

UBC REPORT

Vol. 16, No. 20/Oct. 22,

UBC REPORTS CA

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Education Debates Report

The report of the Commission on the Future of the Faculty of Education — COFFE for short — is alive and well, according to UBC's Dean of Education Neville Scarfe.

In fact, the Faculty of Education has already undergone extensive revision of its administrative structure as a result of the COFFE report, which was made public in November, 1969.

The report was prepared by a seven-man commission which deliberated for 16 months. The final report contained 85 recommendations and was described by Dean Scarfe as "a pioneering attempt to bring a Faculty at a Canadian university up-to-date."

IMPLEMENT SPIRIT

Dean Scarfe said every effort is being made to implement the spirit of the COFFE report. "Where it has been decided not to accept specific recommendations, the Faculty is searching for an alternative procedure that will not destroy the basic ideas contained in COFFE," he said.

Many of the major recommendations for changes in the Faculty's academic programs hinge on the results of continuing internal faculty debate, although some major decisions have already been reached.

Most of the recommendations for revision of the academic programs will ultimately require the approval of UBC's Senate and Board of Governors.

The COFFE report recommendations already accepted and implemented mainly center around the administrative structure of the Faculty.

The Faculty has established a high-level Faculty Council and, under it, a senior administrative board which together are the main policy-making bodies of the Faculty.

CHANGE MADE

Also implemented was a COFFE recommendation calling for appointment of an associate dean of development and planning to act as an "agent of change," and with the authority and resources to continuously evaluate the Faculty's operations and propose and initiate change.

The duties of the present associate dean of the Faculty, Prof. C.E. Smith, have been broadened to include these powers, Dean Scarfe said.

The Faculty has also implemented a recommendation calling for student participation in decision-making at the operational level and student membership on all of the Faculty's internal committees.

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See EDUCATION

FINAL CONTINGENT of evicted Jericho hostellers arrives at the Student Union Building last Thursday (Oct. 15) to begin an overnight occupation of the building. During the night student councillors, aided by student volunteers, worked furiously to contain the invasion and find alternate accommodation for the

transients, who marched out of the SUB at 8 a.m. on Friday (Oct. 16). Article which begins below and continues on Pages Two and Three is an hour-by-hour account of the occupation and the events which followed. Photo by Meredith Smith, UBC Photo Services.

16-Hour SUB Occupation Had Its Tense Moments

For 16 hours on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 15 and 16, UBC's Student Union Building was occupied by approximately 150 transient youths — both male and female — who had been evicted from temporary quarters at Jericho army base near the UBC campus.

The transients are a rootless band of young people from all parts of Canada who came to Vancouver during the summer. Initially, most of them were inmates of the Beatty Street Armoury hostel in downtown Vancouver, operated by the federal government.

ARMOURY CLOSED

Early in September, the government closed the Armoury hostel and the transients who remained in the building refused to leave. On Saturday, Sept. 12, the federal government moved the transients to the Jericho army base.

In the weeks following the move to Jericho, the cause of the transients became an issue on the UBC campus.

On Sept. 23, Students' Council, by a narrow 9 to 7 margin, voted to open the SUB temporarily to the transients if the Jericho hostel closed.

The immediate opposition voiced by students led Council to call a special general meeting on Sept. 29 at which students voted to deny the transients the use of the building.

On Oct. 2, the federal government announced that Jericho was closing. The transients said they would refuse to leave until Ottawa provided a year-round hostel.

At 2 p.m. on Oct. 15 RCMP and Canadian armed forces personnel moved into the Jericho hostel and evicted some 200 occupants. All the hostellers were driven off the army base onto adjacent Fourth Avenue and the more militant sat down in the roadway and blocked traffic for about three hours.

Shortly after 5 p.m. the Vancouver police riot squad moved in to clear the road. In the clash that followed, youths hurled rocks, bottles and cans and struggled, kicked and punched. Eight persons were arrested by police.

The effect of the police action was to drive the transients up the grassy slope opposite the Jericho base to Eight Avenue, where they massed and marched to the SUB. The final contingent of transients arrived at the student building at 6:30 p.m.

Until 8 a.m. the next morning — Oct. 16 — the executive of Students' Council, aided by students who volunteered their services, worked furiously to

contain the occupation, prevent a confrontation between the hostellers and angry students and find alternate accommodation for the transients.

The staff of UBC's Department of Information Services were in SUB during the occupation and followed closely the events that took place after the transients left the building.

What follows is an hour-by-hour account of the occupation and what happened in the hours that followed.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14

2:30 P.M. — President Tony Hodge is informed by phone that the army and City of Vancouver police have moved in on the Jericho hostel to close it down. Hodge phones Ottawa in an attempt to learn who gave the orders to close down the hostel. He is unsuccessful. "It appears to have been a direct cabinet order which was relayed to the commanding officer of the Jericho base," he told *UBC Reports*.

4:15 P.M. — The first contingent of evicted hostellers arrive at the Student Union Building.

4:55 P.M. — The executive of Student Council meets in emergency session to discuss the SUB occupation. The discussion begins against the background of the student decision, made at a special general meeting on Oct. 1, that the SUB should not be used as a hostel by the Jericho transients.

Said Hodge: "Uppermost in our minds was that regardless of any previous decision, the course of action we should follow was the one which would be in the best interests of the Alma Mater Society and the SUB."

TWO DECISIONS

The executive reaches two major decisions: (1) the evicted transients will be allowed to enter the building temporarily and, (2) the building will continue to operate normally, but will close, as usual, at 1 a.m.

Immediately after the executive meeting some areas of the building — the auditorium, ballroom and party room — are closed off in an attempt to confine the transients to the main floor, principally the conversation pit.

At the same time, Coordinator of Activities Hanson Lau begins organizing students in an attempt to find billets for the transients. They work from a basic list of citizens and students who offered



Jericho transients left the SUB at 8 a.m. Friday (Oct. 16) and milled around on the lawn west of

the building waiting for buses to take them to the Inner-City Service hostel.



A few of the key figures who worked feverishly to contain the SUB occupation

Oct. 14 and 15 were, Tony Hodge, President

OCCUPATION

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accommodation two weeks earlier in response to an AMS appeal.

The new vice-president of AMS, John Mitchell, a fourth-year education student, calls radio and television stations in Vancouver asking them to broadcast an appeal for additional billets. Several telephone lines in the AMS offices are kept open all night to receive offers of accommodation.

Up to 1 a.m. on Friday, 142 offers of accommodation are received and 48 of the hostellers are transported to billets.

6 P.M. — Hodge meets with a group of community officials from the City of Vancouver Social Planning Department, the Inner-City Service Project and the Crisis Center, as well as campus chaplains and AMS executive members to explain the decisions reached at the Student Councils' executive meeting.

6:30 P.M. — The second wave of evicted Jericho hostellers reaches the SUB to join those who had occupied the building earlier.

From the time the occupation begins until the hostellers leave UBC the following morning, one of the concerns of those dealing with the occupation is the possibility of an invasion of the SUB by groups of students bent of forcibly evicting the hostellers.

During the evening there are recurrent rumors that engineers, forestry students or students living in campus residences are organizing for such action.

Hodge denies that at any time there is any attempt to organize specific groups of students to march on SUB. "I left the building shortly after 6 p.m. to go to dinner and was accosted by a small group of angry students — probably Arts students — who wanted action taken to evict the hostellers from the SUB," Hodge told *UBC Reports*. He says this is the only group which approached him during the evening demanding action.

He says that strenuous efforts were made, through the presidents of the Engineering Undergraduate Society and the Fort Camp and Place Vanier residences, to prevent a mass march on the SUB.

All during the early part of Thursday evening individual students drift into the building to view the occupation. Many of them report to Hanson Lau's information desk on the main floor of the SUB and offer to assist. They are set to work manning phones, acting as an informal security force to contain the occupation or circulate among the SUB throngs cooling off discussions between hostellers and students that threaten to escalate into heated arguments.

In the meantime, efforts continue to find accommodation in private homes for the hostellers. "Right up to 1 a.m.," says Hanson Lau, "we operated on the assumption that it was possible to

match up hostellers to the offered billets. Many were prepared to go to this accommodation for that night when they were assured that arrangements would be made for them to meet the next day."

One group characteristic of the Jericho transients, however, is their sense of community. They insisted, during the SUB occupation and during their tenure at Jericho, that they intended to stick together in the hope that they would be provided with a permanent hostel. For most, any attempt to get them to go to billets as individuals is viewed as a threat to the solidarity of the group.

BILLETS FOUND

Svend Robinson, a Science representative on Students' Council and one of those who spearheads the drive to find alternative accommodation for the transients says: "By midnight it became clear the bulk of them weren't going to move. We had places for them to stay and those who were left didn't want to go to them."

10:45 P.M. — UBC's President, Dr. Walter Gage, issues a statement expressing sympathy for the predicament of the young people turned out of Jericho, but says the University "is not in a position, for a number of reasons, to make accommodation available to them for an indefinite period." He reinforces the earlier student appeal to groups and individuals to offer temporary accommodation until more permanent arrangements can be made for the transients.

He points out that students have already declared themselves about the use of the building by the transients and adds: "The entire campus . . . is overcrowded, and any influx of people from off the campus, however great their need, would work additional hardship on the thousands of students who have worked hard to earn the right to be here."

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15

12:30 P.M. — As the 1 a.m. deadline for the closure of the building approaches, the staff of the Jericho hostel meets on the second floor of the SUB to plan strategy. Tense moment arises when two RCMP constables enter the building in search of thieves who robbed a taxi driver at gun point outside the SUB and were seen running into the building. Hodge uses the SUB public address system to explain why the RCMP have entered the building and tension dissipates.

12:50 P.M. — The first of several mass meetings of hostellers and staff takes place in the SUB conversation pit. The hostellers decide to stick together, to stay the night in SUB and to leave the building at 8 a.m. to march to the Courthouse in

downtown Vancouver. (Sometime during the night they decide to drop the latter idea).

1 A.M. — Hodge broadcasts, over the SUB public address system, an announcement that the building closed. He tells the occupants this action is necessary as the result of the decision made by students at the mass meeting on Oct. 1.

Many students leave the building immediately, but a few insist they will not leave until the transients depart. The main tension point is the south entrance to the building, where a heated argument develops over the transients' right to remain inside. Hanson Lau talks to the group from the rim of a concrete planter outside the south entrance. He pleads with students for a chance to work out a solution without a confrontation.

He says: "We are working on the premise that they are not to remain in the building, but we have to find some solution that is acceptable to the group," The students respond and the tension dissipates as they disperse.

2 A.M. — Hodge speaks to the transients in the conversation pit. He asks their cooperation in cleaning up the building. Brooms are passed out and crews of transient volunteers go to work.

Stationed throughout the building, and prepared to stay the night, are 50 students from many faculties, including Applied Science, Arts, Science and Forestry as well as residence students, who act as door and stair guards to confine the occupation to the main floor of the building and the conversation pit. Some of them, says Hanson Lau, were students who earlier rushed into his office demanding that the transients be thrown out of the building.

3 A.M. — The lights on the main floor of the SUB are dimmed and everyone settles down for the night.

7 A.M. — Groups of transients are awakened in turn to use the building's limited washroom facilities.

7:30 A.M. — The SUB lights go up and coffee and doughnuts, arranged for by the AMS, are laid out for the hostellers.

8 A.M. — Just before the hour at which the hostellers have agreed to move out, a discussion begins about preserving group solidarity. A few transients balk at leaving but the majority agree that they must leave because of the vote earlier that morning. The building is clear shortly after 8 a.m. The transients are also told that two buses are on the way to the SUB to take them to the Inner-City hostel at Sixth and Columbia.

Outside the SUB, the transients are harangued by 10 to 15 members of the Vancouver Liberation Front (VLF). Most transients appear uninterested but heated discussions develop on the lawn west of the building between groups of transients and curious students.

9:15 A.M. — Two buses arrive and most hostellers board them. About 10 remain behind, convinced by the VLF that there is a plot to break up the Jericho



to right above,
the AMS; Hanson

Lau, coordinator of activities; John Mitchell,
recently-elected vice-president of the AMS,

and Svend Robinson, Science representative
on Students' Council.

family. Hanson Lau accompanies the transients to the Inner-City hostel.

At the hostel the transients wait for an 11 a.m. performance. Sometime in the morning a rumor circulates that folksinger Phil Ochs, scheduled to take part in a concert at the Pacific National Exhibition that night, will sing at the UBC campus at noon. Many transients decide to return to the campus by hitch-hiking or in cars available at the Inner-City hostel.

12 NOON — About 75 transients are back at UBC, sitting on the steps to the west entrance to the SUB or lying on the grass to the west of the building. They refuse to leave despite assurances that Ochs will not sing. Many refuse offered accommodation in private homes because it would break up the Jericho family. Many also regard UBC as a sanctuary from the Vancouver police.

1:30 P.M. — A rumor begins to circulate that the VLF plans a rally at 2:30 p.m. at the SUB to gain support for the Front de Liberation de Quebec (FLQ) and opposition to the War Measures Act, which the federal government had proclaimed in Ottawa just as the doors of the SUB had closed at 1 a.m. that morning.

2 P.M. — AMS executive meets again and decided that at the first sign of a movement by the transients back into the SUB an attempt will be made to stop them. Says Hodge: "By this time we felt that if the transients re-occupied the building we would be faced with a group of angry students who wanted a confrontation."

Immediately after the meeting, groups of students are organized to man the doors in case a decision is reached to limit entry to the building.

2:30 P.M. — The VLF holds a news conference, not a rally, on the south plaza of the SUB, announces a public rally for 1:30 p.m. Saturday at the Vancouver Courthouse, declares its support of the FLQ and its opposition to the War Measures Act. Most of those present are newsmen. A handful of curious students look on and occasionally heckle the VLF.

At the same time inside the building, Hodge and his executive learn that the Inner-City Service Hostel is virtually empty and that the transients on the west lawn of the SUB are now saying that they plan to stay in the building again that night.

3 P.M. — A decision is made to close the doors of SUB and limit entry to those who can produce AMS cards.

Says Hodge: "The rationale behind limiting entry to the building was that if the transients occupied the SUB again there was a very good chance of uncontrolled violence, especially since there was an engineers' function scheduled in the building that night.

"On the other hand we were prepared to accept a

certain amount of trouble with our own students, who would be justifiably annoyed at having to produce identification to get into their own building, in the interest of reducing the possibility of a confrontation later that night."

Hodge admits there wasn't time to explain the rationale to all those who manned the doors. As a result, tension mounts at the north and south entrances to the building when students demand to know why they can't enter without showing their AMS cards and no adequate explanation is forthcoming from those manning the doors.

During a scuffle at the south entrance a plate glass panel in one of the outer doors is smashed. At the north entrance a heated argument rages between students until the limited entry regulation is lifted at 5:30 p.m.

At the same time that entry to the SUB is restricted, an intensified effort begins to obtain Friday night accommodation for the Jericho transients. One of those who remonstrates with Hodge about the closing is Bob Smith, Social Work representative on Students' Council and a social worker at the YWCA.

As a result of his efforts, the YWCA agrees to let the Jericho transients stay there Friday night. The Council executive decides to retain the limited entry regulation until the hostellers have left for the Y.

TRUCK ARRIVES

4:30 P.M. — A truck from Inner-City Service Project arrives at the SUB to pick up some mattresses. All but a few of the hostellers board the truck for Inner-City for the evening feed-in before going to the offered accommodation at the YWCA.

5:30 P.M. — Hodge announces over the SUB public address system that the limitation on entry to the building is lifted and explains the rationale behind the decision. By 6:30 p.m., when the last of the transients has been trucked off, the SUB is virtually deserted.

9:30 P.M. — A rumor circulates in the SUB that some of the hostellers, dissatisfied with the accommodation at the YWCA and Inner-City, are on their way back out to UBC. It proves to be unfounded.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16

All day, a group of students, headed by Svend Robinson, work at the Crisis Center, accumulating billets for the Jericho transients. Late Saturday afternoon, Robinson and a social worker at Alexandra House match up billets with transients, who are by now convinced that their solidarity won't be endangered by accepting overnight accommodation in private homes as long as they can meet again the following day.

Teaching To Be Recorded

A proposal to record teaching experience on the transcripts of graduate students will be debated at the November meeting of UBC's Senate.

Prof. Ben Moyls, associate dean of Graduate Studies, gave notice of motion to include such experience on student's transcripts after informing Senate of the results of a study made by a Faculty of Graduate Studies Committee on the preparation of instructors for two-year colleges.

The Faculty, after analysing questionnaires sent to the heads of regional two-year colleges and UBC deans, directors and department heads, decided not to offer special degrees at the graduate level for prospective or active college teachers.

Prof. Moyls told Senate there seemed to be no demand expressed by the colleges for such degrees and the committee was concerned with the danger of debasing present degree offerings.

NO CHANGE

The Faculty had also decided not to alter existing residence requirements for the master's or doctor's degree because "such a step does not seem consistent with the maintenance of quality graduate programs," the Faculty report said. (UBC requires doctor of philosophy and doctor of education candidates to spend a minimum of three winter sessions on the campus. Master's degree students must spend at least one winter session at UBC).

The committee also recommended that departments make available to graduate students: (a) a broad program of studies in their specialty; (b) some teaching experience on a non-compulsory basis, the record of such experience to be entered on the student's transcript and (c) regular supervision of teaching and, at the request of the student, an evaluation of the student's teaching.

It was item (b) of this recommendation that led to Prof. Moyls giving notice of motion for the next meeting of Senate.

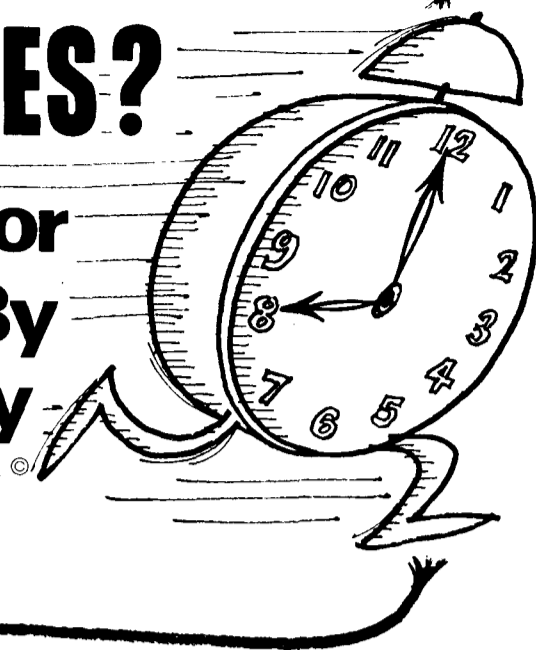
SUMMER COURSES

Other points recommended by the committee were the offering of summer and short-term institutes and workshops designed for college teachers, cooperation by UBC Faculties and Departments with the Faculty of Education to offer assistance for the training of college teachers, and exploration of the possibility of an exchange of instructors between UBC and the colleges.

Prof. Moyls told Senate that the last point had been taken up with the Academic Board of B.C., which was considering the suggestion.

8 A.M. LECTURES?

Senate Asks For Further Study By Student-Faculty Committee



UBC's Senate has called for further study of a proposal to begin lectures at 8 a.m. in the 1971-72 session.

At its meeting on Oct. 14, Senate agreed to refer the proposal, brought to Senate by the Registrar, Mr. J.E.A. Parnall, to a faculty-student committee for a study of the effects on the University of starting lectures at 8 a.m.

The proposal was made to Senate by a Committee on Class Schedules chaired by Prof. R.F. Scagel, associate dean of the Faculty of Science.

The aim of the proposal is to provide additional classroom space through more extensive use of existing facilities.

SPACE SHORTAGE

Deputy President William Armstrong told Senate that a decision on the proposal should not be made until a 1970-71 space utilization survey of the campus is complete.

He said preliminary information indicated that there is a serious shortage of classroom space in the current session. UBC lacks six seminar rooms, four lecture theaters of 50-seat capacity and one 75-seat lecture hall.

"We have more than 100 classes being taught outside the normal academic day," he continued.

EDUCATION

Continued from Page One

Also accepted was a recommendation calling for a sharp differentiation between a doctor of philosophy degree emphasizing practical studies and a doctor of philosophy program based on theoretical studies.

Rejected by the Faculty, however, was a proposed master of pedagogy degree which would be awarded without research.

Instead, the Faculty has endorsed continuation of the master of arts in education degree and has decided to offer a postgraduate diploma program for teachers who do not wish to undertake research.

The introduction of a "teaching associate" concept in the Faculty has been abandoned.

The introduction of this new concept grew out of another COFFE recommendation calling for adoption of a single, five-year bachelor of education degree.

Included in the requirements for the new degree would be time spent in a teaching associateship in a school district under the close supervision of a faculty member.

The adoption of the single, five-year degree program leading to the bachelor of education degree is still under debate in the Faculty.

Two separate Faculty committees are currently working on details for changing the elementary and secondary school teaching programs of the Faculty, and a third is devising new approaches to the practice teaching program aimed at improving the quality of teaching.

Another major COFFE recommendation which has not yet been discussed is one calling for the granting of separate Faculty status to the School of Physical Education and Recreation.

"These classes are meeting at noon hours and in the evening and, in some cases, I think, in people's homes.

"In addition to using International House for teaching about 50 hours a week, we are using half the Ponderosa cafeteria and we are still short the number of rooms I have indicated," he said.

Dean Douglas Kenny, head of the Faculty of Arts, said it was important to obtain the views of all departments within his Faculty. Dr. Kenny, and a number of other Senators, said Senate should also take into account the impact of the motion on UBC's various ancillary services, including food services, traffic and parking, and on employed staff.

Prof. Robert Clark, UBC's Academic Planner, said faculty members should be provided with additional information, such as enrolment predictions, the present degree of utilization of space and implications for ancillary services, in discussing the proposal.

Prof. Cyril Belshaw, head of the Department of Anthropology and Sociology, said the committee which had made the proposal had not had students among its members. He added that it was important that students be involved.

Senate agreed that the president should appoint a committee to discuss the proposal and that the committee should include students.

A second proposal approved by Senate has set the closing date for application for admission to UBC at June 30, instead of August 1, as at present.

Mr. Parnall told Senate the earlier deadline was necessary because of Senate's decision in September, 1969, to restrict first-year enrolment to 3,400 students.

He said it was important to know as early as possible "how many applications there are for the space available."

CHOOSE STUDENTS

The earlier deadline, he said, was "more reasonable from everyone's point of view, especially the professional faculties which, more than ever, must select their students from a very large class of applicants."

The registrar pointed out that the earlier deadline would not mean that students who receive examination results later than June 30 would be unable to attend UBC. What the University wants, he said, is an indication of the student's intention to register.

He added that the deadline was not absolute and decisions concerning admission would be made beyond the June 30 cut-off date. Students registering in the Faculty of Graduate Studies were specifically omitted from the new regulation and will be allowed to register at any time.

**UBC
REPORTS**

Volume 16, No. 20 - Oct. 22, 1970. Published by the University of British Columbia and distributed free. J.A. Banham, Editor. Ruby Eastwood, Production Supervisor. Letters to the Editor should be addressed to Information Services, Main Mall North Administration Building, UBC, Vancouver 8, B.C.

Transport Center Approved

A transportation studies center has been formed at the University of B.C. to encourage and organize inter-disciplinary studies in transportation.

The center has received a four-year, \$360,000 grant from the Canadian Transport Commission.

It will receive \$70,000 in 1970-71 and \$90,000 the following year. In each of the last two years of the grant the center will receive \$100,000.

UBC Deputy President William Armstrong has been appointed acting director of the center until a permanent director is found. As a large country whose population is concentrated in dense urban areas hundreds of miles from each other, Canada is precariously dependent on transportation, he said.

"This is especially true of Vancouver and B.C.," he said. "The economy of B.C. and other provinces rely heavily on transportation since a great deal of our goods go to foreign markets.

"Vancouver is now the largest port in the nation. It is through Vancouver that Canada's growing interest in Pacific Rim trade is directed.

"Not only is the city the funnel for much of the commerce of the country, it is here where the various forms of transportation converge and goods are switched from one to another.

"It is a major sea, rail and transportation center and the headquarters of one of our two national airlines."

A consultative committee made up of faculty members, representatives of provincial and federal government transportation officials and members of corporations within the industry will advise the center.

Still undecided is the question of which UBC dean the director of the center should report to. At its last meeting Oct. 14, UBC's Senate asked President Walter Gage to consult with the University's committee of deans before making a decision.

York University in Ontario and the University of Manitoba have been the only other Canadian universities with transportation centers until now.

Research projects will be directed towards total transport systems. Some of the projects funded so far include:

- Assessing the inter-action of technological development of supersonic jets, airbuses, hypersonic aircraft and high speed ground transportation on social, economic and political factors, by Prof. Julius Kane of UBC's Institute of Animal Resource Ecology;

- The impact of congestion in transportation terminals in B.C. on the flow of commodities, by Dr. K.G. Denike of the Department of Geography. This is especially important to B.C. because geography has limited alternative transportation routes through terminal areas;

- Trans-Pacific trade and shipping to the West Coast of North America using liner services, by Dr. Trevor D. Heaver of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration;

- Historical trends of general aviation in Canada, forecasts of the magnitude of general aviation in 1980, ground access to airports, and urban land use pressures and the Port of Vancouver, by Dr. V. Setty Pendakur of the School of Community and Regional Planning;

- Canadian intercity transportation, by Dr. Harry L. Purdy of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration;

- Traffic safety characteristics of urban communities, by Mr. P.O. Roer of the School of Community and Regional Planning;

- Explaining and forecasting movements in ocean freight rates, by Mr. W.G. Waters of the Department of Economics;

- Use of a type of model as a forecasting tool by Mr. J.K. Welsby, Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration; and

- A study of a port simulation model in relation to Vancouver, by Dr. P.L. Lawrence, Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration.

Grant applications from others interested in transportation studies are still being received and the center has shown interest in several additional projects.