

TAKES OFFICE ON JUNE 1

Fifth President has Impressive Background

Dr. F. Kenneth Hare, UBC's fifth president, brings to his new post in Canada an impressive record as a teacher, scholar, writer and administrator.

A graduate of the University of London with first class honours in geography, Dr. Hare served as an operational forecaster with the British Air Ministry during World War Two before coming to Canada in 1945 to teach at McGill University.

FLUENT FRENCH SPEAKER

He was awarded the doctor of philosophy degree by the University of Montreal in 1950 and in the process became fluent in French. Two years later he was named full professor of geography and meteorology at McGill. Later he headed the McGill department which encompassed these two disciplines.

He was dean of arts and science at McGill from 1962 until 1964, when he returned to England as professor of geography at the University of London. Since August, 1966, he has been master of London's Birkbeck College, which offers degrees to mature students who hold full-time jobs. Last year he was made a fellow of King's College, one of the divisions of the University of London.

He has headed many of the professional scientific organizations in the fields of geography and meteorology, including the Canadian Association of Geographers, the Arctic Institute of North America and the Royal Meteorological Society.

His writings on climatology and meteorology are numerous and include a book entitled "The Restless Atmosphere," a standard text published in 1953.

This year the University of Toronto Press published a volume based on a series of lectures given by Dr. Hare at Carleton University. Its title is "On University Freedom."

He holds honorary degrees from Queen's University and the University of Western Ontario and on June 2 will be inducted into the Royal Society of Canada, this country's most prestigious academic organization.

OCCUPY PRESIDENTIAL RESIDENCE

Dr. and Mrs. Hare and their two children, 12-year-old Elissa and 10-year-old Robin, will occupy the presidential residence on Marine Drive adjacent to the UBC campus, where their main leisure interests will centre on music and gardening.



UBC Reports

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

VOLUME 14, No. 3

VANCOUVER 8, B.C.

MAY, 1968

PRESIDENT INSTALLED MAY 31



SEVEN students who have won awards for graduating at the head of their respective 1968 classes stride across the plaza in front of UBC's Graduate Student Centre. From left are: Douglas F. Cole, winner of the Maxwell A. Cameron Medal and Prize of \$100 for heading the bachelor of education class in the secondary field; Ian Garnett, winner of the Wilfrid Sadler Memorial Gold Medal in agriculture; Richard A. Suen, B.C. College of Dental Surgeons Gold Medal winner as head

of the first graduating class in dentistry; Mrs. Nancy Rae Stibbard, winner of the Special University Prize (\$100) for the master of social work degree; Arnold M. Abramson, Law Society Gold Medal and Prize winner; Clark H. Weaver, Association of Professional Engineers Gold Medal as head of the applied science graduating class, and John J. Cameron, Kiwanis Gold Medal and Prize (\$100) as head of the commerce class. Photo by B. C. Jennings.

A record graduating class of 3,423 students, including the first six graduates of the University of B.C. faculty of dentistry, will receive their degrees at UBC's spring Congregation May 29-31.

An additional highlight of the event will be the installation of Dr. F. Kenneth Hare as UBC's fifth president.

The installation will take place at the conclusion of the degree-granting ceremony on May 31.

PLEDGE OF OFFICE

Chancellor John M. Buchanan, who will preside at the Congregation ceremonies each day, will administer the pledge of office to Dr. Hare.

The presidential pledge of office which Dr. Hare will repeat after the chancellor is as follows:

"I, Frederick Kenneth Hare pledge that I will perform the duties of the President of the University of British Columbia as prescribed by law.

"I promise to defend the rights of the University, uphold its worthy traditions and principles and do all that is within my power to promote its welfare."

Contact!

This issue of UBC Reports has devoted pages 3, 4, and 5 to a special UBC Alumni Association report called Contact.

It has been prepared by the association's staff to inform graduating students of the activities of the alumni association.

Following the administration of the pledge, Dr. Hare will be robed in the silver-embroidered black gown of the president of UBC.

He will be assisted in donning the ceremonial robe by Dean Walter H. Gage, who has been acting president for the last 11 months; by Mr. Justice Nathan T. Nemetz, chairman of the UBC Board of Governors, and the University registrar, Mr. J. E. A. Par-nall.

Addresses of welcome to the new president will be made by a representative of the provincial government, the president of the UBC Faculty Association, Dr. W. A. Webber, and the president of the Alma Mater Society, Mr. David Zirnheld.

HONORARY DEGREES

President Hare will then address the Congregation.

Eight honorary degrees will be conferred at ceremonies on May 29 and 30.

Recipients on May 29 are: Dr. Hugh MacLennan, of Montreal, one of Canada's leading novelists, doctor of literature; Mr. Richard B. Wilson, Chancellor of the University of Victoria, doctor of laws; Dr. Adelaide Sinclair,

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See GRADUATING CLASS

20,000 STUDENTS EXPECTED NEXT YEAR

Admission Standards Unchanged

The University of B.C. will not change its admission standards for the 1968-69 academic year, Acting President Walter H. Gage has announced.

ENFORCE ENTRANCE STANDARDS

Earlier it had been feared that higher standards might have to be imposed to restrict enrolment because of shortage of space, facilities and operating funds.

However, Dean Gage said, it has been decided that enrolment can be sufficiently restricted simply by more

rigid enforcement of existing entrance requirements.

These measures, coupled with the \$31-million operating grant allocated to UBC by the provincial government should enable the university to accommodate its expected enrolment of 20,000 students for the coming academic year.

"We will be taking a very hard look at the academic records and the results of our own pre-registration tests for all new students," Dean Gage

said. "We will be particularly strict about marginal students from outside B.C.

"We want to avoid becoming provincial in our outlook, but we do feel our first duty is to accommodate young British Columbians to the greatest possible extent."

THREE CATEGORIES

The registrar's office has been authorized to tighten the enforcement of existing regulations on three categories

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See ADMISSION

Snow Goose Study Takes Students to Arctic

A UBC graduate student left Vancouver in mid-May to begin a five-month study of the greater snow goose on a mountainous and uninhabited island 700 miles inside the Arctic Circle.

From June 1 until mid-September, Bruce Virgo, 25, a Ph.D. student at UBC, and Lawrence Dwyer, a botany student at Carleton University in Ottawa, will live on Bylot Island, between Baffin Island and Greenland, where 90 per cent of the world's greater snow geese converge annually to hatch and raise their young.

TWO YEARS IN PLANNING

The snow goose project has been two years in the planning and is one of Canada's contributions to the International Biological Program, a 50-nation fundamental research program designed to give man a better understanding of the biological nature of food production and ways and means of controlling the balance of nature.

The federal government's Canadian Wildlife Service has approved a grant of \$18,000 to support the snow goose project in 1968-69. It is expected that a total of \$50,000 will be spent on the project over the next four years.

On Bylot Island, which is just 600 miles south of the north pole, the students will live in tents for five months with only a radio set to maintain contact with an RCMP post at Pond Inlet, about 20 miles away on Baffin Island.

Virgo and Dwyer will study the nesting and feeding habits of the snow goose and collect samples of the vegetation on the island.

Dr. Harold Nordan, assistant professor of zoology at UBC, under whose supervision Virgo is working, said the data obtained from the snow goose project will have both short and long-range significance.

STUDY ACTIVITY PATTERNS

"In the short run," he said, "we have to find out such simple things as the number of birds that come to the island to breed, how many young are hatched, the growth rates of the young and weight changes in the adults during the breeding season.

"We'll also be interested in the activity patterns of the birds — how much time they spend flying, walking and feeding — and the climatic conditions under which they exist during this period.

"Lawrence Dwyer, the botany student from Carleton, will collect samples of the grasses and other vegetation on the island for later analysis of its caloric content to determine how much plant energy the birds are using."

Virgo will shoot and freeze about 100 of the snow geese for analysis next winter to determine their caloric content and body composition.

He also plans to bring back about a dozen live snow geese to undergo tests in a respirometer at UBC. Some facets of the weather conditions on Bylot Island will be duplicated in the respirometer and enable the scientists to assess the amount of energy needed for survival.

Dr. Nordan said there are plans to construct a wind tunnel at UBC in which the snow geese would fly while scientists measure the energies expended during migration.

"The immediate concern," said Dr. Nordan, "will be to obtain a complete picture of the energy intake of the snow goose on Bylot Island.

LONG-RANGE AIM

"The long-range aim of this and other studies is to understand the various links in the food chain which begins with solar energy and ends with man."

He said a number of energy studies are being conducted by IBP scientists in many centres. These studies will be compared in the hope that resources can be utilized to the best advantage.

"The aim of all these studies," Dr. Nordan said, "is an understanding of the general biological principles which operate throughout the food production chain from solar energy at one end to man the consumer on the other."

He said an understanding of the chain would enable man to manipulate the system and harvest it without destroying the chain itself.

"The long-range aim of these studies is the same as that of the forest industry, which is attempting to manipulate natural resources to obtain a maximum sustained yield," he said.

The snow goose is one small link in the long and extremely complex food chain and was chosen because it can be studied fairly easily.

The snow goose is unique amongst waterfowl in that it follows a fairly rigid migration pattern. About 20,000 pair of the birds will settle on Bylot Island around June 1 for the breeding season.

FAMILY MIGRATES

The females will have been paired and fertilized somewhere en route to the island. The eggs will hatch in about 23 days and until mid-August the snow goose family — mother, father and three to five young — will feed on the island's vegetation before migrating south.

The birds will migrate as a family unit down the east coast of Hudson's Bay and spend two months in the fall on the St. Lawrence river near Quebec.

From November through to April in the following year the birds occupy

a winter range off the Carolinas and Virginia on the east coast of the United States.

"The areas the bird inhabits and its migratory pathways are extremely narrow," Dr. Nordan said. "In addition, the breeding ground on Bylot Island is free of predators and competitors. The entire system is relatively simple and can be studied easily."

Virgo and Dwyer will take about a ton and a half of food and equipment, including meteorological instruments for weather observations, with them.

AIR HOP TO BYLOT

The pair left Montreal May 21 by Nordair for Resolute Bay where they transferred to a charter aircraft owned by Atlas Aviation for the final hop to Bylot Island.

Virgo plans to return to the Island in subsequent years to carry out more detailed work connected with the snow goose project.

★ ★ ★

A task force of UBC scientists have taken another step forward in their continuing research study of Marion Lake, near Haney, B.C.

The lake, in UBC's 10,000-acre research forest in the Fraser Valley, is the object of an intensive scientific study by a group of 30 scientists headed by zoologist-fisheries expert Dr. Ian Efford.

The study, which has been going on since 1963, was last year made part of the International Biological Program. To assist scientists in their study of the physical conditions in Marion Lake a helicopter lowered a 30-foot tubular steel tower into the water early in May.

The scientists will strap telemetering equipment to the steel frame of the tower above and below the water surface to monitor such physical conditions as wind velocity and water temperature.

The telemetering equipment will transmit data to a receiving tower to be built on a hill overlooking Marion Lake. Equipment on the tower will, in turn, transmit the information direct to UBC where it will be picked up by equipment to be installed atop the biological sciences building.

The data will later be fed into UBC's computer for analysis.

The most important effect which the studies at Marion Lake will have is an understanding of water pollution and fish production problems and the training of experts to deal with these problems.

MANY LAKES STUDIED

Marion Lake is one of a number of lakes in various parts of the world being studied with common measuring methods agreed on at a series of international meetings.

Dr. Efford and his research group have received more than \$40,000 in the current year for the project from the National Research Council, which is co-ordinating the International Biological Program in Canada, the Fisheries Research Board and UBC.

Part of the research group is working full time at Marion Lake in laboratory facilities. One laboratory is a 50-foot trailer which was in use until recently on the UBC campus as a clinical training facility for student dentists.

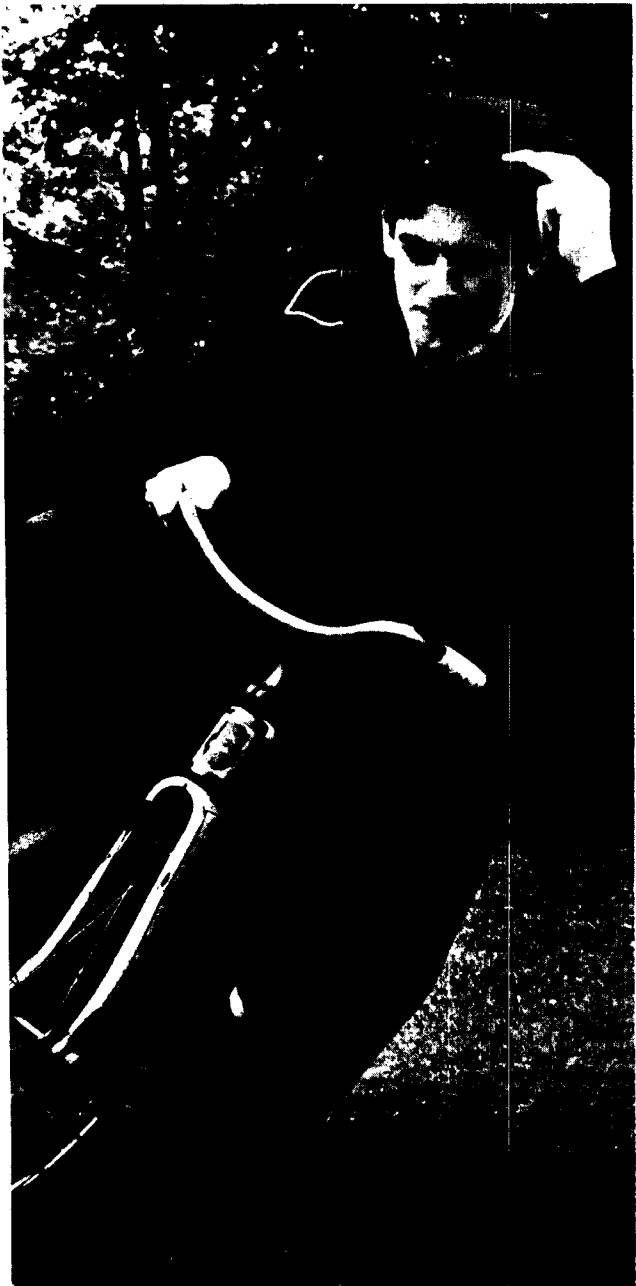


GRADUATE STUDENT Bruce Virgo, right, is on a lonely and uninhabited island in Canada's far north this summer to carry out research on the greater snow goose, under study as part of Canada's contribution to the International Biological Program.

Assistant professor of zoology, Dr. Harold Nordan, left, points to Bylot Island, 700 miles inside the Arctic Circle, where Virgo will be until mid-September. Virgo holds a museum specimen of a snow goose. Photo by B. C. Jennings.

CONTACT

A UBC Alumni Association Report



MEMO TO '68 GRADS

Fidem Serva Puer (Keep The Faith, Baby)

Keep the faith, baby. How often do you hear that now? It's one of those "in" phrases people now use so glibly, too glibly. It may be an "in" thing to say, but it's also loaded with meaning and irony. Keep the faith. How few people really do. People seemingly care little now about personal integrity, even about self-respect. In the desire to scale the corporate ladder and even the sheer pressure of living, people forget their youthful ideals, compromise their principles and become complacent. They sell out.

There's no need to dilate on that. Your generation knows all about "selling out." It's your term; a charge with which you've indicted many of the older generation. In fact, you've been quick to indict your elders with all kinds of hypocrisy. Brought into the harshness of daylight are the contrasts between myth and reality in our educational system, our civil liberties, our democratic system and our professed love of peace. Often — and many of the older generation will admit it if backed into a corner — you are right. The failings are well-known, but few do anything to correct them.

Your generation apparently takes as its credo the doctrine that if a policy is right *now*, it should be implemented *now*. It obviously has wide appeal as large numbers of college-age young people are daily making sit-ins, demonstrations, and marches part of our way of life. Student activists have clearly obtained a wider following than ever before and a greater influence. Particularly as the media continue to zoom in on student protest of all kinds, publicizing the issues and arguments. There are, in fact, signs that a climate is being created in

Canada that favors fundamental change. The emergence of Pierre Elliott Trudeau as Liberal leader surely has some significance here. That, of course, should not be exaggerated, particularly in view of the strong showing made at the leadership convention by the more conservative Liberal forces backing Robert Winters.

Of course, there has always been student protest, student idealism. The pitched battles students in Paris have been fighting with police recently are not the first nor are they likely to be the last. More than any other segment of the population, students have traditionally been concerned with new ideas and with social reform. Undoubtedly, many older graduates still on occasion fondly recall the long hours they spent as students debating over beer or marching in support of some cause. The new factors are that student unrest has become much more complex and widespread.

But the tragedy of student protest, as applied science dean William Armstrong recently noted in a Ubysey interview, is that it often dies out after students leave the university community. "I've watched many students over the years and it seems they forget many of their ideals after graduation," Dean Armstrong said. "This is unfortunate. There is obviously a hard core of protesters who are able to move many of the students to action. But when they are removed from this stimulus, the protest ethic doesn't stick." He added somberly. "There's nothing we need more in the world than a generation of young people who are violently dedicated to social reform."

The students graduating from UBC this week might do well to ponder this. And ask themselves whether they are going to continue to be activists long after they have left the stimulating environment of the university. There are no lack of causes. The plight of the U.S. negroes naturally concerns us all, but what can be done to bring opportunity and dignity to our native Indians? What can be done to provide adequate housing for those millions of Canadians who lack it? What can Canadians do to ease global hunger and suffering?

We hope that the students graduating now will continue to be activist, even when they become part of the geritol generation. On the level of university problems — academic and financial — we would hope that many graduating students would become actively involved in the alumni association. UBC faces critical problems which young alumni with initiative and ideas could help solve. On the broader level of social issues, it is to be hoped that the new graduates, rather than just being armchair critics, will join in finding new solutions for them. Canada needs more citizens who are willing to put shoe leather to principle by involving themselves in the work of voluntary social action groups or political parties.

Fundamental social reforms do not come easily. In this country they come through working, campaigning, persuading and ultimately mustering enough votes. It is utopian to think they can come otherwise. It is a road paved with frustrations. It is too easy to cop out and it is too easy to drop out. We hope the graduating class does neither, but that it keeps the faith.

New Alumni President Calls for Involvement

The new president of the UBC Alumni Association has called on younger graduates to become more involved in alumni programs. Stan Evans, BA'41, BEd'44, issued the call in a statement declaring his intention to continue the association's drive to strengthen its action programs. Mr. Evans, who is assistant general secretary of the B.C. Teachers' Federation, was elected 1968-69 president at the association's recent annual meeting.

He succeeds Mrs. John MacD. Lecky, BA'38, as head of the association, which represents 45,000 UBC graduates. He will be backed up by a new executive composed of David Helliwell, BA'57, first vice-president; Dr. Walter Hardwick, MA'58, second vice-president; Sholto Heberton, BA'57, third vice-president; and William Redpath, BCom'47, treasurer.

In his inaugural statement, Mr. Evans emphasized that the role of the alumni association must continue to be to serve the university by promoting its academic and economic well-being through liaison with the graduates, the government, the public, the faculty and students and potential students. Mr. Evans declared that the association eagerly seeks the involvement of younger graduates, particularly for their initiative, enthusiasm and ideas.

"Unfortunately," he continued, "an alumnus traditionally can almost be counted on not to demonstrate an interest in the association until five years after his graduation. The opposite should be the situation. We have been actively

endeavoring to involve more younger alumni in the association's affairs. Our board of management, for instance, includes as members graduates of the past four years.

"Last year, through the Young Alumni Club, a number of social events were held which attracted many of the younger alumni back to the campus. One very popular feature was the informal Friday afternoon sessions in which students, alumni and faculty participated at Cecil Green Park. The



STAN EVANS

sessions, held to acquaint the graduating class with the alumni association, will continue in the coming year and I invite graduating class students to attend.

"We intend to continue, and even increase, our efforts to obtain the views of students on the issues facing the association and the university. At present, a representative of the graduating class and two representatives of the student council sit as ex-officio members of the alumni board of management. The UBC Alumni Chronicle editorial committee also has at least one student member. We intend to step up this dialogue.

"An expanded alumni branches program and several on-campus activities will give alumni throughout the province the opportunity to become more closely involved with the association and the university. I urge one and all to attend these functions, which will include seminars on vital issues as well as social events.

"As alumni we will have the privilege of welcoming Dr. Hare to his new position as UBC president. Our contacts with him indicate that he recognizes the value to a university of an active alumni association. We can expect his full support for the programs of the association.

"We have a qualified, dedicated staff under the capable direction of the recently appointed director, Jack Stathers, MA'58. In addition, we have experienced and interested alumni serving on the executive committee and on the board of management. With the active participation of alumni, 1968-69 can be an outstanding year for the association. I invite each alumnus, young and old to 'Get Involved' in the activities of the association."

Fund Aids 58 Students

More than 58 students will be attending university next year with the assistance of scholarships provided by the UBC Alumni Association. They will be sharing \$32,300 in awards for academic achievement. The \$350 Norman MacKenzie scholarships awarded annually to 48 top students formed the major part — \$16,800 — of this aid. The 10 Norman MacKenzie American scholarships, each worth \$500, also played a big part.

The provision of scholarships is the largest single project of the UBC Alumni Fund, to which alumni contributions hit a high of \$210,496 in 1967. The fund is designed to provide service to students and to aid student activities which are not supported in other ways. As a new feature of the fund established in recognition of the financial problems of new graduates, graduating students will not be asked to donate until a year after they have graduated.

In addition to scholarships, another major area of aid was the President's Fund which was allocated \$10,000 to assist special deserving projects at UBC. Athletics was assisted with allocations totalling \$18,635. The library received \$6,461, student union building \$1,000 and the Delta Gamma suite for blind students in Brock hall, \$1,182. At the same time alumni reduced outstanding pledges to the Three Universities Capital Fund by \$48,209 and gave \$45,513 in other gifts directly to the university.

Alumni Club Grows

Stately Cecil Green Park mansion turned out to be the liveliest place on campus Friday afternoons this year. Why? The occasion was the weekly TGIF (Thank God It's Friday) session of the Young Alumni Club. The club has boomed in popularity since it was formed about a year ago — the membership is now in excess of 300. The bulk of the participants are members of the graduating class, but the program also attracts young alumni from downtown and faculty from campus. The formula of its success is simple: suds and socializing.

With the end of term, the program has been temporarily discontinued, but will swing into action again in the fall. Two functions, however, are planned for the summer. On July 26 there will be a bring-your-own-steak barbecue at which young alumni, for a mere \$1, will be provided with beer, salad and dessert. A similar program is planned for Aug. 9, probably with a Julie Christie movie thrown in.

And a special function has been set for May 30 for graduating students following the tea and ceremony of congregation. From 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. there will be a beer and barbecue session at Cecil Green Park for all grads and guests. Fee is \$1.50 per person and further information can be obtained by phoning 228-3313.

Plan to See Homecoming

Homecoming 1968 will have a \$5 million star attraction: the new student union building. Much of the activity of the two-day annual event, Oct. 25-26, will take place in the modernistic new structure slated to be completed by fall. SUB will be the scene of two homecoming dances, one featuring a psychedelic rock band and the other more conventional accompaniment. Class reunions will be split between SUB and the faculty club. They will be for the classes of 1923, 1928, 1933, 1938, 1943, 1948, 1953, and 1958.

A series of "mini-lectures" is also under consideration for Homecoming 68. A new feature, this would enable alumni to stroll about hearing students give brief lectures and to engage them in debate on current issues. The traditional homecoming parade, which attracted 43 entries last year, will again snake through downtown Vancouver. For the sports-minded, there will be a ladies' golf game and football with Pacific Lutheran tackling UBC Thunderbirds. Incidentally, on Oct. 21 the Thunderbirds will play Simon Fraser University.

FOUR \$1,000 AWARDS

Applications Sought For New National Scholarships

The first awards under the national scholarship program of the alumni association will be made this summer. Competition for the four \$1,000 regional scholarships is open to Canadian citizens who are entering UBC for the first of their final two years leading to an undergraduate degree,

and whose university studies to this level have taken place at a recognized university or college in one of the regions. The scholarships are for \$1,000 each, payable \$500 a year for two years.

The regional committees will be considering candidates on the basis

of high academic standing (at least a high second class), outstanding achievement in extra-curricular activities and personal qualities.

The letters of application to the regional committee should contain: the applicant's full name, date and place of birth, and permanent address; a list of education institutions attended (with dates); a summary of the applicant's interests and participation in college, university and community affairs; and a statement of the applicant's plans for study at UBC. Three letters of recommendation are required. One from the president, dean or registrar of the institution most recently attended, and two from professors or instructors who are well-acquainted with the applicant's work. These recommendations are to be sent directly to the regional committees. To be eligible for consideration all the information must reach the committees by June 15, 1968. The final selection of the committees is subject to confirmation by the UBC Scholarship Committee.

Applications should be sent to the chairmen:

Maritimes:

Dr. David MacAuley,
Mount Allison University,
Sackville, New Brunswick.

Quebec:

Dr. David H. Hobden,
Freeman, Mathers and Milne Ltd.,
1980 Sherbrooke Street West,
Montreal, Quebec.

Ontario:

Mrs. J. E. Morrison,
21 Lorahill Road,
Toronto 18, Ontario.

Prairies:

Mr. Harold A. Wright,
Great West Life Assurance Co.
60 Osborne Street North,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

New Role for Alumni

Notice was served recently that the UBC Alumni Association intends to become more involved in in-depth studies of vital issues affecting the university. And it intends to speak out with thoughtful recommendations. This was the message Mrs. John MacD. Lecky, outgoing president of the association, presented in her report to the annual meeting of the association. Stan Evans, BA'41, BEd'44, was elected president for 1968-69. Mrs. Lecky, BA'38, will continue to serve on the executive as past president during the coming year.

In her report, Mrs. Lecky said the association had carried on a considerable program of re-examination and re-organization, and in some areas the process is continuing. Then she spoke of the organization's new direction. "The greatest contribution the alumni can make in serving the university is in the area where we have only begun to make some headway," Mrs. Lecky said. "I refer to the area of research and in-depth study, such as was undertaken last spring when a committee of alumni members studied, with great care, the government of the university. Their findings and recommendations were published and widely distributed in early September. This was a meaningful report and represents the type of study for which we are best suited, by reason of the fact that while we are sincerely interested, we are not actively involved and therefore are able to be relatively free

of bias or prejudice." Mrs. Lecky said the association hopes to undertake more worthwhile studies with the help of talented alumni.

A new approach was taken this year to the annual general meeting, which was held May 9 in Cecil Green Park. Previous annual meetings have been rather formal affairs held at a downtown hotel at which, following the business, a distinguished speaker (one year it was Pierre Berton) would give an address. This year the meeting went informal in order to stimulate contact among the alumni — and was a big success. Close to 100 alumni attended the meeting, which was preceded by a social hour and a buffet dinner featuring a massive roast of beef. Following the reports and election of officers, honorary life memberships in the alumni association were awarded to Col. Harry Logan, noted former UBC classics professor, and Dr. Leon Koerner, a well-known Vancouver philanthropist. The highlight was a discussion of the new experimental Arts I program. This is a relatively unstructured program for 240 freshmen in which students spend most of their time in small group discussion or independent study rather than in large lectures. A brief rundown on Arts I was presented by Arts I English professor Brian Mayne and then two students, Suzanne Loehrich and Linda Hughes, gave their impressions of Arts I — which were favorable.

Portrait Of The Modern Alumnus

Everyone has his stereotypes and if one of yours is that the average UBC alumnus resembles something of an aged Colonel Blimp, you're wrong. In fact, chances are the average alumnus would more likely resemble this semi-hip graduate striding along in the adjacent picture. Not exactly a teenybopper, but young enough to incline to beard and sandals (if Trudeau can get away with it . . .), yet a serious, engaged member of society. All in all, the average alumnus today doesn't quite fit the older mold.

A lot of bathtub gin has gone down the drain since the days of the Great Trek and with it a lot of changes have come. One of the biggest has been in the character of the pool of UBC graduates, a pool which has swollen in 53 years to total at least 45,000 alumni. A recent study has revealed some fascinating findings about these alumni.

AVERAGE AGE 34

Youth. That is the number one characteristic of the pool of graduates — youth. There are far more young alumni than older ones. The average alumnus is 34 years old. Too old to be trusted, the student activists might say, but still "young" when it comes to running for Parliament. This phenomenon is understandable when you consider that fully one-quarter of all alumni have graduated since 1964. The big enrolments, of course, have only come in recent years, which is the reason. Why, UBC only graduated 228 students in the years 1916 to 1920, where in 1967 alone it turned out more than 15 times that number.

It comes as no surprise, of course, that most of the graduates over the years have been men — about 62 per cent of all alumni. Interestingly, 38 per cent of all women graduates were unmarried as of 1967. About 20 per cent of the male graduates were still single also, so there's hope for some of you girls. Of the 7,504 UBC women who got their man, slightly over 2,800 got him at UBC. It looks like somebody is being very choosy.

NO BRAIN DRAIN

It turns out UBC has not contributed a great deal to the "brain drain." (One hopes this is not for any lack of that commodity). In any case, fully 70 per cent of all UBC graduates were living in B.C. in 1967, almost half of them in Vancouver. A further 18 per cent were working elsewhere in Canada — which means 88 per cent had stayed home. Of the 12 per cent of UBC grads who contributed to the drain, 3,164 were living in the U.S. and 1,697 were living elsewhere in the world.

And the average alumnus now is very much on the move. They have been picking up stakes and moving at the rate of one move every three years. This is considerably higher than the national average of one move every five years. And would you believe Prince George is where the action is? That city registered the highest percentage increase in UBC alum-



ni of any community with over 100 alumni in the period November, 1966 to November, 1967. The gain was 26.5 per cent. Could it be because of those wooden nickels they hand out up there? The second big area of growth turned out to be Abbotsford with a 23 per cent increase. The number of grads in White Rock rose 19 per cent and those in Courtenay-Comox rose 17.8 per cent. In Greater Vancouver the number of alumni increased 8.3 per cent, while Victoria got only a 2.5 per cent increase.

LIBERAL ARTS SCHOOL

From a look at the kind of graduates produced, UBC has been until recently a liberal arts school. The number of students graduating with BAs far out-weigh all others. Up to 1967 a total of 14,428 students had received bachelor of arts degrees. Those red-shirts are still way down the list. The university has awarded only 4,741 bachelor of applied science degrees. Teachers form the next largest group with 4,292 students obtaining the BEd degree. As for business tycoons, UBC has produced 2,800 students with the BCom degree. So far the university has also turned out only 381 PhDs and, interestingly, only one master of architecture.

Another interesting sidelight is how UBC graduates financed their degrees. The total cost of university education for a year in B.C. is just slightly cheaper than at other schools in Canada — \$1,627 compared to a national average of \$1,677. And it turns out that summer employment is very important to UBC students. In 1967, one quarter of the average student's source of money came from his savings from summer employment. This total of \$556 compared to a national average

of \$418. One interesting aspect of this finance question is that B.C. students on average received much less parental assistance than those elsewhere in Canada. Students in B.C. averaged \$193 from their parents compared to a national average of \$359. Loans came to \$296 compared to the national figure of \$303.

While on campus, most UBC students were active in some form of extra-curricular activities. Fully 53 per cent were involved in clubs of various sorts, 33 per cent in athletics, 23 per cent in fraternities and sororities and 10 per cent in student government. Only five per cent were active in political clubs. But the other side of the picture is that 21 per cent of all students graduate without ever participating in any organized campus activity.

HEART GROWS FONDER

The other side of the average UBC alumnus' character is his failure to really support his alma mater. It turns out that 42 per cent of all graduates have never dug into their piggy-banks to help the university. The most recent graduates are the least likely to give, probably for the obvious reasons of the heavy burdens they have in starting families and so on. Figures for 1965 show that only 13 per cent of all 1964 graduates gave money to the university, whereas 40 per cent of graduates of the 1916-20 era gave. Those farthest removed from the university geographically also make good supporters of UBC. In 1967, gifts from alumni in Toronto averaged \$27.42 each and from those in Ottawa they averaged \$21.13. The average gift from Vancouver-based alumni was \$12.10. Absence does indeed make the heart grow fonder.

Association Seeks 6,000 'Lost' Grads

There are now 45,000 recorded graduates of UBC and every once in a while the alumni association loses one of them. In fact, right now statistics show that the association has lost 6,000 of them. Understand, it's not as though we've done anything improper. No, they've simply vanished, disappeared. Quite beyond hope of contact by even the most diligent postie.

Now, we admit it's quite possible we might have misplaced one or two in our files. But most of them have simply vanished through neglecting to inform the alumni association of new addresses when they move. And UBC graduates are on the move — say about once every three years, which is more than the national average.

The association, however, is in the process of redesigning its system of graduate records, which are stored in a UBC computer. The aim is to keep the records up to date more efficiently and cut the cost of tracing graduates when necessary. As part of this process, the association will be sending out questionnaires in mid-June asking graduates for such data as address, occupation, and extra-curricular activities engaged in as students. The operation is a vital one because the university has the responsibility under law to keep the graduate rolls up to date for convocation.

So if any of you "lost" graduates would like to be found, please write the UBC Alumni Association, 6251 Northwest Marine Dr., Vancouver 8, B.C.

Contact Program Expanded

The UBC Alumni Association launched something of a verbal blitzkrieg at four B.C. centres recently. All in one week speakers were holding forth at alumni-arranged functions in Kamloops, Penticton, Campbell River and Port Alberni. This verbal onslaught was all part of the association's expanded program of maintain-contact with its branches.

Dr. John Chapman, acting head of geography at UBC, kicked it off on May 13 in Kamloops. He spoke on the past and future of higher education at a Rotary Club luncheon at noon that day and again in the evening at an alumni dinner. Dr. Chapman spoke again on the same topic two days later at a Rotary luncheon in Penticton.

On the same day, May 15, Dr. Bill Gibson, professor of the history of medicine and science at UBC, spoke at another Rotary luncheon in Campbell River and at an alumni dinner later. His topic was the significance of the new UBC Health Sciences Centre for medicine and for the province of B.C. Then on May 16, UBC physics professor Dr. John Warren addressed a Rotary luncheon in Port Alberni and an alumni dinner later. He spoke on the TRIUMF cyclotron project at UBC and what it means to people. Dr. Warren is the director of the project.

An ambitious project set for June 11 in Penticton, however, has had to be cancelled. But the alumni there are not the least bit sad about it. Penticton alumni president David Miller and colleagues had planned to hold a seminar on water pollution then with the participation of experts from California and Canada's National Research Council. It would have been a timely event as nearby Skaha Lake has become increasingly polluted by the release of sewage effluent into its waters. The city of Penticton, however, recently announced that the practice would be discontinued, which obviated the need for the seminar. The city's decision was precisely what the Penticton alumni had sought.

Budget Aims to Ease Science Overcrowding

The University of B.C.'s Board of Governors has approved a supplementary capital funds budget for 1968-69 which will enable the University to make a start on easing the overcrowding of some of its major science departments.

The supplementary budget totals \$1,340,000. This includes \$340,000 carried forward from 1967-68, and \$1 million in additional funds from the provincial government.

GRANTS INCREASED

(The government this year increased its capital grants to B.C.'s three public universities to \$12 million, from the \$8 million to which it had previously committed itself. UBC's share of the grants came to \$5 million, instead of the \$4 million the university had expected).

The supplementary budget will finance renovations to some existing buildings as well as new construction.

The projects include conversion of

laboratories in the Chemistry building to graduate research space, \$21,000; conversion of space in the Wesbrook building to house a new electron microscope for the department of biochemistry, \$12,000; and conversion of three annexes for the department of mechanical engineering, \$10,000.

The program also calls for erection this summer of a one-storey portable building, which will cost an estimated \$240,000, to provide 14,000 square feet of additional space for departments now crowded into the Biological Sciences building on University Boulevard.

The budget also provides \$1 million to begin construction of a permanent addition to the Biological Sciences building. This three-storey wing, when completed, will provide 77,000 square feet of research laboratories, classroom and office space.

FIRMS TO BE WARNED

The total cost of the new wing is expected to be more than \$2½ million. Only \$1 million is now available for the project. Construction firms will be asked to submit tenders for the complete wing, but they will be warned that construction may have to be halted when the \$1 million is spent, unless additional capital funds have been provided in the meantime.

Dean Walter H. Gage, UBC's acting president, said plans have existed for a number of years for a three-wing addition to the Biological Sciences building to accommodate the departments of zoology and botany and the Institutes of Fisheries and Oceanography.

"We have not been able to proceed with this project because of the shortage of capital funds," he said. "By erecting a portable building we will give some immediate relief to these departments, and by beginning construction of one of the three permanent wings we can at least make a start on a long-range solution to their problems."

The biological sciences departments have grown rapidly in recent years and their needs have been at the top of the University's priority list.

READY IN AUTUMN

The new permanent wing will be constructed on the west side of and connected to the existing building.

The portable unit will be erected on an open area immediately to the south and west of the present building. The entire unit, or portions of it, can be moved to another location on campus when it is no longer needed for its original purpose. It is expected to be completed next fall.

Other efforts at relieving overcrowding will be made by the University during the summer. Apart from the projects in the supplementary capital budget, many departments will benefit by the reallocation of space in "temporary" huts and by the University's take-over of Brock Hall.

(Brock is now the home of the Alma Mater Society, the official organization of the student body. AMS will be moving out of Brock into the new \$5 million Student Union Building, now nearing completion, and Brock will be converted to academic purposes).

Departments in the Faculty of Arts have been allotted 15,000 square feet of space in Brock. The Faculties of Law and Education have been given smaller areas, and the student lounge and cafeteria in Brock will be converted into 10,000 square feet of undergraduate study space, with study carrels for 300 students.

MORE HUT SPACE

The Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration and the departments of psychology, mineral engineering, geophysics and extension have all been assigned additional hut space.

The Institute of Earth and Planetary Sciences will move next winter into the old B.C. Research Council building, when the Council moves into new quarters on the South Campus. The University has bought the existing BCRC building for \$250,000.

The Board of Governors has also authorized the preparation of preliminary drawings for an addition to the George T. Cunningham building for the Faculty of Pharmacy.

The Board also approved working drawings for a new mechanical engineering building.



PROF. E. G. PULLEYBLANK

Canadian Appointed

Professor Edwin G. Pulleyblank, a Canadian-born scholar who formerly held the chair of Chinese at Cambridge University, England, has been named head of the University of B.C.'s department of Asian studies.

Prof. Pulleyblank, 45, who has been a UBC faculty member since 1966, succeeds Prof. William L. Holland, who resigned as head of the department earlier this year to devote full time to teaching and research.

Prof. Pulleyblank is regarded as one of the world's leading scholars in Chinese history and linguistics and is the author of numerous articles and a notable work on Chinese medieval history.

Born in Calgary, Dr. Pulleyblank attended the University of Alberta, where he received his bachelor's degree. He was granted his doctor of philosophy degree by the University of London in 1951.

He began his study of Asian languages during the second World War with the National Research Council. While in England in 1943 he studied Japanese and the following year began the study of Chinese at Carleton College, Ottawa.

He was professor of Chinese at Cambridge from 1953 until joining the UBC faculty.

The resignation of Prof. Charles L. Emery as head of the UBC department of mineral engineering has been accepted by the Board of Governors.

Prof. Emery, who joined the UBC faculty in 1965, said in his letter of resignation that he plans to remain at UBC to devote full time to teaching and research.

Appointed acting head of the mineral engineering department is Prof. Leslie G. R. Crouch, who is also assistant dean of the faculty of applied science.

Prof. Crouch has been a UBC faculty member since 1945 and was president of the Association of Professional Engineers in 1966. Born and educated in Australia, he came to North America in 1937 and after graduation from the University of Utah worked for various private mining companies and government agencies before coming to UBC.

Radical Program Expands

An experimental New Arts Two program, modelled on UBC's radical New Arts One course, has been approved by the University Senate.

The New Arts Two program, which will enrol 20 students next September, will study the theme of "The city," with each student making a specialized study of an aspect of city life, including government, race, poverty, relationships between geography, resources, industry and population in the city.

The understanding of the city will be broadened by a study of the arts and architecture of the city, including music, poetry and literature about the city and its human meaning.

Students who successfully complete the New Arts Two program will receive nine units of credit in their second year. Only students who have already successfully completed the Arts One program and have the endorsement of their professor will be permitted to apply for admission to New Arts Two.

As in the New Arts One program, students will rely mainly on seminars and tutorials for an intensive learning experience, in addition to stress on individual study and critical use of the resources of the University and community.

Dr. Ian Ross, co-chairman of the New Arts One program, said the aim of the students in the new program will be to make a personal commitment to an academic specialty within the framework of the theme of the city.

The New Arts One program will also continue in the coming year with an enrolment of 240 students.

Senate Will Meet Jointly With Students

The UBC Senate has decided to hold joint meetings with students several times each year to discuss issues of common concern.

This was one of a number of recommendations made in the report of a special Committee on the Role and Organization of Senate which was adopted at Senate's last meeting on May 22.

Senators met with students last January to discuss the question of whether Senate meetings should be opened to press and public. The discussion ranged over many other issues as well and the meeting was considered to have made a significant contribution to improving intra-university relations.

The report adopted by Senate calls for a major reorganization of Senate's committee structure, for an increase in the number of meetings (to 10 a year, from five), and for five-year planning by all faculties and academic departments.

Largest-ever Equipment Grant Made to Physicist

A major equipment grant of \$85,000 — believed to be the largest ever awarded at the University of B.C. — has been made to a physicist who joins the UBC faculty July 1.

Dr. Andrew V. Gold, currently professor of physics at Iowa State University, will use the grant to purchase equipment for basic research in the field of metals.

The award to Dr. Gold is one of 23 National Research Council grants totalling \$454,815 made to UBC faculty members for the purchase of scientific equipment for experimental work connected with their research.

Dr. Gold will use his equipment for investigating a phenomenon known as the de Haas-van Alphen effect, which occurs in very pure metals at very low temperatures and in high mag-

netic fields.

Study of the effect has contributed significantly to the development of the present understanding of metals and alloys.

Dr. Gold, an expert in low temperature physics, received a second NRC grant of \$17,640 for experimental studies related to the surface of metals.

Dr. C. S. C. Lear, head of the orthodontics department of UBC's faculty of dentistry, received the second largest NRC equipment grant of \$27,440 for studies of the forces which determine dental arch shape.

A grant of \$25,900 was made to Dr. W. D. Finn, head of the civil engineering department, to continue studies on the effects of earthquakes on soils and large earth structures such as dams and slopes.

Award Named for Dean Gage

UBC's Board of Governors and Senate have established a \$500 scholarship honouring Acting President Walter H. Gage.

The chairman of the UBC Board, Mr. Justice Nathan T. Nemetz, said the award would be called the Walter Gage Scholarship and would be given to a student who met conditions which Dean Gage suggested.

He said funds for the scholarship would be made available from the University budget for a period of ten years. The first award will be made in 1969.

The intent in establishing the Walter Gage Scholarship is to honour a teacher, scholar and administrator whose association with UBC began as a student in 1921, Mr. Nemetz said.

"During the past year," he said, "Dean Gage has carried a full teaching load and continued to administer all University awards in addition to carrying the very heavy load involved in serving as acting president of the University."

He added: "I know his many friends and associates at UBC and the thousands of students who, over the years, have sought him out for counsel and guidance will approve of the establishment of an award bearing his name."

Dean Gage received both his bachelor and master of arts degrees at UBC and carried out additional graduate work at the University of Chicago and California Institute of Technology.

He taught at Victoria College, then a branch of UBC, from 1927 to 1933, when he joined the UBC faculty. He became dean of administrative and inter-faculty affairs in 1948.

He is currently dean of inter-faculty and student affairs and was named acting president of UBC July 1, 1967. His appointment as acting president terminates June 1, following the induction May 31 of Dr. F. Kenneth Hare as UBC's fifth president.

Dean Gage will continue from June 1, 1968, in his position as professor of mathematics and dean of inter-faculty and student affairs.

Honorary Degree For UBC Editor

UBC author and editor George Woodcock was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws (LL.D.) by the University of Victoria at spring convocation May 25.

Dr. Woodcock is the editor of the UBC journal "Canadian Literature" and author of a recent, widely-acclaimed study of British essayist and novelist George Orwell, entitled "The Crystal Spirit."

Faculty Changes Name

UBC's faculty of agriculture has changed its name to the faculty of agricultural sciences.

The name-change was approved by the University Senate at its May 22 meeting.

Dr. Michael Shaw, dean of the faculty, said the change of name was designed to reflect the nature of the faculty, which is made up of interdisciplinary groups of basic and applied research scientists concerned with problems of producing, harvesting and processing food.

FIRMLY ASSOCIATED

He said that the word "agriculture," when used alone, is firmly associated in the public mind with elementary farm practices and a way of life that stretches far back in man's history.

The primary responsibilities of a modern agricultural sciences faculty involve both basic and applied research, the dean said, and the training of students at the undergraduate and graduate levels.

"Our primary function is to produce graduates at the bachelor level who are well qualified to take positions in any area of the agricultural industry," he said.

"Agricultural scientists," Dean Shaw said, "are deeply involved with the world and with society in view of current trends of world population and food production and all the problems associated with them."

He said all these factors were involved in the request to Senate for the name change.

"The designation 'Faculty of Agricultural Sciences' is a particularly apt description of the UBC faculty," Dean Shaw said. The faculty is presently made up of departments and divisions of soil science, plant science, animal science, poultry science, agricultural engineering and agricultural economics.

DEGREE DESIGNATION

Associated with the change of name for the faculty is a change in designation of the agriculture degree from B.S.A. (bachelor of science in agriculture) to "B.Sc. (Agr.)" The degree name is not affected by the change in designation.

"In changing the designation of the degree, we will be conforming to a practice which is growing at other universities in Canada," Dean Shaw said.

Also approved by the Senate was establishment of a new department of food sciences within the faculty of agricultural sciences.

Two Programs Get Approval By Senate

New programs leading to a master of arts degree in comparative literature and a doctor of philosophy degree in business administration have been approved by the UBC Senate.

Introduction of the master's degree program in comparative literature will mean an increase in the number of courses in this area, which is important in the study of the history of ideas and which will establish new areas of communication between language and literature departments.

Students will be required to take a number of seminars and reading courses and write a thesis. Students accepted for the course will be required to have fluency in one foreign language and an acceptable knowledge of a second.

The program leading to the doctor of philosophy in business administration will offer specialization in the areas of finance, marketing and organizational behaviour.

UBC's MUST DOUBLE IN SIZE

Most Libraries Found Wanting

(The Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada recently published a volume entitled "Resources of Canadian Academic and Research Libraries," written by Robert B. Downs, of the University of Illinois. The article below, based on the report, is by UBC's head librarian, Basil Stuart-Stubbs.)

By BASIL STUART-STUBBS
UBC Librarian

Under the sponsorship of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada and the Canadian Association of College and University Libraries, a survey of all Canadian academic and research libraries was conducted in 1967. The final 300-page report, written by the survey director, Dr. R. B. Downs, Dean of Library Administration, University of Illinois, was published at the end of March.

The study covered all aspects of libraries: their administrative organization, technical services, readers' services, use, physical facilities, personnel, automation and mechanization, co-operation and finances. The survey team, consisting of librarians and faculty members, discovered that Canada's libraries are not adequate for the demands that are and will be made on them.

UNFAVORABLE COMPARISON WITH U.S.

The size of library collections in Canada does not compare favourably with the size of those held by comparable institutions in the U.S. In 1966/67, 48 libraries in North America could report holdings of over a million volumes; only one of these, Toronto, was Canadian. UBC has in recent months reached its millionth volume.

Yet the surveyors estimated that UBC would require a collection of 1,993,570 to support the academic program as it now exists. Of the thirty-six Canadian libraries surveyed, only three (Acadia, Mount Allison, Toronto) were deemed to be of a satisfactory size. The total Canadian requirement, according to Downs, is an additional eight and a half million volumes.

Since libraries act interdependently in serving the needs of their communities, Dr. Downs paid attention to total local resources, and found that Vancouver ranked fourth, with 2,210,000 volumes, after Toronto (7,345,000), Montreal (4,610,000), and Ottawa (4,060,000).

In fact, the three eastern centres shared almost two and a half times as many books as all of the centres in the western provinces combined — 16,579,000 volumes to 6,383,000 volumes.

COUNCIL GRANT

The Canada Council has announced a grant of \$64,000 to the UBC Library, reflecting a recommendation of the Downs Report calling for a continuation and increase in special Canada Council grants to build up research collections in university libraries.

The grant, announced by the Council May 23, was one of 31 totalling a million dollars to Canadian universities and colleges for book purchases in the fields of the social sciences and the humanities.

UBC's librarian, Mr. Basil Stuart-Stubbs, said the grant to UBC would be used for general purchases in the two areas.

In estimating the cost of developing collections, Dr. Downs writes: "For collection development alone, the university libraries of Canada will need an additional \$150,000,000 during the next decade, beyond present budget allotments and the current rate of annual increases, to reach a stage comparable to the top American university libraries."

Forty-one recommendations were made which, if implemented, would strengthen libraries and guarantee their continued development.

In almost all areas touched upon by the recommendations, the UBC Library has taken or is taking appropriate action. However, the surveyors found the physical facilities for libraries to be generally inadequate, and calculated that the collection would have to double in size to meet an acceptable standard.

INTERLIBRARY COOPERATION EMPHASIZED

Dr. Downs emphasized the necessity of interlibrary cooperation during a period of rapid growth, to ensure that unnecessary duplication of resources does not take place, and to provide the best national coverage of the world's literature. But in this connection he notes "that libraries do not operate in a vacuum. . . . Rationalization of graduate studies on a provincial and regional basis is a pre-condition for the rationalization of library resources."

UBC is mentioned many times in the Downs Report, often within contexts which cannot be reproduced here. What follows are a few references to UBC which lend themselves to an article of this kind.

LIBRARY BUILDING PROGRAMS: "Planning for the future is a favorite occupation of librarians, and there is no aspect with which they are more concerned than space requirements—a constantly recurring problem. An

excellent example is the University of British Columbia Library's 'A plan for future services,' . . ."

EDUCATION OF LIBRARIANS: "The UBC School of Librarianship has rapidly achieved a reputation for producing outstanding graduates since its establishment in 1961. The standards are high."

Faculty members and students were asked how libraries might become more effective in supporting teaching and research. Here is a summary of the UBC answers: "Higher library staff salaries . . . more reading of stack shelves, more borrowing restrictions . . . faster binding, computerized cross-indexing . . . automated bibliographic facilities . . . restrict faculty loan periods."

UBC LIBRARY AUTOMATED

LIBRARY AUTOMATION: "The (UBC) Library has been using data collection equipment since September 1965 to record book circulation. . . . Statistical reports are produced as well as overdue notices, fine calculations, and call-in notices. A historical record is kept of all transactions for future use in inventory evaluation and usage analysis . . ."

"As for future applications, the Library expected to give to a computer in the spring of 1967 most of the clerical routines in acquisitions involving the maintenance of author files and accounting-budget records . . ."

The Downs report applied a formula for establishing quantitative standards to university libraries evolved by Verner W. Clapp and Robert T. Jordan in a 1965 article in "College and Research Libraries."

The Downs report says: "If the formula is accepted as a reasonable, objective measure of adequacy, it is clear that such university libraries as Alberta, British Columbia, Guelph, McGill, McMaster, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Queens, Saskatchewan, Simon Fraser, Waterloo and Western Ontario are seriously deficient, and must carry on major acquisition programs to bring their resources up to par."

NEWSPAPERS: ". . . major newspaper resources are being built up at Alberta, British Columbia, Laval, McGill, Manitoba, Montreal, Queens, Saskatchewan and Toronto."

PERIODICALS: UBC stood fifth in a table listing the top 19 Canadian libraries in terms of periodical holdings. UBC was third out of 12 universities listed as having "The strongest subscription lists for the basic titles covered by the 'Social Sciences and Humanities Index'."

REFERENCE WORKS: Holdings in Canadian libraries were compared against a list published by the American Library Association and a specially-prepared list of Canadian reference works. Only McMaster reported complete holdings of the ALA list and UBC was one of five which "closely approached completeness."

When both lists were combined UBC stood second with 421 titles behind Toronto with 422.

Here are some Downs report comments on specialized collections at UBC:

AGRICULTURE: UBC is listed as holding one of the principal university collections with special strength in forestry.

AMERICAN LITERATURE: Report draws attention to a 1962 library survey that found UBC was "the only collection that is not strikingly weak in current American literature." UBC's present holdings total 5,840 volumes, with good periodical holdings, but no specialized collections.

ANCIENT HISTORY: "British Columbia was found strong in Greek history and epigraphy."

ASIAN STUDIES AREA STRONG

ASIAN STUDIES: "B.C.'s Asian Studies division holds about 22,000 titles (104,000 volumes) in Chinese, Japanese and Korean; there are 155 current periodicals. Approximately 84 per cent of the material is in Chinese, an area strongest for history and literature. The Japanese section is the best for the social sciences and literature."

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES: ". . . strong biological sciences collections are held by British Columbia . . . emphasizing botany and entomology . . ."

ROBERT BURNS: UBC's Robert Burns collection "covers the subject intensively and extensively."

CANADIAN HISTORY: UBC's Howay-Reid collection of Canadian history and literature contains 12,000 volumes. "The same institution's Murray collection is important in the same field. B.C. history is a strong area and the French-Canadian history section is well developed."

CHEMISTRY: "The principal university collections of chemical literature reported were at Toronto, 22,100 volumes; McGill, 13,700; Laval, 10,500; British Columbia, 10,275; Montreal, 7,000, and Western Ontario, 6,767."

ENGLISH LITERATURE: "British Columbia's holdings are rising rapidly in importance."

FISHERIES: "The Institute of Fisheries Library (UBC) is strong for vertebrate marine biology, limnology, ecology and oceanography."

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE: "In western Canada, fairly good working collections are available at Alberta, B.C. and Saskatchewan."

FRENCH REVOLUTION: "B.C.'s French history holdings are strongest for the 18th century and for the Revolutionary and Napoleonic periods."

SLAVIC HISTORY AND LITERATURE: The Downs report quotes an earlier survey which reported that "British Columbia clearly has the strongest collection of history of the Slavic peoples and other nations of eastern Europe."

Admission

ies of students in particular. These are:

1. Unclassified and qualifying students (those not enrolled in a degree program, and graduates of other universities who wish to try to upgrade their qualifications in order to enter into graduate studies);

2. Late applicants (Aug. 15 has been set as a firm deadline for applications for admission);

3. Late entrants (former students returning late to campus, many of whom inevitably abandon their studies after a few weeks).

It is expected that the new policy will hold enrolment to about 20,000 in 1968-69, compared with 18,400 in 1967-68.

Dean Gage also announced that over the summer the UBC Senate would conduct an investigation of the final standing of all first-year students registered at UBC in 1967-68, with a view to determining the success and failure of students whose high-school records were marginal.

He said an attempt would be made to determine if counselling tests, taken by all first-year students, were effective guides in predicting academic success or failure.

Allocation of operating grants to B.C.'s three public universities was announced May 23 in Victoria by the Hon. Leslie Peterson, then Minister of Education.

A total grant of \$53 million for the three universities was announced by Mr. Peterson earlier in the year. The division of the \$53 million was made by the minister on the recommendation of the provincial Advisory Board, under the chairmanship of Dean S. N. F. Chant, which studied the budget requests of the three universities.

The division gives \$31,186,572 to UBC; \$13,555,241 to Simon Fraser University; and \$8,258,187 to the University of Victoria.

"The task facing the Advisory Board in arriving at a recommendation to the Minister of Education respecting the division of government grants among the three public universities is not an easy one at any time," Dean Gage said.

"For 1968-69 the task was made more difficult by the unusually large shortfall of about \$7.6 million between the aggregate amount requested by the three universities and the amount of the provincial grant of \$53 million.

"One must respect, however, the right of the government to make the final decision as to the size of the total grant.

"The amount of \$31,186,572 allocated to UBC is short of the amount requested by about \$3.1 million, but at the same time we believe that the distribution of the available funds is an equitable one, under the circumstances.

"Our reduced budget means that we will not be able to reduce the size of many of our classes, as we had hoped. It also means that we will not be able to upgrade, as much as we had anticipated, some of our obsolete facilities and equipment.

"However, we fully expect to be able to provide a place for any B.C. student who qualifies for admission under the terms laid down in the UBC Calendar for 1968-69.

"We are grateful to the chairman and members of the Advisory Board, and to the Minister of Education, for resolving their difficult problem by this date."

Commerce Head Joins Fraternity

Dean Philip H. White, head of UBC's faculty of commerce and business administration, has been inducted into Lambda Alpha, an international honorary fraternity to foster the study of land economics.

Dean White was one of six persons elected to membership in the fraternity, which was founded at Northwestern University in 1930.

Dean White was inducted at the annual banquet of the Golden Gate chapter of the fraternity in San Francisco late in April. He also addressed the group on "Responsibility in urban redevelopment."

The only other member of the organization in B.C. is Dr. Richard U. Ratcliff, professor of urban land economics at UBC.



FIRST SIX graduates of UBC's faculty of dentistry get a farewell handshake from the faculty's dean, Dr. S. Wah Leung. Six graduating students who will receive their doctor of dental medicine degrees at the spring congregation ceremony

on May 31 are: front row, left to right, Richard A. Suen, Marvin Christianson and Imre P. Rokus; back row, left to right, Donald R. Lewis, Michael A. Wells and Kenneth Tierney. Photo by B. C. Jennings.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Graduating Class Heads Listed

of New York, deputy director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), doctor of laws, and Mr. P. A. Woodward, retired Vancouver merchant and philanthropist, doctor of laws.

Honorary degree recipients on May 30 are: Dr. Blythe Eagles, Dean Emeritus of Agriculture at UBC, doctor of science; Dr. A. W. "Whit" Matthews, Dean Emeritus of Pharmacy at UBC, doctor of science; Dr. Walter Gropius, of Lincoln, Massachusetts, one of the world's leading architectural educators, doctor of laws; and Sir Charles Wright, of Victoria, Antarctic explorer and geophysical scientist, doctor of science.

Ceremonies begin each day at 2:15 p.m. in UBC's War Memorial Gymnasium.

The heads of the 1968 graduating class are as follows:

The Governor-General's Gold Medal (Head of the Graduating Classes in Arts and Science, B.A. and B.Sc. degrees): John Robert Anderson, Vancouver.

The Wilfrid Sadler Memorial Gold Medal (Head of the Graduating Class in Agriculture, B.S.A. degree): Ian Garnett, Vancouver.

The Association of Professional Engineers Gold Medal (Head of the Graduating Class in Engineering, B.A. Sc. degree): Clark Howard Weaver, New Westminster, B.C.

The Kiwanis Club Gold Medal and Prize, \$100 (Head of the Graduating Class in Commerce, B.Com. degree): John Joseph Cameron, Vancouver.

The University Medal for Arts and Science (Head of the Graduating Class in Science, B.Sc. degree): Khoo Hock Chew, Vancouver.

The Law Society Gold Medal and Prize, Call and Admission Fee (Head

of the Graduating Class in Law, LL.B. degree): Arnold Murray Abramson, Vancouver.

The Royal Architectural Institute of Canada Medal (outstanding student in Architecture, degree of B.Arch.): Donald Irwin Gutstein, Toronto, Ont.

The Ruth Cameron Medal for Librarianship (Head of the Graduating Class in Librarianship, degree of B.L.S.): Ann R. Wierum, Vancouver.

The Canadian Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation Medal (Head of the Graduating Class in Physical Education and Recreation, B.P.E. degree): Robert G. McGill, Vancouver.

Special University Prize, \$100 (Head of the Graduating Class in Home Economics, B.H.E. degree): Margaret Elizabeth Howell, New Westminster, B.C.

Special University Prize, \$100 (Head of the Graduating Class in Social

Work, M.S.W. degree): Mrs. Nancy Rae Stibbard, Vancouver.

Special University Prize, \$100 (Head of the Graduating Class in Music, B.Mus. degree): Michael M. Longton, New Westminster, B.C.

Special University Prize, \$100 (Head of the Graduating Class in Rehabilitation Medicine, degree of B.S.R.): Judith McDonald Cleaver, Kelowna, B.C.

The Hamber Gold Medal and Prize, \$250 (Head of the Graduating Class in Medicine, degree of M.D.): John Allan Cairns, Trail, B.C.

The Horner Gold Medal for Pharmacy (Head of the Graduating Class in Pharmacy, B.S.P. degree): Sylvia M. G. Wallace, Burnaby, B.C.

The Helen L. Balfour Prize, \$250 (Head of the Graduating Class in Nursing, B.S.N. degree): Mrs. Winifred Margaret Miller, North Vancouver, B.C.

The Canadian Institute of Forestry Medal (best all-round record in Forestry in all years of course, B.S.F. degree): Terence Lewis, North Surrey, B.C.

The H. R. MacMillan Prize in Forestry, \$100 (Head of the Graduating Class in Forestry, B.S.F. degree): Terence Lewis, North Surrey, B.C.

Dr. Maxwell A. Cameron Medal and Prize, \$100 (Head of the Graduating Class in Education, B.Ed. degree, Secondary Teaching field): Douglas Frederick Cole, Burnaby, B.C.

Dr. Maxwell A. Cameron Medal and Prize, \$100 (Head of the Graduating Class in Education, B.Ed. degree, Elementary Teaching field): Anthony W. Rogers, Vancouver.

The College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia Gold Medal (Head of the Graduating Class in Dentistry, D.M.D. degree): Richard A. Suen, Vancouver.

Labour Fellowship

Dr. Martin Meissner, associate professor of sociology at the University of B.C., has been awarded a \$7,000 Canada International Labour Fellowship for study in Europe.

Dr. Meissner will spend the coming year on leave of absence in Geneva, Switzerland, where he will work at the International Institute for Labour Studies on a project entitled "Work, leisure and social participation in the industrial community."

The study will describe how working people spend their time, and how their social relationships and participation in voluntary organizations are influenced by the technical and organizational characteristics of their work.

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Reports

VOLUME 14, No. 3
MAY, 1968

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