

1963-1964

REPORT
OF THE
PRESIDENT



THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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for the Academic Year 1963-1964

BY JOHN BARFOOT MACDONALD

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FOREWORD

The Board of Governors,
The University of British Columbia.

Madam Chancellor and Gentlemen:

In the following pages you will find my report for the academic year 1963-1964. As is usual and appropriate, I have summarized the activities of the University and its Faculty and staff. In addition, I have indicated the kind of services that are continuously rendered to the province and the nation by the University; I have also gathered some revealing statistics about the composition of the student-body and the places where our graduates build their careers and make their homes.

I trust that this record of our accomplishments in the past and our hope for the future will elicit satisfaction and pride.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. MACDONALD

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I

THE UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITIES today make so many practical contributions to our very complex society that it is easy to lose sight of their central purposes. The variety of programmes offered in a comprehensive institution like the University of British Columbia is beyond simple imagination. The Humanities and Social Sciences, the Fine Arts and Pure Science are only part of a responsibility that includes in addition professional Faculties (*e.g.*, Medicine, Law, Forestry) and Institutes (*e.g.*, Oceanography, Fisheries, Industrial Relations). Beyond the campus the University's interests and influence not only extend across British Columbia and Canada but are felt the world over.

The intricacy and scope of a university's activities have led one president to coin the term "multiversity," and one might be tempted to ask, is there any predictable limit to the interests and functions of multi-faceted giants like the University of British Columbia? My own conviction is that there are limits, and that these should be related to the central purposes of a university, the qualities that distinguish a university from all other institutions. A President's Committee on Academic Goals has this year been discussing those qualities. They include the fostering of a permanent spirit of inquiry and creativity, the engendering of powers of sound judgement, and the developing of the cultural resources of society.

The implications of these purposes are broad. A university can and should engage in those areas of human endeavour that offer significant opportunity for intellectual inquiry into the nature of man and the universe. Thus, the study of nuclear physics is appropriate: the study of hairdressing is inappropriate. Between such obvious extremes lie areas in which the decision is more difficult. The problem becomes acute in the effort to assess whether a particular

field offers worth-while opportunities for furthering the primary goals of the university. In general (but not always), professions are regarded as meeting the criteria, for instance, law, engineering, medicine, teaching; and it is perhaps fair to say that one of the attributes that distinguish a profession from a vocation should be the extent to which the former permits significant inquiry and contributes to society's cultural resources.

Universities are often called upon to engage in activities that in the judgement of most educated people lack the essential characteristics that would justify their inclusion in a university; the reader will have no trouble in thinking of illustrations. Frequently these pressures are the result of genuine needs in a community and the only question that demands an answer is whether they should be provided by the university or by some other institution. The late Sidney Smith, President of the University of Toronto, offered as a negative rule of thumb the principle that a university should engage only in those activities that *no* other institution can perform so well.

These observations are pertinent to another characteristic of a university. By its very nature it will always create a strained relationship between itself and the society of which it is a part. A university offers not what is accepted, but what will become accepted. It seeks the truth, not immutable and permanent, but the truth that is forever on the horizon and changing, maturing, as society grows and as man's knowledge increases. Thus, for example, lawyers in practice want the university to produce lawyers competent to practise law according to the best traditions of the day; the university seeks as its first objective to produce lawyers who are thoughtful and enquiring about the law, its history, its status, the extent to which it serves man's present aspirations, the ways in which it evolves, and the responsibility of lawyers not only to interpret but to encourage evolution. The two views are not incompatible and each can be sympathetically and helpfully translated by the two parties. Similar problems beset all professions in their relations with a university. It is to be expected that difficulties will arise from time to time in a university's relationships with society. If they do not, one might seriously question whether the university is being loyal to its basic purposes.

I raise these issues by way of introduction because I wish to emphasize in this essay the great contribution that the University of British Columbia makes to society. We are proud of our con-

tribution but we urge an understanding of the paradox that, although tremendous practical benefits accrue to society from a university, its main purposes are more important and far less transient than the annual dividends. With this conviction always in mind, let us look at some of the direct contributions of this University to the welfare of its immediate neighbourhood, the province, the nation, and the world.

The University's graduates, those who leave with the spirit of the University a permanent influence on their lives, are the most important contribution of the University to society. In 1963-1964 the University enrolled 14,714 full-time students (see Table 1). Of these, 12,817 were undergraduates, 919 graduates, and 978 students of professional schools. The great majority were British Columbians (89.5%). While most were residents of the lower mainland, about 16% had homes in the interior and upper coastal regions, and more than 1,000 (7.5%) came from Vancouver Island. But the University also serves the nation and the world. Nearly 1,000 students travelled from other Canadian provinces, and 631 came from a total of 86 other countries. Table 2 summarizes these figures.

The full-time students comprise only a fraction. The Summer Session (see Table 1) enrolled 5,463 students, two-thirds of whom were teachers improving their qualifications. The Department of University Extension (see Table 1) provided credit-courses for 2,761 students, about a quarter of them off the campus in fifteen different centres, and nearly one-half of them by correspondence. Nearly 13,000 attended evening classes, short courses, and seminars on the campus. An additional 5,000 attended similar courses throughout the province. Some 1,500 participated in discussion-groups in forty-seven British Columbian communities; more than 2,500 took advantage of the Department's lending services.

In all, 45,198 persons shared in the opportunities to learn that were planned by the University. Their interests ranged from a Ph.D. in physics or zoology to the practical problems of fishermen and sheep-raisers.

The courses given by the Department of University Extension are designed to meet a wide variety of needs. Those enrolling in language, for example, especially in French, include physicians, bankers, lawyers, clerks, secretaries, architects, housewives, employees of airlines, and university professors.

Courses for physicians enrolled some 30% of those practising in

TABLE 1

Enrolment and Graduates 1963-64

WINTER SESSION		Enrolment	Totals
Undergraduate: Arts, Science, Education, Professional		12,817 (87.1%)	
Graduate: Graduate Studies and Post-Baccalaureate Professional		1,897 (12.9%)	14,714
SUMMER SESSION (1963)			
Teachers		3,498	
Non-Teachers		1,876	
Auditors		89	5,463
DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION			
Courses for credit:			
On the campus		819	
Off the campus		723	
By correspondence		1,219	2,761
Courses without credit:			
Evening classes on the campus and in Greater Vancouver		6,105	6,105
Conferences, short courses, seminars:			
On the campus		5,763	
Greater Vancouver		1,058	
In the Province		5,257	12,078
Study-discussion:			
Greater Vancouver		440	
In the Province		1,069	1,509
Services:			
Borrowers of film		1,231	
Borrowers of records		817	
Users of the Library		520	2,568
GRAND TOTAL			45,198
DEGREES GRANTED*			
Undergraduate	2,411		
Masters'	301		
Ph.D.	56		
TOTAL	2,768		

* The figures include the Congregations of May and October, 1964.

British Columbia. They were organized in fifteen centres, including the campus and hospitals in Vancouver and Victoria. A doctor or a team of two or three from the Faculty of Medicine sits down with assembled doctors in an area, introduces briefly a number of new developments in medicine over the past year, then throws the session open to five hours of free discussion. The objective is to keep hard-working practitioners familiar with the advances that arise from the tremendous volume of medical research.

The University in 1963-1964 granted degrees to 2,768 students. Where do these graduates go? While the University of British Columbia contributes a reasonable number of trained people to the national and international scene, the statistics show that by far the greatest number remain in this province and in Canada. The much-discussed "brain drain" has been exaggerated. At the same time, the developing provincial and national economies increase the prospect of keeping more and more of our trained people at home. Growing universities are creating a rising and insatiable demand for highly qualified teachers. Opportunities for research at universities are expanding, and can be expected to multiply and diversify as well in government and industry, as the economies attain greater sophistication.

As to the so-called "brain-drain," the record of the Department of Physics testifies to the exaggeration of the charges and to the causes of whatever emigration does occur. Few think of Canada as a country deeply involved in nuclear problems. Yet of the 84 Ph.D's in physics (U.B.C.) who have settled into permanent occupations, 59 (70%) have remained in Canada. Of these, 32 are teaching in nineteen universities extending from Victoria to Newfoundland.

TABLE 2

Geographical Origin of Students 1963-64

Number	Percentage	
13,164	89.5	British Columbia
9,738	66.2	Greater Vancouver and Lower Fraser Valley
1,106	7.5	Vancouver Island
2,320	15.8	Interior and Upper Coast
919	6.2	Other Canadian Provinces
631	4.3	Outside Canada (86 countries)

There are 17 still in B.C. Of the 19 who went to the United States, 11 are engaged in American industries. But of the 59 in Canada, only one is engaged in industry. That pattern will change dramatically over the years ahead as more and more industries oriented towards science are established in Canada.

Another challenge to the often-heard claim of expatriation is the distribution of the 196 engineering graduates of 1964. Of 148 (75.5%) who have settled into occupations, only 3 are employed in American industry; 142 reside in Canada. Parenthetically, let us note that British Columbia also draws extensively upon talent trained outside the province. A recent study by Dean David M. Myers of the Faculty of Applied Science reveals that, while 1,880 engineers trained here have found employment elsewhere, there are 2,180 engineers at work in British Columbia with degrees from other institutions.

And what has become of the estimated 34,000 living men and women who graduated from the University during the last half century? The locations of some are not known, but 26,529 have provided their addresses to the Alumni Association and these furnish a sampling large enough to give a reasonably accurate indication of geographical distribution. It has long been our experience that graduates who go to other countries are the most diligent in maintaining communication with us.

Of the 26,529 located graduates, 12,471 (47%) are living in Greater Vancouver; 19,415 (73.1%) in British Columbia; 24,176 (91.1%) in Canada. In the United States are 1,348 (5.1%); in other countries 1,005 (3.8%). It should be remembered that some of those living outside Canada returned to their own countries after obtaining degrees at the University of British Columbia. Tables 3 and 4 present these figures in graphic form.

Many benefits in addition to educated men and women accrue to society from the University of British Columbia. The Library is an excellent example of service rendered to the local community, to the nation, and, indeed, far beyond the borders of Canada. Though intended primarily for our own students and staff, it lends books upon request to academic, public, and special libraries anywhere in the world. During 1963-1964, the Library mailed 1,215 volumes and 1,505 photocopies.

The facilities of the Library are available for a small fee to those requiring material more specialized than is provided by public

TABLE 3

Geographical distribution, by percentages, of graduates by final degrees, based upon known locations of 26,529 of an estimated 34,000 living graduates.

Degree	Number	% in B.C.	% in Canada	% in U.S.	% in other Countries
Bachelor of Arts	9,123	73	90	5.5	4.5
Bachelor of Applied Science	3,164	65	90.4	5.2	4.4
Bachelor of Commerce	2,265	73.4	95	3.3	1.7
Bachelor of Law	1,196	85.1	96.3	1.2	2.5
Bachelor of Architecture	167	74.8	95.8	1.8	2.4
Bachelor of Education	2,411	92.3	97.4	.87	1.73
Bachelor of Home Economics	573	70.3	93.2	5.2	1.6
Bachelor of Physical Education	294	76.9	95	3.8	1.2
Bachelor of Library Science	58	77.6	100	—	—
Bachelor of Music	20	80	100	—	—
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture	1,011	72.6	89	7	4
Bachelor of Science	1,087	79.3	92.5	2.5	5
Bachelor of Science in Forestry	624	81.9	95.7	2.4	1.9
Bachelor of Science in Nursing	513	72.1	93	3.7	3.3
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy	549	92.9	98.2	.72	1.08
Bachelor of Social Work	621	58	89.4	7.7	2.9
Doctor of Medicine	460	71	83.5	10.4	6.1
Master of Arts	951	57.5	80.9	14.3	4.8

Degree	Number	% in B.C.	% in Canada	% in U.S.	% in other Countries
Master of Architecture	15	60	93.3	6.7	—
Master of Applied Science	299	42.5	76	12.1	7.9
Master of Business Administration	20	40	80	5	15
Master of Education	138	87.7	95.7	1.4	2.9
Master of Forestry	43	58.4	79	9.3	11.7
Master of Science in Agriculture	190	52.6	80	12.1	7.9
Master of Science	255	43.9	71.4	14.9	13.7
Master of Physical Education	9	77.7	88.8	11.2	—
Master of Science in Pharmacy	3	66.6	100	—	—
Master of Social Work	282	58.2	86.5	8.5	5
Doctor of Philosophy	166	27.1	67.5	15.7	16.8
Doctor of Law	17	64.7	88	12	—
Doctor of Science	5	40	40	—	20

TABLE 4

Geographical distribution of graduates by final degrees, based upon known locations of 26,529 of an estimated 34,000 living graduates.

Degree	Greater Vancouver	Other B.C.	Total B.C.	Other Canada	Total Canada	United States	Others	TOTAL
Bachelor of Arts	4,263	2,413	6,676	1,568	8,244	500	379	9,123
Bachelor of Applied Science	1,329	728	2,057	802	2,859	163	142	3,164
Bachelor of Commerce	1,312	363	1,675	473	2,148	74	43	2,265
Bachelor of Law	726	292	1,018	139	1,157	13	26	1,196
Bachelor of Architecture	94	31	125	35	160	3	4	167
Bachelor of Education	1,277	949	2,226	122	2,348	21	42	2,411
Bachelor of Home Economics	264	139	403	131	534	30	9	573
Bachelor of Physical Education	126	100	226	53	279	10	5	294
Bachelor of Library Science	34	11	45	13	58			58
Bachelor of Music	8	8	16	4	20			20
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture	349	385	734	166	900	70	41	1,011
Bachelor of Science	560	308	868	137	1,005	27	55	1,087
Bachelor of Science in Forestry	247	264	511	86	597	15	12	624
Bachelor of Science in Nursing	234	126	360	117	477	19	17	513
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy	295	213	508	31	539	4	6	549
Bachelor of Social Work	251	109	360	195	555	48	18	621
Doctor of Medicine	209	118	327	57	384	48	28	460
Master of Arts	376	171	547	222	769	136	46	951
Master of Architecture	6	3	9	5	14	1		15
Master of Applied Science	99	28	127	100	227	45	27	299
Master of Business Admin.	8	—	8	8	16	1	3	20
Master of Education	70	51	121	11	132	2	4	138
Master of Forestry	15	10	25	9	34	4	5	43
Master of Science in Agriculture	53	47	100	52	152	23	15	190
Master of Science	89	23	112	70	182	38	35	255
Master of Physical Education	6	1	7	1	8			
Master of Science in Pharmacy	1	1	2	1	3		—	3
Master of Social Work	133	31	164	80	244	24	14	282
Doctor of Philosophy	28	17	45	67	112	26	28	166
Doctor of Laws	7	4	11	4	15	2		17
Doctor of Science	2	—	2	2	4			5
	12,471	6,944	19,415	4,671	24,176	1,348	1,005	26,529
	47%		73%		91.1%	5.1%	3.8%	

libraries; they grant incalculable assistance to small companies and to commentators, and they even, on one notorious occasion, contributed to the knowledge of a gang who, having planned what became a celebrated robbery of an armoured car, were thoughtfully organizing their "getaway" through study of the source-materials!

Our own staff designed the library of the B.C. Institute of Technology and chose its basic collection of books; all but one member of the advisory staff are of the University of British Columbia. Our staff gave advice to the architects of the library at Simon Fraser University, and worked closely with that institution's librarian. Furthermore, the Library has contributed several truck-loads of books and periodicals to Simon Fraser.

The Library has under way a two-fold major expansion. An addition costing \$972,000 will anticipate an increase in the present collection from 600,000 volumes to more than one million by 1970, and will allow for construction of more carrells. The stock of books must be doubled in order to supply the material that will be demanded by the growing numbers of graduate and professional students whom we expect to welcome.

The P. A. Woodward Biomedical Library, which will serve the Health Sciences Centre, has already opened as the first branch-library on the campus. Similar specialized branches are planned for the Forestry-Agriculture Complex and the new Engineering and Music Buildings. These branch-libraries will not only bring books to the centres of study; they will also, as another service to the community, be open to members of the relevant professions off the campus.

The School of Librarianship is a model of co-operation among the universities of Western Canada, for in training librarians for all the western provinces it avoids wasteful duplication. Of the forty-six students enrolled this year, about half came from the prairies, where the academic and public libraries await their return and hope to attract others.

The School of Social Work is a parallel case. The shortage of social workers is familiar to every reader of newspapers across the land. Our School is one of the oldest in Canada; it began work in 1935 and is to this day the only School of Social Work west of Winnipeg, although another may appear soon at the University of Alberta, Calgary. The opening of a sister-school comes at the right time: the study of social work requires time in the field and the

number of social agencies to which apprentices can be attached in any single area is limited.

During the past academic year the western universities agreed that a single veterinary college should be established, at the University of Saskatchewan, primarily to serve the four provinces.

The University of British Columbia was one of eleven universities represented in 1962 when the University Council on Education for Public Responsibility was formed. This organization of Canadian and American universities is aided by grants from the Fund for Adult Education. Its major goal is "to bring the unique and special resources of universities to bear on crucial problems of public policy, so that universities may increasingly stimulate and participate in educational activities that will result in the consideration and development of public policy on a more informed, responsible, and widely-shared basis."

The University has shared in three principal activities of this kind in British Columbia: with the B.C. School Trustees Association, it holds seminars of two or three days to help trustees in the examination of their rôle and responsibilities, their opportunities and problems; with the B.C. Council of Women, it aids some 350 women across the province in the acquisition of knowledge about Indian problems; with municipal and regional governments, it has organized a series of conferences and seminars for the benefit of community-planners.

The University's early entry into the field of computing science has made available to business and government a centre to which many complex problems may be referred. A number of enterprises have learned through the Computing Centre how computers may be applied to their operations and have since bought their own computers. These include the B.C. Hydro and Power Authority and two of the large industrial corporations in forestry. Our Computing Centre has assisted traffic-studies conducted by the City of Vancouver in the calculations needed for the new Port Mann bridge and has been similarly involved in several other developments in Greater Vancouver.

The mere presence of the University guarantees that hundreds of highly-skilled men and women in hundreds of fields are accessible to business, to government, and to individuals for consultation and recommendation. We do not know how many members of the Faculty are engaged in consulting; we do know that the number is

large. At Stanford a Departmental Head recently observed that, "if any full professor around here isn't engaged in consulting it must be because something is wrong with him." That is an exaggeration; even so, it is a measure of how vital the concentrated knowledge of a university has become. I know of cases in which expert advice from our professors has meant millions of dollars to specific industries in British Columbia.

Currently, a grant by the Canadian Council on Urban and Regional Research is enabling Professor Walter Hardwick, of the Department of Geography, to study the factors that cause certain businesses to move in or out of the centre of a city. The results, in the large, will broaden knowledge and be useful throughout the country; specifically, they may be applied by public and private bodies to the planning of the City of Vancouver downtown.

As an example of national service I cite the work of Professor Frank Forward, until recently Head of the Department of Mining and Metallurgy, of which he was a member for nearly thirty years. Professor Forward won world-wide recognition, and a grateful endowment to the University, by evolving a radically new method of extracting nickel and cobalt, which proved to be the making of the Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd. He was co-inventor of the process for extraction of uranium used at Beaverlodge, Saskatchewan, and holds some thirty patents on like processes; he is also author of the section on hydro-metallurgy in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, an invitation that is in itself an international tribute to his mastery of the field. Professor Forward was called by the Federal Government: on leave of absence for three years, he has been appointed Director of the Scientific Secretariat to the Privy Council, a body charged with giving advice to the Federal Cabinet on matters scientific.

Many members of the Faculty are asked to join Royal Commissions and other major investigating groups. This year, for instance, Professor Harry B. Hawthorn, Head of the Department of Anthropology, was named Director of a national project to conduct research in the participation of Indians in Canadian social and economic life. This study was undertaken at the request of the Federal Minister of Indian Affairs; the results, it is hoped, will help to guide national policy in planning for the welfare of Canadian Indians.

Internationally, a team from the University of British Columbia under the direction of Professor Leslie J. G. Wong of the Faculty of Commerce is now in the final phase of a five-year intensive study

to provide Malaysia with a Malaysian civil service and to establish faculties of commerce and business administration at the University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur and the University of Singapore. The project has involved ten members of the Faculty; six hundred Malaysians have enrolled for nine courses in accounting and business administration and seventy have been granted degrees with commerce as a specialization. The programme was launched after surveys conducted by Professor Wong in 1958 and 1960, and was underwritten up to \$500,000 by the Government of Canada. When the present phase ends in 1965, the University's men will be replaced at the Malaysian universities by nine Malaysians who have completed post-graduate work in the Faculty of Commerce with the aid of scholarships under the Colombo Plan. The Malaysian programme was singled out in 1963 by the Congress of the Universities of the Commonwealth held in London, England, as an ideal example of assistance in higher education to developing countries.

A briefer mission was undertaken by Vice-President G. Neil Perry, who spent five months in Africa as economic adviser to the East African Common Service Organization at the request of the United Nations.

Dr. Jack C. Berry, Professor of Animal Science, is in India for a year on behalf of the United Nations' Food and Agricultural Organization, working with the Indian government to improve the production of cattle.

Canada has no full equivalent to the United States Peace Corps. But Canada does possess a vigorous and growing Canadian University Service Overseas, which the University of British Columbia helped to found in 1961. Increasing contributions from the Federal Government and from the public have enabled CUSO to train and send overseas 130 volunteers, who are supported on their two-year assignments by the governments of the host countries and by private agencies. This year sixteen young graduates, nine of whom took their degrees in May 1964, were chosen to go to eight countries: Jamaica, Tanganyika, Ghana, East Nigeria, Northern Rhodesia, Grenada, Sarawak, and India. Two husband-and-wife teams comprise the group destined for Tanganyika, taking their skills in forestry, nursing, teaching, and administration. There are nine other teachers, as well as graduates in geology, civil engineering, and agriculture. All these talents will be of obvious benefit to the countries in which they are applied, and the experience gained with CUSO

will be invaluable to these graduates in a world in which the most distant country is only hours away.

I have mentioned examples of the enormous scope of the University's interest and contributions; yet this is only the beginning. The accelerating complexity of modern society makes the University each year more indispensable to that society. Old problems persist, new and vexing problems appear: the wise use of leisure, an ever-growing population of older people, loyalty to huge and impersonal corporate employers, growing urbanization, the production of food and over-population, the permanent poor and the uses of wealth, self-discipline in affluent countries. All these and many more are the concern of universities. No other instrument of man has interests so widely embracing and responsibilities so deeply felt. No other institution offers so much hope for the future.

THE FACULTIES

THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY, along with students, undergraduate and graduate, continue to welcome improvements in facilities and eagerly to await the consummation of the working drawings of a new building that will house the Faculties of Agriculture and of Forestry. During the past year the relocation of the outside laboratories was undertaken, to the special advantage of the Department of Poultry Science; a field laboratory replaced the Agronomy and Horticulture Barns; a sheep barn was constructed, thanks to the generosity of the Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Woodward Foundation and the B.C. Sheep Breeders' Association; services to improve drainage and removal of waste were installed, which ameliorated conditions for research.

The new building will without doubt foster a closer liaison between the Faculties of Agriculture and Forestry and will eliminate, for students as well as members of the Faculty, the disadvantages attendant upon scattered classrooms and laboratories.

The Faculty has persisted in its watch over a new curriculum that aims at integration of its obligations in teaching and research. In this connexion the Deans of Canadian Faculties of Agriculture have met three times with representatives of the Canadian Department of Agriculture and the Division of Applied Biology of the National Research Council to discuss agricultural education and research; the benefits of these conferences have been mutual.

Conscious of its obligation to the province, the Faculty has collaborated with the Department of University Extension in holding conferences and seminars in various locations; these conferences have won the respect and so the support of officers of the provincial and federal Departments of Agriculture. Independently, the Faculty

broke new ground in organizing instructive meetings, such as the Turf Conference and the Light Horse Conference. Further, the Faculty has assumed responsibility for the development of a page in *Country Life in British Columbia* that will disseminate the views of its members on problems concerning agriculture and the production of food.

The Faculty, along with scholars and senior students from the United States, as well as other invited guests, derived memorable satisfaction from the strikingly successful visit of Dr. Kenneth Blaxter, of the Hannah Dairy Research Institute of the Agricultural Research Council of Great Britain, whose tour of the Faculties of Agriculture of Western Canada was sponsored jointly by the National Research Council of Canada and the Nuffield Foundation of Great Britain. In addition to participating in a two-day symposium on education and research in Animal Science, he lectured, he gave seminars, he engaged in informal discussion with senior students. It is hoped that Dr. Blaxter has established a precedent for other similar visits.

Dr. C. A. Rowles and Dr. T. L. Coulthard returned from their respective assignments in Venezuela and Ghana. Dr. J. C. Berry left for India after accepting a major task on behalf of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations. Dr. W. J. Anderson, Professor of Agricultural Economics, resigned in order to become the first Director of the Agricultural Economics Research Council of Canada. Dr. J. F. Richards was appointed Assistant Professor of Poultry Science, Dr. G. W. Eaton Assistant Professor of Plant Science, Mrs. Audrey F. Gronlund Instructor in Animal Science.

THE FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE

A new era began for the Department of Electrical Engineering February 3, 1964, when the Hector MacLeod Building was opened in the presence of the Honourable Leslie R. Peterson, Minister of Education. The design of the new quarters has already given satisfaction to students and staff. Dr. Hector John MacLeod, O.B.E., was Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering from 1936 to 1950, after which he served as Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science until his retirement in 1953.

Study of the curriculum in Applied Science is still in progress and substantial modifications have already been made to accom-

moderate recent developments in computing. In particular, the changes being introduced in the School of Architecture are little short of revolutionary and the School is becoming known as a centre of experiment. Emphasis is moving in the direction of design and aesthetics and away from the purely functional and technical aspects of architecture.

At the annual Undergraduate Conference of Departments of Chemical Engineering of the northwestern United States and Canada, students from this Faculty carried off first and third prizes for papers read. John P. Morgan (B.A. Sc. 1964) took the Essay Prize awarded by the Chemical Institute of Canada. In Civil Engineering Dr. W. D. Finn received a fellowship from the Ford Foundation. Arthur Erickson, Associate Professor of Architecture, along with his partner, Geoffrey Massey, won first prize in the competition for the design of the initial buildings of Simon Fraser University.

After twenty-six years of continuous service to the University, Professor J. F. Muir has retired as Head of the Department of Civil Engineering; he will be succeeded by Dr. W. D. Finn, who will spend 1964-1965 as Visiting Professor at the University of California. Dr. V. J. Okulitch, upon appointment as Dean of the Faculty of Science, resigned the headship of the Department of Mining and Geological Engineering, of which Dr. R. M. Thompson has become Acting-Head. Professor W. O. Richmond has asked to be relieved of his responsibilities as Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering; he will continue, however, until a successor has been found. Professor F. A. Forward has resigned as Head of the Department of Metallurgy to accept appointment as Director of the new Scientific Secretariat of the Privy Council (in Ottawa). He has been granted leave of absence for three years and Professor W. M. Armstrong has been named Head of the Department.

Dr. D. S. Scott, Associate Professor of Chemical Engineering, will proceed directly from his leave of absence to the University of Waterloo as Chairman of that institution's Department of Chemical Engineering. Other resignations included F. Glen Furse (Instructor in Mechanical Engineering), Dr. J. F. Szablya (Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering), Margaret W. Jensen (Assistant Professor of Nursing), Margaret E. Speirs (Instructor in Nursing). Jean Moore, Instructor in Nursing, joined the Faculty in August and died in February.

Wolfgang Gerson, Associate Professor of Architecture, spent the

year on leave, holding a Fellowship awarded by the Canada Council; Arthur Erickson, although officially on leave in connexion with the design of Simon Fraser University, found time for some teaching. Mrs. Margaret Neylan (Instructor in Nursing) began her year's leave in September. Others will enjoy leave of absence in 1964-1965: Dr. S. Cherry, Associate Professor of Civil Engineering; Dr. A. D. Moore, Professor of Electrical Engineering, who as National Research Council Fellow will take up residence in Cambridge; F. K. Bowers, Professor of Electrical Engineering, who has been appointed Senior Visitor at the Mullard Radio-Astronomical Observatory, Cambridge.

Two members of the School of Architecture, Lionel A. J. Thomas (Assistant Professor) and Earl De Luca (Part-time Lecturer), have been transferred to the Department of Fine Arts.

The following appointments will add to the strength of the Faculty: Dr. D. A. Ratkowsky and Dr. R. M. R. Branion in Chemical Engineering; Dr. Lawrence Young (Associate Professor) and Jack Douglas (Senior Instructor) in Electrical Engineering; Rose Murakami (Instructor), Mrs. Jo-Ann Wood (Instructor), Carolyn Larsen (Instructor), Sheila MacDonald (Part-time Lecturer) in the School of Nursing.

THE FACULTY OF ARTS

S. N. F. Chant, a member of the Department of Psychology for nearly twenty years and Dean of this Faculty for sixteen, retired March 31, 1964. The author of the well-known Chant Report persists in his service to the cause of education as Chairman of the new Academic and Advisory Boards. Appropriate ceremonies saluted the end of Dean Chant's long and fruitful term of office at the University.

Dean Chant was succeeded as leader of the Faculty by Dr. K. D. Naegele, Professor of Sociology.

It will be recalled that the Faculty of Science began its existence as a separate entity July 1, 1963. Dean Naegele lost no time in initiating examination of the problems faced by the Faculty of Arts in its new form. Most significant, perhaps, is the thorough study of the curriculum by a small committee under the Dean's own chairmanship. Aided by grants from the Fund for the Advancement of Education (of the Ford Foundation) and the Koerner Foundation,

the committee has worked throughout the summer and hopes to place its judgements and recommendations for change before the full Faculty during the coming academic year.

A number of other investigations are in progress: the place of Linguistics in the Faculty of Arts; the proper constitution of a studio-programme in Fine Arts; the future of the Language Laboratory; the development of the Museum of Anthropology; the academic relationship between this Faculty and the Faculty of Education; the establishment of a statistical centre. In addition, committees are debating the advisability of reducing the number of examinations given in December and of eliminating lectures on Saturdays.

Religious Studies has now attained full departmental status, with Dr. William Nicholls as Head. Economics and Political Science, after a long life together as a single department, have agreed upon harmonious separation.

The vitality of the departments of this Faculty is well illustrated by innovations in the academic opportunities offered to students. Among these are the new doctoral programmes approved for Economics and Political Science, German, and History; the replacement of lectures by tutorials for students reading for Honours in History and Philosophy; the intensification of instruction in Japanese and Chinese at the elementary levels.

The Faculty of Arts remains the largest in the University; it is also, and should be, by the very nature of its ideals, the most heterogeneous. Members of this Faculty teach and write on subjects as diverse as Milton and automation, religion and Greek inscriptions, African literature and Japanese pressure-groups, banking and disarmament, Goethe and the Polish parliament. Some there are whose work does not appear in the normal printed form; rather, it consists of plays directed, pictures painted, scores composed. The community as a whole benefits intellectually from the creative efforts of the Departments of Fine Arts, Music, and Theatre. There are others whose names are not found in the University's Bibliography for some years, for they are devoting themselves to the kind of long-range scholarship that eventually finds its fulfilment in books. Such men must not be subjected to the contemporary vulgar pressure to publish.

A listing of the honours won by the students (undergraduate and graduate) and staff of this Faculty would be long indeed and only

a few can be mentioned here. Professor Frederic H. Soward, after forty-two years as a member of the Faculty, received the degree LL.D. (*honoris causa*) from the University at the congregation of May 1964. The same degree was conferred in the same month upon Dr. Roy Daniells by Queen's University.

The following members of the Faculty were awarded grants or fellowships by the Canada Council as aids to research: Dr. Shuiki Kato and W. L. Holland (Asian Studies), Dr. C. W. Miller and Dr. D. G. Stephens (English), Dr. R. C. Cragg and William S. Hart (Fine Arts); Dr. Michael Batts and Dr. Marketa Goetz (German); Dr. John F. Bosher (History); Dr. Cyril Bryner (Slavonic Studies); Mme. G. Bird (French); Dr. John Brockington and Dr. Donald E. Soule (Theatre). Alexander Gazetas (Theatre) received a Fulbright Scholarship for study of painting and theatre in Greece.

A further measure of the Faculty's reputation is attested by invitations to serve on various boards and commissions. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the Department of Economics and Political Science: Dr. John H. Young, Dr. Robert M. Will, and Dr. Ronald A. Shearer were appointed to the staff of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance; Dr. Peter H. Pearse and Dr. Robert M. Will to the staff of the Royal Commission on Taxation; Dr. Robert M. Clark assisted the Ontario Committee on Taxation and A. M. Moore was called to a Royal Commission in New Brunswick. Bernard Blishen (Anthropology and Sociology) spent the year as Director of Research for the Royal Commission on Health Services. G. O. B. Davies (History and International Studies) will be on leave in 1964-1965 as Executive Secretary of the Commission on the Future Financing of Higher Education in Canada.

The Governor-General's Medal was won by Patricia Mary Ellis, who graduated in May with first-class honours in French.

The Faculty looks forward to completion of the new building that is to house Commerce, the Social Sciences (Anthropology and Sociology, Economics and Political Science), and Psychology. In the meantime the School of Social Work has gratefully accepted the invitation to move into the house on Marine Drive bequeathed to the University by the late Ronald Graham. A notable milestone in the life of Theatre was reached September 19, 1963, when the new Frederic Wood Theatre, a graceful neighbour to the Lasserre Building and the Faculty Club, was formally opened by President

Emeritus N. A. M. MacKenzie and Professor Emeritus F. G. C. Wood.

A number of members of the Faculty were indebted to leaves of absence for the opportunity of pursuing research in 1963-1964 without interruption:

B. C. Binning (Professor of Fine Arts).
Dr. L. L. Bongie (Associate Professor of French).
Dr. Liu Chun-jo (Associate Professor of Asian Studies).
Dr. Robert M. Clark (Professor of Economics and Political Science).
Dr. John Conway (Associate Professor of History).
Dr. D. T. Kenny (Professor of Psychology).
J. A. McDonald (Assistant Professor of Spanish).
Claude Treil (Assistant Professor of French).
Dr. W. J. Stankiewicz (Associate Professor of Economics and Political Science).
Dr. Robert M. Will (Associate Professor of Economics and Political Science).

Appointments in all ranks increased the size of the Faculty:

Dr. Ivan Avakumovic (Associate Professor of Economics and Political Science).
Kay Belanger (Instructor in Social Work).
Padraig J. Blenkinsop (Instructor in French).
Ann C. Calver (Lecturer in Fine Arts).
Anne Carrow (Instructor in Home Economics).
Estelle Chave (Lecturer in Social Work).
Hsu-tu Chen (Assistant Professor of Asian Studies).
Dr. Kenneth D. Craig (Assistant Professor of Psychology).
A. L. Dartnell (Lecturer in Economics and Political Science).
Dr. Alcon G. Devries (Assistant Professor of Psychology).
Dr. Jean Elder (Instructor in History).
Heather Franklyn (Instructor in French).
Lorna Garrett (Field Instructor in Social Work).
Marion Gilroy (Assistant Professor of Librarianship).
René Goldman (Instructor in Asian Studies).
Harold Goodwin (Instructor in Social Work).
Philip J. Greven (Assistant Professor of History).
Dr. Robert Hare (Assistant Professor of Psychology).
A. P. Harshenin (Instructor in Slavonic Studies).
John K. Hodson (Lecturer in German).
Dr. Maw Lin Lee (Assistant Professor of Economics and Political Science).
J. D. Legge (Visiting Professor of History).
George Lerner (Instructor in Economics and Political Science).
Dr. Arthur E. Link (Professor of Religious Studies).
Arne-Kjell Lund (Lecturer in German).

Ross McClelland (Instructor in Social Work).
 Louis Medveczky (Lecturer in German).
 Enzina Del Mercato (Instructor in Italian).
 Dr. Julian Minghi (Assistant Professor of Geography).
 John A. Munro (Instructor in History).
 William Nicholls (Assistant Professor of Social Work).
 Kenji Ogawa (Assistant Professor of Asian Studies).
 Aram H. Ohanianian (Lecturer in Slavonic Studies).
 Ian Pratt (Assistant Technical Director in Theatre).
 I. I. Poroy (Assistant Professor of Economics and Political Science).
 Barry Pritchard (Lecturer in Creative Writing).
 Dale Reubart (Assistant Professor of Music).
 Dr. Giose Rimanelli (Visiting Professor of Italian).
 George Rosenberg (Instructor in Fine Arts).
 Fernando Sanchez (Instructor in Spanish).
 Margaret Savage (Instructor in Geography).
 Raouf Simaika (Assistant Professor of French).
 Dr. Allen E. Sinel (Instructor in History).
 Christopher W. Stocker (Instructor in History).
 Dr. L. F. S. Upton (Assistant Professor of History).
 Dr. R. C. Walton (Assistant Professor of History).
 Dr. David Ward (Assistant Professor of Geography).
 Gareth Williams (Lecturer in Slavonic Studies).
 Eugene Wilson (Instructor in Music).
 W. E. Wright (Instructor in Economics and Political Science).

The following members of the Faculty resigned their positions:

Ronald J. Baker (Associate Professor of English).
 Dr. Robert L. Berner (Assistant Professor of English).
 Charlotte Black (Professor of Home Economics and Director
 of the School).
 Dr. G. L. Bursill-Hall (Associate Professor of French).
 Donald D. Cameron (Lecturer in English).
 Dr. Liu Chun-jo (Associate Professor of Asian Studies).
 Gerald W. Connaughty (Lecturer in English).
 M. Fol (Instructor in French).
 M. Gallostra (Visiting Lecturer in Spanish).
 Simon Gray (Instructor in English).
 Robert M. Hamilton (Associate Professor of Librarianship).
 Dr. Colebrook Harris (Instructor in Geography).
 Dr. John M. Headley (Assistant Professor of History).
 Lionel Kearns (Lecturer in English).
 C. Kershaw (Lecturer in French).
 Milica Kirkoff (Lecturer in Slavonic Studies).
 Carol Kniebusch (Instructor in Music).
 Dr. Maw Lin Lee (Assistant Professor of Economics and
 Political Science).

George Lerner (Instructor in Economics and Political Science).
Doris Manning (Assistant Professor of Home Economics).
Ailsa McEachran (Assistant Professor of Home Economics).
Dr. H. Blair Neatby (Associate Professor of History).
Barry Pritchard (Lecturer in Creative Writing).
Dr. George Proctor (Assistant Professor of Music).
R. Ruberto (Lecturer in Italian).
Maurice C. Seymour (Assistant Professor of English).
Dr. Elizabeth B. Smith (Associate Professor of Home Economics).
James L. Smith (Instructor in English).
Leon Surette (Lecturer in English).
Miss R. Tsukimura (Instructor in Asian Studies).
Rose Vainstein (Honorary Lecturer in Librarianship).

Professor Frederic H. Soward, Director of International Studies and for many years Head of the Department of History, and H. Ruth Humphrey, Associate Professor of English, reached the age of retirement.

THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The Faculty's programme for a Ph.D. in Business Administration was finally revealed in the spring of 1964 and won acceptance in principle first from the Faculty of Graduate Studies and then from Senate. It is anticipated that candidates for the degree will be welcomed in September 1965.

The Malayan Project, in which members of the Faculty, at the request of the Government of Canada, are assisting the Malaysian Federation to establish programmes in business administration in the Universities of Singapore and Kuala Lumpur, maintains satisfactory progress. During 1963-1964 L. G. Wong (Professor of Finance), Director of the undertaking, profited from the collaboration of William Hughes (Associate Professor of Transportation and Utilities), Harvey Babiak (Assistant Professor of Accounting), and David Quirin (Assistant Professor of Finance).

In June 1964, Dean G. Neil Perry became President of the Association of Canadian Schools of Business. Philip H. White (Professor of Finance) was retained by the New Brunswick Royal Commission on Finance and Municipal Taxation. Three members of the Faculty were granted Doctoral Fellowships by the Ford Foundation: P. A. Lusztig (Assistant Professor of Finance), D. L. McDonald (Assistant Professor of Accounting), and J. M. Munro (Instructor in Transportation and Utilities).

Resignations were submitted by William O. Perkett and Montrose S. Sommers (Assistant Professors of Marketing) and John A. Crosse (Assistant Professor of Industrial Administration). David C. Aird (Assistant Professor of Industrial Administration) was granted leave of absence. Ralph R. Loffmark (Associate Professor of Finance), on leave as a candidate for the provincial legislature, not only won his seat but was appointed Minister of Industrial Development and Trade and Commerce at Victoria. Additions to the Faculty comprised Assistant Professors E. L. Affleck and G. Gorelik in Accounting, Instructors W. C. Garriock (Industrial Administration) and J. M. Munro (Transportation and Utilities).

THE FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

With the present report the Faculty of Dentistry makes its debut in these pages. In collaboration with Medicine, the Faculty has been active in the planning of the clinical facilities that will be indispensable in the autumn of 1966. For the first class, eight students, selected from seventy applicants, will begin their work in September 1964. A curriculum has been built and it is anticipated and hoped that the attractions of its progressive features will reinforce the Dean in his intensive search for staff.

Three new appointments bring the present academic strength to four: Dr. Gilbert J. Parfitt, Dr. Richard H. Roydhouse, Dr. Dan G. Middaugh.

Although the Faculty is unlikely to lack students, Dean Leung, with the enthusiastic support of the B.C. Dental Association, has addressed meetings in various parts of the province.

THE FACULTY OF EDUCATION

Since its birth in 1956 this Faculty has been confined to the dismal slums at the foot of the old "Quad." The opening of the new building a year ago brought relief to the students but not to the Faculty. Thus the letting of the contracts for the completion of two wings to the new building was the most welcome event of 1963-1964. These will be ready for occupancy in the autumn of 1964 and at last the staff will experience the luxury of sufficient and appropriate offices and facilities.

The Elementary Division, led by its Director, Dr. F. Henry

Johnson, persists in its crusade to require potential teachers of the elementary grades to obtain degrees before admission to the classroom. Progress is slow but Dr. Johnson and his staff are patient; they are recommending that, from 1966, no interim teaching certificate be granted before completion of the third year of the programme leading to the Bachelor of Education. In the meantime, students will be urged to proceed to the degree without interruption. Simultaneously, the Division is encouraging an increase of academic courses elected by students in the elementary programme.

Elsewhere in the Faculty programmes and courses are under constant examination, for the aim is to direct a steady flow of educated and trained teachers into the schools of British Columbia.

The School of Physical Education and Recreation has been integrated into the Faculty without difficulty. It is worth noting that Robert F. Osborne, Director of the School, travelled to Sao Paulo, Brazil, in April as General Manager of Canada's Pan-American Games team; and that Dr. Robert G. Hindmarch accompanied Canada's Olympic ice-hockey team to Innsbruck in January as manager.

During 1963-1964 the following joined or were appointed to the Faculty:

Dr. D. E. Allison	T. D. M. McKie
D. A. Bain	Dr. J. S. Murray
Dr. Eric W. Bannister	G. Pennington
Eric Broom	Dr. L. Peter
S. G. Brough	D. Lionel Pugh
Le Roi Daniels	M. V. Ralston
Dr. J. Felty	Miss Marilyn Russell
Mrs. Mary Forster	Miss Esther Segal
Dr. R. Gray	L. E. Wade
Dr. T. A. Howitz	Brian Wightman
J. Johnson	Mrs. C. I. Williams
G. A. Lewis	J. Woodrow
D. Livingstone	

A number of resignations were accepted: J. Dobereiner, Dr. F. E. Ellis, Dr. D. Hambledon, Dr. J. M. Regal, Dr. A. Clingman, G. Batho.

Research took members of the Faculty away on leaves of absence: R. Leduc, Ruth McConnell, Dr. Vera MacKay, Neil Sutherland, J. Reid Mitchell, Dr. David Kendall.

THE FACULTY OF FORESTRY

The new building planned for the Faculties of Agriculture and Forestry will create greatly increased facilities for students, both undergraduate and graduate, and for members of the staff, who are even now studying the drawings and making their recommendations.

Dean T. G. Wright resigned as of June 30, 1964, and Dr. R. W. Wellwood is again shouldering the administrative burden as Acting-Dean. A. Van Slyke, of the University of New Brunswick, partially replaced D. D. Munro, who spent his leave of absence at Oregon State College studying for an advanced degree. Dr. S. Hagner, of the Royal School of Forestry in Stockholm, found this campus a pleasant base for his research and gave several lectures during the first term.

THE FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

It has been recognized for some time that graduate work must be stimulated in the major Canadian universities: as more and more students seek higher education, so more and more professors must be produced to undertake the teaching and the consequent research. Thus it is with satisfaction but not surprise that the Faculty of Graduate Studies reports an increase of students in almost all categories. Furthermore, some Departments and Faculties were heard of for the first time in connexion with doctoral work: candidates were accepted in Poultry Science, in Education, in History, in Anthropology; doctoral programmes were approved in Geophysics, in German, in Commerce and Business Administration. Activity in the Humanities and Social Sciences is particularly satisfying, for only two of these Departments, Classics and English, have so far actually presented students for graduation with the Ph.D.

A similar zeal is evident at the level of the Master's degree: twenty-four Departments or Faculties revised and, in most cases, expanded their programmes.

Those with experience know that graduate work must be heavily subsidized: the number of graduate students will grow in direct ratio to the money poured into their support. This money must be used to establish fellowships and to buy books and equipment. That the Board of Governors are aware of this crucial fact is proved by their allocation of more substantial funds to the support of the

Faculty. The sum available for open fellowships and scholarships has been enlarged, as ambitious Departments are discovering. Once again, the money made available to the Library for the purchase of books indispensable to research has been increased.

The pursuit of research, not only by the students but especially by the members of the Faculty, is a prerequisite for a reputable Faculty of Graduate Studies. A glance at the bibliography compiled in this volume ought to be reassuring. Here again, money is often a *sine qua non*; here again, the Board of Governors have recognized the principle. The grant for research, administered by a committee under Dr. K. C. Mann to which applications are directed, has been doubled to \$200,000. Of these funds, 185 members of the Faculty took advantage; the annual grant from the National Research Council made it possible to award 67 Associateships for research during the summer.

The concern of the Board to foster graduate study is encouraging. It would be folly, however, to pretend that the money so far voted comes near to meeting the reasonable demand. Applications for graduate fellowships and scholarships far outnumber the possible awards; important materials cannot be purchased by the Library; members of the Faculty engaged in research are hampered by lack of funds. The University of British Columbia, which already possesses an enviable record, expects to maintain its position as the post-graduate institution *par excellence* in this province and to attain a reputation for research second to none in the country. Scholars must be retained; others must be attracted. Graduate students of superior talents, books and materials, grants for travel, all must be within reach of the scholar. Money, money in amounts inconceivable until now, will remove most of the existing barriers to progress in scholarship. The Province of Ontario is now offering some 1200 scholarships to graduate students. This is a goal that we must meet and pass.

The newly formed Canadian Association of Graduate Schools, which held its first meeting in Quebec in October 1963, should aid the development of graduate study in Canada. The Association will collaborate with the Canadian Universities Foundation and the National Research Council in studying the financial demands of graduate education and the requirements for admission to the various Faculties of Graduate Studies in Canada, which should benefit from the sharing of ideas that the Association envisages.

Four Institutes (Earth Sciences, Fisheries, Industrial Relations, Oceanography) fall under the jurisdiction of this Faculty. Their primary function is research and the training of graduate students. Members of these Institutes are attached to other Departments and the liaison thus formed is of reciprocal benefit. In Fisheries and Oceanography, in particular, members do much travelling in the furtherance of their research, of which tangible evidence may be examined in the Bibliography.

At the end of the year the Dean of the Faculty, F. H. Soward, retired after forty-two years of teaching and administration at the University. He has been succeeded as Dean by Dr. Ian McTaggart Cowan, Head of the Department of Zoology.

During the year Dr. Wilbert A. Clemens, the founder and first Director of the Institute of Fisheries, died. Dr. P. M. Williams, Assistant Professor of Chemical Oceanography, resigned; E. V. Grill joined the staff in the same field and Dr. A. G. Lewis arrived as Assistant Professor of Zoological Oceanography. D. A. Peregrine came from Cambridge as Research Fellow in Oceanography for one year. Dr. R. W. Stewart (Professor) and Dr. B. M. Bary (Associate Professor) took leaves of absence for part of the year, the former as Visiting Professor at Harvard, the latter to work with the National History Museum and National Institute of Oceanography in England. Dr. R. F. Scagel (Professor of Biological Oceanography) was elected to a fellowship in the Royal Society of Canada.

THE FACULTY OF LAW

Three years ago the Faculty undertook to examine the curriculum, admissions, and standards, the first thorough review attempted since the inception of a School of Law on this campus in 1945. The result will be felt immediately by the students entering the Faculty in September 1964.

This year the Faculty met the sharp rise in registration with which other areas of the University are already familiar. This rise emphasized the Faculty's need for additional space, without which the graduate programme authorized three years ago can scarcely be begun.

The death of Dr. M. M. MacIntyre in April removed the Faculty's senior professor. Appreciable loss has been suffered by the resignations of Diana Priestly, Librarian and Lecturer, Associate Professor

S. M. Beck, and Professor A. W. R. Carrothers, who leaves to become Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Western Ontario. While Professor C. B. Bourne sampled the atmosphere of the Harvard Law School, the appointment of Assistant Professor Maurice Carr partially compensated for his absence from this Faculty.

The visit of Dr. Arthur Goodhart, until recently Master of University College, Oxford, and Visiting Professor at Harvard in 1963-1964, was a notable and stimulating event.

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

The Health Sciences Centre has long been a dream of the Faculty of Medicine. The magnificent gift of \$3.5 million made by Mr. P. A. Woodward brings the reality within sight, for the Federal Minister of Health and the Government have increased their contributions to \$4 million and donations from the Nuffield and the Kresge Foundations will supply the balance required. The Rockefeller and the John and Mary Markle Foundations had previously given assistance; thus four international Foundations will have shared in what seemed, a few years ago, a formidable venture.

The Biomedical Library that will carry the name of the Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Woodward Foundation has been under construction and will open its doors in September 1964.

A first-rate Faculty of Medicine concentrates its attention upon two major and inseparable activities: the training of doctors and devotion to research. The success of the Faculty at the University of British Columbia, and so the excellence of medical instruction, may be judged by the many honours won by members of the staff, honours far too numerous to mention here. It is worth recording, however, that Dr. B. M. Fahrni and Dr. F. W. B. Hurlburt of the Department of Medicine were elected to fellowships in the American College of Physicians; that Dr. C. E. McDonnell, Dr. H. W. L. Buck, and Dr. T. W. Davis, of the same department, along with Dr. C. W. Carpenter, Dr. James Dukelow, and Dr. Tom McLachlin, of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, were elected to fellowships in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada; that Dr. J. A. Osborne, of the Department of Medicine, was elected to a fellowship in the American College of Cardiology; that Dr. A. R. M. Cairns (Medicine) and Dr. John A.

Birkbeck (Paediatrics) were awarded the highly coveted Markle Scholarships; that Dr. D. O. Anderson (Medicine) received a fellowship from the Canada Council; that Dr. Alexander Richman (Psychiatry) has prepared a report for the Royal Commission on Health Services.

Dr. B. Shallard (Clinical Instructor in Medicine), Dr. L. H. A. R. Haggard (Clinical Assistant Professor of Surgery), and Dr. G. C. Johnston and Dr. G. C. Large (Clinical Instructors in Surgery) reached the age of retirement. Death took Dr. J. W. Caldwell (Clinical Instructor in Medicine).

The resignation of Dr. Bruce Graham as Head of the Department of Paediatrics was a serious loss but compensation was found in the acquisition of Dr. Sydney Israel as his successor. Resignations were submitted by Dr. F. A. Sréter (Assistant Professor of Anatomy), Dr. M. C. Weir (Instructor in Physiology), Dr. Thomas S. Perrett (Clinical Instructor in Surgery), and Dr. J. A. McLean (Clinical Associate Professor in Surgery). Leaves of absence were enjoyed by Dr. Paris Constantinides (Professor of Anatomy), Dr. George M. Ling (Associate Professor of Pharmacology), and Dr. J. S. Tyhurst (Professor of Psychiatry).

Appointments included, in Anatomy, Dr. Carl T. Friz (Assistant Professor); in Biochemistry, Dr. G. H. Dixon (Associate Professor), Dr. P. D. Bragg (Assistant Professor); in Medicine, Dr. D. M. Whitelaw (Professor), Dr. A. R. M. Cairns (Assistant Professor), Instructors Dr. B. M. Carruthers and Dr. J. W. Morton, and Clinical Instructors Dr. T. W. Davis, Dr. J. Dick, Dr. G. R. Gray, Dr. J. H. Greig, Dr. J. W. Ibbott, Dr. D. M. M. Kavanagh-Gray, Dr. J. D. Longley, Dr. C. E. McDonnell, Dr. G. I. Norton, Dr. F. A. Olacke, Dr. D. Osoba, Dr. S. N. Stordy, and Dr. W. A. Young; in Pathology, Dr. J. Newell (Clinical Assistant Professor) and, as Clinical Instructors, Dr. David Hardwick, Dr. Ali Syed, and Dr. John Bell; in Pharmacology, Dr. S. Eustace Douglas (Research Associate); in Surgery, Dr. S. M. Drance (Associate Professor) and, as Clinical Instructors, Dr. M. P. Banno, Dr. A. D. Courtemanche, Dr. P. J. Doyle, Dr. G. S. Harris, Dr. A. C. Johnston, Dr. I. S. Paterson, and Dr. J. A. Pratt-Johnson.

THE FACULTY OF PHARMACY

The first graduates of the new four-year programme took their degrees in May 1964. Graduate study is now exercising an appeal

and three students are enrolled in courses leading to the Master's degree. Considerable attention is being paid to continuing education in pharmacy and collaboration with the Department of Continuing Education in the Faculty of Medicine is anticipated.

George Wise, a member of the graduating class, won the E. L. Woods Memorial Medal and Prize offered by the Canadian Foundation for the Advancement of Pharmacy for the best thesis based on undergraduate research in Canadian Faculties of Pharmacy.

Michael Mezei (Instructor) resigned in order to complete his doctoral degree at Oregon State University.

THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

The Faculty of Science began its independent life July 1, 1963, with Dr. V. J. Okulitch as Acting-Dean. The adjective has now been removed from the title.

The Curriculum Committee of the young Faculty, under the chairmanship of Dr. Ross Stewart, worked so effectively that a new curriculum, offering Honours, a single substantial major, and a general course, has already been approved by Senate.

By October 1963, the Hebb Building had been finished and the Department of Physics is now relishing its enlarged quarters; but space for research, as is true of most departments, remains inadequate.

In the Department of Chemistry Dr. N. Bartlett and Dr. James Trotter were elected to fellowships in both the Royal Institute of Chemistry and the Chemical Institute of Canada. Dr. Charlotte Froese (Associate Professor of Mathematics) won a P. Sloan Fellowship; Dr. Peter Bullen (Associate Professor of Mathematics) earned a Senior Research Fellowship from the Canada Council. Dr. M. Bloom (Professor of Physics) was granted a John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Fellowship. The University Medal was won by A. S. Glass (first-class honours in Physics). Dr. Ian McT. Cowan, who resigned his position as Head of the Department of Zoology in order to accept appointment as Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies, became a member of the vitally important Academic Board for Higher Education in British Columbia.

Dr. T. M. C. Taylor resigned in May as Head of the Department of Biology and Botany. Dr. R. F. Scagel assumed his administrative duties until the arrival of his successor, Dr. G. H. N. Towers. Dr.

Taylor will be absent on leave for a year. Dr. W. S. Hoar remains Acting-Head of the Department of Zoology and Dr. K. C. McTaggart of the Department of Geology.

Dr. John Allardyce (Professor of Biology and Botany) retired. The University mourned the deaths of Dr. W. A. Bryce (Professor of Chemistry) and Dr. W. A. Clemens (Professor Emeritus of Zoology, former Head of the Department). Resignations were tendered by W. H. Beck (Instructor in Biology and Botany), Dr. R. S. Dickson and Dr. E. J. Wells (Instructors in Chemistry), Dr. A. J. Surkan (Lecturer in Geophysics), Dr. R. C. Thompson (Assistant Professor of Mathematics), Dr. S. A. Jennings and Dr. T. E. Hull (Professors of Mathematics), N. Barton and Dr. J. Grindlay (Assistant Professors of Physics), Dr. W. N. Holmes (Associate Professor of Zoology), and Dr. J. F. Eisenberg (Assistant Professor of Zoology).

Several members of the Department of Mathematics were recipients of study-leave: Professors T. E. Hull, E. Leimanis, and B. N. Moys; Associate Professors Peter Bullen, Charlotte Froese, and R. A. Restrepo. Other members of the Faculty were equally fortunate: Dr. C. A. McDowell (Professor of Chemistry), Dr. A. Rosenthal (Associate Professor of Chemistry), Dr. W. H. Mathews (Professor of Geology), Dr. P. Rastall (Associate Professor of Physics), Dr. R. W. Stewart (Professor of Physics), and Dr. M. D. Udvardi and Dr. J. F. Bendell (Associate Professors of Zoology).

Resignations were more than balanced by appointments: in Bacteriology and Immunology, Dr. S. E. Juhasz as Assistant Professor; in Chemistry, Dr. W. C. Lin as Associate Professor, Dr. J. R. Sams, Dr. R. C. Thompson, Dr. L. D. Hall as Assistant Professors, and Dr. R. S. Dickson and Dr. E. J. Wells as Instructors; in Geology, Dr. A. J. Sinclair as Assistant Professor and G. L. Bell as Instructor; in Mathematics, Dr. David Drake, Dr. Eberhard Gerlach, Dr. William G. McWorter, Dr. Leif-Norman Patterson, Dr. K. M. Rao, Dr. Earl Rogak, and Dr. Stephen Simons as Assistant Professors, and S. D. R. Promislow as Instructor; in Physics, Dr. M. K. Craddock, Dr. M. J. Crooks, Dr. J. M. McMillan, Dr. C. F. Schwerdtfeger and Dr. N. H. Thyer as Assistant Professors, Dr. G. M. Bailey, Dr. D. H. Goode, Dr. A. F. Rice, W. V. Olson, R. H. Parker, and B. Ahlborn as Instructors; in Zoology, Dr. H. Dean Fisher as Associate Professor, and Dr. David T. Suzuki and Dr. David J. Randall as Assistant Professors.

3

OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

THE OFFICE OF THE BURSAR AND TREASURER

DR. E. D. MACPHEE, Dean of Administration and Financial Affairs, retired at the end of June 1963, to bring to a close a long term of invaluable service to the University.

William White, the newly appointed Bursar and Treasurer, has drawn up the appended tables. For nearly a decade the University has lived with the steam-shovel and the crane; this uncomfortable but necessary union will continue. The tables show the reader how much capital has been expended on building since 1956 and the source of that capital; and they anticipate the amount to be spent for the same purpose over the next five years. The projection is both striking and reassuring.

THE COMPUTING CENTRE

So rapid have been the advances made in the field of computing that the IBM 1620 acquired in 1961 is already out of date and, indeed, is being replaced by an IBM 7040. New fields will thus be brought within reach of research on this campus and the staff is now growing in order to keep pace with the demands of the more powerful computer. It is certain that more effective service will be at the disposal of the many departments that use the computer.

Dr. T. E. Hull, Director of the Computing Centre, on leave at the University of Toronto, resigned.

THE DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

The Department has not lagged in its campaign to bring higher education within reach of the general public and to stimulate the community's interest in the University. Emphasis is being placed upon courses carrying credit towards degrees and upon the development of a residential centre for special conferences. Nor should one lose sight of the benefits and pleasures made available to the citizens of the Lower Mainland in the series of lectures on various subjects organized by this Department and given by members of the University's Faculty.

Resignations were submitted by Margaret Frederickson, Assistant Supervisor in the Division of Liberal Education, John Grant, Supervisor of Programmes in Public Affairs, and John Wood, Supervisor of Extra-mural Programmes for Credit. Q. H. Dibnar joined the staff of the B.C. Work Study School, as did Dr. David Aird, already a member of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

A year ago the Librarian hailed the substantial increase of funds allocated to the Library by the Board of Governors. This year his successor echoes the cry. There are other reasons for rejoicing. The P. A. Woodward Biomedical Library, which will be ready by September 1964, is only the first of the branch libraries that must appear as the policy of decentralization is put into effect. Further, study-areas will be drawn into the plans of all new academic buildings. Finally, work has already begun on an addition to the Library that will bring relief to the crowded collection of books and to the cramped readers.

The acceleration of research in the Humanities and Social Sciences, the creation of novel areas of study, both graduate and undergraduate, and the increase in the numbers of clients brought tremendous pressure upon staff and facilities. More books circulated, more queries were answered, more services were used than ever before. Behind the scenes, records were set in Acquisitions, Serials, Binding, and Cataloguing. The chaotic appearance of the reading rooms on a typical day is in one sense healthy; in another it is ominous, for it reinforces the need for more space, more staff.

In December James Ranz, University Librarian, resigned to return to his native Wyoming. Basil Stuart-Stubbs has been ap-

pointed in his place. Anne M. Smith, Assistant Librarian, retired at the end of the year, after an extraordinarily faithful and productive career of thirty-three years at the Library.

Edith Stewart also retired and Audrey Malin died. Resignations were outnumbered by appointments.

THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

Once again, the story is one of inadequate space and a short-handed staff. Yet the Registrar, with his devoted assistants, gathers and organizes and files the academic data on every student; what is more, a complete record is produced upon request in a matter of minutes. The office is the nerve-centre of the University. Certain of the statistics compiled by the Registrar are printed here in tabular form.

Registration 1963-64

(as of December 1, 1963)

FACULTY OF ARTS

Arts	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
First Year	802	554	1356
Second Year	815	474	1289
Third Year	616	355	971
Fourth Year	525	258	783
TOTAL	2758	1641	4399
Music			
First Year	21	21	42
Second Year	31	24	55
Third Year	18	14	32
Fourth Year	10	9	19
TOTAL	80	68	148
School of Home Economics			
First Year	....	45	45
Second Year	1	67	68
Third Year	....	52	52
Fourth Year	....	49	49
TOTAL	1	213	214
School of Social Work			
B.S.W.	49	50	99
M.S.W.	18	30	48
TOTAL	67	80	147
School of Librarianship	16	30	46
TOTAL IN FACULTY	2922	2032	4954

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

First Year	811	214	1025
Second Year	673	89	762
Third Year	453	54	507
Fourth Year	403	52	455
TOTAL	2340	409	2749

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE

Engineering	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
First Year	287	2	289
Second Year	207	1	208
Third Year	206	....	206
Fourth Year	215	....	215
TOTAL	915	3	918
School of Architecture			
First Year	31	2	33
Second Year	22	....	22
Third Year	3	1	4
Fourth Year	....	....	....
Fifth Year	19	....	19
TOTAL	75	3	78
School of Nursing			
<i>Basic Degree Programme</i>			
First Year	....	28	28
Second Year	....	25	25
Third Year	....	27	27
Fourth Year	....	22	22
<i>Postbasic</i>			
First Year	....	11	11
Second Year	....	9	9
Third Year	....	6	6
TOTAL	....	128	128
<i>Diploma Course</i>	....	53	53
TOTAL	....	181	181
TOTAL IN FACULTY	990	187	1177

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

First Year	26	17	43
Second Year	48	10	58
Third Year	51	6	57
Fourth Year	39	3	42
Fifth Year	....	....	....
<i>Occupational Course</i>	5	....	5
TOTAL IN FACULTY	169	36	205

FACULTY OF LAW

First Year	105	3	108
Second Year	66	2	68
Third Year	64	3	67
TOTAL IN FACULTY	235	8	243

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
First Year	27	16	43
Second Year	33	11	44
Third Year	18	14	32
Fourth Year	31	9	40
TOTAL IN FACULTY	109	50	159

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

First Year	50	10	60
Second Year	56	5	61
Third Year	42	7	49
Fourth Year	38	5	43
TOTAL	186	27	213

School of Rehabilitation Medicine

First Year	....	34	34
Second Year	....	19	19
Third Year	1	14	15
TOTAL	1	67	68
TOTAL IN FACULTY	187	94	281

FACULTY OF FORESTRY

First Year	49	....	49
Second Year	50	....	50
Third Year	48	....	48
Fourth Year	42	....	42
TOTAL IN FACULTY	189	....	189

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

Elementary Division

First Year	60	359	419
Second Year	149	527	676
Third Year	93	308	401
Fourth Year	48	118	166
Graduates	52	29	81
TOTAL	402	1341	1743

Secondary Division

First Year	89	60	149
Second Year	155	63	218
Third Year	114	58	172
Fourth Year	92	34	126
Fifth Year	58	27	85
Graduates	130	66	196
Industrial Arts	51	....	51
TOTAL	689	308	997

School of Physical Education	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
First Year	34	19	53
Second Year	60	10	70
Third Year	40	11	51
Fourth Year	36	4	40
TOTAL	170	44	214
TOTAL IN FACULTY	1261	1693	2954

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

First Year	224	5	229
Second Year	168	2	170
Third Year	115	3	118
Fourth Year	112	4	116
TOTAL IN FACULTY	619	14	633

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

<i>Course leading to</i>			
Ph.D.	234	19	253
D.Ed.	4	2	6
M.A.	129	85	214
M.Sc.	127	24	151
M.A.Sc.	86	....	86
M.S.A.	24	1	25
M.F.	12	....	12
M.B.A.	26	....	26
M.P.E.	4	....	4
M.Ed.	8	5	13
M.S.P.	1	2	3
M.Arch.	....	....	....
Preliminary Year	105	21	126
TOTAL IN FACULTY	760	159	919
Unclassified	160	91	251
GRAND TOTAL	9941	4773	14,714

Extra-Sessional Classes	726	831	1557
Correspondence Courses	582	791	1373
Summer Session 1963	2755	2708	5463

Registration 1963-64

COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

North America		Europe	
13176	Canada	10	Austria
3	Mexico	3	Belgium
190	United States	1	Czechoslovakia
		17	Denmark
	Central America	4	Eire (Ireland)
1	Bahamas	6	Estonia
3	Barbados	1	Finland
1	Costa Rica	17	France
4	Honduras, British	157	Germany — Western Zone
16	Jamaica	3	Germany — Eastern Zone
1	Salvador	436	Great Britain & N. Ireland
92	Trinidad	8	Greece
3	Other West Indies	32	Hungary
		1	Iceland
	South America	20	Italy
5	Argentina	2	Latvia
1	Bolivia	1	Luxembourg
1	British Guiana	81	Netherlands
3	Chile	15	Norway
1	Columbia	3	Poland
2	Paraguay	3	Portugal
2	Peru	1	Romania
	Asia	4	Soviet Union
3	Ceylon	4	Spain
56	China	1	Sweden
62	Hong Kong	8	Switzerland
61	India	9	Yugoslavia
4	Indonesia		Africa
2	Iran	2	Egypt
1	Iraq	4	Ghana
2	Israel	5	Kenya
19	Japan	2	Nigeria
4	Korea	3	Sierra Leone
15	Malaya	4	Rhodesia, Nyasaland
15	Pakistan	1	S. Camaroons
1	Palestine	12	Union of South Africa
4	Philippines		Oceania
3	Sarawak	21	Australia
9	Singapore	12	New Zealand
1	Syria		
5	Thailand	28	Stateless

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Registration

Session	Arts & Sc.	H.Ec.	P.E.	Mus.	Ap. Sc.	Nurs.	Arch.	Agric.	Law	Soc. Work	Educ.	Phar.	For.	Med.	Com.	Lib.	Rehab.	Unclass.	Grad. St.	Total Winter Sess.	Year	Summer Sess.	Corr. & X-Sess.	GRAND TOTAL
1920-21	687	----	----	----	200	9	----	51	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	15	962	1921	134	550	1646
1925-26	1083	----	----	----	192	33	----	51	----	----	57	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	47	1463	1926	438	127	2028
1930-31	1494	----	----	----	281	41	----	50	----	----	71	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	107	2044	1931	441	401	2886
1935-36	1211	----	----	----	320	93	----	67	----	25	62	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	160	1938	1936	566	223	2727
1940-41	1591	----	----	----	452	72	----	153	----	26	71	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	163	2528	1941	457	187	3172
1945-46	4034	148	----	----	1053	128	----	376	87	67	47	----	----	----	443	----	----	----	249	†6632	1946	2368	163	9163
1950-51	2951	185	139	----	931	92	97	286	325	142	213	166	142	60	329	----	----	----	374	6432	1951	976	430	7838
1955-56	3040	168	123	----	904	177	91	163	212	84	120	136	111	222	529	----	----	----	323	6403	1956	1810	1038	9251
1956-57	3284	170	101	----	1032	216	94	153	231	77	905	142	129	209	572	----	----	----	384	7699	1957	3507	1649	12855
1957-58	3860	187	103	----	1157	243	100	165	248	76	1125	119	*328	213	605	----	----	----	457	8986	1958	3947	2406	15339
1958-59	4505	198	130	----	1068	224	117	156	252	80	1445	125	*269	213	597	----	----	----	571	9950	1959	3828	2100	15878
1959-60	4734	207	160	----	1043	217	112	175	247	94	1826	141	*191	212	659	----	----	----	624	10642	1960	4256	2196	17094
1960-61	5314	198	177	----	1051	198	87	179	240	102	2188	151	*183	203	635	----	----	----	715	11621	1961	5156	2600	19377
1961-62	6412	207	195	----	987	160	75	204	225	109	2376	139	181	210	617	31	19	124	679	12950	1962	5101	2701	20752
1962-63	6731	196	204	127	972	188	82	191	227	117	2415	147	186	208	616	36	35	176	744	13598	1963	5463	2941	22002
1963-64	A. 4399 Sc. 2749	214	214	148	918	181	78	205	243	147	2740	159	189	213	633	46	68	251	919	14714	1964		2930	

† Includes Special Winter Session, 1946, Ex-Service Personnel.

* These figures include Sopron.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA																		
Degrees Conferred																		
Undergraduate																		
YEAR	B.A.	B.Sc.	B.H.E.	B.P.E.	B.Mus.	B.S.W.	B.A.Sc.	B.Arch.	B.S.N.	B.S.A.	LL.B.	B.S.P.	M.D.	B.S.F.	B.Comm.	B.Ed.	B.L.S.	TOTAL
May-Oct. 1916-20	205	----	----	----	----	----	11	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	216
1921-25	499	----	----	----	----	----	145	----	12	58	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	714
1926-30	882	----	----	----	----	----	151	----	25	40	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1098
1931-35	1221	----	----	----	----	----	240	----	36	67	----	----	----	----	122	----	----	1686
1936-40	1268	----	----	----	----	----	319	----	38	102	----	----	----	----	158	----	----	1885
1941-45	1139	----	----	----	----	----	446	----	44	130	----	----	----	13	208	28	----	2008
1946-50	3321	----	198	66	----	330	1262	5	90	472	336	115	----	158	1001	240	----	7594
1951-55	2404	----	178	113	----	280	972	71	77	272	435	227	114	155	398	253	----	5949
1956	299	----	35	19	----	39	132	8	----	25	58	38	60	20	96	36	----	865
Oct.	116	----	4	7	----	----	19	----	21	7	----	2	----	3	9	84	----	272
1957	318	----	20	19	----	37	159	14	----	18	52	34	48	25	102	†G 48 S 1 E 10	----	905
Oct.	119	----	----	3	----	----	3	2	32	4	----	5	2	----	10	G151 S 7 E 25	----	363
1958	225	70	32	14	----	35	177	7	----	28	72	36	45	18 *28	103	G 92 S 14 E 29	----	1025
Oct.	74	19	2	7	----	3	19	1	45	3	----	5	2	1	13	G143 S 17 E 34	----	388
1959	247	78	32	17	----	33	193	9	----	29	73	29	42	24 *63	89	G 25 S 27 E 36	----	1046
Oct.	160	28	3	8	----	4	20	----	41	4	----	2	5	3 * 5	12	G 25 S 32 E 60	----	412
1960	292	146	34	12	----	37	169	12	----	33	63	28	51	33 *20	116	G 8 S 35 E 37	----	1126
Oct.	122	32	6	5	----	----	24	1	49	4	----	4	4	----	20	G 12 S 44 E 86	----	413
1961	282	151	36	13	----	49	192	10	----	29	80	30	39	29 *24	95	G 7 S 32 E 51	----	1149
Oct.	133	44	1	9	----	1	23	3	60	7	----	5	2	7	16	G 12 S 45 E 85	----	453
1962	331	185	31	26	7	57	203	16	----	24	75	31	51	26	94	G 6 S 55 E 57	27	1302
Oct.	128	43	3	10	2	3	13	1	27	8	----	11	1	2	34	G 11 S 73 E 89	1	460
1963	392	238	32	14	12	71	171	13	----	30	60	12	49	26	117	G 10 S 76 E 92	34	1449
Oct.	163	49	1	18	2	2	24	4	26	10	1	2	----	2	29	G 17 S 95 E 136	----	581
† G - Graduate, S - Secondary, E - Elementary																		
* Sopron																		

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA															
Degrees Conferred															
Graduate															
YEAR	Ph.D.	M.A.	M.Sc.	M.A.Sc.	M.S.A.	M.B.A.	M.F.	M.S.W.	M.S.P.	M.Arch.	M.P.E.	M.Ed.	TOTAL	Total Grad. & Undergr. Degrees	CUMUL. TOTAL
May-Oct. 1916-20	----	11	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	12	228	
1921-25	----	46	----	15	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	65	779	1007
1926-30	----	71	----	8	7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	86	1184	2191
1931-35	----	113	----	27	22	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	162	1848	4039
1936-40	----	145	----	31	27	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	204	2089	6128
1941-45	----	98	----	31	17	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	146	2154	8282
1946-50	4	241	----	79	51	----	----	48	----	----	----	----	422	8016	16298
1951-55	37	207	61	59	57	2	9	118	----	----	----	----	550	6499	22797
1956	12	22	11	10	5	1	1	18	----	----	----	----	80	945	23742
Oct.	7	17	10	5	1	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	42	314	24056
1957	4	15	10	8	6	1	1	17	----	----	----	----	62	967	25023
Oct.	7	9	12	4	2	----	2	2	----	----	----	3	41	404	25427
1958	8	26	18	12	4	----	3	8	----	----	----	3	82	1107	26534
Oct.	3	20	10	10	1	----	1	3	----	----	----	5	53	441	26975
1959	8	15	12	12	7	----	3	20	----	----	1	4	82	1128	28103
Oct.	9	10	23	12	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	8	64	476	28579
1960	18	22	25	13	5	4	4	13	----	----	1	8	113	1239	29818
Oct.	9	23	19	14	4	3	4	3	----	----	1	11	91	504	30322
1961	3	26	21	16	4	----	8	14	----	----	1	5	98	1247	31569
Oct.	5	25	29	10	2	----	----	3	1	----	1	24	100	553	32122
1962	12	25	31	14	6	1	5	17	----	----	2	9	122	1424	33546
Oct.	21	29	29	19	5	1	2	9	----	----	----	32	147	607	34153
1963	20	34	29	19	5	1	3	21	----	----	5	11	148	1597	35750
Oct.	16	39	28	15	1	2	2	5	2	1	----	39	150	731	36481

Registration 1963-64

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS

British Columbia (based on census divisions):

1) East Kootenay and Upper Columbia River	146
2) West Kootenay, Columbia River and Slocan Lake	519
3) Okanagan, Similkameen, Kettle, and Upper Shuswap Rivers	748
4) Lower Fraser Valley and Howe Sound	9738
5) Vancouver Island	1106
6) North Thompson, Shuswap, Nicola, Chilcotin South, Lillooet East, Bridge - Lillooet	329
7) Bella Coola, Knight Inlet, Powell River	153
8) Nechako - Fraser, Chilcotin North, Cariboo, Skeena, Takla Lake	206
9) Atlin Lake, Skeena Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands	145
10) Northeast B.C.-Laird, Finlay-Parsnip, Beaton River	74

Alberta	333
Saskatchewan	135
Manitoba	77
Ontario	247
Quebec	63
New Brunswick	11
Nova Scotia	16
Prince Edward Island	3
Newfoundland	6
Yukon	19
Northwest Territories	9

Africa	25
Asia	213
British Isles	70
West Indies	94
Central America	17
Europe	40
Oceania	24
South America	21
United States	127

Educational Level of Students Admitted for the First Time in 1963

	University Entrance Standing
2325	British Columbia
13	Alberta
13	Saskatchewan
8	Manitoba
11	Ontario
3	Quebec
1	New Brunswick
1	Nova Scotia
1	Prince Edward Island
43	Non-Canadian
	Senior Matriculation (Grade XIII, B.C.)
588	British Columbia, full
574	British Columbia, partial
36	Alberta
35	Saskatchewan
14	Manitoba
43	Ontario
13	Quebec
1	Newfoundland
2	Nova Scotia
2	Prince Edward Island
42	Non-Canadian
73	One year, Victoria College
66	Two years, Victoria College
6	Three years, Victoria College
120	Undergraduates above Senior Matriculation
384	Graduate
10	Non-Matriculation
	Summary
2421	University Entrance
1423	Senior Matriculation
576	Above Senior Matriculation
10	Non-Matriculation

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Honorary Degrees Conferred

YEAR	LL.D. (<i>honoris causa</i>)	D.Litt. (<i>honoris causa</i>)	D.Sc. (<i>honoris causa</i>)
Previous years	8		....
1930-34	12		....
1935-39	17		....
1940-44	9		1
1945-49	34		17
1950-54	37		18
1955 May	3	1	1
October	5	....	....
1956 May	3	....	3
October	6	....	....
1957 May	3	....	2
October	6	....	....
1958 May	9	....	1
July	1	....	....
September	13	....	....
October	2	....	1
1959 May	5	....	....
September	5	....	....
October	1	....	1
1960 May	4	....	2
October	2	2	2
1961 May	4	....	3
October	2	....	4
1962 May	1	....	....
October	3	....	1
1963 May	1	1	1
October	....	1	1
TOTAL	196	5	59
GRAND TOTAL			260

Sources of Capital Funds

April 1, 1956 - March 31, 1964

Government of the Province of British Columbia

Annual grants	\$8,000,000	
Matching grants	7,500,000	
Education Buildings, grants	1,952,729	
B.C. Loans Acts and departmental funds	270,009	\$17,722,738

Government of Canada

The Canada Council	\$3,854,651	
Department of Health and Welfare	105,012	3,959,663

University of British Columbia

Development Fund		9,953,836
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University of British Columbia

General revenues	\$1,052,483	
Ancillary enterprises (Food and Housing services, bookstore, etc.), present and future net revenues	5,616,756	6,669,239

\$38,305,476

Expenditure of Capital Funds

April 1, 1956 - March 31, 1964

Administration Building, addition	\$	134,974
Agriculture		
Beef-cattle research unit	\$	29,663
Fur-animal laboratory		17,666
Plant Science, greenhouses		13,308
Poultry Science, facilities		18,125
Sheep laboratory		12,437
		91,199
Biological Sciences, addition		1,271,400
Bookstore and bus stop, cafeteria		86,830
Brock Hall, addition		474,076
Buchanan Building (Arts)		3,225,770
Buildings and Grounds, extension of offices		46,094
Central heating plant		695,585
Chemical Engineering		709,506
Chemistry		3,624,186
Education		
Classrooms, laboratories, and offices	\$2,198,013	
Association for Retarded Children, observation centre	7,140	2,205,153
Electrical Engineering		1,601,125
Faculty Club and University Social Centre		894,716
Fine Arts Centre		
(Architecture, Fine Arts, and Theatre, addition to scenery shop)		1,489,594
Institute of Fisheries, building for storage		8,506
International House		212,548
Library, additions		1,958,268

Medical Faculty and Pathology Building (at Vancouver General Hospital)		189,494
Medical Sciences		2,876,300
Music, temporary accommodation		8,440
Ophthalmic Research Centre (at Vancouver General Hospital)		49,845
Paediatrics, addition (at Vancouver General Hospital)		17,500
Panhellenic House		100,629
Personnel Services, addition to offices		17,696
Pharmacy, addition to Wesbrook Building		606,706
Physical Education, pavilion		21,472
Physics		1,521,294
Ponderosa Cafeteria		571,741
School of Rehabilitation		25,316
Sculpture, studio		11,483
Residences		
Accommodation for single students	\$6,432,708	
Family units: Wesbrook Villa	57,000	
Family units: Toronto Road	243,042	
Theological Colleges	238,000	6,970,750
Thea Koerner House (Graduate Student Centre)		655,904
Totem Pole workshop and building for storage		9,455
War Memorial Gymnasium, additional facilities		97,103
Winter Sports Centre		534,793
Woodward Biomedical Library		954,961
Services and campus-development (including agricultural and recreational field-development)		2,946,136
Social and recreational facilities for students at Acadia and Fort Camps, Agriculture Common Room, Armoury, Home Economics and Home Management House		11,246

Teaching and Research, equipment, including books for Library	475,088
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\$37,402,882

Donations of capital funds earmarked and paid to Theological Colleges	216,888
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\$37,619,770

Preliminary Planning

Expenditures of capital construction

Projects included in the five-year programme,
1964-1969:

Commerce and Social Sciences	\$ 378,627	
Dentistry, including expansion of basic		
Medical Sciences	99,940	
Engineering	4,468	
Forestry-Agriculture complex	25,000	508,035

Preliminary Planning

Expenditures for special project:

Medical Sciences Centre	177,671
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\$38,305,476

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure

(Excluding Capital Additions to Endowment, Student Loan and Capital Development Funds)

April 1, 1963 — March 31, 1964

	GENERAL FUNDS			TRUST FUNDS							TOTAL		1962-1963	
				For Specific Purposes				Endowment						
				Teaching and General Purposes	Fellowships, Scholarships, Prizes and Bursaries	Research								
		%		%	%	%		%			%		%	
Province of British Columbia: grants	\$ 8,945,074.00	49.2	\$ 70,102.97	7.3	\$ 1,100.00	0.2	\$ 36,153.12	1.0	\$	\$ 9,052,430.09	38.8	\$ 7,686,395	36.7	
Government of Canada: grants	2,900,260.35	16.0	155,711.75	16.1	19,425.00	3.9	2,410,538.60	66.5		5,485,935.70	23.5	5,181,228	24.8	
United States Government	----		9,341.00	1.0			145,930.75	4.0		155,271.75	0.7	203,097	1.0	
Students' Fees	5,429,084.23	29.9	----	----	----		----			5,429,084.23	23.2	5,086,887	24.3	
Gifts and grants (Commerce, Industry, Associations, Foundations and Individuals)	----		718,192.11	74.4	471,333.57	95.7	1,029,095.63	28.4		2,218,621.31	9.5	1,977,517	9.5	
Miscellaneous	890,790.45	4.9	12,170.45	1.2	943.15	0.2	4,782.17	0.1	108,266.94	1,016,953.16	4.3	779,698	3.7	
	\$18,165,209.03	100.0	\$965,518.28	100.0	\$492,801.72	100.0	\$3,626,500.27	100.0	\$108,266.94	\$23,358,296.24	100.0	\$20,914,822	100.0	
EXPENDITURE														
Academic Faculties and Departments and Associated Academic Services	\$14,119,913.64	77.7	\$818,241.22	84.8	\$		\$		\$ 11,651.04	\$14,949,805.90	64.0	\$13,123,514	62.7	
Administration	939,674.76	5.2	----							939,674.76	4.0	855,076	4.1	
Service Departments and maintenance	2,638,537.06	14.5	4,987.13	0.5						2,643,524.19	11.3	2,424,803	11.6	
General expenses	217,343.63	1.2	10,960.77	1.1						228,304.40	1.0	283,914	1.4	
Athletics	61,183.64	0.3	77,886.65	8.1						139,070.29	0.6	154,869	.7	
Fellowships, scholarships, prizes, and bursaries	213,742.00	1.2	----		458,406.97	93.0			54,600.10	726,749.07	3.1	612,562	2.9	
Research	108,911.82	0.6	----				3,575,169.56	98.6		3,684,081.38	15.8	3,131,922	15.0	
Miscellaneous	36,654.65	0.2	----							36,654.65	0.2	41,364	.2	
	\$18,335,961.20	100.9	\$912,075.77	94.5	\$458,406.97	93.0	\$3,575,169.56	98.6	\$ 66,251.14	\$23,347,864.64	100.0	\$20,628,024	98.6	
Reserves carried forward from 1962-1963 to meet expenditures in 1963-1964	(480,030.09)	(2.6)								(480,030.09)	(2.1)	----	----	
Buildings, including furnishings, equipment, and campus development	309,277.92	1.7	695.00	0.1						309,972.92	1.3	36,907	.2	
Trust funds for specific purposes carried forward to meet expenditures in 1964-1965			52,747.51	5.4	34,394.75	7.0	51,330.71	1.4		138,472.97	0.6	222,285	1.1	
Endowment Fund Income carried forward to 1964-1965									42,015.80	42,015.80	0.2	27,606	.1	
	\$18,165,209.03	100.0	\$965,518.28	100.0	\$492,801.72	100.0	\$3,626,500.27	100.0	\$108,266.94	\$23,358,296.24	100.0	\$20,914,822	100.0	

Capital Fund: Goals

April 1, 1964 - March 31, 1969

YEAR	GENERAL BUILDING PROJECTS	AMOUNT
1964-1965	Commerce and Social Sciences	\$ 2,538,000
	Education, additions	900,000
	Dentistry, including expansion of basic Medical Sciences	4,116,000
	Library, completion of stacks and reading space	972,000
1965-1966	Forestry-Agriculture complex	3,427,000
	Music	1,585,000
1966-1967	Metallurgy	1,580,000
	Biological Sciences, including Oceanography and Fisheries	6,000,000
	Alterations to Agriculture and Forestry Buildings (for Mathematics and Geography)	50,000
1967-1968	Engineering: Common Block	\$ 900,000
	Civil Engineering	1,380,000
	Mechanical Engineering	1,400,000
	Equipment	670,000
		4,350,000
1968-1969	Social Work	525,000
	Alterations to Engineering Building (for Geology and Earth Sciences)	125,000
	Other projects (five-year progressive development):	
	Agriculture: development of fields	500,000
	Physical Education and Recreation, development	250,000
	General services and development of campus	2,842,000
		\$29,760,000
SPECIAL PROJECT		
1964-1969	Medical Sciences Centre: Teaching Hospital	\$18,000,000

Capital Fund: Goals

April 1, 1964 - March 31, 1969

SOURCES OF FUNDS

GENERAL BUILDING PROJECTS

Government of the Province of British Columbia	\$18,000,000
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Combined universities (Simon Fraser and Victoria University and University of British Columbia, appeal for capital funds)	11,760,000
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\$29,760,000

Special Project
(Medical Sciences Centre: Teaching Hospital)

Government of the Province of British Columbia	\$ 9,000,000
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Government of Canada	4,000,000
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*Gifts and grants	5,000,000
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\$18,000,000

*Gifts and grants received

Mr. P. A. Woodward	\$3,500,000
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The Nuffield Foundation	150,000
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U.B.C. Development Fund	39,150
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The Kresge Foundation	20,000
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\$3,709,150

PEOPLE AND PLACES

THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR (July 1963) found the University represented in London at the Ninth Quinquennial Congress of the Universities of the Commonwealth by Chancellor Phyllis G. Ross, President John B. Macdonald, President Emeritus N. A. M. MacKenzie and Professor Malcolm F. McGregor. It was comforting to learn that Universities all over the Commonwealth face in common the familiar problems arising from increasing applications for admission, the necessity of providing more buildings and added institutions, and the adjustment of existing programmes and the establishment of new ones to keep pace with constantly changing conditions. The Congress allowed delegates to share their own ideas and to assimilate others.

No sooner were lectures under way than the new and beautifully designed Frederic Wood Theatre was formally opened. Chancellor Ross occupied the chair and, after remarks by Mrs. W. J. Dorrance, British Columbia's representative on The Canada Council, and Dean S. N. F. Chant, the Official Opening was conducted by President Emeritus N. A. M. MacKenzie and Professor Emeritus F. G. C. Wood, whose name, so well known to graduates and especially to members of the Players Club, the Theatre commemorates. The audience then received with exhilaration the first performance of *Salad Days*.

Two days later Chancellor Ross presided at the traditional Cairn Ceremony, at which President Macdonald also spoke; it is a pity that more undergraduates do not attend a function that is so halloved by the University's history.

The finishing and occupation of an addition to the Physics Building (now to be called the Hennings Building in honour of Albert

Edward Hennings, Professor of Physics, 1919-1948) were recognized formally on October 25, when Chancellor Ross introduced President Macdonald, who delivered the major speech. Dr. George M. Volkoff, Head of the Department, expressed his thanks for the building, including in his words an appreciation of Thomas Carlyle Hebb, Professor of Physics from 1916 to 1938, after whom the building is named.

Professor Hebb's son, Dr. Malcolm H. Hebb, stayed on the campus to address the Autumn Congregation November 1 and to receive the degree Doctor of Science (*honoris causa*); his distinguished colleague on the platform, James A. Baldwin, accepted the degree Doctor of Letters (*honoris causa*).

Homecoming is always a time of rejoicing; in 1963 the pleasure of the Faculty and Alumni was increased when President Emeritus N. A. M. MacKenzie joined the company of Great Trekkers.

Remembrance Day, November 11, was the occasion for the usual impressive ceremony in the War Memorial Gymnasium. A memorial service of a different kind was arranged in the Armoury November 26 after the tragic and premature death of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Both Chancellor Ross and President Macdonald spoke in words that deeply moved a hall overflowing with students and members of the Faculty, many of whom were American.

The reception given by the Board of Governors for the Faculty of the University fell this year on the afternoon of February 1. Two days later, further tangible evidence of the advances being made by the building programme became public when the Hector MacLeod Building for Electrical Engineering was opened by the Honourable Leslie R. Peterson, Minister of Education, the principal speaker. Dean Emeritus MacLeod, Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering from 1936 to 1950 and Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science from 1950 to 1953, was in attendance to unveil the plaque; Dr. Frank Noakes, Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering, participated, and President Macdonald sat in the chair.

Another milestone in the topographical history of the University was reached on February 28 when P. A. Woodward himself laid the cornerstone of the Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Woodward Foundation Biomedical Library.

Friday and Saturday, March 7 and 8, had been chosen for Open House, when the University opened its doors to the public. Students,

Departments, and Faculties spent months in the planning of displays. The fine weather helped to swell the numbers of the visitors and it is estimated that some 100,000 people toured the campus scrutinizing the exhibits.

The Tri-Service Parade is an annual event. This year, on March 13 at a colourful ceremony in the Armoury, commissions and scrolls were presented by the Lieutenant-Governor, Major-General the Honourable George R. Pearkes, to sixty-six officers and officer-cadets as tokens of their successful completion of training in the three service-units on the Campus, the University Naval Training Division, the Canadian Officers' Training Corps, and the Reserve University Squadron R.C.A.F.

According to custom, May was set aside for the graduating classes. The Reverend Dr. John A. Ross preached the sermon at the Baccalaureate Service and on the next two afternoons a filled Armoury applauded as the Chancellor acknowledged the record numbers of graduates who passed before her. Honorary degrees were conferred upon Dean Frederic H. Soward (LL.D.), Cecil H. Green (D.Sc.), Dr. Arthur Dill Kelly (D.Sc.). Dean Soward's address was received with such enthusiasm Thursday that he was asked to repeat it on the second day.

For those interested in listening to visiting authorities in many fields of learning the fare at the University of British Columbia is rich indeed. The Committee on Lecturers, under the chairmanship of Dean F. H. Soward with Sir Ouvry Roberts as secretary, examines scores of nominations from all divisions of the University. The result is a plentiful and varied programme. In September Dr. Peter Swann of Oxford lectured on "Four Centuries of Tradition and Revolt: Chinese Painting 1350-1750." In October Dr. J. B. Condliffe (Consulting Economist of the Stanford Research Institute) discussed "Economic Development Contrasts: the Experience of Australia and India" and Profesor Helmut Motekat turned to "Bertoll-Brecht: the Playwright and His Theatre." The pace quickened in November. Dr. R. T. Sussex (Professor of French at the University of Canterbury in New Zealand), with aid from the Canada Council and the Carnegie Foundation, devoted two meetings each to Australian Literature and French Literature. Dr. A. R. Hibbs (Chief, Arms Control Study Group, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology) selected as his subject "Space Technology: the Threat and the Promise." Dr. Paul

Wheatley (Universities of Malaya and California) brought historical geography to the Campus: "Ecological Adaptation in Colonial Malaya." Travelling under the auspices of the Canadian Association of Physicists, Sir Harrie Massey (University College, London) shared his views on atomic physics and space-research. Professor Joseph Langland (University of Massachusetts) closed the term with a lecture on American poetry.

W. S. Livingston, Professor of Political Science at the University of Texas, led off the second term with a lecture ("The Future of Government in the U.S.A.") and seminar. The Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation sponsored two visitors: Dr. S. Van Valkenburg (formerly Director of the Graduate School of Geography at Clark University) and Dr. R. E. Boltz (Director of the Engineering Division, Case Institute of Technology). The former asked "Can Europe Unite?"; the latter followed with "The Trends of Engineering Education in the U.S. and Some Challenges for the Future"; each man participated in a seminar for graduate students and members of the Faculty.

The Festival of the Contemporary Arts, organized by the Department of Fine Arts at the end of January, built its programme around Dr. Marshall McLuhan (author and critic, Toronto), who lectured twice and led a panel discussion ("Art Becomes Reality").

The H. R. MacMillan Lecture in forestry was entrusted to R. Silversides, Forest Engineer with the Abitibi Power and Paper Company: "Developments in Logging Mechanization in Eastern Canada." A fascinating and unusual hour was provided February 7 by Dr. W. Starkie, who describes himself as author, lecturer, and wanderer; he introduced a large audience to "The Gypsies of Spain and Other Lands." The Garnett Sedgewick Memorial Lecture in the middle of February was prepared by Dr. James G. McManaway (of the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, editor of *The Shakespeare Quarterly*), who used the title "Shakespeare: A Modern Man."

The Department of Classics entertained two guests in successive weeks in February. The President of the Classical Association of Canada, Dr. G. M. A. Grube (Professor of Classics and Head of the Department, Trinity College, Toronto), visited this campus partly under the auspices of The Canada Council and considered "How the Ancients Looked at Literature." T. B. L. Webster (Professor of Greek, University College, London, and Assistant Director

of the Institute of Classical Studies) held the attention of a general audience with "Menander: Production and Imagination," and analysed "Alexandrian Poetry" for the benefit of graduate students and Faculty.

Dr. R. Niklaus (Dean of Arts and Science and Professor of French, University of Exeter), who lectured on "The Age of the Enlightenment," shared Education Week with Dr. J. H. Holiday, of Pierce College (California), who presented the topical subject "Junior and Community Colleges: Fact and Fiction" to a Saturday-evening audience, thanks to the collaboration of the Vancouver Institute. A notable feature of Education Week was the ceremony at which Chancellor Ross, on behalf of the Alma Mater Society, handed suitably inscribed certificates to the two leading students of each Faculty and School.

"Life and Death of Greenland Colony," by Professor Gwyn Jones, archaeologist and writer, took students into a world far different from Vancouver in mid-March. Dr. Gilbert Bagnani (Professor of Roman History at University College, Toronto), in "Lucullus Dines," moved from Roman gourmets down to Edwardian times; his discussion of Petronian textual criticism, before graduate students and Faculty, however, was just as gripping and far more serious. The Department of German welcomed Dr. K. D. Bracher, of Bonn University, whose paper bore the title "The German Discussion of the Second World War."

Mention has already been made of the visit of Dr. K. Blaxter (of the Hannah Dairy Research Institute, Ayrshire, Scotland), whose public lecture, "Physiological Effects of Cold," was a small part of his activities, especially in the Faculty of Agriculture, on this campus.

Not all visitors arrive under the auspices of the University's Committee on Lectures. Departments and Faculties, undergraduate and graduate clubs, academic, social, religious, political, are constantly taking the initiative; thus it is seldom that a noon-hour lacks a special lecturer, sometimes a visitor, sometimes a member of the University's Faculty. These attractions at noon form in themselves a seven-month festival of culture.

1964 is an Olympic year. If one recalls the place of the Olympic Games in the life of the Greeks, it does not seem out of place to notice these Games in an academic report. It is no longer a novelty for the University's rowers to be found in Olympic company and this year the rowing team will include John Larsen (Arts), Daryl

Sturdy (Education), Eldon Worobieff (Education), David Overton (Arts), Roger Jackson (Physical Education), and George Hungerford (Arts). Accompanying them will be David Miller (Commerce), who will compete in yachting. For Canada to send a field-hockey team to the Olympic Games is an innovation. The University learns with pleasure that the sixteen-man team includes four of her students: John Young (Architecture), Lee Wright (Physical Education), Peter Buckland (Commerce), and Victor Warren (Education).

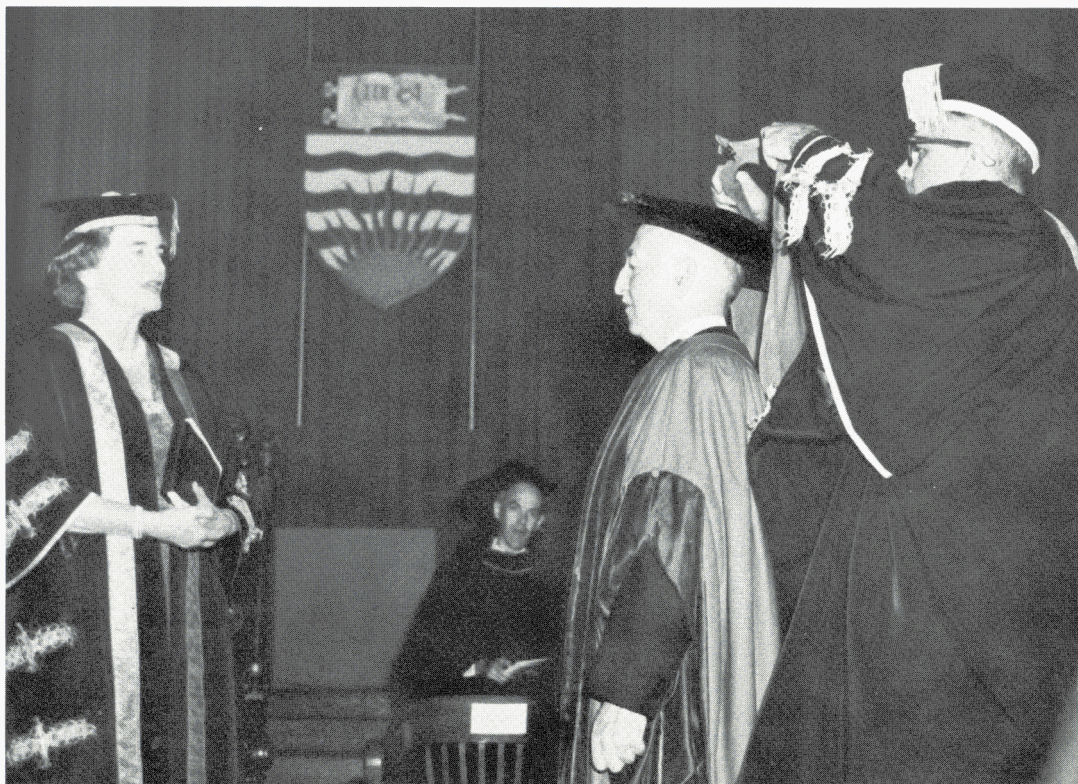
The zeal of the Alma Mater Society, led by the Students' Council, was responsible for the erection of the Winter Sports Centre. Canada's ice-hockey team trained and played here, as did the University's; but its value is much broader, for the Centre offers pleasure and exercise to all members and friends of the University.



ACADEMIC AWARDS

The Chancellor and the President congratulate leading students.

DEAN FREDERIC H. SOWARD RECEIVES AN HONORARY DEGREE
AT CONGREGATION IN MAY.





KASPAR D. NAEGELE
Dean of the Faculty of Arts

V. J. OKULITCH
Dean of the Faculty of Science





THE BEGINNING
Registration, Faculty of Arts



THE OLD FREDERIC WOOD THEATRE



THE NEW FREDERIC WOOD THEATRE



THE BEGINNING
Registration, Faculty of Education



IAN MCTAGGART COWAN
Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies

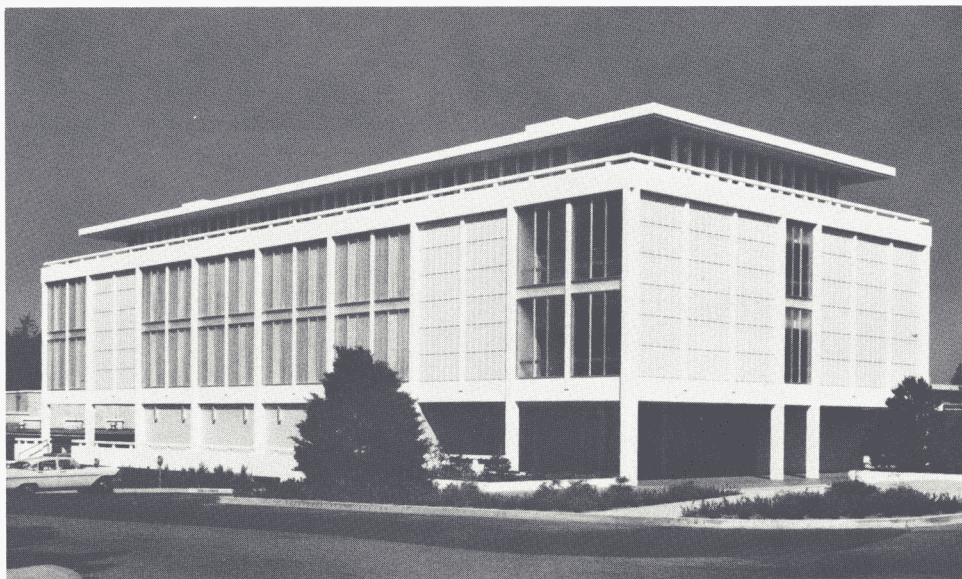
THE OPENING OF THE FREDERIC WOOD THEATRE
Professor Emeritus Wood, Chancellor Phyllis Ross, Dorothy Somerset
(Theatre), President Emeritus Norman A. M. MacKenzie, John Mason
Brown (Drama Critic, New York).





THE BLOOD DRIVE

Clare Choate, president, Vancouver Branch, Canadian Red Cross Society, presents a plaque to the President and to Malcolm Scott, president, Alma Mater Society.



THE FREDERIC LASSERRE BUILDING

Re: Faculty and Staff Publications

To reduce file size, the publications section has not been included. For this information, contact the University of British Columbia Archives.

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