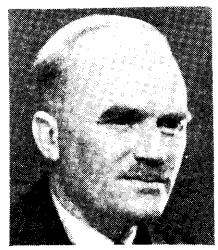
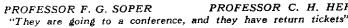
teaching university for undergraduates in uranium fission, probably the most we are as good as most. As a home for research we are nowhere.

The inevitable happens. The University does the primary training. The students with scholarly leanings go overseas for their research work. Many never return. If they come back to university work, they are overwhelmed by teaching duties and, even where they have the character and persistence to continue, their research is slowed down to spare-time occupation. Projects of a a few months' duration under proper conditions tail on for years. The university worker himself is almost powerless to alter all this. His three or four hundred students keep him only too well

important and certainly the most powerful of recent discoveries in atomic physics. Nor are we any longer an isolated corner of the Pacific. Our colleagues and co-workers in the rest of the world (as our diplomats have discovered) are only a few hours distant. Advances in microfilm technique bring the libraries of the world to our deskif we had the microfilm.

It would be unfair to some fine workers to say that no research work has been done in our University. Some excellent work has been done. But it has been done under too poor conditions and there has been too little of it, too little recognition of the central part it plays in university education. Maybe things







PROFESSOR C. H. HERCUS

It is for New Zealand to decide whether she must continue to see her Rutherfords leave these shores forever (while we are happy to claim afterwards that they "did their M.Sc." in this country) or whether we can bring them back to work in conditions that can prove fruitful. One of the most disturbing things in recent years in the University has been the resignation of heads of departments. It is natural and right that assistants and lecturers should look around for better jobs. But when heads of departments (whose status is already as high as their profession can offer) join in the exodus overseas, we should begin to feel uneasy.

Does Size Matter?

There is no longer any real reason why New Zealand should continue to be in most subjects only a primary training ground, while the real work-the discoveries, the solid publication, the penetrating commentary, the document€d history-is done overseas. The conventional objections are the smallness of our population and our isolation. But does this size matter so much? On the same arguments Denmark (which like New Zealand is small and dependent on primary production) might well have decided to confine herself to basic training in her universities and send her scholars to do their advanced work in the larger European countries; instead of which we find that the Institute of Theoretical Physics in Copenhagen just prior to the war did the pioneer work

are on the mend. I said at the beginning of this article that I would be cheerful, and I will be. Two Professors are leaving the Dominion. But they are going to a Conference on research and they have return tickets.

ON OUR COVER

THE photograph on our cover is one of the first to have reached this country from the party of 24 New Zealand voluntary workers. sent by CORSO to work with the UNRRA Greek Mission. It shows the Greek Regent, Archbishop Damaskinos, welcoming members of the party on their arrival recently in Athens. The New Zealand Welfare workers are divided into four teams: two public health teams, one refugee relief team and one laboratory team. Those in the picture are (left to right): Miss M. C. McLean (from Epsom, Auckland), Miss E. V. Steven (Napier), Archibishop Damas-kinos, W.O. Petty (Masterton), Miss L. B. Logan (Dunedin), J. T. McDevitt (Ashburton). The leader of the party, Dr. S. G. Chapman (Wellington) has her back to the camera.

CORSO is now appealing for funds to maintain these teams in Greece, and if possible to send other teams to China. Donations may be sent to "Greek Relief," Wellington.

