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Picture by Jim Banham

UBC's many-faceted library system, including the underground Sedgewick Library, pictured above, is proving to be a widely-used resource for community specialists and faculty members and students from other institutions. See story on Pages Six and Seven.

Lack of Comment Found 'Surprising'

The chairman of the Committee on University Governance said, following hearings on the UBC campus last week, that one of the most surprising things to come out of the hearings so far is an apparent general acceptance of the concept of a powerful Provincial Universities Council which he said would seriously cut into the autonomy now enjoyed by the universities.

Prof. Walter Young said that the Committee had considered this proposal to be the most far-reaching of all in its working paper, because of the wide powers that the Council would have in advising the government on all matters pertaining to university education.

"However, in the public reaction following the initial publication of the working paper and in

briefs to the Committee, there has been very little comment on the proposal and, instead, an apparent general acceptance of such a Council as a *fait accompli*," Prof. Young, former head of UBC's Department of Political Science, who assumed the same post at the University of Victoria last fall, told *UBC Reports*.

The Committee on University Governance was established in September, 1973, by the provincial government to study university government, with particular reference to the relationship between the universities and the provincial government and to make recommendations to the Minister of Education for appropriate changes in the *Universities Act*. The Committee held its first round of public hearings last week.

The only brief to dwell at any length on the Council during the Committee's hearings on the UBC campus Jan. 22 and 23 was the one submitted by the UBC Faculty Association.

In its brief, the Faculty Association supported the concept of a Universities Council but disagreed with the proposal of the Committee that it be made up of 11 lay persons, appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, with University presidents and representatives of the Department of Education and community colleges as non-voting members.

The Association called for the inclusion of

Please turn to Page Eight
See SIX BRIEFS

ENROLMENT EDGES UP AGAIN

By UBC Reports Staff Writers

The thick black line on UBC's enrolment chart is pointing upward again after dipping unexpectedly for two years in a row.

And the forecast is that it will keep edging up.

Enrolment for the 1973-74 Winter Session stood at 20,100* on Dec. 1, the date on which universities across Canada count student noses for statistical purposes.

This was an increase of 934 students over the 19,166 recorded at Dec. 1, 1972.

Technically the increase amounts to 4.9 per cent, but this may be a slight overstatement arising from an internal reclassification of some students from "extrasessional" — those who take regular credit courses in late-afternoon or evening hours — to the normal Winter Session category. Thus the 1972-73 and 1973-74 figures are not precisely comparable, although the difference between them is small.

PEAK ENROLMENT

UBC reached its peak enrolment, to date, in the winter of 1970-71, with a total daytime registration of 20,936. The University Senate, concerned about an apparently unlimited demand for admission, had shortly before voted to place a ceiling of 27,500 on the University's growth.

But within two years enrolment had declined by 1,770. At UBC, as at many other universities, the flow seemed to be drying up.

Across Canada thousands of high-school graduates declined to go on directly into university; thousands of university students broke off their study programs. Where had all the students gone? No one knew for sure. It is now becoming clear that many students had not abandoned their education plans, but had merely taken time out.

What is also emerging from an analysis of current registration figures is an enrolment pattern that is significantly different from that of a decade ago. In short, students are increasing the length of time from high school graduation to completion of their first university degree.

This new pattern results from an analysis of registration figures by officials in UBC's Office of Academic Planning. This office, under the direction of Dr. Robert M. Clark, works closely with the staff of Registrar J.E.A. Parnall in the compilation and interpretation of registration figures, and also prepares forecasts of future enrolment.

Dr. William Tetlow, associate director of the Academic Planning Office, identified for *UBC Reports* a number of highlights that have resulted from an analysis of UBC's current registration figures.

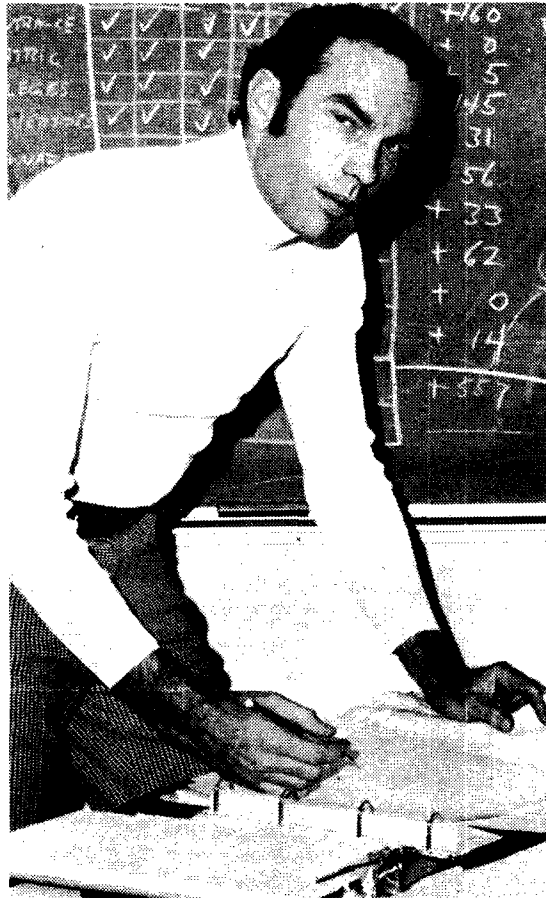
HIGHLIGHTS LISTED

HIGHLIGHT NO. 1 — All of UBC's 1973-74 enrolment increase is accounted for at the undergraduate level. Undergraduate enrolment is up from 16,520 last year to 17,477 this year. Registration in the Faculty of Graduate Studies is this year down by 23 students as compared to 1972-73.

HIGHLIGHT NO. 2 — Almost three-quarters of UBC's 1973-74 enrolment increase — 540 students out of 934 — are re-entrants, i.e., students who were not registered at UBC last year, but were enrolled at some time in the past. The total number of re-entrants in the University population this year is 1,838 as compared to 1,298 last year.

HIGHLIGHT NO. 3 — There have been modest increases in enrolment at the first- and third-year levels, a reversal of the trend of the past two years. And at the fifth-year level, there has been a significant increase of 574 students over 1972-73, the bulk of it in one-year,

* In addition to the daytime enrolment, a total of 1,973 students are enrolled for evening credit and correspondence courses offered by the Centre for Continuing Education, and an additional 298 interns and residents, medical-school graduates who are completing their training under UBC auspices in B.C. hospitals, are also enrolled as students.



Dr. William Tetlow, associate director of UBC's Office of Academic Planning, sees a new pattern of student enrolment emerging from current UBC registration figures.

Faculty of Education teacher certification programs open to students who have completed a bachelor's degree in another field. In fact, the Faculty of Education, with an enrolment increase of 501 students, accounts for more than 50 per cent of the overall increase in UBC's enrolment this year.

(A word of explanation is necessary here about the majority of fifth-year-level students in the Faculty of Education. They are enrolled in Education for degree, certificate and diploma programs. They are not graduate students in the sense of being registered in the Faculty of Graduate Studies for Master's and Ph.D. degree programs.)

Highlights 2 and 3 are important for a number of reasons, Dr. Tetlow says.

First, an analysis of the enrolment increases indicates that many students who did not come on to university immediately after completing high school or who had dropped out of University programs have decided to return to higher education.

The stopout and re-entrant phenomenon is not surprising, Dr. Tetlow says.

"Many students, after completing Grade XII, are uncertain about their future careers. It's not surprising that they should decide to take a year out, perhaps to travel, perhaps to work and save money for their studies."

By way of supporting evidence he cites a province-wide survey of Grade XII students conducted in the spring of 1973. Twenty per cent of the 19,553 students who responded to the survey questionnaire said they definitely planned to continue their education after working for one or more years. The possibility of travel was not listed as a response option on the questionnaire.

Another 20 per cent of the respondents said they might continue their education after working. Only 41 per cent definitely planned to continue within the

† Results of the survey are contained in Report No. 8 of a continuing project entitled "The Impact of Community Colleges," which is being carried out by Dr. John Dennison, associate professor in UBC's Faculty of Education, and Mr. Glen C. Forrester and Mr. Alex Tunner, of B.C. Research. The report is published by B.C. Research and the project is supported by a grant from the Donner Canadian Foundation.

coming year and 9 per cent said they might continue in the coming year. The remaining 10 per cent did not intend to continue their education.

"Some students," Dr. Tetlow says, "choose less direct routes to the University. They enrol at community colleges for one or more years of study and then come on to UBC. The number of transfers from B.C. community colleges to UBC has increased this year to 1,069 from 964 in 1972-3."

Another natural break in a student's career occurs at the end of his second year at university, Dr. Tetlow says. "In the Faculty of Arts, for instance, a student at the end of his second year has completed the basis of a general education and must make a decision about the area in which he wishes to major or specialize. Many decide to take a year out and sort out in their minds what they want to do." Much the same applies in other Faculties.

Dr. Tetlow believes there are other factors, in addition to the re-entrant phenomenon, operative in the Faculty of Education.

"For one thing, there's been a persistent rumor in recent years of a shortage of jobs for teachers. This never was the case and the rumor has been pretty well scotched. Admittedly, there are a limited number of jobs for teachers in urban centres, but the Education graduate who is mobile and prepared to teach anywhere can find a job. Furthermore, the provincial Department of Education last year made available more money to hire additional teachers.

"In addition, the Faculty of Education has been restructuring a number of its programs in recent years and has been making an effort to inform students in other Faculties of the opportunities available."

One other factor is operative here, which brings Dr. Tetlow to . . .

HIGHLIGHT NO. 4 — Throughout the University, the programs which have shown enrolment increases, even during the two years when overall registration was declining, have been those that are profession- or job-oriented.

GAINS SHOWN

The masses of statistics that are Dr. Tetlow's stock-in-trade bear out this highlight. Registration in the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration is this year up 17 per cent over last year; the Faculty of Forestry has added 209 graduate and undergraduate students over the past two years; and most other professional programs have shown gains in student enrolment over the past two years.

The picture presented in both the Faculties of Arts and Applied Science is a mixed one.

Overall enrolment this year for Bachelor of Arts degree programs has declined by 75 students, but 1973-74 enrolment in first-year Arts has shown an increase of 155 students over the previous year. All the professional schools in Arts — Home Economics, Librarianship and Social Work — exhibit enrolment increases.

In Applied Science, overall registration for various engineering programs has continued to decline. Enrolment in the first year is up, however, from 224 to 246 students. Dr. Tetlow can't identify any single factor that would account for the increase, and points to the possibility that enrolment in this area has "stabilized."

Both of the professional schools within Applied Science — Architecture and Nursing — show enrolment increases this year over last. The School of Nursing has attracted 152 students to a new and radically revised bachelor's degree program which began operating this year.

A slightly different way of looking at undergraduate professional-school enrolment is to compare this year's registration with that in 1970-71, UBC's peak-enrolment year.

Enrolment in every area has shown an increase. The

University of British Columbia Gross Student Enrolment Academic Year 1972-73

Describing UBC's annual enrolment in terms of Winter Session students only can be deceptive, as a glance at the table below will show. UBC also provides credit courses for students during its annual May-July Intersession and during the Summer Session. In addition, thousands of people throughout the province enrol annually for short- and long-term credit and non-credit programs offered through the Centre for Continuing Education, the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, the Division of Continuing Education in the Health Sciences and UBC's Indian Education and Resource Centre. When the students in all categories are added up for the 1972-73 academic year, the total comes to more than 66,500. Details of various programs are shown below.

	PARTICIPANTS
WINTER SESSION ENROLMENT 1972-73	19,166
SUMMER SESSION ENROLMENT 1973	3,564
CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION (Overall enrolment up 20 per cent over previous year)	
CREDIT COURSES , including evening credit courses given during the 1972-73 Winter Session, courses given during the 13-week 1973 Intersession from May to July, and courses given in the field, either in B.C. or abroad	2,981
CREDIT COURSES given by correspondence	486
CREDIT COURSES given for certificate or other purposes	173
NON-CREDIT COURSES given by correspondence	122
CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION COURSES offered in association with various UBC Faculties:	
Adult Education — Courses for working professionals, given in co-operation with the Adult Education Research Centre of the Faculty of Education	835
Resource Industries — Includes courses and special lectures in fisheries, forestry and agriculture	1,934
Community Planning and Architecture — Includes courses for community and regional planners and a continuing education program for architects	378
Education Extension — Conferences, technical courses and seminars for professional educators. Two certificate programs are also offered in early childhood education and vocational instruction	3,461
Continuing Education for Engineers — Engineering administration diploma courses and technical courses given in Vancouver and other B.C. locations	1,268
Continuing Legal Education — 29 courses, many of an interprofessional nature, held in Vancouver and other B.C. centres	1,298
Social Work, Human Relations and Aging — Courses for professional social workers and continuation of a project on housing for older people	613
Interprofessional — Short courses for professionals sponsored by co-operating divisions in the Centre	181
NON-CREDIT GENERAL EDUCATION COURSES:	
Creative Arts and Science — A wide variety of courses in such areas as photography, literature and the arts	2,092
Daytime Program — Courses and special lectures, most of them held in off-campus locations	2,213
Humanities and Life Sciences — Courses and other activities in a variety of fields, including current affairs and creative writing	3,833
Languages — Three intensive residential language programs, two in English and one in French	451
Public Affairs — Courses in international and national affairs, with increased emphasis on topics of provincial and local concern	1,895
Social Sciences — Courses in archaeology involving field trips; courses linked to educational travel programs; and several programs designed for community groups, including the B.C. Association of Non-Status Indians and the Children's Aid Society	1,383
Study-Travel — Four non-credit and five credit study-travel programs in various parts of the world	81
Urban Affairs — Workshops and other events for elected local government officials and citizens	1,250
TOTAL, CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS	26,928
INDIAN EDUCATION AND RESOURCE CENTRE	
The IERC has been developing resource materials, including reports, articles, journals, lesson aids and tapes on Indian culture for use in B.C. schools. Two-thirds of this material is out on loan to schools in any one week. In 1972-73 the IERC organized teacher workshops designed to prepare teachers for Indian education	4,000
FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	
Diploma Division, Accounting Management — Division operates programs in professional fields. Diplomas are awarded in the following areas after an average of three to four years of study: Certified General Accountant, Chartered Accountant, Registered Industrial Accountant, Junior Chamber of Commerce Diploma, Sales and Marketing Diploma, Institute of Canadian Bankers Diploma. There is also a management studies program for insurance personnel. Courses consist of evening lectures and one correspondence course for the Chartered Accountant program	4,461
Real Estate Program — Offered are a four-year diploma course involving four options, pre-licensing programs for real estate salesmen and agents and a real estate short course. Total registration in all programs	3,531
Executive Development — A series of seminars and workshops designed to enable businessmen to keep abreast of new developments in the fields of financial management, organizational behavior and systems analysis	1,109
TOTAL, FACULTY OF COMMERCE PROGRAMS	9,101
CONTINUING EDUCATION IN THE HEALTH SCIENCES	
Courses were given on campus and at various centres throughout B.C.	
Interprofessional — Seven courses for a mixture of health professionals	219
Dentistry — 29 courses for dentists, dental assistants, and dental technicians	666
Human Nutrition — one course for nutritionists	42
Medicine — 64 courses for physicians and medical students	1,486
Nursing — 22 courses for nurses	983
Rehabilitation Medicine — Five courses for occupational therapists and physiotherapists	149
Pharmacy — 9 courses for pharmacists	204
TOTAL, CONTINUING EDUCATION IN THE HEALTH SCIENCES PROGRAMS	3,749
GRAND TOTAL OF ENROLMENT IN ALL CREDIT AND NON-CREDIT PROGRAMS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1972-73 ...	
	66,508

Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, for instance, has grown from 210 to 285 undergraduate students in this period. Forestry is up from 223 to 334; Pharmaceutical Sciences from 226 to 340; Architecture from 139 to 168; Medicine from 252 to 297; Librarianship from 88 to 131.

NEW FACTOR

Dr. Tetlow also identifies one other new factor in this year's enrolment picture.

HIGHLIGHT NO. 5 — The number of students listed as "unclassified" in the 1973-74 enrolment figures has increased by 137 per cent to 332 from 140 in 1972-73.

Unclassified students are those who already have a university degree and have decided to enter or return to UBC — many on a part-time basis — to take courses in areas that interest them.

It has been suggested that the upsurge in enrolment in this area has been the result of recent moves by the University to encourage part-time study and to remove from the *Calendar* statements which seemed to discourage it.

Dr. Tetlow also points out that an increasing number of people over the age of 30 are enrolling at the University. In 1971-72, 1,591 students were aged 30 or over. In the current year, 1,902, or 9 per cent of the enrolment, is in this same category.

As for the future, says Dr. Tetlow, UBC's enrolment should continue to make gains.

Why?

Well, for one thing, the stopout rate, i.e., the percentage of the enrolment in any particular year which fails to register in the following year, is declining.

For instance, in 1971-72, after having completed first-year, 21 per cent of the student pool that was eligible to register the following year failed to show up. Last year that percentage had declined to 19. The same thing applies at all other undergraduate-year levels. Stopout rates have declined by one to three percentage points.

"In addition," says Dr. Tetlow, "UBC is drawing on a larger pool of potential students. The number of students in the Grade XII pool is continuing to increase, and I expect we will have larger numbers of students transferring to UBC from community colleges and other universities.

"Our own expanding internal base at the first- and second-year levels will provide additional students for the upper years and this will be enhanced by incoming transfers." Another wrinkle which Dr. Tetlow sees affecting enrolment is the increasing number of "repeaters" in the upper years of degree programs.

"These are not students who have failed," says Dr. Tetlow, "but those who take less than a full course load in, say, third year and can't qualify for fourth-year status without additional study."

The number of repeaters at the third-year level increased to 126 this year from 70 in 1972-73. At the fourth-year level the number increased to 231 from 206.

Dr. Tetlow emphasizes, however, that the phenomenon of the student who stops out of his studies will continue to be the major factor affecting UBC enrolments.

WORK TOGETHER

"The two factors — the stopouts and the repeaters — are working together to create an entirely different enrolment pattern from a decade ago, when students went straight through the high school system and immediately entered university, where they completed their degree in four or five uninterrupted years.

"What the two factors boil down to is a lengthening of the time period taken from high school graduation to completion of a University degree program. As the University increases the flexibility of its regulations, I expect to see more and more of this pattern.

"And for many students this can be beneficial because it serves to sharpen their personal goals and increase their motivation."

MEDICAL CENTRE DISCUSSED

Health science students at the University of B.C. receive much of their practical training in downtown general hospitals, "service" hospitals physically designed to provide patient care only and not to act as a classroom for teaching students. Ever since UBC's Faculty of Medicine was established in 1950, the University has asked that a teaching hospital, which would also serve as a tertiary referral hospital offering super-specialized care for the entire province, be built at UBC.

In July, 1973, provincial Health Minister Dennis Cocke announced that a massive teaching and tertiary referral hospital will be built on the site of the federal Shaughnessy Hospital at Oak and 30th in Vancouver. Known as the B.C. Medical Centre, the hospital will be run by a board of directors which will have jurisdiction over many aspects of the practical teaching of health professionals in B.C. The following article by Dr. David Bates, Dean of UBC's Faculty of Medicine and a member of the B.C. Medical Centre's board of directors, explains some of the implications of the new centre for the University.



DR. DAVID BATES

By DR. DAVID BATES
Dean, Faculty of Medicine, UBC

On Nov. 7, 1973, the Act establishing the British Columbia Medical Centre became law. The Corporation so founded has been given wide powers to develop and integrate medical services and teaching facilities in Vancouver to serve the Province as a whole, and charged to develop new resources for these purposes on the site of Shaughnessy Hospital. Future expansion and development of specialized resources will be generally subject to the jurisdiction of the Board. What will be the effect of these far-reaching proposals on the Faculty of Medicine at UBC? A balanced answer to this important question is not possible without some preliminary "ground clearing."

The organization of clinical teaching within Faculties of Medicine always presents major problems, largely stemming from two important and interrelated factors. Firstly, the medical student learns his clinical skills in surgery, medicine, obstetrics, psychiatry, etc. in an environment where real-life problems are being grappled with. There are no actors in bed in hospitals; no simulated depressed patients; and no quasi-clinical decisions. Therefore, the clinical student spends two and a half years in amongst all kinds of real problems, learning to accept increasing responsibilities in relation to them. As a consequence, clinical medicine has to be taught within, and amongst, and as an integral part of, service delivery of medicine.

Secondly, these requirements necessitate complex and varied financial arrangements, which broadly are designed to ensure that the Faculty budget is primarily aimed at financing the teaching function on the one hand, and that the very considerable service components of faculty members' work is reimbursed from the Health Services budget by one means or another. It is very understandable that the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at Harvard, writing in a recent issue of the *Scientific American*, described the interdigitation of the academic and service aspects of clinical work as the major organizational problem confronting medical schools.

DIFFERENT MODELS

It is not surprising that a number of different models have arisen linking university Faculties of Medicine with teaching hospitals. At one end of this spectrum, the university may own and completely operate a hospital facility — a pattern broadly applying to Stanford University, the Health Sciences Centre Hospital at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ont., and the several hospitals of the University of Pennsylvania. In the middle of the spectrum, the university does not own and operate the hospital, but has major representation by right on the board of trustees, and the heads of clinical departments are all part of and subject to the university clinical Faculty organization with appointment committees jointly structured. These arrangements, with some individual variation, exist in Toronto, at McGill, and at the Massachusetts General Hospital in relation to Harvard, for example. Finally, the hospital may think of itself as basically quite independent of the university, which however is permitted to teach within it subject to certain defined conditions. There may be no university representation on the hospital board, or this may be so slight that it is no more than a token.

There are reasons to believe that the middle-spectrum arrangements have, in general, been found to be the most satisfactory. Full ownership and operation of the clinical facility exclusively by the university carries the double hazard of involving the Faculty directly in complex medical-political problems having little to do

with teaching and research, and also in leading to very large Faculty of Medicine budgets which are subsidizing the service operation. The other end of the spectrum is equally unsatisfactory, and when the university has virtually no input into the hospital, or the hospital identifies its role as a service one with some coincidental teaching, one does not find an optimal setting for first-class clinical teaching, and only rarely is the clinical work distinguished if the strictest criteria to judge it are used.

PRIME NEEDS

How well will the new legislation in this province permit UBC and the Board of the B.C. Medical Centre to develop a service and teaching milieu of the highest class? If the legislation is regarded from a defensive standpoint, it has to be said that the prime needs of the UBC Faculty of Medicine are not specifically defended within it. There is no guarantee of University representation on the Board, there is no obligation concerning the representation of Deans and Directors of Schools on the Education Committee, and the charge directly on the Corporation in respect of the responsibility it exerts for the clinical side of the University programs is not defined in detail. The lack of such provisions is perhaps less serious than it might appear at first sight, since even if some of them had been built into the legislation, the goals of the Faculty of Medicine could almost certainly not be achieved unless the climate of thinking within the Board was favorable to teaching and research.

Apart from that reservation, however, the legislation has unquestionably provided a monumental opportunity to transform the clinical teaching and research environment. For the first time, the faculty should be provided with good teaching space on wards, excellent seminar rooms, a first-class library in the clinical environment, and academic and research space bringing the UBC clinical Faculty, for the first time, to a position comparable to other Faculties of Medicine in Canada. If the good intent of the Board in relation to the indivisibility of service and teaching within the consortium is assumed, what are the major problems that have to be solved if, six years from now, the necessary revolution in clinical work and teaching potential is to be achieved?

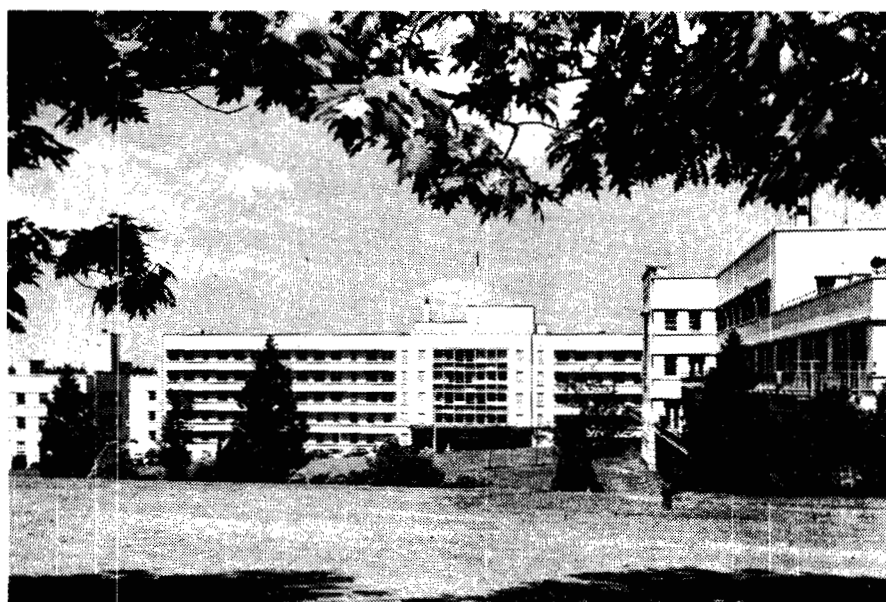
At this point in time, one cannot be sure of identifying those problems, still less of putting them correctly in some kind of order of difficulty or priority. However, assuming that the bricks and mortar are arranged in appropriate (and even distinguished) ways, it seems to me that we are unlikely to achieve our goals unless we have found solutions to the following questions:

- Can new administrative arrangements be devised which, unlike those that are traditional in hospitals, encourage close working relationships between all health professionals?
- How can we mitigate the ill effects of geographic separation of clinical and basic science departments?
- How should we organize ambulatory care and consultation work so that teaching at all levels can occur within what may be a private practice/academic milieu of a new kind?
- How shall we ensure that *all* areas of operation under the aegis of B.C. Medical Centre are able to develop to be of the highest quality?
- Can we expand the clinical Faculty budget and thus, the size of the medical school, and introduce new mechanisms to mesh together the teaching and service budgets?

WISDOM NEEDED

No piece of legislation ever ensures or guarantees answers to these kinds of questions. In the final analysis, everything depends on whether quite a large number of people have the wisdom to step forward from a past in which the necessary interrelationships were very poorly understood and, as a consequence, all aspects of clinical work — and not just the academic components — were very seriously disadvantaged. Within the legislation, there is no reason why, with real dedication to the academic and service objectives of the new B.C. Medical Centre complex, the province and the University should not have a new resource which will be the envy of other regions and medical schools in Canada and abroad.

This is the challenge and opportunity toward which the Faculty must devote unremitting energy over the course of the next few years if we are to be successful.



Picture Courtesy Shaughnessy Hospital

Shaughnessy Hospital, at Oak and 30th in Vancouver, will be the site of the new B.C. Medical Centre, a massive teaching and tertiary referral hospital.

Government Calls on UBC Experts

The provincial government is continuing to call on the services of UBC teachers and researchers to head up or take part in task forces, commissions and boards of inquiry.

Prof. Peter Pearse, a member of the Department of Economics who is currently on a year's leave of absence, has been named head of a three-man task force to review B.C. forest policy by the Hon. Robert Williams, Minister of Lands, Forests and Water Resources.

The task force will investigate broad questions of provincial forest management, arrangements for timber allocation and payments for tree cuts.

Dr. Alan Chambers, assistant professor in the Faculty of Forestry, is the author of a massive report called the "Purcell Range Study," which deals with resource management in the Kootenay area.

Dr. Sidney Segal, an assistant professor in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, is a member of the Family and Children's Law Commission appointed by the provincial government to review family and children's law throughout the province and to develop a new and unified court. Dr. Segal was also recently named to the committee on drugs of the American Academy of Pediatrics. The committee is primarily responsible for the problem of drug usage in children.

Dr. Eric Broom, assistant professor in the School of Physical Education and Recreation, has been appointed special consultant to the Provincial Secretary and Minister of Travel Industry to conduct a study and an evaluation of all available services for recreation, physical fitness and amateur sports. Dr. Broom will make recommendations on policies and procedures designed to provide services essential for the enrichment of leisure for B.C. citizens.

Dr. Broom is also a member of the provincial Advisory Committee of the Community Recreation Facilities Fund and an Interprovincial Steering Committee on Sport and Recreation. The former committee advises on policy and the award of grants from a \$10 million fund established in April, 1973, while the latter has been struck to report on opportunities for co-operation in recreation, sport programs, facilities and research in B.C., Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Mr. William W. Black, assistant professor in the Faculty of Law, is one of five persons appointed to the provincial Human Rights Commission, established under the terms of the Human Rights Code of B.C. passed at the fall, 1973, session of the Legislature.

Dr. Donald H. Williams, advisor to the Co-ordinator of Health Sciences at UBC, is the director of a seven-man task force which will set up a cancer control agency for the province. The task force, under the Department of Health Services and Hospital Insurance, will organize and administer a comprehensive, co-ordinated, province-wide cancer control program.

A three-man provincial commission of inquiry into the use of pesticides is entirely made up of UBC experts. Chairman of the commission is **Dr. Cortland Mackenzie**, head of UBC's Department of Health Care and Epidemiology, who was recently named to the provincial Pollution Control Board. Other members of the pesticides commission are **Dr. William K. Oldham**, assistant professor of Civil Engineering, and **Prof. William Powrie**, head of the Departments of Food Science and Agricultural Engineering in the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences.

Dean Ian McT. Cowan, head of the Faculty of Graduate Studies, is the chairman of a provincial Department of Education committee which has been studying the needs of post-secondary education in the Kootenay area. Another member of the committee is **Dr. Geoffrey C. Andrew**, a former deputy president of UBC.

Dr. John V. Gilbert, head of the Division of Audiology and Speech Sciences, chaired a committee to study services available to persons with speech, hearing and language problems as part of the recently-released report on health services in B.C. prepared by Dr. Richard Foulkes.

Prof. Vernon C. "Bert" Brink, of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, is one of four members of the B.C. Land Commission, which is empowered, under provincial legislation, to designate agricultural land reserves.

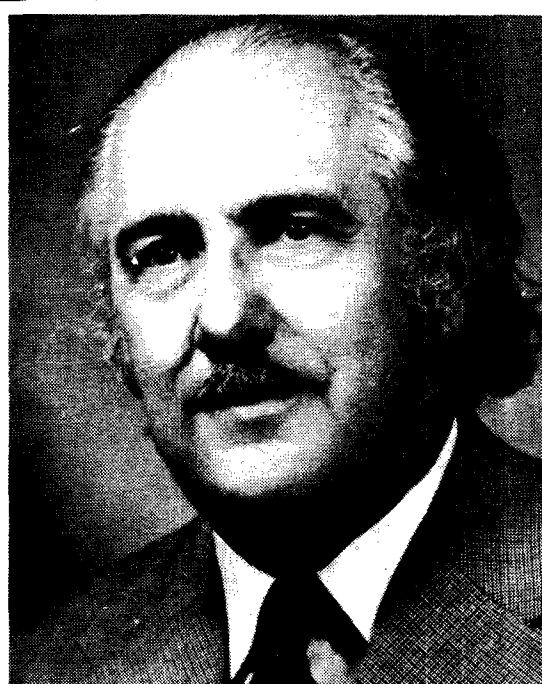
Two UBC professors were members of a provincial Department of Labor task force which advised on new labor legislation, passed at the fall, 1973, session of the Legislature, and which is designed to improve relations between trade unions and employers. The two UBC members of the task force were **Prof. Noel Hall**, director of UBC's Institute of Industrial Relations, and **Mr. James Matkin**, assistant professor of Law. Mr. Matkin was named deputy minister of labor in the provincial government in the fall of last year.

Prof. Andrew Thompson, of the Faculty of Law, is on leave of absence to serve as chairman of the B.C. Energy Commission, which is overseeing the management and control of provincial energy resources.

Miss Margaret Street will be awarded the Walter Stewart Baird gold medal for outstanding work in 1973 in the history of the health sciences. Miss Street, professor emerita in UBC's School of Nursing, wrote a recently-published biography of the first director of UBC's School of Nursing, the oldest in the Commonwealth. The title of the book is *Watch-fires on the Mountains: The Life and Writings of Ethel Johns*.

Mr. Lionel Pugh, associate professor in UBC's School of Physical Education and Recreation, was recently named one of Canada's three athletic coaches of the year by a committee of national sports writers and sportsmen. The awards are sponsored by Air Canada.

Mr. Pugh was recognized for his track and field coaching activities. In addition to teaching and coaching track and field at UBC Mr. Pugh served as the national coach to Canada's team at the Olympic Games in Munich in 1972.



DEAN ANDRÉ LAFOND

Forestry Dean To Speak

Dr. André Lafond, Dean of the Faculty of Forestry and Surveying at Laval University in Quebec City, will give this year's H.R. MacMillan Lecture at 11:30 a.m. on Feb. 27 in Room 104 of the Henry Angus Building.

Dean Lafond will speak on "Forests and Forestry in Quebec."

He has 86 scientific papers to his credit on subjects ranging from plant morphology to forest management. His work has been concerned with ecological classification of forests and their application to forest management. Tree nutrition, plant hydroponics and forest fertilization have been his research areas in tree physiology.

Dean Lafond was born in Montreal in 1920 and took his B.A. from the University of Montreal in 1942, his B.Sc. App. (forestry engineering) from Laval four years later and his Ph.D. in 1951 from the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Colin Smith, director of International House on the campus, and his wife, **Gloria**, have achieved the unusual distinction of being awarded Doctor of Philosophy degrees in the same subject from the same university on the same day. They received their degrees from the Michigan State University on Dec. 1, 1973. Both majored in comparative and international education.

Mrs. Marian E. Penney, Professor Emerita in the School of Physical Education, is the first Canadian to receive an honorary membership in the Western Society for the Physical Education of College Women. She is a past-president of the Society.

A member of the faculty of the University for 27 years, Prof. Penney is an acknowledged leader in Canada in the field of physical education for women. She retired from the UBC faculty in June, 1973.

Prof. Sam Black of the Faculty of Education, a well-known Canadian painter, has been elected third vice-president of the International Society for Education through Art, an international organization associated with UNESCO.

Dr. H. Clyde Slade, director of the Division of Family Practice in UBC's Faculty of Medicine, was one of four Canadian physicians who were recently granted honorary membership in the College of Family Physicians of Canada. Dr. Slade was cited by the College for his service to many medical and health organizations and for being "largely responsible for the development of residency training in family medicine at UBC."

Prof. Abraham Rogatnick, of UBC's School of Architecture, is the author of a report outlining plans for construction of a new \$35 million National Gallery of art in Ottawa. The schedule for construction of the new gallery calls for the appointment of architects this year and a start on construction in the fall of 1975.

Prof. Charles McDowell, the head of UBC's Chemistry Department, has accepted a short-term appointment as Distinguished Visiting Professor to the University of Florida at Gainesville. Prof. McDowell will take up the appointment for a six-week period in April and May.

Friends and colleagues of the late **Mrs. Alice V. Borden** have contributed more than \$5,000 for the establishment of a memorial fund to provide an annual \$250 award to a student in the Faculty of Education whose chief interest is in the field of early childhood education.

Mrs. Borden, who was an expert in the field of early childhood education, was an assistant professor in the UBC Faculty of Education until her death in 1971. Gifts to the fund, which is still open for contributions, should be sent to The Bursar, University of B.C., 2075 Wesbrook Place, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1W5. Cheques should be made payable to the "Alice V. Borden Memorial Fund."

Dr. Harold Copp, discoverer of the bone hormone calcitonin, is harvesting another crop of awards. He received the Steindler Award of the Orthopedic Research Society at its annual meeting Jan. 17 in Dallas, Texas. On Jan. 24 he received an Honorary Fellowship in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada at its annual meeting in Montreal.

Both honors are in recognition of his work on calcium metabolism, including his discovery of calcitonin, which regulates the levels of calcium in the bones and the blood. Calcitonin is the most powerful protein known and promises to be an important tool in treating bone diseases and other ailments.

Dr. Copp, head of UBC's Department of Physiology, will attend an international symposium on calcium metabolism in Madrid on Feb. 7 and 8.

SPECIALISTS GET HELP FROM CAME

By Jim Banham
Editor, UBC Reports

The Lower Mainland doctor who wants immediate, up-to-date information on treatment of mushroom poisoning;

The Vancouver writer-critic who needs a recording of Greek folk songs for a program he's preparing for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation;

The faculty member at an Eastern Canadian university who needs books on social aspects of blindness for a course he's teaching;

The Vancouver consulting engineer who needs information on a technical subject for a project he's working on.

All these people have one thing in common.

Their needs were met by various divisions of the University of B.C. Library system.

The Library, in addition to meeting the daily needs of some 25,000 students and faculty and staff members, is proving to be an increasingly important resource for thousands of professionals and non-UBC students locally and in other parts of the world and for the general public in the Lower Mainland.

Mr. Doug McInnes, an assistant librarian and co-ordinator of the UBC Library system's public services, says the use of the UBC system has been increasing rapidly in recent years and reflects its growth to a point where it is the largest research library in Western Canada and the second largest academic library in Canada.

LOAN SERVICE

The foundation on which most of UBC's external use is built is its Interlibrary Loan Service, which in the last academic year handled more than 20,000 requests from all over the world.

The material requested through the service is of two kinds — books from specialized collections which are not available elsewhere and copies of articles in the thousands of journals that UBC subscribes to.

UBC makes no charge to a borrower who obtains a book through the loan service and most borrowing libraries even absorb the cost of copying journal articles unless costs are unusually high.

About 75 per cent of the material requested through the Interlibrary Loan Service goes to libraries in Western Canada and the five northwestern states of the United States.

Working independently within the UBC Library on a full-time basis are three members of the Library staff from Simon Fraser University. Requests from faculty members and students at SFU go directly to their own staff in residence at UBC and the requested material is



Asistant Librarian Doug McInnes co-ordinates the many public services available through the UBC Library system.

sent to the Burnaby Mountain campus daily by truck.

The Interlibrary Loan Service works on a *quid pro quo* basis. Any book or journal article can be requested from Canadian or foreign libraries. Last year UBC sent off 10,000 requests to other sources for material needed by subscribers.

The Interlibrary Loan Service reaches into almost every corner of the Library system to meet requests.

Among the heaviest users are professionals, such as engineers, who require books and journal articles with

up-to-date information on technical problems. Some large engineering firms in the Vancouver area now maintain libraries of their own and employ trained librarians who use the UBC system as an information source for engineers employed by their company.

UBC's Crane Memorial Library for the blind, in Brock Hall, is now a major source of books in Canada on the methodology of teaching the blind and social aspects of blindness. In addition, the Crane Library has recorded, on cassettes or reel-to-reel tape, 5,000 titles ranging from basic textbooks to best-selling novels. All this material — books and tapes — is available through the Interlibrary Loan Service or by direct borrowing. Last year the Crane Library distributed tapes and books to users locally and elsewhere in response to more than 20,000 requests.

Computer technology is also coming to the aid of community professionals and local university teachers and researchers.

In UBC's Woodward Biomedical Library, Mrs. Diana Kent presides over a computer terminal which links her by long-distance telephone lines to MEDLINE, a data base located in a computer at the U.S. National Library at Bethesda, Maryland. The MEDLINE data base is programmed with more than 470,000 indexed citations from the 1,200 most significant foreign and English-language biomedical journals.

Thus, within minutes, a Lower Mainland doctor who was baffled by an unusual case of mushroom poisoning was able to obtain through MEDLINE all the latest journal citations in order to treat the case. The MEDLINE service provides the title of journal articles and the names of authors as well as the date, page numbers and name of the journal the article appeared in. The journals themselves are available in the library of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Vancouver or in UBC's Woodward Library.

MEDLINE PRAISED

Dr. Roy Makepeace, a former UBC faculty member who is now associate director of medical services for B.C. Hydro, describes MEDLINE as "a godsend for anyone in occupational medicine."

The problem that faces Dr. Makepeace and other practising health professionals, of course, is the glut of journals, books and other material which is issued daily and which no one person can possibly keep up with.

"When I get a query from a safety officer, say, he often needs information quickly," says Dr. Makepeace. "One called recently to ask for the latest information on the use of oxygen therapy for treatment of gas gangrene as the result of burns. MEDLINE was able to screen all the worthwhile literature and references right away."

He also cited a recent case where MEDLINE was used



Mrs. Diana Kent, left, presides over a computer terminal which can link her instantly to MEDLINE, a data base in a computer in the eastern United States. In the picture at right, Miss Margaret Friesen, head of UBC's Interlibrary Loan Service, confers with Mr. Russell Anton, a Library employee, on a list of books requested through the UBC Library service.



PUS LIBRARY

as a preventative device in the area of industrial accidents. "One of our transportation chiefs called to say he understood there were an increasing number of commercial vehicle accidents among drivers wearing platform-sole shoes. We asked for a literature search through MEDLINE to determine whether this was true and to take steps to nip in the bud the wearing of this kind of shoe by our drivers."

The MEDLINE search service is supported by a generous grant from Mr. and Mrs. P.A. Woodward's Foundation.

RECORD COLLECTION

Even UBC's collection of 25,000 records, housed in the Wilson Listening Room of the Sedgewick Library, is a widely-used community resource. More than 250 off-campus borrowers come to the collection regularly for records and it's even used by specialists who are preparing material for broadcasting on radio and TV.

One intensive user of UBC's record and book collection is Mr. Peter Haworth, a Vancouver writer and music critic.

"No other local resource, including the CBC, has as many new record issues as the Wilson collection," says Mr. Haworth, who draws on the new records for a music series he does regularly on the CBC.

Recently he needed a recording of Greek folk songs for a program he was preparing. The CBC's record library didn't have anything suitable, but the Wilson collection did.

More recently he's been a frequent visitor to the Special Collections Division of the Library to examine copies of a long, 19th-century play called *Saul*, written by Canadian author Charles Heavysedge. Mr. Haworth has adapted the play for CBC radio and the production will be broadcast in February.

Mr. Haworth is one of 865 persons who this year paid \$15 each to obtain an extramural reading card that entitles them to use UBC's book and journal collections for professional purposes or for casual reading. Not a bad bargain when you consider that Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology charge extramural readers an annual fee of between \$400 and \$500.

A recent survey conducted on a Sunday in the Sedgewick Library serves to illustrate that UBC Library resources are also used on a casual and continuing basis by many students registered at other institutions. More than 20 per cent of the 1,478 users of the Sedgewick Library on that particular Sunday were either students at another Lower Mainland institution or non-students. Nearly 60 per cent of the non-UBC students said they came to the Sedgewick Library most weekends to study and use collections in the book stacks and the Wilson Listening Room. And the bulk of them used Sedgewick because they could find the books they needed there or because they liked the Library's environment.

Mr. McInnes emphasizes, however, that UBC's book collection is not really adapted for use by the casual reader who is seeking entertainment. "The UBC collection is primarily for the use of students, faculty members and individuals in the community who need books and journals for study and research.

"The public libraries throughout the province have collections for the individual who reads for entertainment. Still, the public libraries are often inadequate even for those needs. Last year we filled 400 requests for books from public libraries through the Interlibrary Loan Service."

LETTER TO PEKING

Miss Margaret Friesen, who runs the interlibrary service with a staff of seven, is constantly looking for new ways of improving the service and to make it more useful to students and scholars.

Two years ago she wrote off to the University of Peking Library in the People's Republic of China in the hope that they would respond to a request for material not available in North America.

She still hasn't heard from Peking, but she's hopeful that the establishment of diplomatic relations between Canada and China will eventually result in a new resource being available to Canadian students and scholars.

\$50,000 Gift Honors Dr. Harold S. Foley

An anonymous donor has given \$50,000 to the University of British Columbia in honor of Dr. Harold S. Foley, well-known B.C. businessman.

The gift will be received by the University at the rate of \$10,000 a year over the next five years and will be used to support the publishing program of the University of B.C. Press.

The announcement of the gift was made jointly by UBC's President, Dr. Walter H. Gage, and Mr. Justice Nathan T. Nemetz, UBC's Chancellor.

President Gage and Chancellor Nemetz said the gift was appropriate in the light of Mr. Foley's past association with UBC and his involvement in community activities.

"Dr. Foley was not only a generous contributor to the UBC Development Fund in the 1950s," President Gage said, "but he also served as a member of the executive committee of the fund. He has also made contributions for research in the Faculty of Medicine."

Chancellor Nemetz said Dr. Foley's involvement with University activities was only one aspect of his active work in the community on behalf of a number of organizations, including the Vancouver United Appeal, the B.C. Cancer Foundation and the Canadian Red Cross.

Dr. Foley also raised funds for the establishment of St. Mark's College, one of three affiliated theological colleges located on the UBC campus.

Mr. A.N. Blicq, executive director of the UBC Press, said the gift honoring Dr. Foley would provide financial support for ten new books over the next five years. The gift will be used to support major books of special value, he said.

Dr. Foley, who received an honorary degree from UBC in 1957, has been a member of the B.C. business community since the 1930s. He was associated with the former Powell River Co., a major pulp and paper firm, as executive vice-president, president and chairman of the Board of Directors.

When the Powell River Company merged with

MacMillan and Bloedel Ltd., Dr. Foley served as vice-chairman of the Board of Directors of the new company in 1960 and 1961.

In 1958 Dr. Foley received the Human Relations Award of the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews.

Dr. Foley is currently a member of the Board of Governors of Notre Dame University in Indiana, the university he graduated from in 1921.



DR. HAROLD S. FOLEY

Minister Announces Better Bus Service

Additional improvements in bus service to the UBC campus have been announced by B.C. Hydro.

Beginning Friday (Feb. 1) three trips will be added to Route 46 - UBC Via Marine - during the mid-morning to provide a minimum half-hourly service throughout the day. In the morning peak, one trip will originate from the Joyce Road loop to accommodate students from the eastern part of Vancouver and South Burnaby.

Some adjustments will also be made in departure times on Route 46, both morning and afternoon, to improve the choice of travel times and times of arrival on campus.

A new two-way bus service will also start on Friday between the north end of the campus and Tenth and Alma. Buses will travel via Chancellor Boulevard,

Blanca, and Tenth Avenue to Alma. The route will then continue down Alma to Fourth Avenue and Marine Drive to serve the Spanish Banks area. Service will be hourly, Monday through Friday, and schedules will accommodate the start and finish of all classes from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

The changes were announced by the Hon. James G. Lorimer, Minister of Municipal Affairs, as part of the provincial government's plan to improve public transit services throughout the Lower Mainland.

Also under study is a proposal contained in a 1971 transit report of the Greater Vancouver Regional District for an extension of trolleybus electrification along University Boulevard to the campus. No date has been set for the electrification project to start, Mr. Lorimer said.

Keep Cards Rolling In Urges Registrar

Officials in the UBC Registrar's Office have urged graduating students to keep those "Application for Graduation" cards rolling in.

Every student who expects to graduate in the spring of this year is required to complete an application card for his or her degree. The cards are used to compile a list of candidates for degrees which is submitted to each of UBC's 12 Faculties and the Senate for approval.

Cards have been mailed to all fourth-year students in the following areas: Arts, including Fine Arts and

Music; Commerce; Science; and Elementary Education. Fifth-year students in the Secondary Education program have also received the cards by mail. Any student in these programs who hasn't received a card by mail should check with the Registrar's Office (Local 2844) to ensure that his or her local mailing address is correct.

Students in the graduating year of all other Faculties can obtain Application for Graduation cards from their Faculty offices. Students in Graduate Studies should apply to their graduate advisors for cards.

Committee Defers Action

UBC's Traffic and Parking Committee has accepted a proposal for an increase in annual campus parking fees, effective Sept. 1, 1974.

However, the committee has deferred action on the proposal for a month to allow members of the University community to express their views on the proposed increases.

The proposal to increase parking fees was made to the Study-Faculty Advisory Committee on Traffic and Parking by Mr. Hugh Kelly, superintendent of UBC's Traffic and Security Department, which is responsible for campus traffic control and assistance and building security.

Mr. Kelly told the committee, which is chaired by Mr. John F. McLean, director of Personnel, Labor Relations and Ancillary Services at UBC, that the proposed increases were necessary to meet an anticipated deficit of more than \$71,000 in the operating budget of his department in the coming 1974-75 fiscal year, which begins on April 1.

The proposed new parking fees are as follows, with existing rates in brackets:

Faculty and staff — \$30 (\$22.50); students parking in preferred lots on central campus — \$20 (\$15); students parking in regular lots — \$6 (\$5); reserved parking under Music Building — \$133 (\$100). Viewed on an overall basis the increase amounts to 28.8 per cent.

The proposed increases were approved unanimously by the 15-member committee, which includes representatives of the faculty and employed staff and five students.

Mr. McLean said the committee agreed to postpone for one month recommending the increases to UBC's Administration and the Board of Governors for consideration, to enable faculty, staff and students to express their views on the increases and to make suggestions for improving campus traffic and parking problems.

Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed increases or make suggestions should write to Mr. McLean, whose office is in the Main Mall North Administration Building.

Mr. Kelly told the committee that the anticipated deficit for 1974-75 resulted from the need to replace one truck operated by the Traffic and Security Department, and increased operating costs, including wages and supplies.

He told the committee that the last increase in campus parking fees occurred in 1969. The increases at that time did not apply to the \$5 fee paid by students to park on the campus or to the fee charged for parking under the Music Building.

Mr. Kelly said he expected the proposed increases in 1974 would provide sufficient revenue for a period of two years.

Mr. McLean said the committee had also agreed that, in future, proposals for increases in parking fees would be brought before the committee several months in advance of their possible implementation to allow the committee more time to study them.

Expert on China To Visit Campus

Prof. Paul T.K. Lin, chairman of the Department of East Asian Languages and Literature at McGill University and a leading Canadian authority on the People's Republic of China, will visit the University of B.C. campus on Feb. 12 as a Cecil H. and Ida Green Lecturer.

He will speak on the topic: "China — Its Strategy for Development," in the Hebb Theatre at 12:30 p.m.

Canadian-born Prof. Lin, who lived and worked in China from 1949 to 1964, is currently on study leave from McGill at the Centre for Democratic Studies at the University of California at Los Angeles. He will also spend part of the year in China.

Prof. Lin is a former UBC student and a graduate of Harvard University. He taught briefly at UBC before joining the staff of McGill.



Committee on University Governance held two days of hearings at UBC on Jan. 22 and 23. Listening to brief being presented are, left to right, Miss Bonnie Long, a UBC student; Prof. Walter Young, Committee chairman and head of the Political Science

Department at the University of Victoria; Dr. Eileen Herridge, of Vancouver City College; Prof. William Armstrong, deputy president of UBC; and Dr. Kenji Okuda, of Simon Fraser University. Picture by Jim Banham.

Six Briefs Presented

Continued from Page One

faculty members on the proposed Universities Council, in addition to presidents, and said that all university representatives should have a vote.

Prof. Young said the Committee considers the proposed Council perhaps the most significant recommendation in the working paper because it represents something entirely new in higher education in this province.

"It proposes an agency with specific powers, which is going to call for a much higher level of co-operation and co-ordination among universities in the province."

He said the proposed Council would also have a say in the establishment of new programs within the universities as well as a strong voice in budgetary matters.

"The aim, of course, is to reduce wasteful competition and duplication in higher education. But in the process a significant loss of autonomy on the part of individual institutions is inevitable."

During the two-day UBC hearings the Committee heard briefs from six organizations — the UBC Alumni Association, the UBC Faculty Association, the Vancouver Status of Women Council, the UBC Young Socialists, the Coalition for University Reform, made up of a group of UBC and Simon Fraser University students, and the Education Committee of the Provincial NDP.

Two individuals also appeared before the Committee to present their views. They were the director of the Office of Academic Planning at UBC, Prof. Robert Clark and Dr. John Dennison, of UBC's Faculty of Education.

In addition to Prof. Young, the Committee on University Governance is made up of Ms. Bonnie Long, a UBC Home Economics student; Dr. Eileen Herridge, of Vancouver City College; Prof. William M. Armstrong, Deputy President of UBC; and Dr. Kenji Okuda, of Simon Fraser University.

Most of the presentations were commentaries on the Committee's working paper, though some of the spokesmen advanced ideas of their own on how universities should be governed.

The hearings attracted little interest on the part of either faculty or students, with only a handful of persons in attendance apart from those who were actually presenting briefs.

Prof. Young said the apparent disinterest on the part of everybody except those presenting briefs wasn't of great concern to the Committee.

"The question of how universities are governed isn't of great interest to those who are not directly involved. We didn't expect the hearings to be crowded with spectators. University government is not an overriding concern on campuses," he said.

Prof. Young emphasized that the working paper is purely a position paper based on the research done by the Committee prior to its public hearings and did

not necessarily represent the final conclusions that the Committee would make in its report to Education Minister Eileen Dailly.

"The whole idea of the working paper was to advance some ideas. The Committee doesn't feel that it is bound by it, but on the other hand that doesn't mean that it will be tossed out. It does contain considered points of view and the hearings are designed to get other perspectives before coming up with final conclusions," he said.

Prof. Young said the Committee hopes to return to the UBC campus in late February or early March to complete its hearings. He said some of those who presented briefs indicated that they would like to make additional representations at a later hearing.

He said the Committee hopes to be able to make its final report to the Minister by the end of April in time for possible legislation at the fall sitting of the Provincial Legislature.

Prof. Young also emphasized that the Committee's recommendations will not necessarily form the basis of the new legislation. "I am sure that the Minister herself, members of her department and other cabinet ministers will have definite views to put forward before the legislation is finally produced," he said.

Campus Visits Planned

A Canada Council delegation and a study group from the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada will visit UBC before the end of the current Winter Session.

Dean Emeritus A.W. "Whit" Matthews, former head of UBC's Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, has been named chief investigator of the AUCC study to examine the role of Canadian universities and colleges in contemporary sport.

No date has been set for a visit to the UBC campus by the AUCC investigators. Advance submissions to the study should be sent to the AUCC Study of Athletic Programs, AUCC, 151 Slater St., Ottawa K1P 5N1.

Dean Matthews, who retired from UBC in 1967, was involved in many campus and national athletic activities. He served for many years as chairman of UBC's Men's Athletic Committee.

The Canada Council delegation will visit UBC March 1 for an open meeting. The campus meetings will be held from 10 a.m. to 12 noon at a location to be announced. The same day at 2 p.m. the delegation will meet local artists at the Vancouver East Cultural Centre, 1895 Venables St.

Heart Expert Joins UBC Faculty

One of Canada's outstanding heart researchers has been appointed head of the Department of Medicine in the University of B.C.'s Faculty of Medicine.

The appointment of Dr. E. Douglas Wigle of the University of Toronto by UBC's Board of Governors is effective July 1, 1974. He succeeds Dr. Robert B. Kerr who is retiring.

The Department of Medicine, one of 17 academic

Departments within UBC's Faculty of Medicine, is responsible for training internists.

Dr. Wigle has more than 100 scientific papers to his credit.

"His important papers in 1967 and 1968 on sub-aortic stenosis of the heart (a disease in which the valve connecting the heart to the largest artery of the body becomes narrowed) represent an outstanding

contribution to academic cardiological research," said Dr. David Bates, dean of UBC's Faculty of Medicine.

"It gained his work international recognition."

Dean Bates added that scientists working under Dr. Wigle have more recently made important contributions to the understanding of mitral regurgitation (a condition in which blood pumped out of the heart to the lungs seeps back into the heart

Director Invited to Meet UBC Committee

Ms. Kathleen Ruff, director of the B.C. Human Rights Commission, has been invited to meet with a committee investigating complaints of discrimination against female students and faculty members at UBC.

Ms. Ruff visited UBC last week for discussions with President Walter Gage and other University officials. She told the President she was impatient and disappointed at the apparent "lack of progress" by the University in dealing with a "serious challenge" made by the UBC Women's Action Group a year ago.

The Women's Action Group, an informal grouping of women students and employees, presented the University then with a "Report on the Status of Women at the University of British Columbia." The report alleged that women staff and faculty members were discriminated against in terms of appointments, promotions and salaries, and that educational opportunities for women were not equal to those for men.

President Gage, pledging to work to eradicate any inequities that might exist, immediately established two committees to study the report and to make recommendations to him.

The first committee, chaired by Prof. Robert Clark, Director of the Office of Academic Planning, has held 13 meetings and has undertaken a number of research studies in the last year. It hopes to release the first in a series of reports, this one dealing with admission of women to graduate studies, by the end of February.

In his discussion with Ms. Ruff last week, President Gage introduced her to Prof. Clark, who invited her to meet with his committee for an informal discussion.

The second committee studying the Women's Action Group report was chaired by Mr. Knute Buttedahl, associate director of the Centre for Continuing Education. This committee delivered its report last October.

The Board of Governors received the report Nov. 6, and authorized President Gage to implement its recommendations "where these have not already been implemented, so far as these are within the competence and financial capacity of

the University to implement."

Action is now being taken on some of these recommendations.

President Gage has asked the University's Personnel Department for suggestions on how to implement the Buttedahl committee's recommendation "that a more effective grievance procedure be established, revolving around the concept of an ombudsperson."

In line with other recommendations in the report, the University's advertising policies have been revised to eliminate any suggestion of discrimination on the basis of sex or other factors, and to make it clear that all University positions are open to both men and women.

Ms. Ruff's visit to the campus was prompted by a complaint from a student that job notices posted in the UBC Student Placement Office were frequently classified as either male or female jobs.

Mr. Cam Craik, Placement Officer, said the University has scrupulously avoided any reference to sex in advertising career positions and jobs for students within the University.

The complaint referred only to notices for casual, part-time and summer jobs, he said. Any reference to sex has now been removed from these notices, he said, and new job-application forms will not indicate the applicant's sex.

Mr. J.F. McLean, UBC's Director of Personnel, Labor Relations and Ancillary Services, said UBC is following a similar policy of avoiding reference to sex as a job qualification in all off-campus advertising for University positions.

The University's policy is therefore in accord with provisions of the new Human Rights Act, which was passed at the last session of the Legislature but which has not yet been proclaimed and which, therefore, is not yet the law of the province.

Mr. McLean said that another recommendation of the Buttedahl committee — that the University try to devise a fairer way of rewarding mental effort as compared to physical effort and clerical skills as compared to technical skills — is being referred to the University's Classification Committee for study.



DR. E. DOUGLAS WIGLE

through a valve which does not close properly) and syndromes of cardiomyopathy (a heart muscle disorder of unknown origin).

Dr. Wigle was born in Windsor, Ont., in 1928 and took his M.D. degree from the University of Toronto in 1953. As a medical student he won the Cody Gold Medal as well as prizes in ophthalmology, pathology and surgery.

From 1954 to 1955 he was an assistant resident in medicine at Shaughnessy Hospital in Vancouver and continued his training at the Postgraduate Medical School in London, England, and at the Toronto General Hospital between 1955 and 1958.

For six months in 1959 he was with the National Heart Hospital in London before becoming a research fellow at the Cardiovascular Research Institute in San Francisco.

Dr. Wigle returned to the University of Toronto and the Toronto General Hospital as a clinical teacher in medicine in 1960 and became associate director of the Cardiovascular Unit at the Toronto General four years later.

In 1968 he became associate professor of medicine and two years later Co-ordinator of Cardiology at the University of Toronto. He was made full professor of medicine at U of T and director of the Division of Cardiology at Toronto General in 1972.

Besides his teaching and research duties, Dr. Wigle has a number of administrative posts. He has been chairman of the Faculty of Medicine's research committee at the University of Toronto.

Festival Opens Feb. 3

A 13-day Festival of Christianity and the Arts, which will include music and dance concerts, film showings and art and craft displays, will be held on the UBC campus Feb. 3 — 15.

The festival begins Sunday (Feb. 3) in the auditorium of the Music Building with a 7:30 p.m. organ recital followed by a performance of William Byrd's Mass for Three Voices by the Scott Andrews Trio from Western Washington State College in Bellingham.

Artists and groups who will take part in the festival include:

Prof. Alex Colville, one of Canada's best-known painters, who teaches at Acadia University, in Wolfville, Nova Scotia;

B.C. artists Miss Geral Bunyan, a batik and weaving expert, and Mr. Darryl Auten, a potter;

Mr. Jim Strathdee, a California composer and song-book editor;

The Cathy Iverson Dance Troupe from Pacific Lutheran University in Washington;

Mr. Richard R. Caemmerer, head of the Art Department of Valparaiso University in Indiana, a painter and stained-glass designer;

Prof. Rudy Wiebe, of the English Department at the University of Alberta and author of *The Temptations of Big Bear*, a book on contemporary Indian life; and

Mr. Ed Summerlin, a jazz composer and musician who teaches at the City College of New York.

All participants in the festival will give demonstrations or lectures in various campus locations, including the Student Union Building art gallery and campus residences. A series of films will be shown in the SUB Auditorium.

A brochure giving details of all Festival events will be available on the campus before and during the festival.

UBC
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Teaching Mature Students



Teaching Continuing Education courses provides an interesting change of pace for members of UBC's faculty who normally teach graduate and undergraduate students. On these two pages, some of the faculty members who will be teaching courses in the Centre's spring program, which gets under way during the first week in March, offer their comments on what it is like to teach older students.

DR. MARGARET CSAPO

Dr. Margaret Csapo, in common with other UBC faculty members who teach for the Centre for Continuing Education, finds that motivation and practical life experiences stimulate the learning process among students who take Centre classes.

A specialist in the education of emotionally disturbed children, Dr. Csapo, an assistant professor in UBC's Faculty of Education, teaches credit courses for the Centre. Most of her students are school teachers.

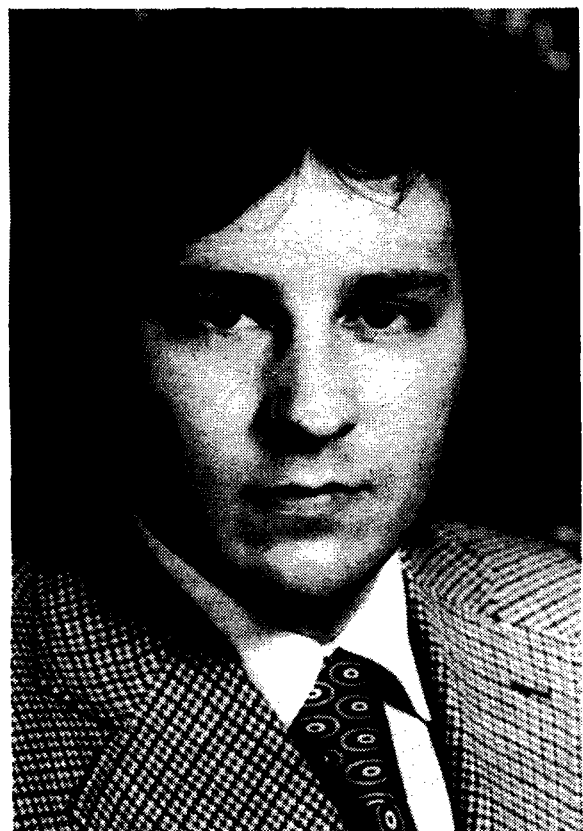
"It is very interesting to observe how a few years of practical experience helps an individual develop a greater sense of awareness about a subject," says Dr. Csapo.

"The students that I teach through the

Centre are highly motivated because they have been exposed to emotionally-disturbed children in their teaching experience. They ask very reality-oriented questions."

The students in her class include recent teacher-training graduates and persons nearing retirement, adds Dr. Csapo. "Life is really a process of continuous learning and I think that the age spread of people in my courses bears this out. People are interested in both new ideas and improving their professional competence."

Dr. Csapo says she believes that the University should expand its credit courses for part-time students "because the need is obviously there."



DR. ROBERT RATNER

Dr. Robert Ratner teaches in the Criminology Certificate Program offered by the Centre for Continuing Education, which aims to provide a wider and more humanistic working framework for police officers, social workers, probation officers and other in the corrections field.

The program includes such topics as Contemporary Issues in Law and Society, Deviance and Criminal Behavior, and Interpersonal Relations.

"I think it would be fair to say that a lot of the people who take the program have an over-correctional point of view," says Dr. Ratner, an assistant professor of sociology at UBC.

"One of our aims is to instil into them a

greater tolerance for diversity of viewpoints. For some, of course, the nature of their work ties them to a conservative point of view and they are frequently identified by society as obstacles to change.

"One of the interesting things that those of us who are teaching the program are finding is that in urging our students to be tolerant of other people's points of view we have to practice what we preach, and in that way a dialogue is established."

Dr. Ratner says the Centre also offers seminars for the supervisors of those who take the full program "so that someone in authority back at the office will lend them a sympathetic ear when they try to do things in different ways."

Centre's Spring Program Offers

Why did 23,461 British Columbians enrol in non-credit courses offered by the UBC Centre for Continuing Education last year?

Well, it might be because the UBC program is one of the largest and most vital non-credit programs in Canada.

Or it might be because of the presence in the Centre of professional program planners such as Sol Kort, who was recently named Adult Educator of the Year by the Northwest Adult Education Association. He was selected as the most outstanding programmer in the Northwest for his "originality, excellence of programming, purpose and philosophy."

Or because of the opportunity to gain insights and ideas from the more than 200 UBC faculty members and numerous community resource persons who annually teach non-credit courses for the Centre.

Or because each year from one-third to one-half of the programs offered are original, specially designed to meet immediate community interests and concerns.

Whatever the reasons, total enrolment in the 1972-73 non-credit program of the Centre increased 47 per cent over 1971-72.

The Spring 1974 program of the Centre offers 123 evening and daytime non-credit courses, workshops, lecture series and conferences.

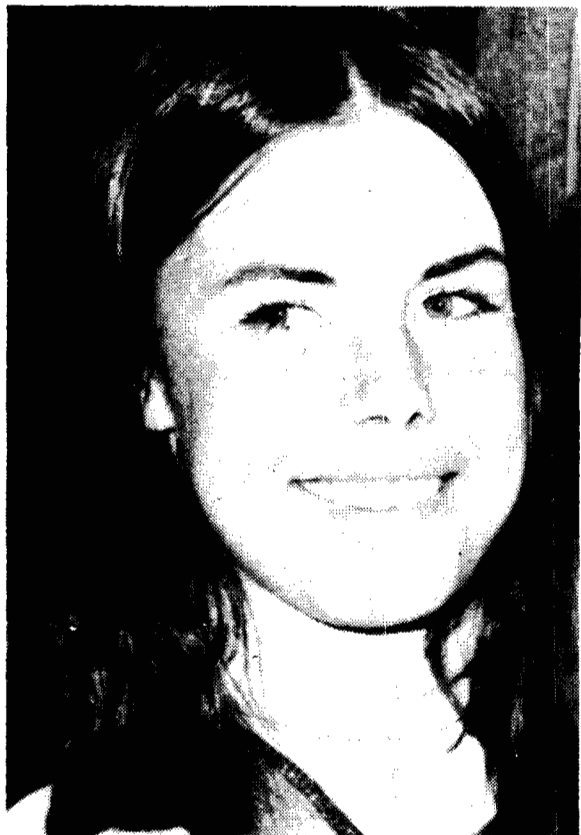
The 1974 Spring Bulletin of Courses for the Public will be available on Feb. 1. (Telephone 228-2181, Monday to Friday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., for your copy.)

This year the Centre is offering the majority of its spring programs four weeks further into the spring season than usual - beginning the last week of February and first week of March.

Highlighting the spring program are three

special events in the Centre's ongoing Explorations in the Human Potential series: Dr. Thomas Hanna, author of Bodies in Revolt: A Primer in Somatic Thinking and director of the Humanistic Psychology Institute, San Francisco, will speak on March 18 on "The Transforming Power of Human Awareness: Toward a Science of Human Somatology"; Dr. Bernard Aaronson, an American psychotherapist and director of the Laboratory of Altered States of Consciousness, Institute for Research Hypnosis, New York, will speak on "Transformations of Consciousness" on April 1; and Stanford University professor Dr. Karl H. Pribram, one of the foremost contemporary authorities on the brain and its relationship to complex human behavior, will speak on "Transformations in the Brain and Their Relation to Society" on April 10. All at UBC.

'Rewarding Experience'



JOANNA STANISZKIS

Working with so-called mature students is a rewarding experience, says Mrs. Joanna Staniszkis, an instructor in UBC's School of Home Economics who teaches a Continuing Education course in Tapestry and Creative Wall Hangings.

An artist of national renown, Mrs. Staniszkis says she enjoys the "change of pace" of Centre courses.

"For one thing, the people who enrol attend out of an intense interest in the subject. They are extremely self-motivated and eager to develop their creative talents. It is most rewarding for me because they produce some excellent work," she says.

Mrs. Staniszkis's course covers such areas as wool spinning and dyeing, elements of design, and tapestry and loom techniques. Her course is extremely popular and is over-subscribed each time it is offered.

"If the interest in my course is any indication, the Centre is fulfilling a very real need in this area," adds Mrs. Staniszkis. "Creative people are always looking for ways and means of further developing their abilities."



PROF. WARREN KITTS

For years Prof. Warren Kitts has been leaving his Vancouver home in the early evening and driving out into the Fraser Valley to give continuing education courses to domestic animal producers. When the course is in Chilliwack, it means he gets home again at about 1 a.m.

Prof. Kitts, head of the Departments of Animal Science and Poultry Science in UBC's Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, says he likes lecturing at any time but especially enjoys continuing education courses because the people attending them are animal producers with real problems.

"I've always felt that apart from teaching and research at UBC I have a duty to help producer groups in the province," he said. "That doesn't just mean the Fraser Valley. I've just returned from meeting groups north of Fort St. John."

He says he feels a responsibility not only to help producers of animal products become up-to-date in animal growth and production procedures but to help the growing number of people who are trying to set up hobby farms and aren't professionals in animal production.

"It's through contacts such as these that many children in the province become aware, either through us or through their parents, of the degree courses we offer in the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences," he said.



PROF. MICHAEL OVENDEN

As an astronomer in UBC's Department of Geophysics and Astronomy, Prof. Michael Ovenden is engaged in what most people would see as the most "useless" of all subjects, the study of the cosmos. While many maintain that universities should become more concerned with practical problems, his courses are always crammed with people excited by the vision of the universe he portrays.

"I enjoy teaching continuing education courses and see in them an opportunity to share my work and experience with the public," he says. "After all, it's through the public's support that the whole thing is possible."

He says he finds a strong personal commitment among continuing education students and a real desire to hear what he has to say. Discussion between himself and students is usually free and intense.

"I find talking to students very stimulating. I've received a number of ideas from discussions with continuing education students," he says.

Prof. Ovenden is an internationally-recognized scientist who two years ago determined that a planet 900 times the size of the Earth existed between Mars and Jupiter until it blew up 16 million years ago.

123 Courses

Spring field trips will include two lectures and two weekend outings on *The Art and Mystery of Wildflower Watching*; six Saturday morning field trips to view *Birds of the Lower Mainland*; and a seven-day *Ski and Theatre Tour to Ashland, Oregon*.

Thirty-two courses are offered in *The Daytime Program of the Centre*, with topics ranging from *The Kimono Mind: Japanese Ways of Being in the World* to *The Legal Position of Women in Marriage*.

The New Film Literacy: A Festival of National Film Board Films will be held at UBC Monday to Friday, March 11 to 15.

Studio courses in the visual and performing arts offer opportunity for involvement with the instruction and guidance of specialists in each field.

Other peoples and other cultures are the focus

of a number of programs, ranging from *Antiquities of North Africa* to *The Asian Connection - Implications for the West*.

Forty-seven courses will be held at locations throughout the community, including the downtown *Vancouver Public Library*, *Kitsilano Library*, the *Museum-Planetarium complex*, the *Vancouver University Women's Club*, the *Aquarium*, the *Vancouver City Archives*, on the *North Shore* and in *Richmond*.

Magic and the Quest for Spirit, *The Relevance of Marxism*, *The Sociology of Love, Man and the Biosphere*, *Freshwater Life of B.C.*, *Human Nature and Human Behavior*, *Human Anatomy and Physiology with Implications to Exercise*, *Pathways to Power: Women in the Political Arena*, are just a sampling of the many other intriguing courses offered to the Vancouver community this spring.



PLEASE SEND ME A COPY OF YOUR SPRING, 1974, BULLETIN OF COURSES

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UBC ALUMNI Contact

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Cable 10, in Vancouver

Strong Agency Proposed

British Columbia needs a strong agency, appointed by the provincial government, to stand between Victoria and the province's public universities, ensuring co-ordination and rational development of post-secondary education.

The co-ordinating body would be the sole channel through which official submissions from universities to the government would be made, and through which government policy would be transmitted to the universities. It would receive budget proposals from universities, request a total appropriation for all universities in the province, then, after determining criteria on which funds should be allocated, it would distribute the funds among the universities.

Establishment of such an independent agency is the major recommendation of the UBC Alumni Association's brief to the Committee on University Governance. Association President George Morfitt released the brief for discussion at the same time as he presented it to the committee, which held hearings at UBC Jan. 22 and 23.

"Our basic concern is that the universities, while still maintaining their academic freedom, should be made more accountable to the public interest. That's why we feel the establishment of a strong co-ordinating agency is the most important immediate reform that should be made in our higher education system," Mr. Morfitt said.

The brief was formulated by the Alumni Association's Higher Education Committee, chaired by Mr. Frank C. Walden. The Association represents 65,000 UBC graduates.

The brief recommends members of the agency be appointed for fixed terms and that they be broadly representative of the public interest. None should be faculty, students or administrators of B.C.'s public universities.

Association Calls for Nominations

The call is out for nominations for elections to the 1974-75 Alumni Board of Management, the body which governs the affairs of the Association.

Positions open include the one-year terms of President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Third Vice-President, Treasurer and 10 members-at-large (for two-year terms).

Nominations must be signed by five alumni and have the written consent of the person nominated, who must be a UBC graduate. Such nominations, together with a photograph and 75-word biographical resume of the candidate, are to be received by the Returning Officer no later than noon on Feb. 11, 1974.

The nominations committee of the Alumni Association has nominated the following alumni for these positions:

President — Charles Campbell, BA'71; *First Vice-President* — Kenneth Brawner, BA'57, LLB'58; *Second Vice-President* — James Denholme, BASc'56; *Third Vice-President* — R. Bernie Treasurer, BCom'58; *Treasurer* — Paul Hazell, BCom'60; *Members-at-large 1974-76* — Judy Atkinson, BA'65, BLS'69; Joy Ward Fera, BRE'72; Michael Ferrie, BCom'53; Fraser Hodge, BASc'69; John Hunt, MD'58; Robert Johnson, BA'63, LLB'67; Barbara Ann Milroy, BHE'51; John Parks, BCom'70, LLB'71; Oscar Sziklai, MF'61, PhD'64; Robert S. Tait, BSA'48.

Mail nominations to: Returning Officer, UBC Alumni Association, 6251 N.W. Marine Drive, Vancouver, B.C., V6T 1A6.

The brief states:

"In the promotion and development of university education, the agency should be the vehicle for ensuring effective and equitable use of public funds while at the same time ensuring the preservation of institutional and academic autonomy. We do not envisage that the agency should force institutions to make unwanted academic decisions. It should instead use persuasion and incentives where it felt institutions should take certain academic steps to meet public needs."

As well as its financial function, the agency would approve new Faculties, Schools, Departments, programs and major facilities to avoid duplication. It would also co-ordinate admission standards and transfer procedures between institutions.

The brief calls for retention of a bicameral system of internal government for B.C. universities, but recommends that the two governing bodies — Senate and the Board of Governors — be more fully integrated, with some overlapping memberships to ensure co-ordination of academic and financial policy. The brief also recommends Board meetings be open, moving in camera only when necessary.

A formula for composition of Senate, based on the total number of academic and non-academic deans, is recommended in the brief. Senators would include: (a) all academic and non-academic deans; (b) a number of faculty twice that of (a); a number of students equal to (a); and a number of others equal to (a) (neither faculty nor students), one-fifth elected by the governing board of the university Alumni Association, one-fifth elected by convocation from non-alumni resident in B.C., and three-fifths elected by convocation from the institution's alumni resident in the province.

The Chancellor, President, Librarian, Director of Continuing Education, and a senior administrator from each affiliated college would also be members of Senate. This formula would have the effect of reducing the UBC Senate from 99 to 83 members, the brief says.

The Board of Governors, the brief recommends, should have the following composition: the Chancellor; the President; the chairman or elected representative from each of the following Senate committees or their equivalent: Curriculum and Program Planning, Academic Building Needs, and Budgeting; two faculty members of Senate elected by Senate; two student members of Senate elected by Senate; two alumni members of Senate elected by Senate; and four members of Convocation, eligible under the present Act for election to Senate by Convocation but not members of Senate.

The brief also calls for strengthening of the role of the President, with the Board of Governors giving him power to perform such additional functions as it considers advisable. The President should also continue as chairman of Senate, but should have the power to select a deputy chairman and to step aside from the chair and debate any subject in Senate at his option.

Mr. Morfitt stressed continued alumni representation in university government. A working paper prepared by the Minister of Education's Committee on University Governance had suggested elimination of alumni representatives from Senates.

"We believe that the graduates are part of each university community and should be involved in university government. Alumni are an interested, informed group who are in a unique position to bring to university government an awareness of the social, economic and cultural needs of the people of the province," he stated.

A copy of the full brief may be obtained by writing to the UBC Alumni Association, 6251 N.W. Marine Drive, Vancouver, V6T 1A6.



HON. ALEX MACDONALD

Easterners Looking Westward

Eastern Canadians are looking westward today as they never have before.

This was the most striking discovery to come out of a recent UBC Alumni Association branches tour of the East — in itself the result of Eastern alumni expressing interest in hearing of new developments in B.C. under Premier Dave Barrett's New Democratic Party government. Attorney-General Alex Macdonald, BA'39, who was in the East on government business, spoke to UBC alumni in Ottawa and Montreal on Nov. 16 and 17.

At both meetings, Mr. Macdonald gave a wide-ranging and candid talk about the government's legislative enactments — from energy policy to health policy — and answered numerous questions.

He said the new B.C. Petroleum Corporation, established to control the marketing of B.C. petroleum and natural gas, would "make between \$40 and \$50 million for B.C. in the coming year and maybe more" by achieving higher prices for these products. B.C. companies and U.S. purchasers could expect to pay more, he said, but arrangements were being made to prevent higher prices from being passed on to B.C. domestic users.

Mr. Macdonald said the province was moving in a new direction in its handling of crime and criminals: more emphasis was being placed on broader social factors, parole and the development of smaller institutions for rehabilitating criminals. "Crime," he said, "represents a breakdown in the relationship between an individual and society. The kind of institutions we have had in the past, where we just incarcerated people, too often worsened that problem."

In the question period, Mr. Macdonald informed his audience that the government was studying the possibility of restricting the foreign ownership of land, although it was not a simple question. On the question of the Skagit Valley, he said he was confident that Canadian opposition was so strong that the valley would not be flooded. Mr. Macdonald said B.C.'s new labor legislation represented a movement away from confrontation and legalism but its "success or failure depends on co-operation from the unions and companies — and they're question marks."