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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION



THE END OF THE LINE

RENOVATION of former lounge and cafeteria areas in Brock Hall, shown above, is the end of line in the provision of additional study space for UBC students, according to Dean Ian McTaggart Cowan, chairman of

the Senate Library Committee. He says a decrease in the relative level of service is inevitable. For a summary of Dean Cowan's letter and a roundup of Librarian Basil Stuart-Stubbs' report to Senate, turn to page two.

TASK FORCES SET UP

A threatened breakdown has been averted in negotiations between the UBC Senate and the AMS on the student brief "The Future of the University—Fair Weather or Foul?"



The prospect of a collapse in the negotiations between the AMS and a Senate committee chaired by Dean of Agricultural Sciences Michael Shaw came following the Senate meeting of Oct. 30.

The rift developed after Senate approved on Oct. 30 a four-point *modus operandi* for the Shaw Committee and rejected a proposal by the AMS for a joint conference.

The *modus operandi* approved by Senate proposed that at meetings of the Senate Committee with student representatives the two groups could function like a joint conference and that working papers for discussion could be prepared jointly by representatives of the two groups.

Other points set out in the *modus operandi* were that proposals for reform be reported to Senate and the AMS by the ad hoc Senate committee and the student group respectively and that the Senate ad hoc committee would make recommendations to Senate.

Student Senators objected to the proposals on the grounds that they implied a difference between Senators and students and would give students no opportunity to take part in decision-making.

Senate approved the *modus operandi*

despite an appeal from President F. Kenneth Hare, who said it "would be vastly better for us to forget that there are two separate bodies and to agree to a joint conference."

During November, however, there were further discussions between the AMS and the Senate committee which resulted in a re-interpretation of the *modus operandi* satisfactory to the student representatives.

"The student opposition to the *modus operandi* was largely based on a misunderstanding of certain phrases in it," a member of the Senate committee told *UBC Reports*.

As a result, Dean Shaw was able to report to the Dec. 4 meeting of Senate that negotiations were continuing and six task forces, staffed by students and faculty, had been established to prepare discussion papers on specific questions raised in the student brief.

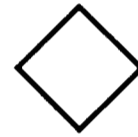
Task forces are preparing papers in the following areas: 1. Academic and administrative appointments; 2. Faculty Council and student discipline; 3. Student aid, scholarships and loans; 4. Housing for graduate and undergraduate students, physical plant and buildings; 5. Students on governing bodies of the university, and 6. A group to discuss the evaluation of academic programs and the development of curriculum and the relation between teaching and research.



One paper on student discipline has already been completed for discussion. Dean Shaw told Senate the committee planned to meet weekly with student representatives in the post-Christmas term.

AMS President David Zirnhelt, who was asked to comment on the resumption of negotiations at the Dec. 4 meeting of Senate said everyone connected with the discussions was delighted that they had been resumed.

"Over the Christmas holidays," he said, "a number of committees will get down to serious talks on the matters raised in the student brief."



UBC's Senate has given its chairman, Dr. President F. Kenneth Hare, solid support for statements he made on university enrolment policies and building needs at a news conference on Nov. 27.

The motion of support for the president's statements was passed at the Dec. 4 meeting of Senate after Dr. Hare told Senators that public reaction to his remarks in the form of letters had been "entirely hostile, without a single gleam of understanding."

General comment, the president said, in letters and in the press had been: "Why should we build more university space when, one, the students in the university don't seem to be grateful when we build it for them, and, two, the administrators of those universities don't seem to be able to keep the

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students in order."

Senate member Dr. Cyril Belshaw, head of anthropology and sociology, said persuading the public of university needs was going to be "a very difficult road to embark upon. I'm glad you have taken the first step in this direction and I think senate will be 100 per cent behind you in terms of devising a strategy that will enable us to be more effective."

Student Senator Donald Munton proposed the following motion, which was approved by Senate: "That the Senate of the University of British Columbia strongly endorses and supports the recent statements of the president regarding the existence of an educational crisis at B.C. universities stemming from increasing enrolment and insufficient operating and capital resources, and Senate reaffirms the necessity and urgency of informing the general public of the problems as to the nature and seriousness of the crisis."



More than 800 geology students have signed a petition urging the Senate committee on academic building needs to give "top priority to construction of an earth sciences building."

The petition was presented to Senate at its Dec. 4 meeting by student Senator Mark Waldman, who said the underpinnings of the geology building on the West Mall were slipping, causing floors to tilt and ceilings to sag. President F. Kenneth Hare told the meeting he had asked that the building be checked for safety.

The petition was referred to the academic building needs committee, chaired by psychology department head Dr. Douglas Kenny, for consideration.



If you yearn for a master's degree in human nutrition or a doctor of philosophy degree in Slavonic literature, UBC can now satisfy you. Senate has approved offering the degrees in the School of Home Economics and the department of Slavonic studies, respectively.



Student Senators don't go just to monthly Senate meetings; they have to attend a rush of committee meetings as well. Here are the current student committee assignments:

Admissions—William A. Ferguson; Agenda—Stuart A. Rush; Curriculum—Mark Waldman; Long-Range Objectives—Donald Munton; Liaison on Planning Permanent Buildings—Stuart Rush; Library—Don Munton; New Programs—Don Munton; Academic Building Needs—William Ferguson.

Senate also voted to allow non-Student Senators to sit on certain Senate committees.



You'll now be able to get your master's degree at UBC without writing a thesis—providing your department approves. Senate has approved a recommendation from the graduate school which permits departments and faculties offering the MA, MAsc, MSc, MBA and MF degrees the option of offering the degrees with or without thesis.

Non-thesis students will, however, have to do extra course work, write one or two major essays and go through a comprehensive examination.



Here are some other proposals that won Senate approval at the December 4 meeting:

—Establishment of a division of biophysics in the medical school's department of anatomy.

—A change of name for the Faculty of Pharmacy to the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, which will now offer the degree of Bachelor of Science (Pharmacy) instead of the Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy degree.

—The Senate Admissions Committee will review UBC's present enrolment process and existing enrolment requirements for students transferring from community and regional colleges as a result of a motion by student Senator Don Munton.

UBC's cramped Library contains this Alice in Wonderland doorway which forces Librarian Basil Stuart-Stubbs to stoop low as he goes through. His current report to the UBC Senate details overcrowding in the UBC Library and points to a drastic decrease in funds available for new acquisitions. At present, he says, there is little cause for encouragement and none for complacency in the current Library situation.



LIBRARY REPORT

Study Habits Change

The Senate Library Committee has served notice that the end of the line has been reached in extending student study space.

As a result, "a decrease in the relative level of service is inevitable," according to Dean Ian McTaggart Cowan, chairman of the committee.

Dean Cowan sounded this warning in a letter to the UBC Senate supplementing the annual report of UBC Librarian Basil Stuart-Stubbs, who says that even with new study facilities in Brock Hall there is only one seat for every seven students at present.

Dean Cowan, in his letter to Senate, said this contrasts with studies which have found that in a largely commuter university, there should be approximately one study space in the library for every three students registered.

UBC's library system finds itself in a "desperate state of over-crowding," Dean Cowan writes, "and it did not surprise us to find that we have less than half the library study spaces (seats) that we require to meet that formula."

Statistics of library use, Dean Cowan says, show the University "has completely changed its study habits in the last five years from one depending primarily upon a text book and lecture notes, to one requiring more direct student participation in the use and analysis of sources."

The addition of 5,000 students to the campus in four years has resulted in an increase in book circulation by a factor of two-and-a-half, the dean says.

To meet some of the demand for additional study space, the Library has extended its opening time "until it has one of the longest periods of operation per week of any library in North America."

Each extension of hours and addition of a branch or area library has been followed by a sharp increase in book circulation, to the point that there are now "more items of Library material circulated from the small branch and area libraries than from the main library."

The result, Dean Cowan says, is that "The deficiency of space has now reached a point where the Librarian and your committee can find no more innovative devices to extend the study space, and a decrease in the relative level of service is inevitable."

This situation, he adds, is certain to be a source of discontent among both students and faculty, and "Even if we were to maintain the present distressing circumstances we would need 400 new library places next year and another 400 the year after."

Dean Cowan describes as "a big step forward" the

action of Senate at its October meeting in approving the planning of a new undergraduate library, which he said would provide a total of 6,500 study spaces by 1971.

This increase "will keep us approximately at our present level," he adds, but the needs will be for an added 2,800 spaces to bring us to a point where we can provide the study spaces required.

He advocates provision of study spaces in other academic buildings and points out that the planned additions will not assist materially with the deficiency in stack space or in carrels for graduate students or faculty.

Mr. Stuart-Stubbs, in his annual report to Senate, says that in five years Library collections have doubled in size and at present rates of acquisition will contain 1,700,000 volumes and hundreds of thousands of documents and microforms five years from now.

In the past year the Library lent 1,445,778 items compared to 653,091 five years earlier. This is an increase, he says, out of all proportion to the increase in enrolment in the same period.

He also points to a drastic decrease in the funds available for the purchase of books and magazines, signalling the end of funds available from the personal gift of \$3 million from Dr. H.R. MacMillan and of a rapid development of collections which has seen the Library increase by a third in only three years.

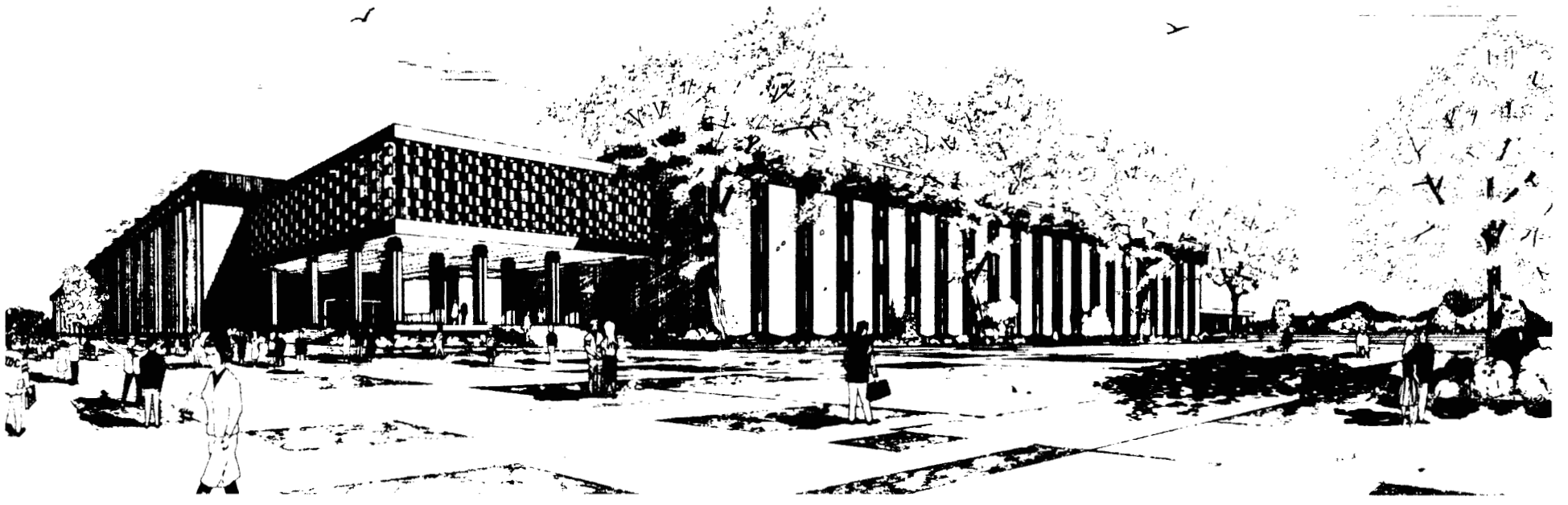
In his conclusion, Mr. Stuart-Stubbs says his current report "is far removed from that of the report of three years ago, when the Library marked its first half century of service."

"At that time," he writes, "the Library seemed to be on the threshold of a period of expansion which would raise its collections and services to the levels necessary to support a thriving major University."

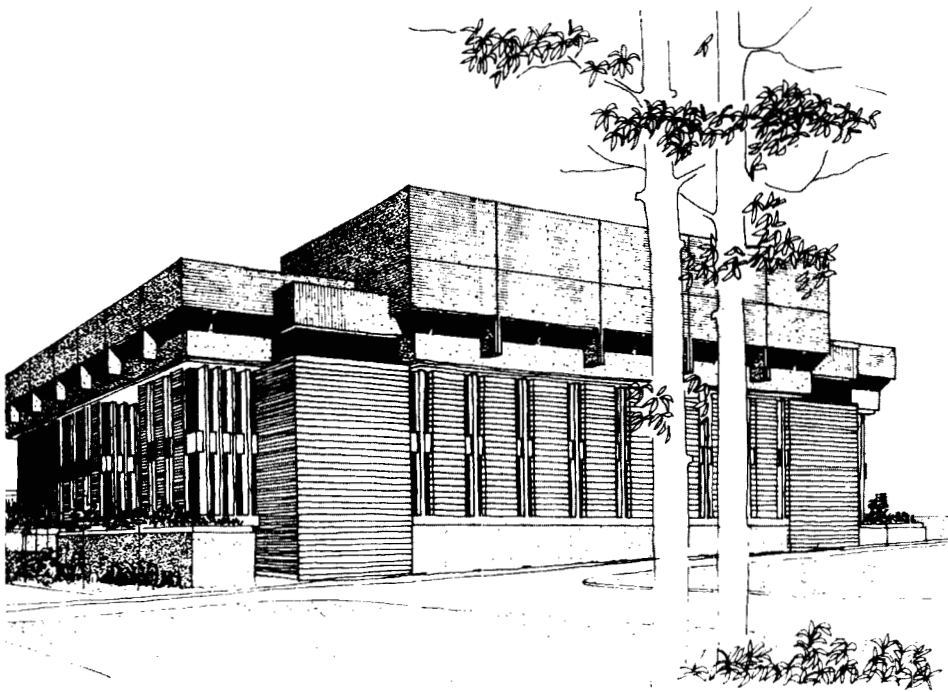
The promise of that year has waned, he writes, and at this time "there is little cause for encouragement and none for complacency."

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REPORTS



Construction contracts worth more than \$4,600,000 have been awarded for additions to the UBC Biological Sciences Building, above, and the Woodward Biomedical Library in the Health Sciences Centre. Woodward Library contract involves adding a third floor and west wing to the existing building and completion of extensive interior renovations. The new four-storey west wing addition to the biological sciences building, shown at right in sketch above, will house laboratories and offices for the Institutes of Fisheries and Oceanography.



Board Awards Two Construction Contracts

Reading and study space in the P.A. Woodward Biomedical Library at the University of B.C. will be almost trebled when a \$1,756,651 addition to the existing building is completed.

A Woodward Library official said the present seating capacity of 361 will increase to between 900 and 1,000 in the expanded building which will set an additional storey and a new west wing. The addition is scheduled for completion early in 1970.

Extensive interior alterations are also planned for the Library, which houses all of UBC's holdings in the medical and biological sciences. The Woodward Library is a major component in the Health Sciences Centre complex now taking shape on the eastern edge of the campus south of University Boulevard.

A construction contract valued at \$1,269,866 for the Library addition has been awarded to Smith Bros. and

Wilson Ltd. Architects for the project are Thompson, Bewick and Pratt.

A second major building contract for \$2,928,100 has been awarded to Laing Construction and Equipment Ltd. for a 77,500-square-foot addition to the existing Biological Sciences Building.

The new four-storey west wing will include laboratories and offices for work in the biological sciences and the Institutes of Fisheries and Oceanography.

The contract includes a provision which will allow UBC to terminate construction on the Biological Sciences Building addition at approximately \$1 million if no further capital funds are available at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

The total cost of the new wing, including equipment, services and other fees will be \$3,091,692. Architects for the project are Duncan McNab and Partners.

COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM

Health Sciences Centre Reaches Out

One of Canada's most comprehensive programs of continuing education in the health sciences is in full swing at the University of B.C.

The object of the current year's program, which continues until May, 1969, is to bring the most up-to-date information available on health care to B.C.'s doctors, nurses, pharmacists and dentists.

The program is also designed to reflect the integrated health education program which is gradually taking shape in the Health Sciences Centre at UBC.

The UBC Centre, when it is complete, will bring together under one roof all the elements of the health "team"—doctors, nurses, pharmacists, dentists and allied professional personnel—concerned with the treatment and rehabilitation of the sick.

HIGH QUALITY PATIENT CARE

The continuing education program currently operating at UBC is basically an extension of the integrated training program coming into being on the UBC campus.

Dr. John F. McCreary, dean of UBC's faculty of medicine, says the basic object of the continuing education program is to enable the province's health personnel to provide the highest quality of care for the patient.

"Keeping up-to-date," he said, "is not easy for the hardpressed health practitioner caught in the realities of the dilemma of professional obsolescence on the one hand and the community's demand for the latest

and best care on the other.

"Mounting public interest in the competence of those entrusted with caring for the sick makes it imperative that B.C.'s health workers design for themselves a personal program of continuous learning."

He said the UBC Health Sciences Centre provides the teaching resources for a province-wide continuing education program sponsored by various professional organizations.

The continuing medical education courses for B.C. physicians is divided into two parts—a community hospital program which involves teams of UBC doctors visiting all areas of the province, and a University campus program which deals with specialized areas of medicine.

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSIONS

The Community hospital program is characterized by free-wheeling question and answer sessions during which local doctors quiz the visiting UBC team on problems which they encounter during their daily practice.

This year the teams will hold sessions within 30 miles of 93 per cent of B.C.'s practicing physicians. In major centres the teams hold five two-hour sessions, while in more remote areas there are five-hour sessions three times a year.

The University campus program covers a wide range of specialized medical topics including a weekly program lasting until next May on the use of drugs in a modern medical practice, three courses on

psychiatric topics, as well as two and three-day courses on anaesthesia, dermatology, respiratory disease and care of high risk newborn children.

A total of 11 continuing education courses for nurses are planned this year, designed to provide specialized knowledge for those involved in the care of patients with psychiatric and long-term illnesses as well as surgical and maternity patients.

Regional courses and additional workshops for nurses will be developed as requested and as resources permit.

Continuing education for B.C. pharmacists this year will include eight "capsule colleges" designed to supply new information on drugs and stimulate interest in continuing education activities.

Also planned for early 1969 are an eight-week lecture series on adverse drug reactions, a three-day, general pharmacy refresher course and a similar course for hospital pharmacists.

NINE STUDY CLUBS MEET

UBC's faculty of dentistry, in cooperation with the Vancouver and District Dental Society, operates a total of nine study clubs in the Douglas J. Sutherland Clinic for Continuing Dental Education in the campus dentistry building.

The study clubs, which meet monthly, are concerned with such specialties as oral diagnosis, crown and bridge work, dentures and gum disease.

Currently in the planning stage by the UBC dental faculty are a series of short courses for practicing dentists. The first of these will be offered in 1969.

SUZUKI CAPTURES TOP NRC AWARD

UBC geneticist Dr. David Suzuki, 32, has been named the 1969 recipient of the E.W.R. Steacie Memorial Fellowship, one of Canada's most prestigious scientific awards.

Dr. Suzuki, of the UBC zoology department, is the fifth recipient of the fellowship, which is awarded annually by the National Research Council to give outstanding and promising young staff members of Canadian universities the opportunity to spend two or three years in uninterrupted research.

HELD TWO YEARS

The fellowship, normally held for two years, perpetuates the memory of the late Dr. E.W.R. Steacie, president of the NRC from 1952 to 1962.

(The Steacie Memorial Fellowship should not be confused with the Steacie Prize, also awarded annually by NRC. The first holder of the Steacie fellowship was Dr. Neil Bartlett, a former UBC chemistry professor, who also won the Steacie Prize. The prize, a cash award of \$1,500, was won in 1967 by UBC physics professor Dr. Myer Bloom, in 1966 by former UBC biochemist Dr. Gordon Dixon, and in 1965 by Dr. Bartlett).

Dr. Suzuki plans to use the two-year fellowship period to continue his scientific work at UBC in the field of genetics. Specifically he will investigate the biochemical basis for mutation and crossing-over and radiation

induction of unequal chromosome exchange in *Drosophila*, the common fruit fly.

Born in Vancouver, Dr. Suzuki obtained his bachelor's degree from Amherst College in Massachusetts in 1958, and his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago, in 1961.

He was a National Institutes of Health postdoctoral fellow at the Rocky Mountain Biological Laboratory, Colorado, during the summer of 1961, and during 1961-62, a research associate in the Biology Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee. In 1962-63, he became assistant professor of genetics at the University of Alberta, Edmonton.

MOVES TO UBC

He relinquished this position to become assistant professor in the department of zoology at UBC. He was appointed to his present position of associate professor in 1965.

The Steacie Memorial Fellowship is limited to research in the natural sciences. It must be held in a Canadian university or affiliated research institute and will normally be held by a university staff member at his own university. There is no restriction as to nationality or citizenship of recipients. Recipients receive their normal university salary which is paid by NRC.

Dr. Suzuki is author or co-author of over 45 scientific papers in the field of genetics.



UBC geneticist David Suzuki holds a bottle containing a few of the more than three million fruit flies he uses for research which has won him the E.W.R. Steacie Memorial Fellowship, awarded annually by the National Research Council. The award, one of Canada's most prestigious, pays Dr. Suzuki's salary for two years and allows him to concentrate on research. Photo by Mike Wood.

DEAN OKULITCH EMPHASIZES

Teaching, Research Go Together

Two of the top-rated scientific awards in Canada are the National Research Council's Steacie Memorial Fellowship and the Steacie Prize, both named for the late Dr. E.W.R. Steacie, president of the NRC from 1951 to 1962. UBC has an outstanding record in winning both prizes, capturing the memorial fellowship on two occasions and the prize three times. UBC Reports asked Dean of Science Dr. Vladimir Okulitch if he could explain UBC's success. Here is what he had to say.

By DR. VLADIMIR OKULITCH
Dean of Science, UBC

The fact that UBC scientists have managed to capture Canada's top scientific awards on so many occasions in the past four or five years is as much a tribute to the heads of their departments as it is to the individuals themselves.

In each case, the department head had the fore-

sight to see that the individuals who eventually received the awards were pursuing research of potential importance within the total picture of science.

In many cases, these future winners were attracted to UBC at a time when we were not particularly well-known elsewhere and when there was far less money available than today to support their work.

The National Research Council itself, of course, deserves much credit for the foresight which it has shown over the years in continuing to support the work of the winners of its own awards.

There are also those who would claim that to a large extent it's a matter of luck that these awards come to scientists at a particular time.

Luck, of course, enters into most human activities, and no one would deny that it is present in scientific research as well. But I think the good judgement which has been exhibited over the years at UBC by department heads in choosing able young scientists and the support which has continued to come from

NRC has been even more important.

I think it is important as well to emphasize in the strongest possible way one other facet of this question.

It is very fashionable these days to criticize unjustly professors for spending too much research time in their laboratories and not enough time teaching students.

It is beyond dispute that each of the Steacie fellows and prize winners has not only been an outstanding research scientist but an exceptional teacher as well.

I think it is pretty safe to say that the men at this university who are known for their teaching ability also have outstanding research records.

And this is not a matter of luck. The top research workers are outstanding teachers precisely because they are able to bring to the classroom the latest and most up-to-date knowledge that is available in their fields.