

students of pharmacy and optics, can study the theory portions of their courses. Text-books are available for advanced students, but it is hoped that soon full assistance will be available.

The Arts subjects are very well covered, ranging from an English course for those who require a better knowledge of everyday English to advanced degree subjects. Of interest to the serious-minded, who do not wish to study for a degree, is the course on English Literature. This is issued in conjunction with books of poetry and prose. It will finally cover a full range of English classical works. For teachers and degree students there is a wide range of languages, a course on Education, on both aspects of philosophy, History and Political Science. The course on Musical Appreciation has already been mentioned, but there are, in addition, text-books and self-tutors available for other aspects of music including singing.

For many of the courses the ultimate aim is to qualify the student in

the subject. Where this can be done by examinations, such examinations are arranged. Examinations can be conducted for the University of New Zealand, Accountancy Professional, Electric Wiremen's Registration Board, Survey Board, Education Department (School Certificate), Trinity College of Music, and other similar institutes. For the non-professional courses the aim is to give a broad general knowledge rather than masses of technical detail.

In all courses there is an attempt to prepare the student for his return to civilian life. If the farmer, the tradesman or the student can return to his home not completely out of touch with his means of livelihood, a great deal will have been attained. If he can go back actually more qualified than when he left, the whole object of the Correspondence School will be realised. At the present time, sloughing off the rust of years in the Army and preparing the mind again for civil life, are, perhaps, more important objects than formal education.

New Zealand and Radar

The scientific resources of New Zealand have been mobilised and developed during the war, and scientific liaison with Britain, Australia, and America has produced valuable results. A major scientific development undertaken in New Zealand was in radar. The Radio Development Laboratory was set up and became responsible for the development of prototype radar and radio equipment. At the University Colleges, extra-mural work was done in engineering, radio, optics, and chemical warfare under the direction of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. A contribution was also made by New Zealand scientists in the fitting and repair of

complex equipment being installed or used by the services.

In the campaign in the Solomon Islands a considerable amount of equipment was used which had been developed and produced in New Zealand. The experience which was gained in tropical warfare in the Pacific put New Zealand in a position to supply scientific information to the United Kingdom on operational conditions, and it is hoped that, together with more details from Australia, this information will be of value in the design and operation of special equipment manufactured in Britain for use in the Far East.