless otherwise specified, are invited for the following scholarships awarded by the University of Canterbury. Intending applicants should first consult the regulations in the 1981 *Awards Handbook*.

Undergraduate Scholarships: Bickerton Widdowson Trust Memorial Scholarship in Fine Arts, \*Ivon Watkins-Dow Science Bursary (Botany/Chemistry), Ethel Rose Overton Scholarship (Fine Arts), + Skellerup Industries Bursary (Science), \*Southland Savings Bank Scholarship (Southland students).

Postgraduate scholarships: T. W. Adams Scholarship in Forestry, \*Robert Bell Travelling Scholarship in Journalism, Canterbury Fellowship (University of Pennsylvania), + Canterbury Frozen Meat Company Postgraduate Scholarship in Business Administration (closing date 31 March 1983), Charles Cook, Warwick House, Memorial Scholarship (Science), \*Roper Scholarship in Science (closing date 1 October) (new value \$4,000 per annum), Sims Empire Scholarship (for study in Britain, new value \$7,000 per annum plus grant towards fees and fares; closing date 1 October).

\* Individual application forms are required.

+ Additional Information sheet required.

### Scholarships Open To Engineering Students

Applications closing on 1 November (unless otherwise stated) are invited for the following scholarships offered by the University and open to engineering students

Undergraduate Scholarships: Femeiners Scholarship, Hume Industries Scholarship, \*Ivon Watkins-Dow Chemical Engineering Bursary, C. S. McCully Scholarship, + Brian Morrison Memorial Scholarship in Engineering, R. D. K. Agricultural Engineering Scholarship, \*Southland Savings Bank Scholarship (Southland students) and J. R. Templin Bursary. (Students interested in the J. R. Templin Bursary should watch University Noticeboards for further information concerning an increase in value).

Postgraduate Scholarships: Canterbury Frozen Meat Company Postgraduate Scholarship in Business Administration (closing date 31 March 1983), + Christchurch City Council Electricity Department Research Scholarship, \*Institution of Professional Engineers of New Zealand Postgraduate Scholarship in Engineering (formerly New Zealand Institute of Engineers), + National Roads Board Postgraduate Scholarship, \*New Zealand Steel Research Scholarship (New regulations—see Registry), + Todd Motors Research Scholarship.

\* Individual application forms required.

+ Additional Information sheet required.

Forms are available from the Bursar's Office, School of Engineering, or the Scholarships Section of the Registry. Completed forms should be returned to the Registrar by the due date.

## Engineering Research

The Heavy Engineering Research Association has instituted a new scheme whereby students (who can prove the necessity) can gain extra financial help from the association.

The awards offer funds and vacation employment for students intending to study at the Schools of Engineering, Universities of Auckland or Canterbury.

The awards are given annually to applicants who intend (or have begun) to study for a B.E. degree and who are in need of extra financial assistance. The awards have a cash value of \$750 and offers of vacation employment in H.E.R.A. member companies. After all other criteria have been considered, preference will be given to applicants whose parents have been employed by H.E.R.A. member companies for a minimum of two years.

Application forms are available from the Scholarships Section of the Registry. Applications close with H.E.R.A. on 1 October.

## The Gordon Watson Scholarship

The University Grants Committee advises that the Gordon Watson Scholarship is available for competition this year. The general purpose of the scholarship is to enable the holder to study abroad questions of international relationships or social and economic conditions.

The value of the scholarship is \$2,800 per annum, tenable for two years, plus allowances for travel and fees.

Candidates should hold an honours degree or a degree in theology of a university in New Zealand. The character and qualities of leadership of the candidates are also considered and candidates are requested to send, as part of their applications, a statement of their social history, general activities, proposed course and subsequent intentions, together with evidence of their personal character and capacity for leadership.

Intending candidates should consult the *University Grants Committee Handbook, 1982* for full details. Application forms are available from the Scholarship Section of the Registry. Applications close on 1 October.

## Postgraduate Research Fellowships

The National Research Advisory Council invites persons with suitable qualifications to apply for awards to carry out postgraduate study at overseas universities or institutions.

Fourteen fellowships are available to be taken up during 1983 and preference will be given to those applicants who work in a department or unit of a department which is financed within the science budget. Awards are usually made for studies towards a Ph.D. but are not restricted to this purpose and can be awarded for studies that do not necessarily lead to a higher degree or qualification. Successful applicants will be required to enter into a bond to return to New Zealand and resume employment in the Public Service.

The fellowships are tenable for up to three years, but in special cases may be extended up to a total of four years.

Applications, which close on 1 October 1982, should be addressed to the Executive Director, National Research Advisory Council, P.O. Box 12-240, Wellington. Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the same address or from the Scholarships Section of the Registry.

## U.K. Research Awards Reduce Fees

There has been a drop in the number of New Zealanders who will take up Overseas Research Student Awards for study at British universities in 1982, the British Council representative, Mr D. R. Howell, reports. And he says the decline in numbers leads him to wonder how widely it is known in New Zealand universities that postgraduate students going to Britain for study can apply to have their fees reduced by these awards to the level paid by British and EEC students.

Out of the 702 awards offered this year, 16 were made to New Zealanders, but two of the potential recipients now have Commonwealth Scholarships; this reduces the total to 14, compared with 18 last year. Mr Howell is anxious to encourage greater use of the scheme, and he says it would be unfortunate if, at a time when facilities for academic exchanges are being curtailed by financial restrictions, the opportunities which are available are not fully utilized.

The only criteria for the awards are outstanding merit and research potential. Other factors such as means, nationality, proposed field and institution of study, are not taken into account. Subject to satisfactory progress, the awards will be renewed for a second and third year, according to the normal length of the course.