

UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

Bookstore on Alert

UBC's Faculty Council, the main University disciplinary body, has recommended that if students are caught stealing from the campus Bookstore the matter be turned over to the RCMP.

Mr. John F. McLean, chairman of the

Faculty-Student Advisory Committee on the Bookstore, said that theft from the Bookstore is "substantial" and adds to the cost of Bookstore operations. Staff have been alerted to keep a close watch for suspected thieves.

Classroom Issue Aired

Old issues die hard at UBC.

One of the oldest is the question of overcrowded classrooms and the allied questions of what kind of institution UBC should become and how it should allocate its scarce physical and financial resources to accommodate a growing student body.

The overcrowding issue got another airing at the Senate meeting on Jan. 14. Senators had had more than a month to muli over the classroom issue because the question was presented as notice of motion on Dec. 10, 1969.

The mover was student Senator Stan Persky, who frankly told Senators he was more interested

the motion couldn't be implemented because of a shortage of classrooms and funds to build new classrooms.

He said the suggested course reduction would only mean that students would learn less than they do at present and that the motion implied a fee increase for implementation, thus making UBC "a haven for the rich."

The nuts and bolts of what it would take to implement the motion came from UBC's academic planner, Dr. Robert M. Clark.

MILLIONS NEEDED

Assuming the motion was implemented in the current year and there were no changes in instruction methods, Dr. Clark said UBC would need the following, in addition to what it already possessed:

- 3,514 undergraduate classes and 113 graduate classes;
- 9,067 hours of classroom instruction;
- 1,209 new faculty members and \$16,000,000 to pay them, and
- 1,792,858 gross square feet of floor space costing \$45,465,000.

It was apparent throughout the debate, however, that Senators felt the Persky motion had been made in all seriousness and that some further discussion should take place.

President Gage pointed out during the debate that 49 per cent of UBC's current undergraduate classes, and 58 per cent of all classes, contain fewer than 25 students.

A suggestion that the proposal should be referred to individual faculties and departments for report to Senate on the resources they felt they needed to tackle the overcrowding problem was not seriously considered.

A possible solution came from Dr. Gideon Rosenbluth, of the Department of Economics, who recalled that Senate had asked the Committee on Enrolment Policy on March 26, 1969, to "propose minimum standards for the physical, financial and academic standards per student required to maintain the quality of education at UBC, and that the proposals be accompanied by a report explaining and justifying the figures proposed."

He suggested that the Committee on Enrolment Policy, which Senate discharged at its meeting on Dec. 10, 1969, be reconstituted to implement the motion and take on the added task of determining realistic limits for class size.

Mr. Persky, who asked the privilege of speaking a second time before the question was called, said he tended to agree with the suggestion that the proposal be sent to the faculties and departments for investigation, but added that the principle embodied in the motion was one for the whole University to consider.

The motion, put to a vote, failed five votes for and 65 against.

But the end is not yet.

Mr. Persky, in making his presentation, embodied in it another notice of motion that as of September, 1970, the University ban classes of more than 100 students.

Senators would have at least another month to think about the question of overcrowded classrooms.



SENATOR PETER LADNER

Citizenship Motion Defeated

The issue of the Americanization of Canadian universities which has been raging across Canada for more than a year flared up at UBC's Senate meeting Jan. 14.

It was the first time a formal body at the University had debated the subject, and the mood of Senate was overwhelmingly against national barriers to academic jobs.

The question of citizenship as a criterion for tenure at Canadian universities was brought into the open in December, 1968 by two Carleton University professors, Robin Mathews and James Steele. They cited statistics which they contended show that the proportion of Canadians in Canada's university faculties has been diminishing in favor of Americans and other foreign academics.

Since then the problem has been debated in academic corridors and newspaper columns across Canada and has split the faculty of Canadian universities. Mathews and Steele have attracted many supporters. Others have attacked their position, questioning the validity of their statistics and even the morality of their statements.

Bringing the subject before Senate was student Senator Peter Ladner. He moved that Senate request the Academic Planner to find out by departments the percentage of UBC's faculty holding Canadian citizenship.

An underlying assumption of the motion, he said is that Canadian culture is endangered. Senate should accept the motion as one way of trying to save it. Purpose of the motion is to find out if the faculty of the University as a whole or of any department has a small percentage of Canadian citizens, indicating a low interest and knowledge in Canadian affairs, he said.

This doesn't imply that non-Canadian professors should be penalized, Mr. Ladner said, but that if necessary some way could be found to face up to the

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PERSKY LOSES ONE

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in having them face up to the issue of overcrowding than he was in having chapter and verse of his motion implemented.

The motion asked that as of September, 1970, a limit of students per class be set at 25 except in those cases where program-, collegial-, group-, or team-teaching took place, where the working unit would be 120 students.

In written and oral presentations, Mr. Persky made some provocative points. He referred to a sort of generation gap that he said exists between Senate and the student body.

Senate, he said, in his written presentation, can be justly charged with having done nothing about "that problem which so many of us experience directly, that of overcrowded classrooms."

He added that it was like being in a country where the populace is actually starving and the legislature is debating whether two television sets or three per person are needed.

REDUCE COURSES

Mr. Persky even had some suggestions for implementing the motion—a reduction in the number of courses which students take, alteration of the proportion of funds spent on graduate students as compared with undergraduates, and a commitment by graduate students to teaching as well as research and study.

The motion proved far too radical for Senate, however, and although a number of those who spoke in the debate supported the idea of a discussion of the quality of campus life, it was apparent from the start that the motion would fail.

The first counter-argument came from another student Senator, R.W. Jacobs, who bluntly said

COME TOGETHER...

No thing to do much to be...
Under standing, we flow...
Mountains, wind, fire and rivers in motion...
Uni - verse - city ex - static!

All the buds unfold, first week in March at UBC, a time of coming together ... (Evangeline, starspirit child of sun's eyes said so).

ENVIRONMENTAL SYMPOSIUM MARCH 2-7

*Response-ability:
We ARE the environment
within which ...
without which ...
And every stranger our brother.*

How can we live in touch with ourselves, others and our environment? What constructive alternatives can we find to problems of pollution, food, population and awareness? Ecology is the study of the household. How can we waste less, make better use of our resources.

Come see. Come share. Come help

There will be workshops, demonstrations, lectures, movies, TV, theatre, and lots of personal contact.

OPEN HOUSE MARCH 6-7

*A new decade - a new energy
the house is all ways open,
warriors of the rainbow.*

March 6 and 7 all faculties do projects to inform "the public" of the state of knowledge of our learned people

FESTIVAL OF THE CONTEMPORARY ARTS

*SEE HEAR!
Music we are and dancing and acts
And a child's color dream (or memories?)
Of fairytale spring sun day dew pearls on plants
And laughter and tears and freedom and play
Inside Outside
Together
We are
One.*

THE POLLUTION ISSUE EXPLODES ON THE UBC CAMPUS

The threat to the environment posed by pollution is very much in the news at UBC these days. Last week Senate voted to have a report prepared on what the University is doing to help solve the problem. See the story at right. UBC's curriculum, in the meantime, is in the process of being altered to include more and more material on pollution as the story below will indicate. The prose poem at left by former student Udo Erasmus and graduate David Boehm announces a symposium to be held at UBC in March.

CURRICULUM RESPONDS T

A seemingly minor task which faces UBC's Senate annually is the approval of new courses and changes in courses which have been laboriously worked out by countless faculty and departmental committees.

The paperwork which eventually reaches Senate is formidable and forbidding.

At the meetings of Dec. 10, 1969, and Jan. 14, 1970, Senators were faced with some 100 pages - more than half of them printed both sides - of new courses and changes in courses submitted by UBC's 12 faculties.

Some of the material which Senate passes on is either trivial (minor changes in course descriptions) or incomprehensible (who, except a computer scientist, would know what is involved in Computer Science 421, entitled "Introduction to Formal Systems," which includes material on "Nerve nets and finite automata" as well as "Turing machines, compatibility and recursive function theory.")

CURRICULA ALTERED

Even a cursory reading of the lists dealt with by Senate at its last two meetings, however, reveals that curricula in a wide variety of faculties and departments are being altered radically to include the latest "in" disciplines - ecology, environmental control and pollution.

To these courses, which are being given primarily at the graduate level and in professional schools, can be added another group which deal, in a broad sense, with contemporary social problems and political affairs.

To say that UBC has been late in responding to the need for courses which grapple with the problems of pollution and the environment is to ignore the fact that until recently scientists simply did not have the tools to deal with the complex and inter-related factors which contribute to these problems.

Dr. Crawford Holling, director of UBC's Institute of Animal Resource Ecology, points out that it is not just people which universities have lacked in the past to teach such courses.

He says that only in the last five years have the computer language techniques and systems approaches been developed which allow scientists to look at the whole system instead of parts of it.

The factors of computer languages as well as the development of a body of concepts dealing with the stability of environmental systems are now being joined together and have a great potential for training a new type of scientists who can deal with ecological problems.

UBC, Dr. Holling points out, is recognized internationally as one of the main centers in the world for the study of ecology. He said this was to a large extent due to the past work of Dr. Peter Larkin, former head of Institute of Fisheries, which recently was renamed the Institute of Animal Resource Ecology. Dr. Larkin continues to hold the post of professor of zoology at UBC.

Next session, the Institute will offer a course entitled Resource Ecology 500 which will involve

students and faculty from a wide variety of UBC departments. They will use computer simulation techniques to study specific resource problems with ecological, economic, demographic and social dimensions.

The course is the outgrowth of an experimental program which began in the 1968-69 session, a goal of developing a simulation model of recreational land use in the Gulf Islands region between the Lower Mainland of B.C. and Vancouver Island.

The model developed in this program now simulates the consequences of land use in the Gulf Island area from 1900 to the year 2000, changes in prices and rate of development of various qualities of land and the ecological impact of land development.

In the current year about 45 persons are involved in the workshop.

The increasing number of courses in ecology is perhaps being felt most in the Faculties of Agricultural Sciences and Forestry.

In the field of plant science, for instance, students at the undergraduate and graduate level will have no fewer than nine courses to choose from on such as the ecology of economic insects, pollution and crop production, forage ecology and conservation, pesticides, responses of plants to air pollution and the response of plants to environmental factors.

Professor of Plant Science Dr. V.C. Brink said the increasing emphasis on these topics in the department was recognition that ecology as a science has matured. He echoes Dr. Holling's remarks by pointing out that the advent of new computer techniques had made it possible for the scientist to relate a number of factors where before only one factor at a time could be considered.

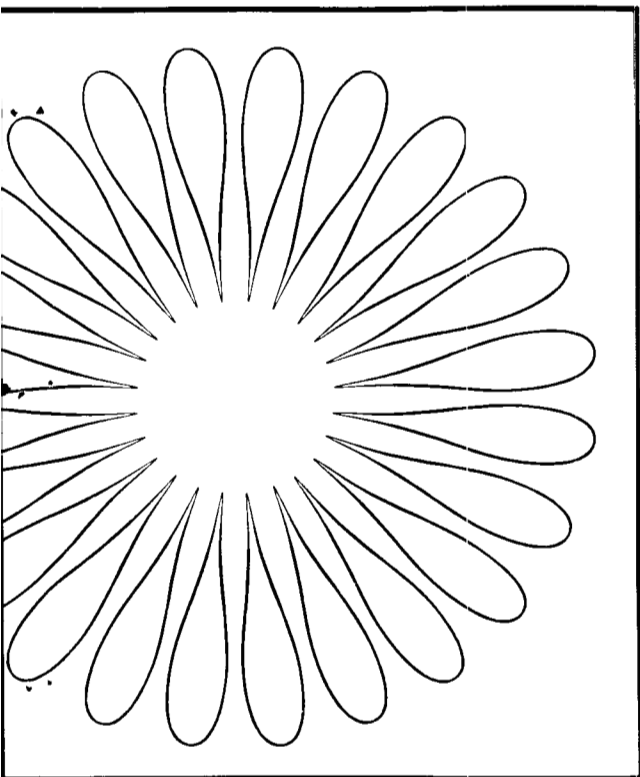
He also pointed out that graduates of interdisciplinary programs, oriented to the new techniques, are coming into universities, making it possible for the first time to offer courses in environmental control.

The Faculty of Forestry will offer two new undergraduate courses in forest and wildlife recreation and recreation resources planning and development. Dean Joseph Gardner said his faculty was homing in on a number of conflict areas involving the use of forest land for purposes other than logging. He said more courses in this area would be offered in the future.

NOISE PROBLEMS

The department of civil engineering will next year offer an elective course entitled "Built Environmental Studies" designed for fourth-year students interested in the performance of buildings and groups of buildings as natural climate modifiers.

The course will cover such topics as user environmental preferences, noise control and community noise problems. Prof. William Finn, head of the civil engineering department, described the course as a beginning step in cooperation with UBC's School of Architecture.



O POLLUTION

All third- and fourth-year civil engineering students will next year have to take a compulsory seminar on the effect of science and technology on the ecological, sociological and political aspects of society. The course will include material on air, water ground pollution, the effect on environment of large scale use of resources by primary industries as well as genetics and the implications of biological engineering.

COURSE ADDED

Dr. John Chapman, head of UBC's department of geography, said the theme of the interaction of man and his environment was already one of the main themes in courses offered in his department. But, he added, there will be even more focusing of this problem in the department in future years.

Next year the geography department will add one new course on the subject entitled "Trace Elements and the Human Environment," which will deal with physical environmental factors in human ecology with emphasis on the role of trace elements in environmental epidemiology.

In the field of contemporary social problems students will have plenty of material to choose from. New courses in anthropology and sociology include ethnic relations (chiefly between ethnic groups in B.C., with students carrying out elementary research projects), peasants and the Third World, Indians of North America and cultural ecology and cultural evolution.

A course entitled "Indians of British Columbia" has been revised and will examine relations between Indian and non-Indian cultures, with special reference to current Indian situations and their anthropological background.

Students in political science will face hard choices in deciding whether to take British Columbia government and politics, Quebec government and politics, selected problems in peace research, selected problems in Canadian politics or a course on totalitarian and authoritarian governments.

Increased relevance of these topics for students is only one reason for offering such courses, according to Dr. Walter Young, head of the political science department. More important, he said is the fact that there is a growing body of faculty members trained in these areas and the availability of a greater volume of public material in the form of books and documents for study and research.

Even the department of history is getting into the act. A course entitled "American Cultural Impact on Canada" has been revised and will be offered next year simply as "The American Impact on Canada."

And in the Faculty of Education increasing emphasis will be put on training teachers to meet the needs of B.C. Indians. A new course entitled "Indian Education" will examine the anthropological, sociological and historical background of native Indians with an emphasis on contemporary situations which relate to teaching of native Indians with an emphasis on contemporary situations which relate to teaching.

UBC's SENATE

has voted to have a report prepared on what the University is doing to help solve the problem of pollution, despite a warning from a non-faculty member that Senate had fallen into a trap. Details of the Senate debate, which began with a motion from student Senator Stan Persky, are given in the story below.

Despite a warning that it had fallen into a trap, UBC's Senate has voted to have a report prepared on what the University is doing to solve the pollution problem and what its program is for teaching and research in this area.

The warning that a report on pollution would have political ramifications for Senate and the University

The motion went on to state that embodied in it was the principle that UBC "has a positive relationship to the community and, as an example of such, some proportion of its resources and talent be committed to the solution of this social problem of pollution."

The basic idea embodied in Mr. Persky's motion—that UBC should assess what it is doing in the field of pollution teaching and research—met with a favourable reaction, but numerous Senators had doubts about various facets of it.

Prof. William Finn, acting Dean of Applied Science, cleared away some of the doubts by suggesting an alternate wording: "That Senate, recognizing the significant role of the University in helping to fulfill the needs of the community, release a report on what the University is currently doing to solve the problem of pollution of the environment and what its program is for continued research and teaching in this area of national concern."

The alternate wording, accepted by both Mr. Persky and the original motion's seconder, student Senator Peter Ladner, provided the basis for the subsequent debate.

Prof. A.D. Scott, of the Economics Department, expressed concern about what he viewed as an automatic assumption that the University exists to serve the community, the implication being that UBC will do whatever the community wants it to do in terms of teaching and research.

The upshot of this argument, as well as one by Prof. Malcolm McGregor, of the Classics Department, that Senate has no jurisdiction to issue reports to the public, was that Prof. Finn's motion was amended to delete the phrase "recognizing the significant role of the University in helping to fulfill the needs of the community."

The amendment was approved 58 votes to 13. Still, Senate wasn't satisfied.

Prof. Charles Bourne, of the Faculty of Law, proposed a further amendment which called for the chairman of Senate—President Walter Gage—to have a pollution report prepared for Senate, rather than for Senate to issue a report to the public.

The amendment got overwhelming support.

It was made clear, however, that the report will in fact become a public document once it is presented to Senate, as do almost all Senate documents.

It appeared that Senate had wanted to do essentially what Mr. Persky had suggested and simply had to find a form of words that it could agree on.

PERSKY WINS ONE

FOR THE ONE THAT
STAN LOST
SEE PAGE ONE

came from Senator Paul Plant, an appointee of the Alumni Association Board of Management who was elected by Senate last year as one of its three representatives to the Board of Governors.

Mr. Plant said that Senate, in passing a motion that was amended several times during the meeting of Jan. 14, was saying that pollution was the number one issue before the University.

He urged the Senate to vote against the motion on the grounds that Senate had not dealt with the motion in terms of resolving a whole list of priority subjects which faced the University.

Earlier in the debate he told Senate that pollution was "a non-issue in B.C. at the present time" and it was presumptuous for Senate to prepare a report which would have political ramifications, not in the area of pollution, but in terms of the role of the Senate and UBC.

The debate on a pollution report resulted from a notice of motion given at the Senate meeting of Dec. 10, 1969, by Senator Stanley Persky, who asked that the report be presented to the people of B.C., that it assess the sufficiency of the UBC program "and if we find we are not doing enough, we will commit ourselves to a more comprehensive program."

Spending Cut Hits UBC

The crackdown on federal government spending is creating problems for UBC's computing center.

In its January newsletter, the Computing Center says that in an unexpected move in October, 1969, the National Research Council announced that direct grants to university computing centers will be cut by 15 to 25 per cent in 1970-71 as a result of the federal spending freeze.

At the same time, holders of NRC grants have been told that they may pay for computing services from their grants. This practise was forbidden in the past since NRC made direct grants to computing centers for the rental and purchase of computing equipment.

UBC received just over \$400,000 from NRC in the current year for this purpose and at present computing services are available free of charge to approved faculty members, graduate students and students in courses which require such services.

Dr. James Kennedy, director of the UBC Computing Center, said the NRC announcement has left many uncertainties which may not be resolved until grants are announced in March.

The President's Committee on the Computing Center, chaired by Dean of Commerce Philip White, is currently grappling with the problems created by the threatened shortfall of funds and will make recommendations for policy changes.



DR. MALCOLM MCGREGOR

Classics Head Holds Two Posts

Dr. Malcolm F. McGregor, head of the University of B.C.'s classics department, is now the president of the two major classical organizations in North America.

It is thought to be the first time in the history of the two organizations that one man has served at the same time as president of the Classical Association of Canada and the American Philological Association.

Dr. McGregor was elected president of the American Philological Association at meetings held in San Francisco between Christmas and the new year. He was elected president of the Canadian organization last June at meetings of the Learned Societies of Canada.

He will serve as president of the American organization until the end of 1970 and as president of the Canadian Association for two years.

The American Philological Association has 2,200 members and is the senior classical organization on this continent. It publishes a series of research monographs and supports major research in the fields of ancient history and classical philology, the study of ancient written records, the establishment of their authenticity and determination of their meaning.

The 600-member Classical Association of Canada publishes a journal called *Phoenix*.

At the San Francisco meetings the American Philological Association and the Archaeological Institute of America agreed to hold their meetings in Vancouver between Christmas and the new year in 1978.

Dr. McGregor received both his bachelor and master of arts degree from UBC and his doctor of philosophy degree from the University of Cincinnati, where he was a faculty member from 1933 to 1954.

He then returned to UBC as head of the classics department. In recent years he has served as visiting professor of classics at Oxford and Cambridge Universities and the University of London.

He was recently on a year's leave of absence as visiting professor at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens.

Dr. McGregor is internationally-known in the field of classics for his work in the field of classical epigraphy, the study of ancient inscriptions.

In 1954 he shared, with two other scholars, the award of merit of the American Philological Association for a four-volume work entitled "The Athenian Tribute Lists," a study of the financial records of Athens in the fifth century B.C. The study took 20 years to complete.

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LADNER *Continued from Page One*

University's apparent shortcoming in its commitment to the community.

"Citizenship is certainly not a foolproof measure of concern for the community, but this doesn't mean there is no relation at all between a man's citizenship and his commitment.

"A man who is legally tied to a country, identifies with that country and votes for its leaders, is very likely to have a greater commitment to and interest in that country than a man whose legal ties are in a foreign country," Mr. Ladner said.

SERVE COMMUNITY

If citizenship isn't a foolproof indicator, this only means it should not be treated as such in assessing a professor, and the University should look for additional ways to measure his desire to serve the community. He emphasized that citizenship is a man's legal status in the community. It is not a statement of his race, religion, place of birth, color or political beliefs. Investigation of the latter would be a violation of man's civil rights.

"Some would argue," he said, "that a man's citizenship has no bearing on his ability as an engineer, a dentist, a doctor, or a 'pure scientist,' which is all the University should be interested in.

"But every scientist is also part of the community that pays this salary and he owes that community more than the occasional fallout from his 'academically free' research."

Similar studies into the nationality of faculty have been or are being done by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the UBC Alma Mater Society, Simon Fraser University and the University of Victoria, he said.

The majority of faculty Senators who debated the motion found repugnant the suggestion that appointments should be influenced by non-academic considerations.

The assumption that Canadian academics are best qualified to preserve the Canadian culture is false, said Prof. C.S. Belshaw, head of the Department of Anthropology and Sociology. Some of the greatest contributions to the understanding of Canadian society had been made by non-Canadian anthropologists, he said. Without their work, there wouldn't be much material to include in courses on Canadian society.

Prof. Belshaw said he is a Canadian citizen, though a recent one, who knows much less about some aspects of Canadian life than many non-Canadians.

Another anthropologist, Dr. W.E. Willmott, said he was in favor of increasing the Canadian content of the curriculum but against the motion. The solution would be to change the curriculum, not the citizenship of the faculty.

INFORMATION ASKED

Agreeing with both Prof. Willmott and the motion was student Senator Miss D.J. O'Donnell. She said the motion simply asked for information. The data could be used by Senate in the future to frame other motions. The Graduate Student Association's brief on "Employment Opportunities for Graduate Students" points out that Canadian graduate students are having a hard time finding jobs in Canadian universities, she said. The reason for this is that the jobs aren't advertised in Canadian journals.

Prof. Sydney Friedman, head of the Department of Anatomy, said there was a contradiction in the

students' position. He had supported student objections to candidates being asked to include a photograph of themselves when applying for admission to UBC, he said, because of the possibility of discrimination in selection.

He had also supported students when they objected to questionnaires framed in such a way as to be discriminatory. He said he was also aware of student concern over the tight job situation.

But how, he asked, could the students reconcile their opposition in the previous cases to discrimination of the grounds of race, religion and creed with discrimination on the basis of nationality suggested by the motion?

The University doesn't operate in an academic vacuum, replied Mr. Ladner. It is dependent on the community which supplies it with the vast majority of its funds.

Prof. Friedman said that if Canadian citizenship became a basis for academic appointments, the taxpayers of B.C. who foot most of the bills for UBC would be worse off than now.

B.C. enjoys the best doctor-per-capita ratio in Canada, he said, roughly 1 to 900. But less than one per cent of the physicians in the province were supplied by B.C. tax funds because UBC's medical faculty is relatively recent. The vast majority of our doctors were trained elsewhere.

SETS UBC POLICY

"Would you have preferred that they were not trained by other communities with these kinds of standards about who is paying taxes?" he asked.

Prof. Friedman said he could use the same argument for engineers and all other professions on which B.C. depends for its present economic status.

Prof. Gideon Rosenbluth, of the Department of Economics said the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was statistic-gathering organization and did not set policy. The Office of Academic Planning, which is being asked to gather the citizenship information, does establish policy, he said. Any information it gathers can only be justified with the view of formulating some policy.

If the motion was passed, Prof. Rosenbluth said, Senate would be on record as laying the foundation for a policy of discrimination.

The motion was defeated.

Grad Applications Must Be Filed

Students in their graduating year at UBC must file "Application for Graduation" cards with the Registrar's office not later than Feb. 16.

The cards have been mailed to all students in fourth year Arts, Music, Science, Commerce and fourth year elementary and fifth year secondary Education and are available in departmental offices for students in the graduating year of all other faculties.

The cards are also available in the Registrar's office in the General Services Administration Building for students who have not received them in the mail.

Registrar's office officials point out that it is the responsibility of the student to make application for his degree and those who do not will be omitted from the lists put before the Faculties and Senate for approval.