

UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

OFFICIALS CAUTIOUS

More than 19,000 students are expected to register this week (Sept. 5-8) for UBC's 1972-73 Winter Session which gets underway on Monday (Sept. 11).

Just how many more than 19,000 students will register is one of the guessing games that has occupied UBC officials in recent months.

Last year UBC enrolled 19,826 students, a drop of more than 1,000 from the record 1970-71 registration of 20,940 students. The enrolment decrease was not unique to UBC; almost every Canadian university experienced the same situation last year.

The enrolment decline has resulted in a certain amount of caution on the part of UBC officials in

making enrolment predictions for the current academic year.

As one official put it: "There's nothing to suggest that we will be faced with an enrolment increase this year and there's the possibility of another decline in registration."

An official in the Registrar's Office said there were few surprises in terms of the numbers of students applying for admission to UBC.

For the third year in a row UBC will limit to 3,400 the number of students enrolling in the first year for

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See REGISTRATION

UBC NEEDS BIGGER, BETTER REGISTRATION WEEKS

By Walter Young

Large institutions cannot brook inefficiency for, obviously, large-scale inefficiency is better known as chaos while small-scale inefficiency is best known as pleasant muddle. Moreover, the effects of inefficiency in large organizations have an appalling multiplier effect, it reverberates through the institution and rectification is a task of monumental proportions. And when a serious gaffe occurs, more people suffer than would be the case in a small operation.

This is largely true for universities. What may have been all right for a small college with an enrolment of a few thousand would be disastrous in a university with 20,000. Idiosyncracies which lend color and character to the small college produce foul-ups of elephantine proportions in a university which must, administratively at any rate, "process" the records of 20,000 students each taking five courses.

RULE OUT ERROR

To rule out the possibility of error, administrators must systematize. And systematization — apart from the injury it does to the English language — removes the idiosyncratic by releasing the individual operator in the system from responsibility for making judgments. Judgments are made when the system is designed; they are built in. The individual need only do what he is told — fill out the form in the required place, giving the required information and taking every reasonable precaution to avoid folding, stapling or otherwise mutilating the elements of the system.

The gnomes of Minneapolis-Honeywell, or IBM, winnow out the inconsistencies, eliminate the idiosyncratic and eradicate the mister in between. What once took three days and was prone to bottle-necks and tie-ups, takes three hours and smooths the path to learning with asphaltic thoroughness. It is done by de-humanizing.

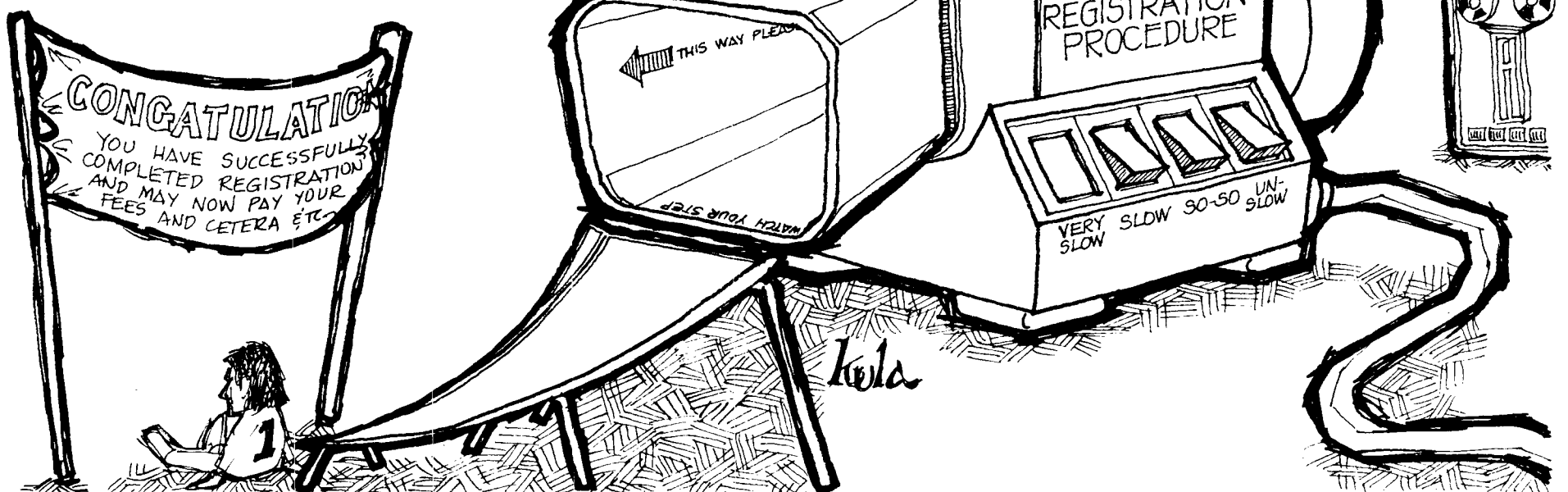
UBC's process of registration has often been cited

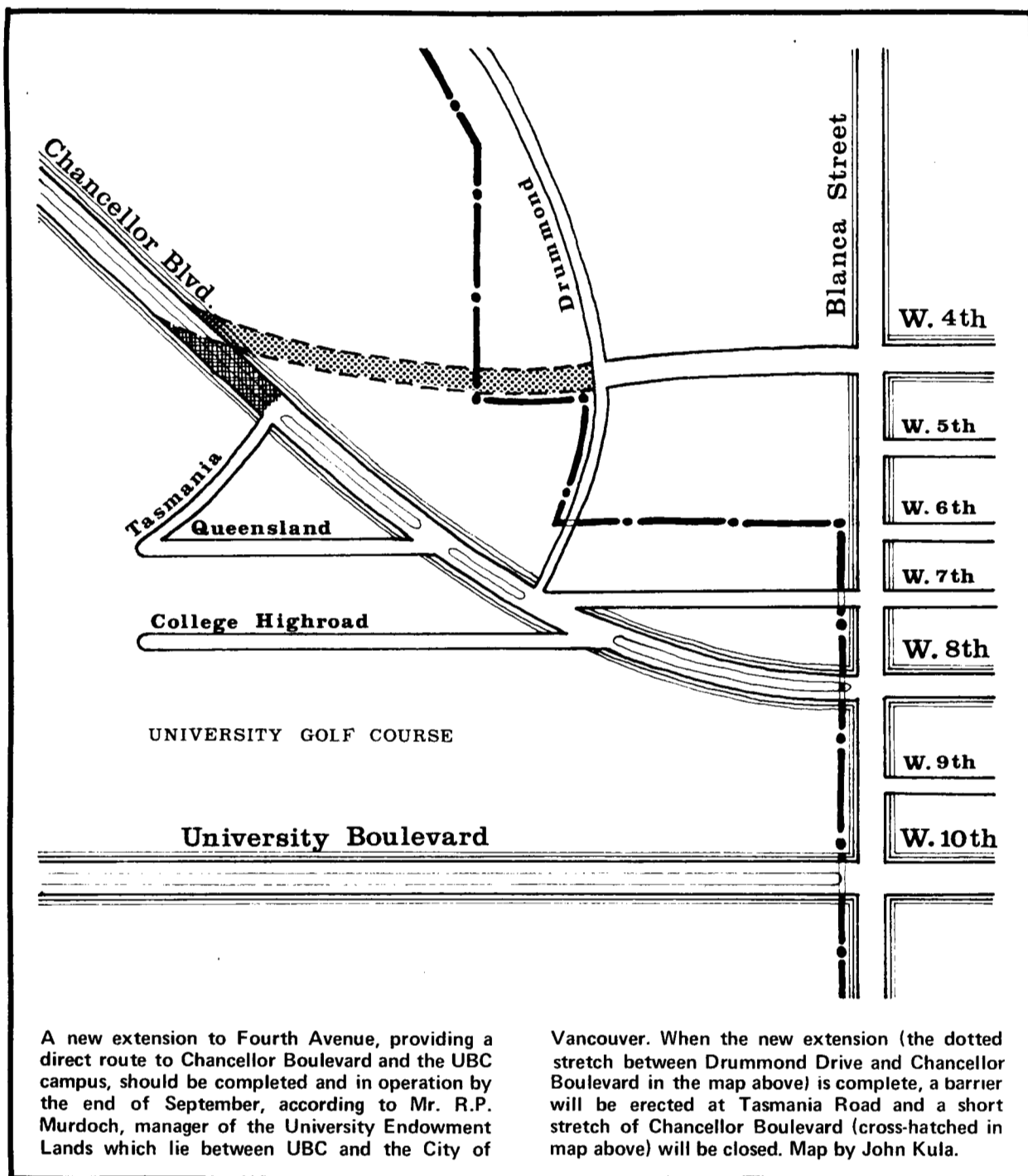
by the systems men as a mote in the eye of the administration and beam in the eye of the student. Despite the use of IBM cards and the date-stamping of "authorization to register" forms (which are much like the stamps on milk cartons in the supermarket: a day early and you're too fresh, a day late and everything is rather sour — class enrolments once fluid have become solid) the foibles of the old system persist. There are long line-ups at various places, conversations with department or faculty advisers, and a great deal of wandering around from place to place in a somewhat disorderly way.

What has been proposed is computerized registration, a system which, in general, removes the need for virtually all human contact — physical and otherwise — from the registration process. Students would fill out their cards in the comfort and safety of their own homes, the computer would receive these little

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See DE-HUMANIZATION*

Or so says PROF. WALTER YOUNG, head of the Department of Political Science, who argues that UBC's decentralized campus needs a mechanism for throwing faculty members and students together in an atmosphere less formal than the classroom or office. He also takes up cudgels against registration by computer, which he says is de-humanizing.





CHANCELLOR NATHAN T. NEMETZ

Chancellor Nemetz Installed

UBC welcomed home one of its own graduates Aug. 31 when Mr. Justice Nathan T. Nemetz, a Justice of the B.C. Appeal Court, was installed as Chancellor during a ceremony in the old Auditorium.

The Hon. John Nicholson, Lieutenant-Governor of B.C., declared Mr. Justice Nemetz duly installed after he had repeated the following declaration:

"I, Nathaniel Theodore Nemetz, accept the responsibility of the office of Chancellor of the University of British Columbia and promise to perform to the best of my ability all the duties pertaining to this office. I pledge myself to uphold the traditions and principles of the University whose welfare I seek to promote. So help me, God."

Mr. Justice Nemetz was introduced at the ceremony by Dr. Allan M. McGavin, UBC's retiring Chancellor.

Mr. Justice Nemetz was elected Chancellor on June 7 following the counting of ballots in the triennial election for Chancellor and the 15 members of the Senate who are elected by Convocation.

Mr. Justice Nemetz' opponent in the election was another UBC graduate, Mr. Robert S. Thorpe, a Vancouver lawyer who lives in North Vancouver. (For the names of the 15 persons elected to Senate by Convocation, see story on Page 7.)

Dr. Roy Daniells, University Professor of English Language and Literature, spoke at the Aug. 31 ceremony following the installation of the Chancellor.

As Chancellor, Mr. Justice Nemetz is a member of UBC's two main governing bodies, the 98-member Senate or "Academic Parliament," and the 11-member Board of Governors, which manages the financial affairs of the University. He will also preside at all formal University occasions, including the annual spring Congregation for the awarding of academic and honorary degrees.

Mr. Justice Nemetz is no stranger to University affairs. He was president of the UBC Alumni Association in 1956-57 and Alumni Association representative on the Senate from 1957-63.

He was elected by Senate to the Board of Governors and served on that body for 11 years from 1957 to 1968. He was chairman of the Board from 1965 to 1968.

The UBC Alma Mater Society presented the Great Trekker Award to Mr. Justice Nemetz in 1969.

As a student, Mr. Justice Nemetz was a four-time McGoun Cup debater, exchange editor on the student newspaper, *The Ubysey*, and a member of the graduating class executive. He graduated from UBC in 1934 with honors in history.

Labor Disputes Delay Major UBC Buildings

Recent labor disputes that have plagued B.C.'s construction industry have delayed completion of several campus buildings which were to have been ready for the opening of the 1972-73 Winter Session.

A Sept. 1 ceremony to mark the opening of the new Sedgewick Undergraduate Library, being constructed under the Main Mall of the campus, was cancelled because of construction delays.

It is expected that the new library, which will contain 1,400 study spaces and a 180,000-volume book collection, will be completed in late October or early November.

Cancellation of the library-opening ceremony also meant cancellation of a visit to the campus by Their Excellencies the Right Honorable Roland Michener, Canada's Governor-General, and Mrs. Michener.

The Governor-General was to have officially opened the Sedgewick Library. Their Excellencies had also planned to be present, earlier on Sept. 1, at the unveiling in the Main Library of a mural presented to UBC by Mrs. Michener. This ceremony has been postponed indefinitely.

Also delayed is part of stage two of the Walter H. Gage Residence on the east side of the campus. Stage one of the residence — two high-rise towers — was completed earlier this year and has been in use as a conference centre during the summer months.

Stage two of the development consists of a third high-rise residence tower and a group of low-rise apartments. The high-rise unit was ready for the opening of the 1972-73 Winter Session but the low-rise unit will be delayed until October.

The development is a new departure in residence living at UBC. Students will live in groups of six men or women, each group occupying one of four suites on each of the 16 floors of the high-rise towers. Two suites on each floor will be occupied by senior students who have previously lived in other UBC residences.

Each student will have a separate bedroom and study area and each group of six will share common sitting room, kitchen and bathroom facilities.

The new housing development, when complete, will house 1,368 students.

UBC teachers in the Faculty of Arts will be less crowded this session as a result of the completion of the new Buchanan office tower adjacent to the Buchanan Building, the centre of studies in the humanities at UBC.

In addition to providing new office space, the 12-storey building includes nine seminar rooms for small-group teaching.

Faculty of Arts departments which have moved into the new office tower and their locations in it are: German (part of second floor); English (part of second floor and all of floors three through six); French (seventh and eighth floors); Economics (ninth and tenth floors); History (eleventh and twelfth floors).

Space formerly occupied in the Buchanan Building proper by the above departments will be taken over by the Departments of Philosophy and Religious Studies, which are moving from the West Mall Annex, and the Department of Political Science, which is moving from the Henry Angus Building.

The Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration will expand into space formerly occupied by Political Science in the Angus Building.

Students in the health sciences will enjoy the new Resources Centre, one of the key units in UBC's developing Health Sciences Centre.

The \$4,600,000 building makes extensive use of audio-visual equipment so that a greater number of students will be able to learn from a limited number of teachers.

The Health Sciences Centre will provide a centralized training facility for all students who deliver medical care and allied services. Students in Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Nursing, Rehabilitation Medicine and other disciplines will be trained in the Centre.



STYLISH, award-winning "Wally Wagon," built by a 150-member team of UBC engineers, is dwarfed by another vehicle that will have general student approval, a converted B.C. Hydro bus that will provide a free, morning shuttlebus service beginning the first day of lectures from Parking Lots C and D.

For details on the shuttlebus service, see box at bottom of this page. Grouped around the Wally Wagon, which won the overall award for excellence and two other awards at an international competition in Michigan in August, are a few of the students who built the urban vehicle. From left to right are Steve

Cousins, fourth-year Mechanical Engineering; Brian Weeks and Greg Johnson, both third-year Mechanical Engineering; Dean MacKay, leader of student team that designed and built the vehicle and a May graduate in Mechanical Engineering, and Don O'Connor, fourth-year Mechanical Engineering.

Funds Sought For Production Study

UBC's award-winning urban vehicle — the "Wally Wagon" — may only now be preparing to move into high gear despite the fact that it has already captured the grand award in an international competition.

Alma Mater Society President Doug Aldridge will ask Students' Council Wednesday (Sept. 6) for seed money to conduct a feasibility study which could lead to limited production of the vehicle, built by a team of UBC engineers and named for UBC's President, Dr. Walter H. Gage.

Mr. Aldridge said the grant to be requested from Students' Council would be a "pump-primer" to attract additional funds from various levels of government and from people who have expressed an interest in seeing the car put into production.

The feasibility study on the vehicle, which captured the overall award for excellence in a competition at Milford, Michigan, Aug. 6-10 involving 60 entries from North American universities, would determine whether the car can go into limited production and sell at a reasonable price.

Mr. Aldridge declined to name the individuals and organizations that had expressed an interest in production of the car. He said the estimated cost of the feasibility study was \$10,000 to \$15,000.

He said the interested individuals wanted to know if there was interest in the project among the Council and the general student body before they went ahead with plans to allocate funds for the feasibility study.

Reasonable cost of mass production was only one of a battery of tests that the UBC vehicle was subjected to during the competition at the General Motors proving ground.

In addition to the award for overall excellence, presented to the UBC team by Mr. John A. Volpe, Secretary of Transportation in the United States government, at an Aug. 12 banquet, the Wally Wagon also captured awards for safety and styling.

Entries were also judged on the basis of the purity of engine emissions, safety features, space utilization, driving characteristics, fuel efficiency, the ability to withstand collisions and additional performance tests.

The international competition was organized by a group of students working at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge, Mass., and was an outgrowth of a 1970 competition called the Clean Air Car Race.

Up to 150 UBC engineers, lead by Mr. Dean MacKay, who graduated in Mechanical Engineering in May, produced over 15 months a car which included the following features:

- An engine fueled by liquid natural gas that passed 1974 standards for emissions set by the U.S. Congress;
- A stylish, olive-green Fiberglas body shell formed in one mould;

- A tubular-steel roll cage that forms part of the car's chassis;

- Heavy steel bars that slide into position when the doors close, locking them and protecting passengers from side collisions;

- A frame that tolerates front- and rear-end collisions of up to seven miles per hour and which deflects the engine downwards and the roll cage upwards in the event of high-speed, head-on collisions;

- An interior that features a collapsible steering wheel, heavily padded instrument panels and recessed controls. All interior objects that couldn't be recessed, such as mirrors and the gear shift lever, break off at a predetermined force to prevent injury;

- An electronic connection between seat belts and

ignition so that the car can't be started unless the seat belts are fastened;

- A hidden service module that electronically monitors engine temperature, water and oil levels, oil pressure, battery water level and electrical charge, and

- "Drunk tester" locks operated by numbered push-buttons, like those on push-button telephones, which make it impossible for the driver either to get into the car or to start the engine if his reflex time is too slow to pass a built-in computerized test.

The vehicle carries a special B.C. licence plate — "UBC-306" — a personal touch from B.C. Motor Vehicle Superintendent Ray Hadfield. The "306" was the car's entry number in the competition.

Canadian entries did well in the competition. The entry from Sir George Williams University in Montreal won the award for the car least expensive to mass produce. The University of Western Ontario in London, Ont., took the award for the best electric car.

Before the awards banquet Mr. Volpe inspected the cars and slid behind the wheel of the UBC entry. While television cameras whirred, members of the UBC team made their way past security men to drape a large Canadian flag across the hood of the Wally Wagon.

The car was exhibited across Canada on the triumphal trip back to Vancouver.

It was exhibited during the Pacific National Exhibition at the British Columbia Automobile Association stand in the Show Mart Building.

AMS Executive Member Resigns

AMS Co-ordinator of Activities Rick Murray has resigned from his post to devote his full-time to a \$350,000 capital development program in the Student Union Building.

AMS President Doug Aldridge has announced appointment of Robert Angus, a graduate student in Electrical Engineering, to succeed Mr. Murray as Acting Co-ordinator until an election can be held, probably on Oct. 4.

The AMS also proposes to put two referendums before students on Oct. 4, providing Students' Council approves. The referendums deal with an increased AMS levy to cover part of the costs of an indoor swimming pool and approval of UBC's participation in a proposed national student organization.

(For details on the referendums and the capital development program in the SUB, see interview on Pages 4 and 5.)

Free Bus To the Bookstore

UBC students who park their cars in Lots C and D at the south end of central campus won't have to face driving rain and dodge mud puddles on their way to classes this year.

They'll be able to ride free and in comfort to the UBC Bookstore on a University-operated bus.

The new shuttle bus service, which will operate Monday through Friday from 7:30 to 9:30 a.m., will begin its run from the corner of the Tenth Avenue Extension and the East Mall and travel via Agronomy Road and the Main Mall to the Bookstore, making four stops on the way.

The bus, purchased from B.C. Hydro, has been repainted in the University colors of blue and gold. (See picture at top of page.)

Present plans call for the service to operate in the mornings only. Mr. Hugh Kelly, superintendent of Traffic and Security at UBC, said consideration would be given to operating the bus in the late afternoon to return students to Parking Lots C and D if students requested it.

The UBC bus will be driven by a member of Mr. Kelly's department. The service begins Sept. 11, the first day of lectures.

UBC REPORTS talks to AMS President Douglas Aldridge and Treasurer David Dick about the problems faced by student government in the 1972-73 academic year. They anticipate a lively debate over the proposed budget for the AMS, which is faced with declining revenues as a result of a drop in student enrolment. The AMS budget, they say, will reflect a new set of priorities for AMS programs and a new deal for undergraduate societies, which will get more money this year.

Economic Sanctions, No! Undergraduate Power, Yes

UBC REPORTS: Every organization operates on money and the Alma Mater Society is no exception. What sort of year do you look forward to financially in 1972-73?

MR. DICK: It's going to be tight, there is no question about that. There may be another drop in enrolment which means that both the administration and the AMS will have less revenue. We're budgeting this year on the basis of 16,500 dues-paying AMS members. That's a drop of 1,000 from last year.

UBCR: Why is there a gap between your figure and the University's estimated enrolment of 19,000 or more students?

MR. DICK: Graduate students, after their first year of graduate school, do not pay AMS fees. They pay a graduate student fee and a fee to the Graduate Student Centre. There are also some affiliated students who aren't on the campus. For instance, the industrial education majors at the B.C. Institute of Technology don't use the AMS facilities so they are exempted from paying the Student Union Building fee. So we are

looking at about 16,500 undergraduate students and first-year graduate students who are paying the fee.

UBCR: Does this decline in enrolment mean a significant drop in income for you?

MR. DICK: Yes, it means that we lose \$9,000, or \$9 per student, in our operating budget for discretionary allocations. It also decreases the repayment of the debt on the Student Union Building.

EARLY BUDGET

UBCR: Are you making some efforts to finalize a budget earlier this year?

MR. DICK: Definitely. It will be out in the first week of classes. The first issue of *The Ubyyssey* on Sept. 14 should have the budget in it.

UBCR: Which organizations are going to feel the greatest effect of your cuts?

MR. DICK: The main one, and the one I expect is going to create the greatest amount of controversy is *The Ubyyssey*. Costs in that area have risen

phenomenally, and we haven't the money to allow publication twice a week. We're looking at areas where we can bring costs down. But for this year we're locked into a contract and within the terms of that contract we can't afford to publish more than one issue a week.

The budget also reflects a change in priorities. Grants to undergraduate societies will be increased markedly. Each society gets \$200 plus 40 cents a student to carry on programs within the Faculty.

UBCR: Your decision to cut the budget of *The Ubyyssey* could be interpreted in some quarters as an economic sanction for the paper's thorn-in-the-flesh tactics against Council in the past. What have you told *The Ubyyssey* about restoring funds in order that they could publish more than once a week?

MR. DOUG ALDRIDGE: I don't accept the idea that we are imposing economic sanctions. We are simply trying to point out to *The Ubyyssey* and our Council that money is tight and we are faced with a situation where we have to make choices. If we funded *The Ubyyssey* to the extent that they would like, we would be forced into a situation where we would have to cut back on many other programs.

Our budget will reflect a more balanced approach to Alma Mater Society programs. If the Council members feel that *The Ubyyssey* is a higher priority item, then it is up to them to give back some of the money that has been allocated to their programs in order that *The Ubyyssey* can publish twice a week. And if that is what they decide, then the budget will have to be changed.

UBCR: What do the undergraduate societies propose to do with their increased funds?

MR. DICK: There have been a number of proposals. For some of the societies — the smaller ones — the increases won't make too much difference. It's the large societies like Arts and Science where it will make a big difference. Arts president Brian Loomes has indicated that they plan to carry out a fairly active program next year of both social and educational events — speakers and films, this kind of thing.

TRANSFER CONTROL

UBCR: The re-allocation also means that you will have less free money available to subsidize non-undergraduate society affairs, I take it?

MR. ALDRIDGE: Exactly. It transfers control of about \$12,500 directly to the undergraduate society executive members and their councils.

UBCR: What you are really doing is to decentralize, if money means power.

MR. DICK: Yes, it does, and we believe that it is a good thing. Many of the societies have had a problem getting organized and they have always maintained that the problem is caused by a lack of funds. So this move was made in an effort to give them a chance to set up their own programs.

MR. ALDRIDGE: I think the Council and the executive are starting to recognize that there are certain things that the AMS can do very well on a campus-wide basis, such as service-oriented and campus-wide educational programs. But I think we have got to realize that there are specific interests within certain Faculties and we have to try to make it possible for these undergraduate societies to develop some kind of program within each unit.



AMS PRESIDENT DOUG ALDRIDGE: I don't accept the idea that we are imposing economic sanctions by reducing the budget of *The Ubyyssey*. We are faced with a situation where we have to make choices and the 1972-73 budget will reflect a more balanced approach to AMS programs.

es!



AMS TREASURER DAVID DICK: It's going to be a tight year financially. Our budget has been drawn up on the basis of 16,500 fee-paying students — a drop of 1,000 from last year.

UBCR: You said there are some things that only AMS as a centralized organization can do well. What things specifically?

MR. ALDRIDGE: I think in terms of dealing with the administration directly. The objectives of the Society are to provide services for the students. Many of those services are currently being handled entirely by the administration. I mean such things as Food Services, the Bookstore, things that directly affect us. This is where the AMS has perhaps fallen down in the past by not concentrating on those areas. We would like to. Intramural sports programs are something that only we can handle because they affect students across the campus.

FUNDS RESTORED

UBCR: There was a move on the part of the Council last year to cut back on the amount of money that went to support the intramural program. Has that money been restored?

MR. ALDRIDGE: We have increased the allocation to the intramural sports program. It was budgeted last year at around \$5,500 after some shuffling in the budget debate. We propose to allocate \$7,000 this year.

UBCR: And this is in keeping with your philosophy that because the program operates on a campus-wide basis it deserves that kind of financing?

MR. ALDRIDGE: Right. There are approximately 4,500 students involved in the intramural program. We stated in our campaign and we still maintain that the number of students actively involved in the program should be a consideration in funding.

I think for the first time, too, the budget will allow students to get a look at where the money for administrative work is going. It's not a case of just pumping money down the drain in administrative work. It'll be broken up so that people can see which particular groups are using the services that are offered in the general offices in the Student Union Building. This is always a bone of contention in the budget.

UBCR: Last year students voted in a referendum to acquire control of the Administration food facility in the Student Union Building. Have you been actively pursuing the possibility of this?

MR. ALDRIDGE: Yes, we have. The vote was 73.2 per cent in favor of it. I should point out that the problem has become somewhat more complex since the construction of the nearby Walter H. Gage Residence, because there is a substantial convention business being carried on during the summer and this will have a great effect on the food operation in SUB. It's for this reason that we have decided to take a long, hard look at the problem before we go to the Board of Governors with our recommendations or our offer to purchase this facility.

UBCR: Are you prepared to take on the repayment of the debt for construction of the SUB food facility? ★

* The UBC administration's contribution to construction of the Student Union Building was \$1,154,497.17. These funds were borrowed by the University and used to construct the food facility in SUB. The money borrowed must be paid back out of the profits from the sale of food and other services in keeping with a Board of Governors policy with regard to UBC's ancillary services. This policy is that ancillary services, such as Food Services, the Bookstore and traffic and parking must operate on a self-supporting basis without subsidies from the University's operating grant from the provincial government. The remaining outstanding debt on the food facility in SUB is \$926,983.07 and the amount repaid by the University in the last fiscal year fell short of the sum due.

with the pool and the question of a revival of a national student organization.

Following our presentation to the Board, it approved the formation of a fund-raising committee which will try to raise one-third of the estimated \$2.75 million needed to construct the pool. Students will be asked to agree to an increased AMS fee levy to raise another third of the cost and the Board will be asked to contribute the remaining third.

There have been several meetings over the summer regarding a new national student organization. The referendum will ask students to approve UBC's participation in the new organization and authorize a 10-to-15-cent levy per student to support it.

UBCR: What do you envisage such an organization doing?

MR. ALDRIDGE: One of the things discussed was student participation in the negotiations which are going to take place in the next few years between the federal and provincial governments on the question of financing post-secondary education. We believe students should take part in those discussions and that our voice is most likely to be heard if it comes from a national organization.

What I think Council and most students are wary of is a national organization that attempts to indulge in partisan political action, which is what killed the old Canadian Union of Students in the late 1960s. We want to avoid that and make the new organization a constructive voice.

There have also been meetings this past summer to discuss closer relations between universities and colleges on the Lower Mainland. There were discussions about a B.C. stance on a national student union and ways of keeping in closer touch with each other. We also explored the possibility of co-operation in booking entertainment and taking part in joint group and life insurance schemes for students.

I want to emphasize that we are trying to avoid creating, at both the provincial and national levels, a top-heavy, bureaucratic structure that tends to get out of control.

NEW REGULATIONS

UBCR: There have been some new regulations introduced under the Canada Student Loan Plan for students who want to obtain money to finance their education. Has the Alma Mater Society been concerned about these?

MR. DICK: There are two things that concern us about the new regulations. The first is the requirement that parents of dependent students and the students themselves submit their T-1 income tax forms along with the student loan application.

The second one is the schedule that is provided by the government that assumes students have saved so many dollars during their summer work period. We've looked at those figures. We don't believe that they are entirely accurate.

The average saving assumed for a student at UBC, according to a survey done by the federal Manpower department, was \$875 for the summer. That is savings, not earnings. The National Conference on Student Financing this summer discussed this issue and issued a statement which expressed the general national concern about the new regulations and urged all the councils across Canada not to co-operate with the Manpower survey if the request was made to do it on the campus this year. Our council has unanimously adopted the statement of the National Conference on Student Financing and we will not be co-operating this year.

UBCR: Because you feel that they have distorted the picture of students' summer savings?

MR. ALDRIDGE: Yes. The savings figures are unrealistic. They haven't taken into account, first of all, those people who didn't get a job and therefore didn't fill out the form or those people who didn't get a job and didn't even come back.

MR. DICK: We are hoping that all students will fill out the UBC employment survey, the one that is run by the Office of Student Services, which is a much more complete survey and breaks the figures down so that they make some sense. Mr. Dick Shirran, the director of Student Services, has done quite a good job for a number of years. Granted, it still doesn't get the people who haven't been able to come back, but it does give a much clearer picture. He gets about an 82 per cent return and I would like to see that even higher and we will be encouraging people to fill out the card in the set of registration cards.

MR. ALDRIDGE: Not on the conditions currently affecting the University's loan. We would like to extend the \$15 levy that was to pay our share of the cost of the Student Union Building. This would mean no increase in AMS fees but would mean approximately four or five more years would be required to pay off the building. We want to do this so that future food prices would not be influenced by debt repayment arrangements. The facility would simply have to break even on its daily operation.

MR. DICK: The price that is finally settled on will be a matter of discussion with the administration. When we talk about the existing debt we have to realize that the facility has been open for four years, there's been depreciation on some of the equipment and that has to be taken into account. I think the basic decision is going to be whether the administration is willing to sell it to us. If they are, I have no doubt that we are going to come to an agreement on the price.

Another important question we'll be asked is, "Can you run it?" We have got to be able to say not just, "Yes, we can do it," but we've got to be able to say how we can do it better and what we are planning to do with it. If we can do that intelligently and show that we are prepared to make a pretty good go at it, I think there can be a fair area of agreement on the subject.

UBCR: Students also approved a referendum to develop an unfinished area of the Student Union Building.

MR. DICK: The referendum involved expenditure of approximately \$350,000 to develop two areas in the basement of the building. We are proposing to build a 350-seat pub in that unfinished area. It will be a social centre where students and faculty can get together in a fairly relaxed atmosphere. We want to serve beer there on the same basis as it has been available in the past in The Pit in SUB. We also want to have a food facility there, although not a complete meal service.

UBCR: You recently made a presentation to the Board of Governors about an indoor swimming pool, did you not?

MR. ALDRIDGE: That's right. As a matter of fact we expect to put a referendum to students on Oct. 4 dealing

Help for UBC Centre Promised

The federal government has announced that it will join with the B.C. government and private donors to aid construction of an Asian Studies Centre on the UBC campus.

The Hon. Mitchell Sharp, Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs, said in Vancouver on Aug. 10 that the federal government would match B.C. contributions up to \$400,000. It is hoped that the total Canadian contributions will be matched by Japanese sources to ensure the estimated \$1.6 million needed to erect the Centre.

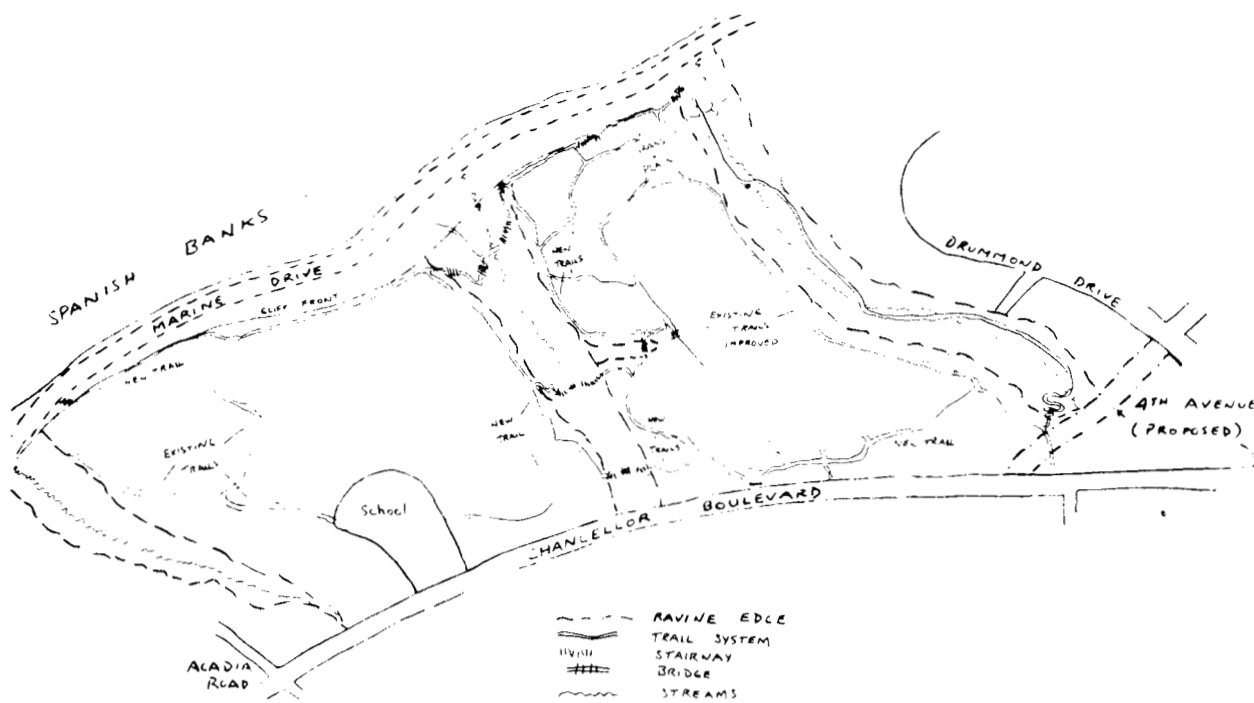
The Asian Studies Centre would be housed in the reconstructed pavilion of the Sanyo Corporation, the only building from Japan's Expo '70 to be recreated outside the country.

The structural steel girders from the building were donated to UBC by Sanyo. They arrived in Vancouver in March, 1971, and are now stored on the UBC campus.

The pavilion, styled after a traditional Japanese farmhouse, was a huge, glass-faced structure with a steeply-pitched, overhanging roof. The building measured 140 feet on each side of the roof line and was about 70 feet high.

The reconstructed building would ultimately accommodate the largest centre for Asian studies in Canada. It would include a library of Asian-language materials and provide an important focus for the co-ordination of scholarship in Asian studies. A teaching program could involve 1,500 students and the building's architectural plans include provision for a performing arts centre where performances of contemporary and classical Asian music and drama and exhibitions of art and sculpture could be staged.

Canadian fund-raising efforts for reconstruction of the Sanyo building are being carried out by a committee chaired by Mr. Alan Campney, chairman of the Canada-Japan society.



Map shows location of Endowment Lands trails improved or constructed under AMS-sponsored LIP Project

Campus, Lands Benefit

The UBC campus and adjacent Endowment Lands benefited this summer as the result of projects carried out under the federal government's \$100 million Local Initiatives Projects scheme.

In a section of the University Endowment Lands north of Chancellor Boulevard, 25 men and women spent four months repairing old trails and creating new ones under a project sponsored by the Alma Mater Society. Grants for the project totalled \$19,890.

UBC graduate Stuart Scholefield supervised the program which improved the existing trail system by laying down log surfaces to protect parts of various trails and constructed four stairways down the cliffside above Marine Drive. In other places bridges were built across streams and ravines.

Many new trails were also built to open up additional areas of the forest which are used for

recreational purposes, as a research facility by various UBC departments and by the Vancouver School Board as an outdoor classroom. (See map above for details of the AMS-sponsored project.)

UBC spent a \$20,080 LIP grant to carry out a facelifting operation in areas adjacent to roads in the South Campus research area. UBC added nearly \$17,000 to the LIP grant to remove underbrush and dead and fallen trees with the object of reducing fire hazards and the danger of falling trees.

Two LIP grants totalling more than \$48,600 were used to tape-record more than 500 books to be used by blind students and physically handicapped students at UBC and other Canadian universities and colleges. The recording was carried out by the Crane Memorial Library for blind students in Brock Hall.

UBC Museum In Planning Stage

Plans for a new public anthropology museum to be built on the site of the former Fort Camp student residence will be presented to UBC's Board of Governors for approval before the end of 1972.

The Vancouver architectural firm of Erickson-Massey is pressing forward with planning for the museum in order to meet an April 1, 1973, deadline for the start of construction of the building, which will allow UBC to display systematically collections of artifacts of many world cultures which have been accumulating on the campus since 1927.

The new museum will be constructed with a \$2.5 million grant received last May from the federal government. The grant is part of the \$10 million fund established by the federal government to mark the 100th anniversary of B.C.'s entry into Confederation.

Under the terms of a UBC-federal government agreement, construction of the museum must start before April 1 next year and it must be complete and open to the public before April 1, 1975.

UBC also plans to move its existing outdoor display of Indian totem poles and buildings, now located in Totem Pole Park on the western edge of the campus, to a site adjacent to the new museum at the north end of the campus.

TOTEM POLES

The largest building in Totem Pole Park, a typical communal dwelling house of the Haida Indians, will be adapted for use as a performance centre where Indian artists and craftsmen will carve totem poles and other items and stage music and dance exhibitions.

A feature of the museum itself will be the Walter and Marianne Koerner masterpiece collection of tribal art, one of the outstanding collections in private hands in North America.

The generous offer of Mr. Koerner, a member

and former chairman of UBC's Board of Governors, and his wife, Marianne, to present the collection to UBC was instrumental in the decision of the federal government to allocate \$2.5 million for construction of the museum.

The most famous part of the existing UBC collection — more than 10,000 items relating to the art of the Indians of the B.C. coast — is currently stored in the basement of UBC's Main Library and in facilities on other parts of the campus because of a lack of display space.

INDIAN COLLECTION

The Indian collection — painstakingly accumulated since the Second World War by Professor of Anthropology Dr. Harry Hawthorn and his wife, Audrey, who serves as curator of UBC's present Museum of Anthropology — is valued at almost \$10 million.

The UBC Indian collection was widely acclaimed in the spring and summer of 1969 and 1970 when it was displayed in Montreal in a building on the site of Expo '67.

The UBC museum will also be the first Canadian museum to be closely associated with the federal Museum of Man in Ottawa as part of a scheme to decentralize museum facilities in all parts of Canada. The program is sponsored by the office of the Secretary of State.

It is anticipated that an annual grant will be received from the Museum of Man to operate the UBC facility, which will also serve as a western base for activities of the Museum of Man.

One of the functions of the UBC museum, for instance, would be to design and display travelling exhibits for the B.C. region and other parts of Canada.

A functional program for the UBC museum, prepared by Graham Brawn and Associates in conjunction with UBC museum experts, says the UBC facility has the opportunity to overcome the

criticisms of "secluding and withholding" collections, criticisms that are "levelled at many museums being developed throughout the world."

An innovation of the museum will be to place almost 100 per cent of its artifact collection on display so that the public will be able to see the scope and size of the collection in much the same way that a visitor to a library has access to a book collection. Records and documents pertaining to the collection will be accessible nearby.

In addition to the systematic display of the collections, the museum will contain special galleries where the Koerner collection and UBC Indian collection can be exhibited. These galleries "will be especially designed to express the esthetic splendor of many of these artifacts as well as the dramatic value of the massive carvings."

The functional program report also proposes inclusion of an experimental gallery in the museum for travelling exhibits, student displays and for experimentation in the art of display.

"In the Experimental Gallery," the report says, "the public will be exposed to continual changes in displays, overcoming the 'static' nature often criticized by museum visitors."

PUBLIC INVOLVED

The report goes on to say that the normal "backroom" spaces of a museum would become a student and public laboratory in the UBC facility. The public would be involved in the day-to-day activities of the museum and would be exposed to its inner workings and the scholarship of UBC and visiting experts.

The new museum will also provide facilities for the UBC training program in museology, which prepares students for careers in operating museums. It is the oldest established program of its kind in Canada.

The report calls for the museum to be open on a year-round basis, seven days a week, from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

New Faces On UBC's Senate

UBC's 98-member Senate — the "Academic Parliament" of the University — will hold its first meeting of the 1972-73 Winter Session on Sept. 13.

There will be a substantial number of new faces serving on Senate for the next three years as the result of elections held earlier this year to fill the various categories of membership set out in the *Universities Act*, the provincial legislation that outlines the academic and administrative structure of the University.

The terms of office of those elected and appointed earlier this year became effective on Sept. 1 and will not expire until Aug. 31, 1975.

The *Universities Act* states that Senate shall be composed of:

A. *The Chancellor* — UBC's new Chancellor, elected on June 7, is UBC graduate Mr. Justice Nathan T. Nemetz of the B.C. Court of Appeal. Mr. Justice Nemetz was installed as Chancellor on Sept. 1 to succeed Dr. Allan M. McGavin.

The Chancellor, who also serves on UBC's 11-member Board of Governors, is elected by Convocation, a body composed of the Chancellor, the President, all members of Senate, all persons holding academic appointments at UBC who are on the Convocation roll on the instructions of the President, all graduates of UBC and those on the roll as a result of regulation by Senate (See also item H below).

B. *The President* — President Walter H. Gage is also the chairman of Senate under the terms of the *Universities Act*.

C. *The Deans of Faculties and one member of each Faculty* elected by the members of that Faculty.

D. Such other Deans as may be determined by Senate.

A total of 25 persons serve under clauses C and D, including the Deans of UBC's 12 academic Faculties plus Dean Helen McCrae, the Dean of Women.

TWELVE ELECTED

The 12 persons elected by the individual Faculties are: Agricultural Sciences — Prof. W.D. Kitts (Animal Science); Applied Science — Prof. G.V. Parkinson (Mechanical Engineering); Arts — Mrs. H.W. Sonthoff (English); Commerce and Business Administration — Prof. D.B. Fields; Dentistry — Prof. Leon Krintz (Oral Biology); Education — Dr. R.F. Gray; Forestry — Dr. D.D. Munro; Graduate Studies — Prof. Patricia Merivale (English); Law — Mr. J.G. Matkin; Medicine — Dr. F.R.C. Johnstone (Surgery); Pharmaceutical Sciences — Dr. H.T. Brown; Science — Dr. C.V. Finnegan (Zoology).

E. *The University Librarian*, Mr. Basil Stuart-Stubbs.

F. *One member* elected by the governing body of each affiliated college of the University.

Two persons currently serve under this clause: Rev. W.S. Taylor, representing the Vancouver School of Theology and Rev. R.W. Finn, of St. Mark's College.

G. *Four members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council*.

The following currently serve under this clause (year of expiration of appointment in brackets): Mr. C.J. Connaghan (1973), Mr. G.H.D. Hobbs (1973), Mr. A.J. Longmore (1974) and Mr. R.F. Sharp (1973).

H. Not less than six nor more than 15 members, to be elected by Convocation from the members thereof, who shall not be members of the Faculties.

The names of the 15 persons elected under this clause were announced on June 7 at the final meeting of the 1969-72 Senate. They are as follows (those re-elected from the previous Senate are indicated by an asterisk): Mr. Aaro E. Aho*, Mrs. Monica D. Angus, Mr. Richard M. Bibbs*, Mr. Robert M. Buzza, Mr. Charles McK. Campbell*, Mr. Mills F. Clarke*, the Hon. E. Davie Fulton*, Mr. Ian F. Greenwood*, Mr. John Guthrie*, Mrs. Betsy A. Lane*, Mrs. Beverley Lecky, Mr. Paul S. Plant, Mr. Gordon A. Thom, Mr. Benjamin B. Trevino*, Mr. David R. Williams*, Mrs. Lecky and

Mr. Plant have served on Senate previously under a different section of the *Universities Act*.

I. *One or more members, as determined by the Senate, to be elected by any society or group or organization in the Province which in the opinion of the Senate contributes in a significant way to the economic and cultural welfare of the Province.*

Serving under this clause are three representatives of the Board of Management of the UBC Alumni Association and 12 UBC students. Students serve for varying periods as the result of elections conducted by the Alma Mater Society.

The three representatives of the Alumni Association Board of Management on the 1972-75 Senate, announced at the Senate meeting on April 26, are: Mrs. Frederick Field, Mr. Frank C. Walden and Mr. Barrie Lindsay.

Current student representation on Senate is as follows: Mr. P.A. Insley, Mr. S.J. Robinson, Mr. D.A. Swain (terms expire in April, 1974); Mr. S.E. Garrod, Mr. G.A. Letcher, Mr. J.A. McEwan (terms expire in October, 1972); Mr. A.C.L. Fox, Mr. S.J. Persky, Mr. A.R. Robbins (terms expire in April, 1973); Mr. D.V. Anderson, Mr. J.T. Sydor and Mr. A.P. York (terms expire in October, 1973).

J. *A number of members, equal to the number provided in clauses G, H and I, to be elected by the Faculties either in joint meeting or in such manner as the Faculties in joint meeting may by regulation determine.*

Elected earlier this year under this clause were a total of 34 Faculty members. They are:

Prof. William M. Armstrong, Professor of Metallurgy and Deputy President; Miss Alice Baumgart, Nursing; Prof. L.L. Bongie, Head, Department of French; Prof. Charles B. Bourne, Law; Prof. Donald G. Brown, Philosophy; Prof. S.D. Cavers, Chemical Engineering; Prof. R.M. Clark, Economics and Director of the Office of Academic Planning; Prof. Roy Daniells, University Professor of English Language and Literature; Prof. Charlotte David, Education; Prof. Norman Epstein, Chemical Engineering; Prof. James G. Foulks, Pharmacology; Prof. W.C. Gibson, Head, History of Medicine and Science; Prof. Noel Hall, Commerce and Business Administration and Director of the Institute of Industrial Relations; Dr. David F. Hardwick, Pathology; Prof. James M. Kennedy, Computer Science and Director of the Computing Centre; Dr. Robert V. Kubicek,

History; Dr. Julia Levy, Microbiology; Prof. Ruth McConnell, Education; Prof. C.A. McDowell, Head, Department of Chemistry; Prof. M.F. McGregor, Head, Department of Classics; Prof. John M. Norris, History; Prof. R.F. Osborne, Head, School of Physical Education and Recreation; Prof. Peter Pearse, Economics; Prof. R.A. Restrepo, Mathematics; Prof. Gideon Rosenbluth, Economics; Dr. Ian S. Ross, English; Prof. Robert H. Scagel, Head, Department of Botany; Prof. A.D. Scott, Economics; Dr. Dorothy Smith, Anthropology and Sociology; Prof. John K. Stager, Geography and Assistant Dean, Faculty of Graduate Studies; Prof. Muriel Uprichard, Head, School of Nursing; Prof. William A. Webber, Anatomy; Prof. William E. Willmott, Anthropology and Sociology; Prof. W.D. Young, Head, Department of Political Science.

MEETS TEN TIMES

The University Registrar, Mr. J.E.A. Parnall, is secretary of the Senate but does not have a vote.

UBC's Senate meets ten times during the academic year which begins on Sept. 1 and ends on Aug. 31. Senate meets monthly except in July and August.

Senate has a long list of duties and powers under the *Universities Act*, including provision for the government, management, and carrying out of curriculum, instruction and education offered by the University. It also has power to determine all questions relating to the academic and other qualifications required of applicants for admission to UBC. Senate also considers revisions in courses, instruction and education in all Faculties and Departments, grants degrees both academic and honorary, approves the establishment or discontinuance of any Faculty or Department, awards scholarships, fellowships, bursaries and prizes, makes rules and regulations pertaining to the Library and exercises disciplinary action with respect to students by way of appeal from decisions of the Faculty Council.

Some Senate decisions — those pertaining to the establishment or discontinuance of Faculties, Departments, or courses, alteration of any University rule or regulation and the terms of affiliation with other institutions — must be approved by UBC's Board of Governors before they have any force or effect.

Union Turned Down

UBC's Senate has decided not to allow the campus local of the Canadian Union of Public Employees to elect five of its members to the University Senate.

A recommendation against opening Senate membership to the union was approved at the May meeting of Senate. It came from a Senate committee chaired by Prof. John Norris, of UBC's History department.

The request for representation by non-academic staff on Senate was made by Local 116 of CUPE in the course of contract negotiations with UBC in April, 1971.

The committee which recommended against enlargement of Senate membership did so on the grounds that "membership of representatives of the union on Senate has no functional justification" and admission of CUPE representatives "would open the door to representation by any group in the community, whether or not it has any functional relationship to the academic affairs of the University."

Local 116, in arguing for representation on Senate, said that at present UBC's non-academic staff of about 3,000 persons was "voiceless," whereas faculty members and students were well represented.

Union representatives also argued that the present makeup of Senate "does not appear to be truly representative" of the University community and suggested that representation should be from groups directly involved in the University, "including staff, which has hitherto been ignored."

Representation by non-academic staff on the Senate, the union suggested, might counterbalance academic and other biases, bring a measure of crispness to the form of Senate debate and demonstrate how to expedite business, ensure an atmosphere of co-operation and provide a voice for employed staff in the use of University resources.

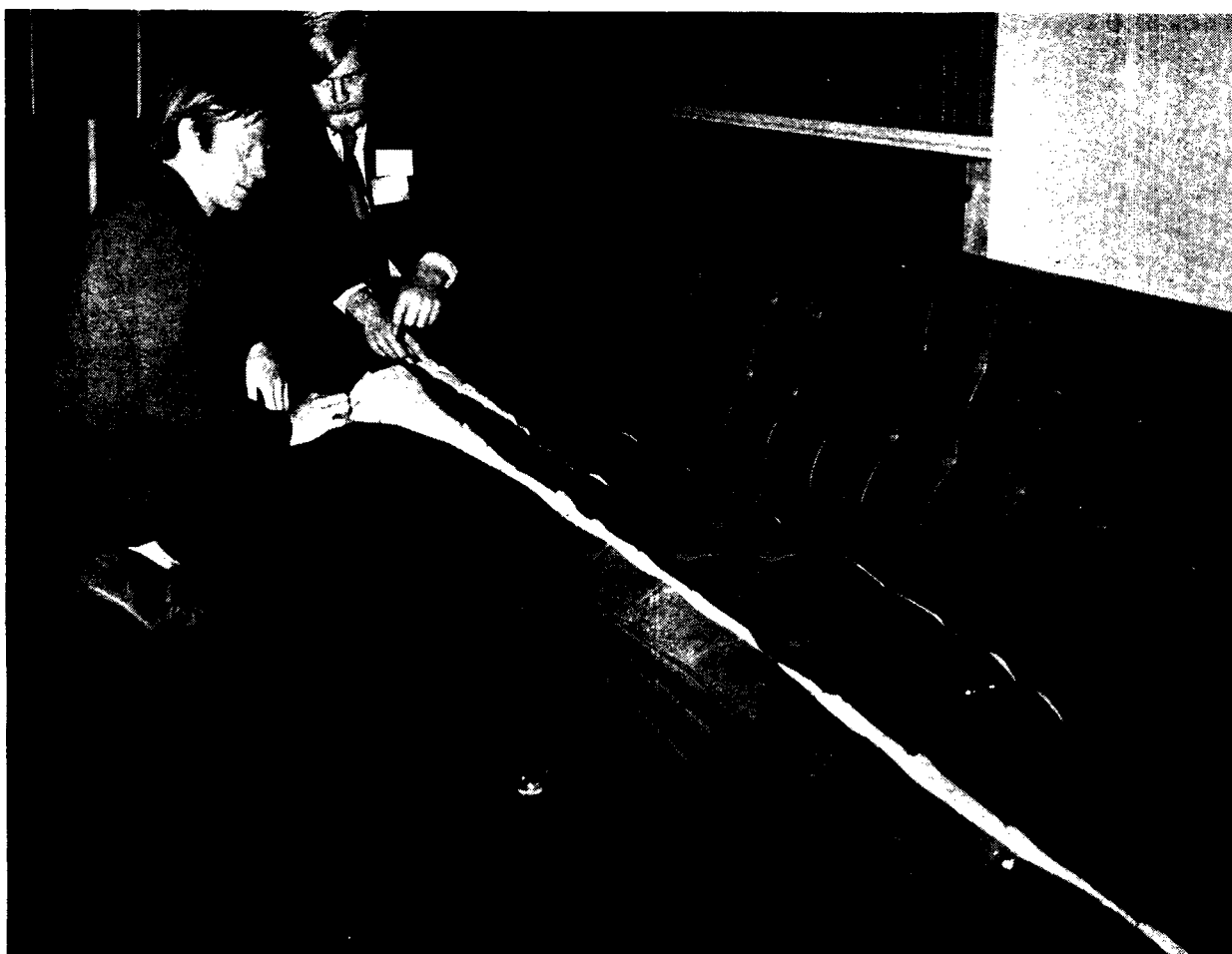
The committee concluded that the campus local of CUPE represents its members in matters which are of immediate functional concern to its members, the business, administrative and maintenance operations of the University, whereas Senate is not concerned with these functions.

Faculty, students, alumni and government appointees are members of Senate because each group has a function to perform in the academic affairs of the University, the report said, and no such functional relationship has been established on behalf of the union.

The committee made two additional points before recommending that Senate membership not be enlarged by the addition of union representatives:

— It is not the function of Senate to satisfy the desire of the union for a greater feeling of being accepted in the University community, and

— The arguments by the union that their representatives could bring a "special expertise and a superior pragmatism" to Senate deliberations are not arguments exclusively applicable to the union, but might be applied to justify representation by any group on Senate.



ALMA MATER Society President Doug Aldridge and Student Union Building Manager Graham Vance, kneeling at left, inspect 20-foot-long knife slashes made in SUB furniture by vandals. Most vandalism occurs in the evenings when there are few people in the student building, according to Mr. Vance. Picture by UBC Photo Department.

Grants Aid Study of Chinese

Two research grants totalling more than \$28,000 have been made to UBC research teams for studies of the Chinese community in Canada.

The first grant of \$16,858 from the federal government's Office of the Secretary of State will be used to write a history of the Chinese in Canada.

The three-year project will be carried out by two Chinese residents of Vancouver, Mr. Harry and Mr. Ron Con, and three University of B.C. teachers: Dr. Graham E. Johnson, a sociologist; Prof. Edward Wickberg, an historian; and Prof. William E. Willmott, an anthropologist.

The UBC research team has also been awarded an \$11,505 grant from the Canada Council to research Chinese immigration and adaptation in Greater Vancouver over a three-year period.

All the UBC faculty members have had experience in Chinese studies. Dr. Johnson has done research on Chinese communities in Hong Kong and Prof. Wickberg is a leading authority on Chinese living in overseas communities and has written a book on the history of the Chinese in the Philippines.

Prof. Willmott has published a book on the Chinese in Cambodia and is an authority on the Chinese in Canada.

The two Chinese members of the team that will write a history of the Chinese in Canada are well known in the Vancouver area. Mr. Harry Con is a businessman in Vancouver's Chinese community and his brother, Ron, formerly served as a Presbyterian minister in Sudbury, Hong Kong and Toronto and since 1966 has been with the federal Citizenship Branch in Alberta and B.C.

The history group has begun research using the archives of *The Chinese Times*, which were recently housed at UBC, and the personal papers of the late Mr. Foon Sien, a long-time spokesman for the Chinese community in Vancouver, who died recently. His personal papers have been presented to the UBC Library.

Prof. Willmott said the Canada Council grant will be used to study the effect on Chinese community structure of changes which have taken place in laws governing the entry of Chinese into Canada.

Until 1962, he said, no Chinese could enter Canada unless sponsored by a close relative who was already a Canadian resident. The immigration pattern prior to 1962 resulted in forms of community organization that are paralleled in many overseas Chinese communities around the world.

Since 1962 Chinese immigrants have been able to enter Canada without sponsorship by relatives and this undoubtedly has had an effect on the Chinese community structure, Prof. Willmott said.

The UBC research team will study both immigrant groups in detail, prepare a statement about the structure of the older Chinese community and examine the nature of the new immigration and its effects upon the older community.

The project will look at the new associations that have been established in the wake of large-scale Chinese immigration and which may actively compete with older associations.

DE-HUMANIZATION

Continued from Page One

missives, mutter inwardly and send each student a completed time-table, a printed reading list, AMS card, parking sticker, library permit, and an invitation to the Phrateres annual tea. Joe College need only arrive on the first day of lectures and make his way to his appointed class. Joe Cool could spend the year at home, reading.

Apart from the chromium-plated efficiency this would introduce, it has one fatal flaw, it would mark a further step toward the total de-humanization of the University. One of the most compelling criticisms of the University made by students — and faculty — is that it is impersonal. Outside of the car pool or one's immediate circle of friends or one's own department, UBC is an ocean of strangers. It is not uncommon for a student to spend four years at the University and never speak to a faculty member. (Or to try it once and then wish he hadn't.) It is almost impossible for many to establish any sense of identity with the place, to feel that they belong. The much derided old college spirit had one important characteristic in its favor, it bespoke a sense of community, and one of the things missing from large institutions is just this sense.

Admittedly the crowds and queues of registration hardly create a community, but they do constitute a kind of rite of passage in which all students and most faculty participate. By throwing students together, by providing a kind of shared adversity, some sense of differentiation, of community, is generated. The University year begins with registration week, and when one has gone through the process, one knows that the year has begun, that one is now a student at

REGISTRATION

Continued from Page One

the first time. Applications for admission to the third and fourth years of the Faculty of Arts, where there have been increases in recent years, are running at about the same rate as last year, the Registrar's Office said.

Applications for admission to the first year program of the Faculty of Forestry have doubled to more than 100 for the current year, but most other Faculties are holding steady at last year's levels.

UBC's medical school will this year admit 80 students to its first year program, an increase of 20 over the 60 or so students admitted each year since the Faculty of Medicine opened its doors in 1950.

The 80 students chosen for entry into Medicine, the great majority of them B.C. students, were chosen from approximately 700 applicants. Lectures for all students in Medicine begin on Wednesday (Sept. 6).

UBC's Faculty of Law, which limits overall registration in its three-year program to 700 students, expects to register 220 students in first-year Law. About 850 persons applied for admission to the first year.

the University. It means as well some personal contact with faculty, however fleeting, and that too functions as a kind of induction into the community.

It may be that the advice offered is trivial or perfunctory, but that is the fault of the advisor, not the process. For many the opportunity to discuss a course or a program is invaluable. Even the badinage in the course selection rooms provides some brief awareness of the human beings within the University. This and the advisory process also provides students with an introduction to some of the faculty and even a minimal reduction in the number of strangers is a key requisite for establishing some sense of community.

CENTRE LACKING

The nature of UBC is, unfortunately, centrifugal. The campus lacks a centre where staff and students congregate. In the days when the enrolment was less than 10,000, this was provided by the Auditorium cafeteria. Subsequent developments isolated students and faculty and flung them to the edges of the campus: some to the Faculty Club, or the Graduate Student Centre or the Student Union Building (the last of the great railway stations) and many to the lonely confines of their cars in C lot.

Any opportunity to pull the inhabitants of the campus into closer contact ought not to be lost. Any opportunity to provide even a glimmering of a sense of community should not be thrown away. The present registration week and its incumbent inefficiencies and crowds is one of the few remaining "dappled things" that keeps the University from subsiding into a vast academic machine, servicing individuals in isolation, making no mistakes but quite without any of the humane attributes that are, after all, one of the main justifications for universities in the first place.

From time to time various Faculty and University committees have toyed with proposals for providing some collegiate structure for the University. None of these, beyond the Arts I program, has ever been acted upon. But the objectives have been similar: to overcome the mechanical and the impersonal flavor of the contemporary multiversity. It may be that the continued decline in enrolment will raise again these possibilities. Until such developments do occur, the course of wisdom lies in the direction of bigger and better registration weeks, with more opportunity for faculty and students to meet in an atmosphere less formal than the classroom or the office, where there is a common concern that removes some of the barriers, even if that concern is only about a shortage of cards or long queues in the rain.

NOT A PLEA

All this is not a plea for less efficiency than there is. It is, rather, for recognizing the intrinsic value of the process itself, and for recognizing that there are other purposes served by the registration process than filling classrooms.

UBC
REPORTS

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