

# UBC REPORTS

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*Prof. Malcolm McGregor, left, head of the Department of Classics, and Prof. Ben N. Moyls, of the Department of Mathematics, are . . .*

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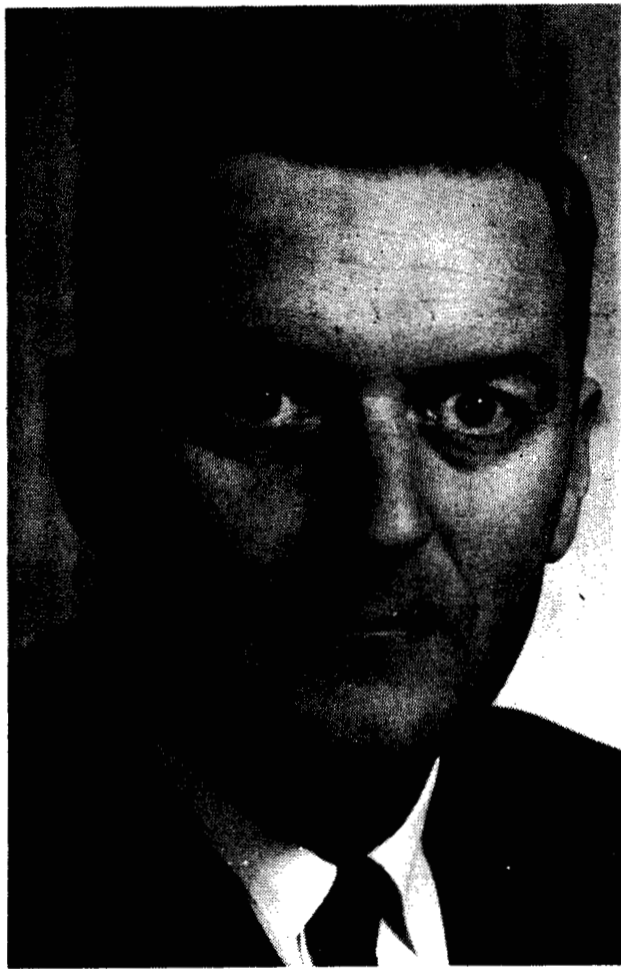
# Senate Forwards Report

Proposed priorities for construction of new academic buildings in the five-year period from 1975 to 1980 have been forwarded by UBC's Senate to President Walter H. Gage and the Board of Governors for consideration and decision.

Senate agreed to forward the report from the Senate Committee on Academic Building Needs after a debate lasting only one hour at its March 20 meeting.

The committee recommends that top priority be given to the following urgent projects, which it estimates would cost a total of \$35 million at current construction costs:

- A new wing for the Neville V. Scarfe Building for the Faculty of Education;
- A new home for the School of Home Economics;
- A new building for the Psychology department;
- Two additions to the H.R. MacMillan Building to



DR. JAMES KENNEDY

provide new facilities for the Faculties of Agricultural Sciences and Forestry;

- A new Molecular Sciences Building for the Departments of Physics and Chemistry;

- An addition to the Frank A. Forward Building to house the Department of Mineral Engineering; and

- A new building in the Norman MacKenzie Centre for Fine Arts for the Departments of Music, Fine Arts, Theatre and Creative Writing.

The committee also recommends that \$10 million be spent in 1975-80 renovating classrooms and older buildings and converting space vacated by Faculties and departments moving to new quarters. In its next approach to the provincial government, the report says, the University should request \$4 million of this \$10 million to bring all buildings up to present-day standards of comfort and safety.

The Academic Building Needs Committee, chaired by Dr. James Kennedy, director of UBC's Computing Centre, held more than 30 meetings over the past 18 months to discuss the requests of 36 Faculties, Schools, teaching and research Institutes, departments and other academic units for new facilities.

The top-priority items recommended by the 12-member

committee are chiefly intended to provide new offices, teaching and research laboratories and additional library space.

The committee found that "there is enough space already dedicated to classrooms, and cannot give any priority to increasing the quantity of such space on the campus until there is a significant increase in enrolment."

Four additional projects assigned a low priority by the committee are:

- A second addition to the Forward Building for first- and second-year programs in Engineering;
- Ancillary facilities, including greenhouses and other buildings, for the Agricultural Sciences Faculty;
- A storage library to accommodate little-used material from expanding campus book collections; and
- A new Fine Arts Gallery to replace the existing inadequate facility in the basement of the Main Library.

The report also urges planning and redevelopment of the "decaying central core" of the campus, which is described as becoming "more and more of a tenement district occupied by persons awaiting their turn to move elsewhere."

## EMERGING PATTERN

The committee calls attention to the emerging pattern of campus development — the north-south "polarization of the campus", leading to "imminent depletion of the equatorial regions".

The "polarization" has been accentuated by plans for an Anthropology/Sociology Complex in the north, adjacent to the new Museum of Anthropology on the former Fort Camp site, and completion of a new Geological Sciences Centre and proposed construction of a new Mechanical/Civil Engineering Building in the south.

The committee's recommendations would complete the concentration of Applied Science departments south of University Boulevard, in a cluster of buildings centred on the intersection of Main Mall and Stores Road.

This "flight to the suburbs" described by the committee will result in the vacating of nearly 100,000 square feet of usable space by 1980 in the region centred on the West Mall, from the entrance to the Fraser River parking lot to University Boulevard.

Claimants for this vacated space are few, the report adds, and little of it would be regarded as acceptable for permanent quarters by other departments.

Proposed projects that failed to win priority ratings from the committee include a new Science Library; a new campus Bookstore; and a staff club for UBC's 2,300 employed staff.

The committee makes no recommendations for new construction for the Faculties and Schools that make up the Health Sciences Centre.

It notes, however, that the health professional schools are under pressure to increase their student capacity and that a number of units — the Departments of Anatomy, Biochemistry, Pharmacology and Physiology in the Faculty of Medicine, and the Schools of Nursing and Rehabilitation Medicine — have asked President Gage to ask provincial Health Minister Dennis Cocke to provide funds for construction of 247,000 net square feet of new space.

The committee says it is "puzzled by the complex relationship that is developing between particular parts of the University and various ministries of the provincial government."

Until the fate of the Health Sciences submission is settled, the report says, "it does not seem useful for us to calculate the extent of the present shortages" in those areas.

The proposed 1975-80 construction program resulted from a request made by President Gage in April, 1973, to the Academic Building Needs Committee for "a review of the future needs for academic and associated academic buildings and facilities."

Beginning in September, 1971, Senate debated a report from the committee that set out construction priorities for a two-year period ending March 31, 1974.

## CAPITAL BUDGET

UBC's Board of Governors recently approved a capital budget of just over \$12 million for the 1974-75 fiscal year which virtually completes the program outlined in the committee's 1971 report.

UBC remains perennially short of funds for construction and much of its annual capital budget comes from sources outside the provincial government, including grants from federal agencies, private donations and borrowing for self-liquidating projects.

The basic source of funds for purely academic buildings remains the annual provincial capital grant, which amounts to \$8 million in the 1974-75 fiscal year, an increase of \$2 million over the previous year.

# Wing for

UBC's Senate Committee on Academic Building Needs has proposed priorities for 16 projects to be constructed in the period from 1975 to 1980.

The 16 proposals are arranged in six groups, and result from a ranking system based on committee members' views of the relative importance of the various aspects of each proposal.

Here are the new-construction recommendations, arranged by group.

## GROUP I

Topping the priority list and the only project recommended in Group I is the construction of 60,000 net assignable square feet (NASF) for the Faculty of Education to overcome a shortage of 40,000 NASF in existing facilities and to allow the elimination of 20,000 NASF in huts.

(All new-space recommendations are stated by the committee in net assignable square feet, which is defined as the size of a room measured inside the walls, and excluding allowances for wall thickness, corridors, washrooms, mechanical and electrical services, janitorial space, etc.)

The Faculty of Education recommendation would include space for expansion of the Education Library and Curriculum Laboratory. The Faculty proposes a new wing to the south or southwest of the existing Neville V. Scarfe Building.

## GROUP II

**Priority 2.** Provision of 12,000 additional NASF for the School of Home Economics, which the committee says is now housed in a building "both ill-suited and ill-sited for the needs it tries to serve."

The School proposes to release its present space and consolidate its activities in a building of about 22,000 NASF, possibly the present Ponderosa Cafeteria. The committee says the present Home Economics Building should be demolished and the space used for expansion of the adjacent Chemistry and Physics departments (See Priority 9).

**Priority 3.** Provision of an additional 22,000 NASF for the Psychology department in a new integrated Psychology facility of 47,000 NASF. The department would release the space it now occupies in the Henry Angus Building and four smaller buildings.

## GROUP III

**Priorities 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.** Provision of a total of 49,000 additional NASF for five departments in the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences — Soil Science, Plant Science, Food Science, Animal Science and Poultry Science.

The additional space would provide teaching and research laboratories and support facilities. Planning for new construction would also entail substantial rearrangement and reallocation of space within the H.R. MacMillan Building, which the report says "has proved to be ill-suited to the needs of its occupants," the Faculties of Forestry and Agricultural Sciences.

## GROUP IV

**Priority 9.** Construction of a new Molecular Sciences Building to alleviate a combined shortage of 56,000 NASF in the Chemistry and Physics departments.

The report says a logical location for the building would be the site of the Home Economics Building, which is adjacent to both the Chemistry Building and the Physics department's Hebb and Hennings Buildings.

The committee concludes that the site on which the Home Economics Building now stands is more valuable than the 25-year-old building.

**Priority 10.** Provision of 22,000 NASF for the Faculty of Forestry to allow graduate enrolment to rise to its natural level after several years of restriction due to space limitations.

The committee says this recommendation should be considered in conjunction with proposals for the Agricultural Sciences Faculty.

**Priority 11.** Provision of an additional 5,000 NASF for the Department of Mineral Engineering through modification and expansion of the Frank A. Forward Building, now occupied exclusively by the Department of Metallurgy. The additional space would provide a total of 17,000 NASF for Mineral Engineering, which would release its present low-quality holdings of 12,000 NASF on the central campus.

**Priority 12.** Provision of 32,000 NASF, in a building in the Norman MacKenzie Centre for Fine Arts, for the Departments of Music, Theatre, Fine Arts and Creative Writing. (The Centre now consists of the Lasserre and Music Buildings and the Frederic Wood Theatre.)



# Education Tops Priority List

The new building, the report says, would alleviate shortages in all four departments, and particularly Music and Theatre, both of which require additional rehearsal rooms, and would allow Creative Writing to vacate its present quarters in Brock Hall.

The first 12 priorities recommended by the committee are described as "urgent." Calculations of space entitlements, the report says, have been based on current enrolments and adds that "all these projects should be done now to provide space for existing programs."

Four additional projects, included in Groups V and VI, are assigned a low priority by the committee.

## GROUP V

**Priority 13.** Provision of 12,000 NASF, possibly as part of the Forward Building, to provide teaching laboratories, reading and common rooms and staff offices for first- and second-year programs in Engineering.

This would release about 6,000 NASF of reading and drafting rooms in the existing Civil Engineering Building on the central campus, which also houses the Computing Centre.

**Priority 14.** In addition to the 49,000 NASF recommended for the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences in Priorities 4-8, the Faculty has requested an additional 51,000 NASF for ancillary units, including greenhouses, a new field house and buildings for animals and poultry.

The committee says it had "some difficulty" in sorting out the total needs of the Agricultural Sciences Faculty, and while recognizing the low quality of existing greenhouses it did not feel that the "case had been adequately made for the extensive total construction proposed."

It appears, the report continues, "that something approaching an Agricultural Research Station is being contemplated, and we feel a coherent plan of development should be presented and approved before construction begins."

**Priority 15.** Provision of 10,000 NASF for a storage library for little-used material from expanding book collections.

Provided the storage library is built within the central campus, the report says, retrieval of particular items should be possible within half a day.

## GROUP VI

**Priority 16.** The last item on the committee's priority list is a proposal for a new Fine Arts Gallery of 13,600 NASF to replace the present inadequate gallery in the basement of the Main Library.

The committee says it "cannot afford this a high priority compared to the other urgent items that have been presented," and also expresses concern with the possible effect on traffic and parking of yet another building that would attract the public to the northwest sector of the campus.

The report urges the development of a plan for the northwest campus as a prelude to the construction of a Fine Arts Gallery.

Finally, the committee draws attention to space shortages totalling 22,000 NASF for a wide range of academic units near the central part of the campus, including the Schools of Architecture and Community and Regional Planning, Computer Science and the Computing Centre, the Department of Mathematics, the Institute of International Relations and the Westwater Research Centre.

The 58,000 NASF being vacated in the central campus by Civil and Mechanical Engineering and Anthropology and Sociology is more than adequate to fill these shortages, the report says. The committee urges that the Administration undertake a planning study of the area in consultation with all the groups involved.

The committee found that there is already enough space devoted to classrooms on the campus and no prior-

ity is given to increasing classroom space until there is a significant increase in enrolment.

The report says there are a number of causes for the difficulty in scheduling the many thousands of lectures and seminar sections offered annually. These include the reluctance of many students and faculty members to meet at certain times of the day or week, the desire of some departments to reserve classrooms in their buildings until it is too late for them to be allotted to others, and a lack of unity in the basic lecture patterns of some of the professional schools vis-a-vis those of Arts and Science, which offer courses taken by professional students.

"The University," the report says, "should face up to these scheduling problems before turning to the expensive solution of building more and more classrooms."

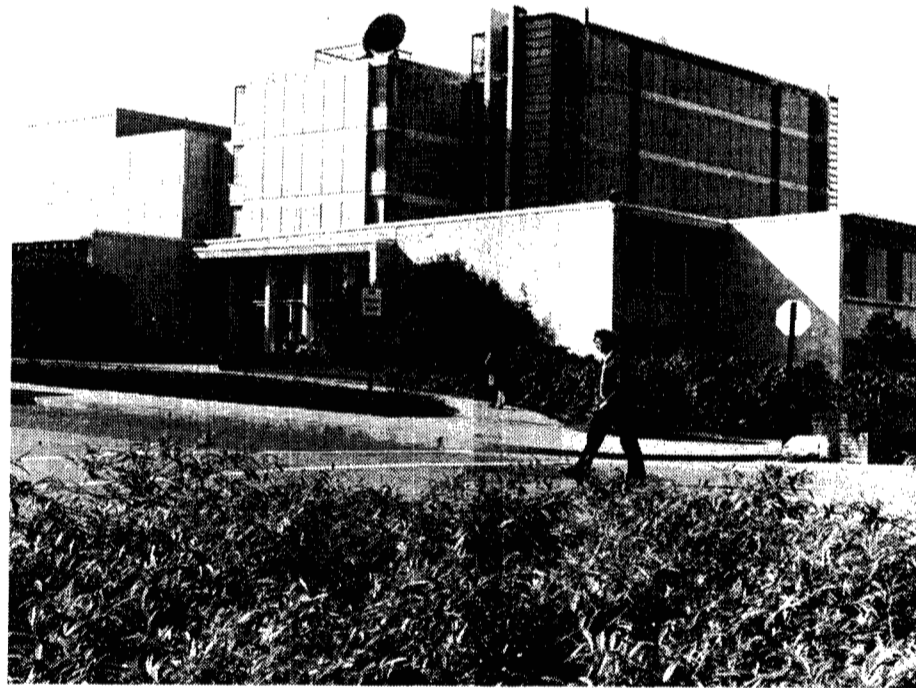
The report rejects a request from the Departments of Fine Arts, Music, Theatre and Creative Writing for a 300-seat lecture auditorium on the north campus.

The committee also rejects a request from the University Library for construction of a Science Library of about 60,000 NASF.

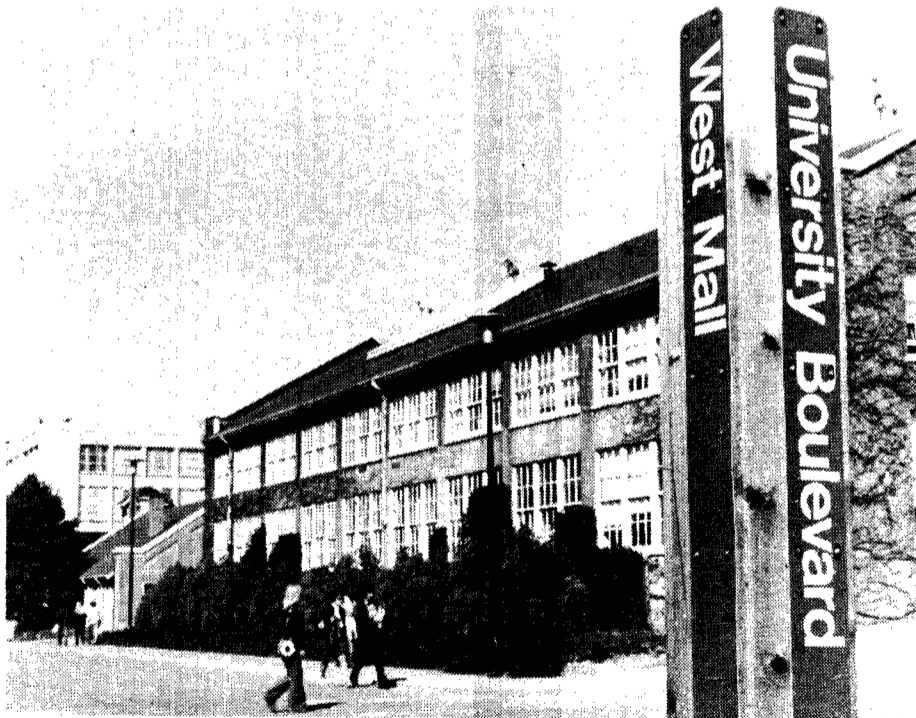
On the question of a new campus Bookstore, the committee says it cannot agree with a proposal to use \$2 million of capital funds for such a facility.

"The present store," the report says, "seems ideally located, and with some improvements and renovations could be made adequate for the University's needs, except during the annual textbook rush in September. We are not convinced of the need for permanent space to satisfy this seasonal need."

The committee made no recommendation on a proposal for provision of a staff club for UBC's 2,300 employed staff. The report suggests the Administration investigate how much support there would be for a staff club financed largely through membership fees.



UBC's Senate Committee on Academic Building Needs has recommended that top priority be given to construction of a new wing to the Neville V. Scarfe Building for the Faculty of Education (above) in the period 1975-80. Wing would include space for expansion of Education Library and Curriculum Laboratory. New home, possibly the Ponderosa Cafeteria, is recommended for the School of Home Economics, now housed in a low-profile building (above, right) in the shadow of one of the buildings occupied by the Department of Physics. Committee's report says the site of the Home Economics Building should be used for a new Molecular Sciences Building, to be shared by the adjacent Chemistry and Physics departments. Committee also recommends planning and redevelopment of the "decaying central core" of the UBC campus, where nearly 100,000 square feet of usable space will be available by 1980 in the area centred on the West Mall, running from the entrance to the Fraser River parking lot to University Boulevard. New wing for the Frank A. Forward Building for Metallurgy is recommended for the Department of Mineral Engineering, which occupies low-quality building seen in the background of picture at right. Pictures by Jim Banham.



By Peter Thompson, UBC Reports Staff Writer

# The Oldest Healing Art Moves into

The oldest of the healing arts is moving into new territory. Until now limited primarily to working in hospitals and special clinics, rehabilitation therapists will have more to do in the community. They want to expand from hospitals and clinics to intercept health problems before they become so serious that they require hospitalization.

Rehabilitation medicine is as old as man's use of exercise and physical agents such as heat, light, water and massage to treat ailments. "Activity," said the great Roman physician Galen, "is man's best medicine." As a branch of medicine, it flourished in classical history, then went into decline. The holocaust of two World Wars revived it. Therapists were called upon to help the enormous number maimed in the wars regain some of their functions.

Today, rehabilitation medicine has as its base a growing body of scientific knowledge which allows therapists to extend the benefits of exercise and the physical agents.

In the past 20 years rehabilitation medicine has had a profound impact on the treatment of many forms of disability and on militating against potential disability.

"Disability as a result of rheumatoid arthritis, for example, has been greatly reduced in B.C.," said Dr. Brock Fahrni, director of UBC's School of Rehabilitation Medicine.

## STROKE VICTIMS

"Another area in which therapists have had great success is the rehabilitation of stroke victims," Dr. Fahrni said. A stroke is caused by cutting off the supply of oxygen-carrying blood to the brain. Blood flow is hampered either through a blood clot blocking an artery or by rupture of an artery. Stroke victims, if they survive, often have some form of paralysis.

"Not too long ago doctors told the families of stroke patients that nothing could be done for them," Dr. Fahrni said. "Today attitudes have changed. Therapists can in most cases be of great assistance in the recovery of independent function in such cases."

Rehabilitation therapists are divided into two specialties — physiotherapists and occupational therapists. Physiotherapists use specific exercise methods in treating patients and also work closely with occupational therapists in assisting the recovery of the patient. Thousands of disabled British Columbians have been returned to society by occupational therapists and many people, whose future only a few years ago would have been a life of immobility in an institutional bed, now dress, groom and feed themselves, run their own households and have active lives in the community.

## STAFF HOSPITALS

UBC's School of Rehabilitation Medicine is the only school in Canada where the two disciplines are taught together. Formed in 1961, the School is still housed in the "temporary" Second World War shacks it was given 13 years ago.

In those years the School has helped staff the hospitals and specialized clinics of the province with therapists. When the School opened there were 20 therapists at the Vancouver General Hospital. Today there are 50. Lions Gate Hospital in North Vancouver had one and now has 15. Kamloops has added nine to the single therapist it had in 1961.

This rate of growth is common to the increase in therapists in the province as a whole. Today there are about 400 physiotherapists and 150 occupational therapists in B.C. UBC's School of Rehabilitation Medicine has produced a total of about 275 therapists since graduating its first class in 1964. Still, Dr. Fahrni said, the supply isn't nearly enough. There are now at least 60 vacant positions for therapists in B.C.

Health care in Canada is moving in the direction of community care and away from medical treatment in hospitals. The School anticipates that a large number of the new health professionals, who will be operating in the

community as a health team, will be rehabilitation therapists.

"The recently-released report on Health Security for British Columbians (the Foulkes Report) gives an indication of the movement in health care," Dr. Fahrni said. "Dr. Foulkes (Dr. Richard Foulkes, director of the health security project and former medical director of the Royal Columbian Hospital in New Westminster) says he wants the province to move towards a more comprehensive health model in which health professionals other than the physician are involved to a greater extent than at present.

"Health costs are rising rapidly. The present medical model is based on two expensive components — medical office care and hospitals. Governments across Canada want changes in our health-care system so that many health problems are intercepted before they reach the stage of morbidity or seriousness that requires a visit to the conventional medical office.

## HEALTH TEAM

"This new type of health care will involve community workers, nurses, pharmacists, doctors, rehabilitation therapists and other health professionals working as a team. The therapist is well-qualified to work in the community as a member of the health team since therapists are trained to make assessments of just how well a patient can function and whether his ability to function has improved or not.

"Up until now most therapists have worked for secondary-care institutions such as hospitals or rehabilitation clinics. We foresee increasing involvement of therapists in the primary-care area, in the community, homes, offices and factories."

Dr. Fahrni said the curriculum of the School changes each year to anticipate community requirements. The combined physiotherapy and occupational therapy train-

# Six to Receive Honorary Degrees

Canada's Governor-General, His Excellency the Right Honorable Jules Léger, is one of six persons who will receive honorary degrees at the University of B.C.'s three-day Spring Congregation on May 29, 30 and 31.

Governor-General Léger and three others will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.). The others are:

The Hon. H. Carl Goldenberg, a member of the Canadian Senate and a noted political scientist and economist who has served on governmental commissions of inquiry and as arbitrator in major labor-management disputes in Canada and the West Indies;

Miss Mary Pack, who organized the B.C. Division of the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society in 1947 and served as that organization's executive secretary and executive director until her retirement in 1969; and

Mr. Taffara Deguefé, a UBC graduate who is now managing director of the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Literature (D.Litt.) will be conferred on two UBC faculty members — Prof. Margaret Ormsby, one of Canada's best-known historians and currently head of UBC's History department, and Prof. B.C. "Bert" Binning, a noted Canadian painter and former head of the Department of Fine Arts.

Governor-General Léger was a career diplomat until he took up his present duties in January. He joined the Department of External Affairs in 1940 and was Canada's ambassador to Italy and France in the 1960s. He represented Canada at a number of international conferences and also served as undersecretary for external affairs on two occasions.

At the time of his appointment as Canada's 21st Governor-General, His Excellency was serving as Canada's ambassador to Belgium and neighboring Luxembourg.

Governor-General Léger was educated at the University of Montreal, where he received a law degree, and the University of Paris, where he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Literature in 1938.

Senator Goldenberg, who practices law in Montreal, has served on innumerable commissions of inquiry established by governments at all levels and as an arbitrator of labor-management disputes in almost every province in Canada. He was special counsel to the Prime Minister of Canada on the Constitution from 1968 to 1971.

A graduate of McGill University, Senator Goldenberg was gold medalist in economics and political science when he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1928 and gold medalist in law in 1932.

## ORGANIZED BRANCH

Miss Pack pioneered the organization in B.C. of medical and paramedical services for victims of arthritis and rheumatism. After attending the founding meeting of the national Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society in October, 1947, she returned to Vancouver and organized the first provincial branch of that organization, building it into the largest division in Canada in the ensuing 22 years.

While Miss Pack was head of the B.C. division of CARS, the organization developed a province-wide medical and rehabilitation program for victims of arthritis and rheumatism and constructed the Arthritis Centre adjacent to the Vancouver General Hospital.

CARS also played a leading role in the establishment of UBC's School of Rehabilitation Medicine, which trains physiotherapists and occupational therapists, and of an arthritis research unit in the Faculty of Medicine.

Mr. Deguefé was a student at the University of B.C. from 1947 to 1952. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Commerce in 1950 and studied law at UBC until 1952, when he returned to his native Ethiopia. In 1955 he graduated from the University College of Addis Ababa as head of the law class.

Mr. Deguefé was director-general of civil aviation for the Ethiopian government from 1955 to 1957, when he joined the State Bank of Ethiopia. He became chief executive officer of the Commercial Bank of Ethiopia in 1964.

Prof. Ormsby has been a member of the UBC faculty since 1943 and was named head of UBC's History department in 1965.

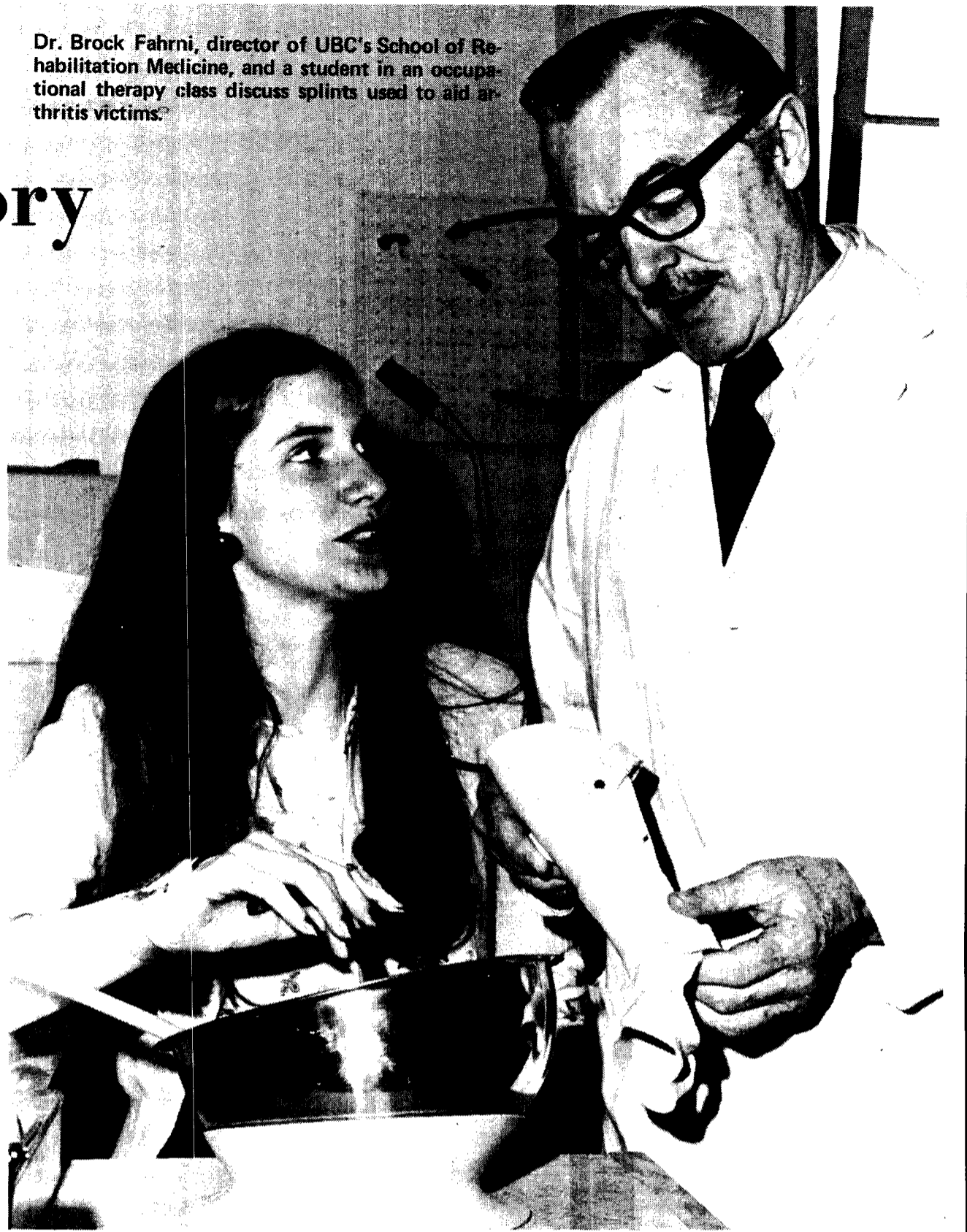
A tireless researcher into the history of B.C., Prof. Ormsby is perhaps best known for her widely-acclaimed book, *British Columbia: A History*, published to mark the province's 1958 Centennial celebrations.

Born in Vernon, Prof. Ormsby received her Bachelor and Master of Arts degrees in history at UBC and her Doctor of Philosophy degree from Bryn Mawr College. She is a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and a former president of the Canadian Historical Association.

Prof. Binning joined the UBC faculty in 1949 as an associate professor in UBC's School of Architecture after teaching at the Vancouver School of Art for 14 years. He became the first head of UBC's Department of Fine Arts in 1955, a post he held until 1968. He continued to teach at UBC until last year.

Prof. Binning is regarded as one of the founders of the contemporary school of West Coast painting. His paintings are included in the permanent collections of Canada's leading public galleries and he has also executed a number of mosaics and murals for buildings in Vancouver.

Dr. Brock Fahrni, director of UBC's School of Rehabilitation Medicine, and a student in an occupational therapy class discuss splints used to aid arthritis victims.



# New Territory

ing of the UBC School seems very appropriate for training community therapists.

Although therapists now tend to specialize in physiotherapy or occupational therapy once they graduate and begin to work in hospitals or treatment centres, it appears to be advantageous to have personnel trained in both disciplines for much of the community health work.

At present the therapist's role in the community is restricted by financing. A patient can be treated as an outpatient at hospitals and clinics at a charge of \$1.00 per visit. Or treatment can be offered under Medicare up to a total of \$50.00 in one year.

## DOUBLE OUTPUT

Provincial Health Minister Dennis Cocke has said he wants an increase in the numbers of graduates in the health professions. UBC's School of Rehabilitation Medicine, the only school in the province, has been asked to double and eventually triple its present output. The faculty of the School hope that a new building will be built on campus to house the School of Nursing and the School of Rehabilitation Medicine.

The School wants to begin a graduate program. Graduate training for teachers and clinical instructors is essential to create the faculty needed to expand the School's enrolment. Teachers in these disciplines are in extremely short supply in all provinces.

Students in the School have an 11-month academic year, far longer than most other students, and are taught in an atmosphere of team co-operation with other health professionals.

"The emphasis is on independent thinking and action against a background of group decision-making," Dr. Fahrni said. "We're educating our students to be able to meet the challenges resulting from increased emphasis on ambulant and/or community health-care services."

Job prospects for UBC's 1974 graduating class are on the upswing, even in those areas where there has been substantial unemployment in recent years.

A pattern of improving job prospects emerges from a *UBC Reports* survey of campus department heads and professors as well as from data supplied by UBC's Office of Student Services.

The latter office, in addition to providing career and other forms of counselling for students, also operates a Placement Office which aids students in finding jobs and provides on-campus facilities for representatives of professions and industry to interview students.

Mr. J.C. "Cam" Craik, the University's Placement Officer, said 223 business firms, government departments and school districts have so far sent representatives to the campus to interview this year's graduating students. This compares to 201 representatives last year and 194 the year before.

He said there is increased demand this year for Engineering and Commerce graduates. "There is tremendous demand for Commerce graduates with the accounting option and increased demand for students with options in transportation and urban land economics," he said.

## SALARIES HIGHER

A check with heads of departments and professors in Applied Science confirms that job opportunities are more plentiful than in recent years and starting salaries are higher.

Electrical Engineering reports that starting salaries are 10 per cent higher than last year and Civil Engineers can not only take their pick of jobs but starting salaries are up to \$100 a month higher than in 1973.

Mechanical Engineering graduates each have about three jobs to choose from and department head Prof. J.P. Duncan reports a "very buoyant" summer job situation.

Jobs for Mineral Engineering graduates are plentiful, but not in British Columbia, according to Prof. John B.

## Job Picture Brighter

"Blue" Evans, the head of the department. The slump in job opportunities in B.C. is a reflection of the uncertainty felt in the local mining industry from recent provincial government legislation, he said.

Job opportunities for Faculty of Science graduates appear to be a little brighter in 1974.

The Chemistry department reports good opportunities for graduate students and a trend to better prospects for both honors and majors students on the Bachelor of Science degree program.

Dr. Peter Larkin, head of the Zoology department, says there aren't enough graduates with a specialization in conservation and the environment to meet the demand. Both the federal and provincial governments and private consulting firms are eager to hire graduates in these areas, even if they have only a first degree.

The Faculty of Education reports better job opportunities for its 1974 graduates as a result of the provincial government's decision to decrease the number of pupils per class. In fact, says Associate Dean of Education Dr. Roy Bentley, there will be a scarcity of teachers in B.C. in the coming year.

The long-term outlook for Education graduates is even brighter. Dr. Bentley says that over the next three years the provincial school system will require double the present output of teachers from all three public universities.

Several departments in the Faculty of Arts report improved job opportunities.

Prof. Peter Suedfeld, head of the Psychology department, says there has been a decided improvement for graduate students and he adds that he is surprised at the number of positions open to students with a bachelor's degree.

Prospects for English department graduates with advanced degrees appear to be a little better in 1974, according to Dr. Donald Stephens, associate professor of English. Four B.C. colleges have sent representatives to the campus to interview graduating students with master's degrees. He adds, however, that many graduating students are reluctant to accept jobs in areas where they are available, chiefly on the Prairies.

## GOVERNMENT HIRING

Prof. John Young, of UBC's Economics department, says job opportunities for graduate students in his discipline are better than expected. The federal government, in particular, is hiring more heavily than in the past.

Mr. Craik reports a continuing "defeatist attitude" on the part of Bachelor of Arts graduates about finding a job.

He says there are job opportunities available to students in the sales and merchandising fields, but graduating students show little enthusiasm for them. "Many students blank out their minds about the future prospects inherent in jobs of this sort," he says.

To aid graduate students in finding jobs the Office of Student Services has again compiled a booklet listing the names of more than 150 students who will receive advanced degrees in 1974.

The 53-page booklet is sent annually to industrial organizations, universities, colleges and government departments. Among other things, the booklet lists each student's preferred area of job specialization, education background and previous work experience.



# 'University Should Be Import



PREMIER DAVID BARRETT

*Premier David Barrett's view of the proper role and function of the university in today's society is becoming clearer with the passing weeks. In his budget speech in the Legislature on Feb. 11, and in interviews with broadcaster Jack Webster on Radio Station CJOR on Feb. 12 and March 6, Premier Barrett challenged the province's public universities to develop "bold, thoughtful and imaginative programs" for which, he said, he was prepared to provide special funding.*

*In a recent interview with Mr. Clive Cocking, editor of the UBC Alumni Chronicle, the premier elaborated on this challenge and spelled out in greater detail the kinds of community service projects he would like to see the universities undertake. An edited version of that interview follows.*

**COCKING:** Is your concern primarily financial or social? Is it one of achieving more efficient use of funds or achieving more open, accessible universities?

**PREMIER BARRETT:** Well, I think that question reflects the lack of depth of the understanding of the role of the universities. My concern is neither essentially financial or essentially social. My concern is essentially educational. What is a university? What is a university for? Who should the university be serving? These are questions that I have asked.

Now there is no way that I want to have this government interfere with the autonomy of the university. But we've asked some very serious questions about

what the university means to the community and what the community thinks of the university.

Out there in the great big beyond from Academia there are literally tens of thousands of people who need the help of the university. The university, in my opinion, should project itself to the total community. The university should not be essentially just a factory for producing pieces of paper. The university should be an alive, breathing, important factor in the guts of all of British Columbia.

If the medical school were to come to this government to suggest that they were going to put together a team of doctors or medical students, social-work students, and psychiatric students or public-health students and go out to the village of Lillooet and spend a month teaching the native Indian people the rudimentary aspects of public health, about first aid, and demonstrating to these people what a university skill can mean to them at a practical level, then we would be interested in funding that kind of program.

## CLASS PROJECT

If the school of engineering were to go to northern British Columbia to a small native Indian community and see where they have a need for a small bridge, and come back as a class project, plan that bridge and then go up and spend the summer building it with the local people, we would fund that project.

If the School of Social Work would leave its comfortable non-social-problem atmosphere and go downtown and rent offices and have their students function downtown where it's really at, we would fund that program.

If the facilities of the medical school were proposed to be used 12 months of the year and more staff and

# Challenge Comes at Appropr



PROF. GEORGE HOUGHAM

By JOHN ARNETT  
UBC Reports Staff Writer

Premier David Barrett's budget-speech challenge to B.C.'s universities to provide students with more opportunities for community involvement in the course of their education comes at an appropriate time as far as Prof. George Hougham, head of UBC's School of Social Work, is concerned.

Changes in the works are not as sweeping as the Premier, this province's best-known social worker, advocates, Prof. Hougham hastens to add, but they do involve getting students and faculty members off the campus and out into the social agencies and other community settings where they can experience at first-hand the real facts of social-work life.

Starting this September, the School introduces a new Bachelor of Social Work program which will see students spending close to half of their time during their final two years of study out in the field where, as Prof. Hougham puts it, "the action is."

## NEW CONCEPTS

The new program, in addition to the field work, incorporates some new concepts in social-work training such as integrating methods courses with field work.

"In the past we have separated the two, with the methods classes being held on campus. The idea now is to get the methods teaching out into the field, which also means that faculty members will be spending more time off the campus than they have in the past," says Prof. Hougham.

The new four-year program will include the first two years of the Bachelor of Arts program at UBC, or its equivalent at another university or community college, followed by two years of professional training. It is expected that about 40 students will be enrolled when the program gets started in September.

Establishment of the new BSW degree means that the existing Master of Social Work program will be phased out over the next two years, to be replaced with a one-year MSW program for selected BSW graduates.

Prof. Hougham says one of the main problems with the present MSW degree program is that most of its graduates move quickly into administrative and policy positions, leaving a shortage of professionally qualified persons to work directly in the field.

UBC's new BSW program has been more than three years in the planning and follows a trend that developed across Canada following a social work conference in 1966 which identified what was described as a "critical and unbridgeable gap between the need for qualified manpower and the number of graduates from Canadian schools of social work."

Currently, 13 Canadian universities offer BSW programs and some have so many applications that non-residents of the provinces in which the universities are located do not have much chance of being admitted.

Development of the new BSW program and the proposed new MSW program, the latter to be offered through UBC's Faculty of Graduate Studies, is part of an overall re-evaluation of the offerings of the School of Social Work at both the graduate and undergraduate levels.

# ant Factor in Guts of All B.C.'

more equipment were needed, we would fund that program.

If the university went to a quarter system to allow an industrial worker or a deserted housewife or anyone else access to the university on a regulated basis, on a quarter system that would give them three months of the year, and allow people to take courses from 8:00 to 12:00, from 1:00 to 5:00 and from 6:00 to 10:00, and allow people to plan their education on a rational on-going basis — these are the concerns that I have.

**COCKING:** Are you suggesting or recommending degree programs for shift workers and the like?

**PREMIER BARRETT:** Of course. These are the taxpayers of British Columbia, these are the productive people who help pay the salaries, and the universities would be better understood by the ordinary people and it would counteract the basic redneck feeling that's out there against the universities.

I see no reason why an industrial worker who works on a regular shift doesn't have the opportunity of going to university with all courses available to him all year round so that he can take his training at night or in the day, depending on his shift.

**COCKING:** University administrators say that trimester and quarterly systems are more expensive. You say you are willing to pay that added cost?

**PREMIER BARRETT:** Look, it is not a question of money. It's a question of imagination. If the universities come to this government, demonstrating that they want to take the universities to where the people are at, we'll pay the shot. They want more staff? Okay, justify it. You want better equipment? Okay, justify it. You tell us that you want to use the facilities 12 months a year? Fine. We'll make sure you get the money to hire the staff.

But we'll be darned if we're going to build buildings and pour in money without having the universities being in the best public-relations position and the best educational position possible.

Most of us in the cabinet are university graduates; perhaps that's a handicap — I'm not commenting any further on that. But I am suggesting this, that we are pro-university. But we are not pro-archaic universities. We want to see something adventurous and exciting done.

## OPEN CHALLENGE

Money is not the problem. We would like to see the universities not interfered with by the government, but demonstrating aggressive, common-sense leadership to take the university out there and make it relevant to the lives of the people out there who are not being touched by the university.

Now this is an open, frank challenge to those universities. I don't think it's happened ever before in the history of British Columbia. We're saying we'll put up the money. We'll fight publicly to defend your access to the money. But give us the leadership, give us the demonstration that you've got the ability to mobilize energies and facilities and sources and come up with programs that are exciting.

**COCKING:** Will the universities be required to come to you with fairly detailed programs or just commitments to basic concepts?

**PREMIER BARRETT:** They would have to come with commitments to basic concepts and some projected — we wouldn't necessarily go through the detail of their budget because that interferes with their autonomy — but some projections of how they would put the con-

cept into practice and some kind of time-table attached to that.

**COCKING:** I think some people might take the view that you're asking for university activities to be focussed on practical things and there would be some worry, in some academics' minds, I think, whether your government is in favor of pure intellectual work and research.

**PREMIER BARRETT:** Look. We believe in a combination of intellectual work and research and practical application of the results of that research. Now you can't have intellectual discussion and thoughtful research without some purpose and we're talking about the kind of purposes in education for the application of that particular work.

**COCKING:** What happens next year if the universities fail to respond positively to your challenge?

**PREMIER BARRETT:** Well, we will give, I'm sure, the annual increase in the existing budgets. But I don't believe any university would turn this challenge down. I don't think its faculty, its students, I don't think its Board of Governors would turn this challenge down. It's the most exciting thing in terms of progress and imagination that one could possibly ask for, so I just don't expect anyone to turn this challenge down.

**COCKING:** Universities traditionally are not accustomed to reacting quickly — are you confident that the universities will respond promptly to your challenge?

**PREMIER BARRETT:** Well, I, I just can't accept your analysis. You're discounting the ability of the most highly-skilled intellectuals of the community to grasp the situation. I don't buy that argument. Surely a group of very educated and intelligent people would be able to respond rapidly to a challenge such as we're making.

# iate Time for Social Work

The bachelor's program is designed to produce social workers who will work either at the "micro" level — with individuals, families and small groups — or at the "macro" level with community groups.

The proposed new one-year MSW program will demand a more intensive level of knowledge and skill, aimed at producing specialists in social work.

The overall plan for social work education at both the undergraduate and graduate levels is therefore designed to meet the increasing community need for both generalist and specialist practitioners.

A major new feature of the BSW program is the integration of social work methodology with practice skills.

## COMBINE COURSES

This will be achieved by combining, in third- and fourth-year intervention courses, both the theory of practice and field training. Currently, these are taught separately — the field work in agencies under the direction of experienced social workers and the methods on campus with faculty members.

"By combining them it will be possible to have a much closer association between faculty members and field instructors. . . thus the field can be utilized effectively not only as a laboratory for learning practice skills but for testing and refining intervention theory," says Prof. Hougham.

That "field laboratory" could range anywhere from a public school, with the students working with school

counsellors, teachers and parents in helping children who are encountering difficulties with the school system, to a mental health clinic or a welfare office.

The School also hopes to work in close co-operation with the Community Resource Boards that are being established by the Department of Human Resources in an effort to integrate and decentralize the delivery of social services in the province.

Prof. Hougham emphasizes that field work, under the supervision of experienced social workers, has always been an integral part of the School's training program.

Students studying for the MSW degree are doing their field work in a variety of different agencies and can be found working alongside social workers anywhere from Abbotsford Community Services to the Squamish Indian Band on the North Shore, from Vancouver General Hospital to the Woodlands School.

For the new BSW degree a student will take a total of 15 to 18 units in each of the third and fourth years of training, including required courses in the humanities and social sciences.

A course in Canadian social policy, taken each year, ranges from an analysis of the principal features of Canada's social welfare system to political, economic and other factors influencing the development of social policies.

An introductory course in social-work intervention theory and practice in the third year is followed by a course in either micro systems or macro systems in the fourth year.

"In summary," says a report covering proposals for the new program, "the BSW program is designed to ensure a

broad liberal arts base, substantial foundation work in the social sciences, and sufficient professional education to meet the objective of responsible entry to beginning practice.

"It is also designed, through the dynamic interplay of learning between the classroom and the field, to provide a rich, stimulating and challenging program for students."

Mr. John MacDonald, an associate professor in the School and one of the faculty members who has worked on the development of the new program, says the BSW program fills a gap in social work education in the province.

## WELFARE AIDES

"At the moment we have welfare aides and child-care workers trained through the community colleges on one hand, and MSW graduates on the other, with nothing in between." Also in the works, he adds, is a plan for a doctoral program which would round out a full graduate program.

As for taking up Premier Barrett's challenge to move the whole School of Social Work downtown and closer to the areas in which severe social problems exist, Prof. Hougham says that isn't likely to happen because social-work studies require interaction with other disciplines in the University.

But he says there is a possibility that the School could have "one or more outposts, teaching centres, storefronts, call them what you will, off the campus, where we will have a visible entity. But that is still in the talking stage."

# President to Receive Honorary LL.D.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws will be conferred on UBC's President, **Dr. Walter H. Gage**, by the University of Victoria at its 11th annual Convocation on May 25.

President Gage taught at Victoria College, the forerunner of the University of Victoria, from 1927 until 1933, when he returned to UBC. In those days he was the entire teaching staff of the College's Mathematics department, lecturing 20 hours a week in the magnificently panelled dining room of Craigdarroch Castle, which then housed the College.

In addition to his teaching duties he organized the College timetable, registered the students and collected fees in the capacity of bursar and treasurer. He was also responsible for organizing musical and theatrical performances at the college.

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UBC's Deputy President, **Prof. William M. Armstrong**, will be a member of the B.C. government delegation, led by Premier David Barrett, which leaves Vancouver April 13 for a 12-day visit to Japan.

Prof. Armstrong is a member of the Steel Committee of the provincial Department of Industrial Development, Trade and Commerce, formed to advise the government on the possibility of establishing a steel industry in B.C.

The Hon. Gary Lauk, B.C.'s trade minister and a UBC graduate, will also be a member of the delegation and will take part in talks aimed at the establishment of a Japanese-financed steel industry in the province.

Prof. Armstrong has had extensive experience in the design of steel mills. He was consultant on all process and plant design for Western Canada Steel Ltd. from 1948 to 1958 and has also advised the Aluminum Company of Canada and the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. on the design of plants in Vancouver and an iron-ore smelting plant in Kimberley, B.C.

Prof. Armstrong was head of UBC's Department of Metallurgy and dean of the Faculty of Applied Science before becoming deputy president.

For his "significant contributions to the advancement of metallurgy in the academic field," Prof. Armstrong will be honored by the Canadian Institute of Metallurgists in August. He will be the recipient of the Alcan Award of the Metallurgical Society of the CIM.

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The provincial government is continuing to call on experts from the UBC faculty to undertake specialized studies and to sit on government boards.

Four full-time and three part-time members of the UBC faculty have been named to the co-ordinating committee of the Children's Dental Health Research Project, which is to design a publicly financed dental care program for B.C. children.

The project is jointly sponsored by the provincial government and the B.C. College of Dental Surgeons. The committee will report to the Hon. Dennis Cocke, provincial Minister of Health.

**Dr. Robert G. Evans**, associate professor of economics and a specialist in health-care systems, is chairman of the project co-ordinating committee, which is expected to report before the end of this year.

Other full-time faculty members on the co-ordinating committee are: **Prof. Donald O. Anderson**, director of the Division of Health Services Research and Development in the Office of the Co-ordinator of Health Sciences; **Mrs. Joan Voris**, supervisor of the Dental Hygiene Program in the Faculty of Dentistry; and **Dr. Douglas Yeo**, assistant dean and head of the Department of Public and Community Dental Health in the Dentistry Faculty.

Part-time members of the UBC Dentistry Faculty on the co-ordinating committee are: **Dr. Donald E. MacFarlane**, a part-time instructor in the Department of Oral Medicine; **Dr. Robert N. Hicks**, part-time assistant professor in the Department of Orthodontics; and **Dr. Robert E. Patton**, a part-time instructor in the Department of Restorative Dentistry.

In addition to investigating the economics of the children's dental plan, the co-ordinating committee will inquire into ways of increasing the supply and distribution of dental personnel.

**Dr. Alan J. McCormack**, assistant professor in UBC's Faculty of Education, is the author of a paper which has won first prize of \$1,000 in an awards program sponsored by the National Science Teachers Association of the United States and the Ohaus Scale Corporation.

The paper, entitled "Training Creative Thinking in General Science Education," describes a project for training college students to generate novel ideas. The project, carried out at the University of Colorado and UBC, is designed to overcome the constraints that stifle originality by presenting students with problems susceptible to creative solutions.

Dr. McCormack is currently on leave from UBC as associate research educator at the Lawrence Hall of Science of Berkeley, California.

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**Miss Sadie Boyles**, Professor Emerita of Education, was the recipient of the G.A. Fergusson Award at meetings of the B.C. Teachers' Federation in Vancouver in March. The award is the highest honor the Federation can bestow.

A UBC graduate, Miss Boyles taught French and Spanish in schools in Victoria and Vancouver before joining the UBC faculty as a lecturer in the School of Education, the forerunner of the Education Faculty, in 1940. She retired from UBC in 1971.

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**Prof. Hugh Wynne-Edwards**, head of the Department of Geological Sciences, has been named head of the Canadian Geoscience Council, which represents 11 societies with a total membership of more than 10,000 persons.

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**Prof. Peter Oberlander**, of UBC's School of Community and Regional Planning, has been appointed a member of the council of Vancouver City College.

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**Dr. Leonard C. Jenkins**, head of the Department of Anesthesiology in the Faculty of Medicine, has been named to a nine-member group of Canadian health experts who will visit the People's Republic of China in April to investigate acupuncture and anesthesia.

The tour, arranged by the federal health department, is the first of a series of medical and scientific exchanges between Canada and China scheduled for 1974.

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**Prof. Robert Osborne**, head of the School of Physical Education and Recreation, was recently inducted into the Canadian Amateur Sports Hall of Fame at meetings in Ottawa.

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**Mr. Brahm Wiesman**, acting director of UBC's School of Community and Regional Planning, has been asked by the City of Vancouver to analyze two proposals for future development of the West End.

He has been asked to determine the relative merits of proposals put forward by a West End planning team and the city's social planning department.

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**Prof. Eric MacPherson**, of UBC's Faculty of Education, has been named dean of Education at the University of Manitoba. He took up his new duties on April 1.

Dr. MacPherson is a UBC graduate and was a UBC faculty member from 1959 until he was appointed to his new post. During the last three years he served as associate dean of Education at UBC.

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**Mr. Fred Collins**, a graduate student in UBC's School of Architecture, is currently carrying out a feasibility study on the location of an arts complex for the City of Kamloops.

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**Dr. Stanley W. Hamilton**, assistant professor in the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, has recently completed a study of public land banking for the Urban Development Institute of Ontario.

**Dr. Peter Arcus**, assistant professor of Agricultural Economics at UBC, is one of three persons recently appointed to the B.C. Food Council, established in March, 1973, to advise the Hon. David Stupich, B.C.'s Minister of Agriculture, on the food industry.

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**Mrs. Hilda L. Thomas**, a senior instructor in the Department of English and a member of the teaching staff of the Arts 1 program, has been reappointed for a one-year term to represent the provincial government on the Board of Trustees of the Vancouver General Hospital.

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**Mr. Jack Walters**, director of UBC's Research Forest near Haney in the Fraser Valley, was the recent recipient of the Distinguished Forester Award of the Association of B.C. Professional Foresters.

Mr. Walters was cited for his work as a scientist, inventor and teacher, and particularly for his "pioneering inventive efforts in container planting and handling" which have benefited forestry practice throughout the world.

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Two young members of UBC's Department of Chemistry have won awards for their research.

**Prof. L.D. Hall**, 36, will receive the Carbohydrate Award sponsored by Tate and Lyle Ltd., the British pharmaceutical firm. He will give a lecture and receive the award at the University of Birmingham on April 9. He will then go on to the University of Cape Town, in South Africa, as a visiting professor.

**Prof. W.R. Cullen**, 40, will give a paper on his work and receive the Noranda Award at the annual meeting of the Chemical Institute of Canada in Regina on June 5.

Both are "synthetic" chemists who produce compounds, most of which don't appear in nature, using laboratory methods. Synthetic compounds often have properties that make them valuable to the pharmaceutical, plastics and other industries using chemical processes.

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A report urging development of province-wide, innovative recreational facilities, written by **Dr. Eric Broom**, assistant professor of Physical Education at UBC, has been tabled in the B.C. Legislature.

Dr. Broom recommends that a broader spectrum of recreational facilities, including squash and handball courts and artificial climbing walls, be constructed and that better use be made of B.C.'s natural features, such as lakes, mountains and rivers. He also suggests the government consider development of underwater parks for the study of "our marine heritage."

The report also calls for a reorganization of the annual B.C. Festival of Sports to include mass participation at the community level. Dr. Broom says the festival "needs a clarification of its objectives and a new image," and suggests that the name of the event be changed and that it be broadened to include cultural events.

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Thirty-eight UBC faculty members have been awarded Canada Council leave and research fellowships to enable them to undertake independent research while on leave of absence in the coming academic year.

The awards to UBC faculty members were included in a list of 339 leave fellowships and 27 research fellowships made to Canadian scholars in the humanities and social sciences. Their total value is \$3.2 million.

Leave fellowships enable faculty members to undertake up to a year's research or study and are intended to help make up the difference between the holder's normal salary and partial salary received while on leave.

Research fellowships go to scholars working full-time on a specific project while on leave without pay.

Both types of fellowship are worth up to \$9,000, plus travel and research expenses, if needed.

UBC faculty members received 37 of the 56 leave fellowships awarded in B.C. A single research fellowship, one of two awarded in B.C., went to **Dr. M. Harriet Kirkley**, an assistant professor in the English department.



# Graduate Named to Board

Mr. Clive Lytle, a UBC graduate who is now assistant secretary-treasurer of the B.C. Federation of Labor, has been appointed to UBC's 11-member Board of Governors for a three-year term.

Mr. Lytle's appointment by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council (provincial cabinet) was announced in mid-March. He succeeds Mr. Leslie Bewley, a provincial court judge, whose Board appointment expired on Oct. 31, 1973.

In 1964, following his graduation from UBC in 1958 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Mr. Lytle was one of two Canadian trade unionists who were awarded travelling scholarships by the Nuffield Foundation for a year of study in the United Kingdom. He was research director for the B.C. Federation of Labor at the time.

In 1965, Mr. Lytle was appointed provincial organizer and, two years later, provincial secretary for the New Democratic Party, a position he held until 1968 when he resigned to run, unsuccessfully, in the New Westminster federal riding.

He returned to special organizational work for the NDP until he was appointed, in 1968, to the post of director of public relations and education for the Federation, a post he held until January, 1973, when he was named assistant secretary-treasurer.

Two appointments and one reappointment by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to UBC's Senate have also been announced.

The new appointments are Mr. R.J. Carter, a UBC graduate who is principal of Sentinel Secondary School in West Vancouver, and Mrs. Lydia Sayle, secretary of the Vancouver branch of the United Nations Association.

Mr. Charles J. Connaghan, a former president of UBC's Alma Mater Society, was reappointed by the government to the Senate for a second three-year term. Mr. Connaghan was first appointed to Senate in 1970, and in 1972 was one of three members of Senate elected by that body to serve on the Board of Governors. He is president of the Construction Labor Relations Association.

Mr. Carter, who received his Bachelor of Arts degree from UBC in 1954, has been active in professional and community organizations. He was a member of the B.C. Teacher's Federation's Commission on Education, which produced a report entitled "Involvement — the Key to Better Schools," after three years of study.

Mr. Carter was director of the B.C. Educational Research Institute in 1969 and is the former national president and president of the Lower Mainland chapter of the Canadian College of Teachers.

He was a charter member of The Electors' Action Movement (TEAM) and served as campaign chairman for that organization in Vancouver's civic elections in 1970 and 1972.

Mr. Carter also holds the degree of Master of Education from Western Washington State College and has been instrumental in creating two programs in alternative education in West Vancouver. One of these is a satellite school attached to Sentinel Secondary, where Grades VIII and IX are taught in a flexible, community-oriented situation.

The second program, called SWAP — the Sentinel Work Activity Program — provides training for school dropouts aged 16 to 18 and is run in conjunction with the courts, probation officers and social workers.

Mrs. Sayle has been active in promoting international co-operation through her activities in the Voice of Women, an organization formed in 1963. She has served as secretary of the Vancouver Branch of the UN Association since 1966. She has also been active in the South African Action Committee.

She has helped to organize several international conferences and believes school curricula should be revised to give students a greater knowledge of international affairs.

## Contact Canada

Contact Canada, a travel program for young Canadians operated under the sponsorship of the Department of the Secretary of State, has its Western headquarters on the UBC campus.

The program is open to young adults between the ages of 18 and 23 who are interested in a month-long educational tour of another part of Canada during either June, July or August. Cost to each participant is \$100.

Details are available from the Contact Canada office in UBC's International House.

# Dental Study Startles

By PETER THOMPSON  
UBC Reports Staff Writer

Cleaning your teeth and avoiding sugary foods might not result in less tooth decay after all.

That startling conclusion has come out of a study done by two members of the Faculty of Dentistry at the University of British Columbia.

Dr. Alan S. Richardson, associate professor in the Department of Restorative Dentistry, and special lecturer Dr. Marcia A. Boyd arrived at this result after a study involving 453 children in the Vancouver area in Grades I and VII.

The study was set up to establish specific figures on just how clean teeth should be and how little sugar should be eaten to produce fewer cavities.

The amount of food eaten by the children at home over five days was recorded by the children and their parents. Information gathered included how often the children ate and what they ate during and between meals.

Cleanliness of the children's teeth was measured through a staining technique. Decay, fillings and missing teeth were also recorded.

Though various methods were used to measure cleanliness and tooth decay, no significant correlation was established between the type and fre-

quency of foods eaten, dental decay and tooth cleanliness when the data were analysed by a computer.

"The children with the most tooth decay did not have the dirtiest teeth nor did they eat the most sugar," said Dr. Richardson.

"And the children with the healthiest teeth did not eat the least amount of sugar nor did they have the cleanest teeth."

He said the findings are unusual and unexpected, but "perhaps we have over-emphasized the importance of brushing teeth to prevent tooth decay, because the teeth we considered clean appear not to be clean enough to prevent decay."

Dr. Richardson, who like Dr. Boyd received his dental degree at the University of Alberta, said that because measuring sugar intake is open to error, diet surveys of this kind could very well not accurately predict decay rate in children who consume a large amount of sugar.

"However," he said, "there is the possibility that what we consider a low-sugar diet still contains too much sugar as far as tooth decay is concerned."

He said that the results of the study support the importance of fluoridation of drinking water.

"Fluoridation has proven beneficial results and doesn't require a change in habits, as a low-sugar diet might," he said.

# Sign Committee Set Up

A standing committee has been established by President Walter H. Gage to develop a new system of signs to guide motorists on the periphery of the UBC campus.

The committee, chaired by Prof. R.W. Collier of the School of Community and Regional Planning, intends to devise an efficient system for guiding campus visitors to the campus entrance and parking lot nearest to their on-campus destination.

The objective, Prof. Collier said, is a system that will be distinctive, attractive, economical and environmentally sensitive, one that will diminish rather than add to visual "clutter".

The system is expected to incorporate a well-signed loop road around the campus, with clearly identified entry ways at intersections now marked only by "gateposts" (tall wooden columns bearing the initials "UBC" and a number).

The committee will draw on the best available data on signage and graphic design, on information collected last year on the routes and destinations of campus visitors, and on experience gained in the past year through a systematic evaluation of the effectiveness of the present campus graphics system.

Prof. Collier explained that the present system was designed for use principally by pedestrians on the campus. The new system will be aimed at the motorist approaching and entering the campus.

The committee includes representation from the Departments of Physical Plant, Academic Planning,

Traffic and Security, and Information Services, and the Alma Mater Society.

Further representation will be sought from other interested bodies such as the University Endowment Lands Administration, the Department of Highways, and the UBC Alumni Association.

Preliminary proposals for the new sign system were discussed by the committee at meetings on March 22 and 28.

Prof. Collier said the committee will be meeting frequently in the coming weeks and is anxious to obtain input from students, faculty and staff members.

He invited anyone interested to submit suggestions or comments to him at Room 424, Lasserre Building.

# UBC Farm Manager Dies

Mr. J.C. "Barney" MacGregor, farm manager at the University of B.C. for 22 years, died suddenly on March 12.

He died late in the evening attending UBC's prize dairy herd in the old Dairy Barn near the H.R. MacMillan Building. Much of his activity during the past year had been preparing for the move into the new Dairy Cattle Teaching and Research Unit nearing completion on UBC's South Campus, a modern facility he now will never work in.

As farm manager, Mr. MacGregor was responsible on a 24-hour basis for the 1,200 or so animals used by UBC's Department of Animal Science in the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences. The animals include dairy and beef cattle, sheep, swine and mink.

He had to ensure that the animals were fit for breeding, nutritional and other research projects. He also co-ordinated student work with the animals.

"Barney was totally dedicated to students, even though teaching wasn't his direct responsibility," said Dr. Warren Kitts, head of UBC's Department of Animal Science.

"He showed cattle from the University's herd at the Pacific National Exhibition for more than 20 years and brought a lot of credit to the University through the countless prizes he won.

"I always thought of Barney as a true Leo. His sign is Leo and he was one of the most honest and generous men I've met."

Mr. MacGregor was born on Sea Island in 1917, and joined UBC in 1952, when the University farm was much more expansive than it now is and covered much of the area to the north and east of the present Dairy Barn.

Last November Mr. MacGregor placed second in the world-championship hand-milking competition in the Cow Palace in San Francisco, missing first place by half a pound of milk.

"Hand-milking," said Mr. MacGregor at the time, "is like riding a bicycle. Once you learn, you never forget."

He is survived by his wife, Wilma, and four sons, John, William, Brian and Rob.

# Student Parking

UBC's Traffic and Security Department has begun to accept applications from UBC graduate and senior undergraduate students for parking in preferred lots in the central campus for the 1974-75 academic year.

The system is designed to give senior undergraduate and graduate students, living or working outside the Vancouver area during the summer, an equal chance to obtain preferred parking spaces with those living in the Vancouver area.

Eligible undergraduate students are those who by Aug. 31, 1974, will have completed three years of study on campus or are enrolled in fourth-year or more senior courses for 1974-75.

Application may be made in person at the Traffic Office on Wesbrook Crescent or by mail. Students who write to reserve space must enclose \$1.00, a charge made to all students who are allotted space in preferred lots.

# Swim Club

The Empire Pool Summer Swim Club will again operate an intensive workout program for swimmers aged 7 to 16 this summer under the direction of UBC coaches.

Swimmers and divers enrolled in the program will have the opportunity of participating in a variety of competitions and inter-club meets. Full information is available from Mr. and Mrs. Jack Kyle, 261-7758.



DR. ALISTAIR MacKAY



PROF. JANET STEIN



MRS. BETTY BELSHAW



DR. DAVID HARDWICK

# MASTER TEACHERS NAMED

The 1974 recipients of the University of B.C.'s Master Teacher Award are Prof. Malcolm McGregor, head of the Department of Classics, and Prof. Ben N. Moyls, of the Mathematics department and assistant dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

They are the tenth and eleventh members of the UBC faculty to receive the award and will share a \$5,000 cash prize which goes with the honor.

Four other members of the UBC faculty have been awarded Certificates of Merit in the annual competition. They are:

- Mrs. Betty Belshaw, an instructor in the Department of English;
- Dr. David F. Hardwick, professor of Pathology in the Faculty of Medicine;
- Dr. Alistair R. MacKay, associate professor in the French department; and
- Prof. Janet R. Stein, of the Department of Botany.

This year, for the first time, Certificate of Merit winners will each receive a cash award of \$500.

The Master Teacher Awards were established in 1969 by Dr. Walter Koerner, a former chairman and member of UBC's Board of Governors, in honor of his brother, the late Dr. Leon Koerner, and are intended to give recognition to outstanding teachers of UBC undergraduates.

A total of 27 nominated teachers were declared eligible for the 1974 awards by a nine-member screening committee chaired by Dr. Ruth L. White, of the French department.

## VISIT CLASSROOMS

Members of the selection committee visited the classrooms of eligible nominees to listen to lectures, and department heads or deans were asked to provide an assessment of each nominee in relation to a set of stringent criteria for the award.

Prof. McGregor, 63, won a Certificate of Merit in the 1972 Master Teacher Award competition.

He has been a member of the UBC faculty since 1954 and in addition to his teaching and administrative duties in the Department of Classics acts as UBC's Director of Ceremonies.

In the current academic year Prof. McGregor has taught undergraduate courses in the Greek language, Greek and Roman history, and an introductory course in classical studies. He also gives a graduate seminar in Greek epigraphy, the decipherment of ancient inscriptions, a discipline which provides much of the raw material for study and speculation by classical scholars.

Prof. McGregor received the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts from UBC in 1930 and 1931, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Cincinnati in 1937.

While he was a graduate student and teacher at the University of Cincinnati from 1933 to 1954, Prof. McGregor collaborated with three other classicists in the compilation, editing and publication of a four-volume work entitled *The Athenian Tribute Lists*. Publication of the documents has enabled scholars to reconstruct the financial, economic and administrative history of the Athenian empire in the fifth century B.C., the period regarded as the zenith of ancient Greek culture.

Prof. McGregor has taken an active part in the administrative life of UBC in addition to his teaching and research duties. He is a former assistant to the dean of Arts and

served as UBC's Director of Residences from 1966 to 1968. He is a member of UBC's Senate.

Prof. Moyls, 54, began his teaching career at UBC in 1947 after receiving the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy from Harvard University. He also holds the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts from UBC.

In 1973-74 Prof. Moyls has taught first-year courses in calculus and linear algebra and a course in statistics for engineering students. His research interests lie in the area of linear and multilinear algebra.

Prof. Moyls was appointed assistant dean in the Faculty of Graduate Studies in 1967 and also served as acting director of the Institute of Applied Mathematics and Statistics from 1970 to 1972.

Mrs. Betty Belshaw, 53, has been a member of the UBC faculty since 1966. In the current year she has taught courses in English language, literature and composition to first-year students and a course in composition to students in the Faculty of Education.

Mrs. Belshaw was educated at the University of New Zealand, where she was awarded the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. She did additional graduate work in linguistics and phonetics at the London School of Oriental and African Studies. Her husband, Prof. Cyril Belshaw, is the head of UBC's Department of Anthropology and Sociology.

Dr. David Hardwick, 39, joined the teaching staff of UBC's Faculty of Medicine in 1963. In addition to his teaching and research duties in the UBC Pathology department he is chief of the medical staff and head of the Department of Pathology at the Children's Hospital in Vancouver.

In the current academic year he has taught pathology to students in the Faculties of Medicine and Dentistry and the Schools of Nursing and Rehabilitation Medicine. He is also in charge of the academic program at the Vancouver General Hospital for residents, medical-school graduates who are completing their specialty training under UBC auspices.

Dr. Hardwick, who received his medical degree from UBC in 1957, is also actively engaged in a number of re-

search projects and operates, through the Children's Hospital, a province-wide screening program to detect children's diseases resulting from faulty metabolism.

Dr. Alistair MacKay, 42, of the French department, has this year taught courses in French language and literature, French literature in translation and 16th-century French poetry.

He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from UBC in 1953 and the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy from the University of California. His research interests lie in the area of 16th-century French literature, particularly poetry. He joined the UBC faculty in 1961.

Prof. Janet Stein, 43, joined UBC's Botany department in 1959 after receiving her Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of California. She also holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Colorado and Master of Arts from Wellesley College in Massachusetts.

Prof. Stein is an expert on algae, the minute plants which form part of the food chain in fresh and salt water. She has this year taught courses on algae at both the undergraduate and graduate level.

Currently, Prof. Stein is carrying out research on algae found in fresh water and in Lower Mainland estuaries, where fresh and salt water mix.

## CRITERIA LISTED

To be eligible for the Master Teacher Award candidates must have held a full-time teaching post at UBC for at least three years and currently be teaching on the campus.

Those nominating faculty members were asked to submit an evaluation of candidates, bearing in mind the following criteria:

- Having a comprehensive knowledge of the subject,
- Being habitually well-prepared for class,
- Having enthusiasm for the subject,
- Having the capacity to arouse interest in it among students,
- Establishing a good rapport with students both in and out of class,
- Setting a high standard and successfully motivating students to attain such a standard,
- Communicating effectively at levels appropriate to the preparedness of students,
- Utilizing methods of evaluation of student performance which search for understanding of the subject rather than just ability to memorize, and
- Being accessible to students outside class hours.

The first winner of the Master Teacher Award was Prof. Walter H. Gage, now UBC's President. Other Master Teachers are Prof. Dennis Chitty, Zoology; Prof. Geoffrey Durrant, English; Prof. Moses Steinberg, English; Prof. Bryan Clarke, Education; Prof. Peter Larkin, Zoology; Prof. Sam Black, Education; Dr. Floyd St. Clair, French; and Dr. John Hulcoop, English.

In addition to Dr. White, members of the selection committee were: Prof. Roy Daniells, University Professor of English Language and Literature; Dr. Robert M. Clark, director of the Office of Academic Planning; Dr. Ross Stewart, Chemistry; Prof. Dennis Chitty, Zoology; Mrs. Beverley Field, representing the Board of Governors; Mrs. Mary Wellwood and Dr. E.K. Fukushima, representing the UBC Alumni Association; and Miss Margaret Robertson, a third-year Science student.

## AWARDS OFFERED

Grants and awards for conservation programs are available from Imperial Tobacco.

Under the company's "White Owl Conservation Awards," \$10,000 is awarded each year to the group considered to have made the outstanding contribution to environmental improvement in Canada, and a \$2,000 award is given to the person who has achieved the most in this field.

Grants of up to \$2,500 will also be distributed during 1974 on a near-monthly basis. The grants are intended to help groups carry out projects directly related to environmental improvement, which can range from writing a book to forming an action group.

Among members of the awards committee is Mr. Robert Franson, associate professor in UBC's Faculty of Law.

Applications should be made to: White Owl Conservation Awards, Imperial Tobacco, 3810 St. Antoine St. West, Montreal, H4C 1B5.



# Study of Pioneer Canadian Nurse First of its Kind

Margaret M. Street. *Watch-Fires on the Mountains: The Life and Writings of Ethel Johns.* Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1973. Pp. 336.

There are few books on the history of nursing in Canada. There are even fewer biographies of Canadian nurses. In *Watch-Fires on the Mountains* Margaret Street has attempted to fill both needs. The book is a biography of a remarkable Canadian nurse whose career began when nurses were little more than servants in hospitals and ended when they were beginning to be accepted as medical professionals in their own right. Ethel Johns was one of those women whose efforts brought about that development, whose task was "to blaze the trail . . . to light watch-fires on the mountains" so that others could follow.

Ethel Johns was born in England in 1879. When she was 13 she joined her parents on a remote Indian reserve in northern Ontario where her father was a missionary-teacher. In these isolated and primitive conditions she continued her education, helped with the teaching, and became fluent in Ojibway. She left her family in 1899, a move which must have required considerable courage



PROF. MARGARET STREET

and determination, and travelled to Winnipeg to enter the Winnipeg General Hospital Training School for Nurses. After her graduation in 1902 she held a number of positions in the United States and Canada and also spent a year of study at Teachers College, Columbia University.

During these early years Miss Johns became increasingly concerned about the education of nurses. She recognized the fact that too often hospitals were more interested in student nurses as a source of cheap labor than in providing them with adequate training and education. More and more she became convinced that university training was essential if nurses were to be recognized as professionals. She took an active part in nurses' organizations and began to publish articles urging change, so that she became an influential figure in the

growing movement to improve the status of nurses in Canada.

Ethel Johns came to Vancouver in 1919. During her first three years here she was responsible for nurses enrolled in the three-year program at the Vancouver General Hospital as well as those in a five-year combined course leading to a B.Sc. degree from UBC. In 1922 the joint appointment became too difficult and she resigned from VGH to become, in effect, the first director of the School of Nursing at UBC.

Miss Johns must have encountered many difficulties during these years: the degree program was the first in the British Commonwealth and there were almost no precedents to follow; the University was in financial difficulties and the School could have been dropped at any time; finally, she faced considerable opposition from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, many of whom seem to have thought that educating nurses was a waste of time. In spite of these obstacles, Miss Johns succeeded in establishing the School of Nursing as an integral part of UBC.

In 1925, at the age of 46, when most career women of her stature would be willing to rest on their laurels, Ethel Johns left UBC to join the Rockefeller Foundation as a special advisor on nursing education. She spent most of the next four years in Hungary and Romania helping to set up and reorganize schools of nursing. We are told little about this fascinating period in Miss Johns' life, but apparently the relevant archival material has not yet been made available by the Rockefeller Foundation.

The last 11 years of Ethel Johns' career were spent as editor and business manager of the *Canadian Nurse*, a position which allowed her, through her writings and frequent speeches, to exercise a considerable influence on the development of the Canadian nursing profession. She retired in 1944, but continued to produce books and articles until her death in Vancouver in 1968.

Margaret Street has done a prodigious amount of research in order to write this book. She has combed through Ethel Johns' publications, speeches, letters, and her uncompleted autobiography and has quoted these extensively throughout the book. The chapter notes (grouped at the end) and the lengthy bibliography indicate that the author must have consulted almost every published and archival source available to her, in addition to interviewing numerous people connected with Miss Johns' career. The book has a carefully compiled index.

The result of Miss Street's research is a comprehensive, thoroughly documented work on the career of an influential figure in the history of Canadian nursing, certainly the first of its kind. It is to be hoped that her book will serve as a starting point for studies yet to come.

Joan Sandilands,  
Humanities Division,  
UBC Library.

*Miss Margaret Street, the author of the book reviewed above, is professor emerita of Nursing at UBC. Her book on the life of Ethel Johns has been awarded the 1973 Walter Stewart Baird gold medal for outstanding work in the history of the health sciences.*

# Admissions Examined

The acceptance rate for women applying for entry into UBC's Faculty of Graduate Studies is significantly higher than the acceptance rate for men applicants.

This is the main finding in the first report of a committee established by UBC's President, Dr. Walter H. Gage, to study the academic implications of a "Report on the Status of Women at UBC," prepared by the Women's Action Group, an informal grouping of women students and employees.

The Status of Women report, issued in January, 1973, alleged, among other things, that educational opportunities for women at UBC were not equal to those for men.

The Presidential committee, chaired by Prof. Robert M. Clark, director of the Office of Academic Planning, examined admissions to Graduate Studies in 18 UBC departments which admitted eight or more new graduate students in 1973-74. These 18 departments had a total of 2,322 applicants — 1,916 men and 406 women.

The study revealed that 52 per cent of the women applicants and 41 per cent of the men applicants were admitted. The committee's report concludes that "An applicant's sex was not a significant factor," in the accept-reject decision for admission to Graduate Studies.

Prof. Clark said that male-female admission rates to five UBC professional programs, including Medicine and Law, are being examined in a separate study.

The Presidential committee says that the higher acceptance rate for women can be explained in large part by two factors:

1. Female applicants for entry into Graduate Studies tend to have higher undergraduate marks than males. The committee found that 48 per cent of the women applicants had averages exceeding 80 per cent compared to 37 per cent for male applicants.

2. A larger percentage of female applicants than male apply for admission to master's degree programs rather than doctor's degree programs, where the overall percentage of acceptance is much lower. In terms of the total number of applicants for admission to Graduate Studies, 82 per cent of the women applied for admission to master's programs.

The committee also identified eight factors which contributed significantly to the accept-reject decision. These were, in decreasing order of importance: undergraduate average mark; graduate average mark (where available); citizenship (Canadians were favored); the level of degree sought; the number of master's degrees held; the number of children (applicants with children had a higher success rate); the number of post-secondary institutions previously attended (applicants for whom this number was 1 had the highest success rate); and the number of bachelor's degrees held.

The committee also identified five factors which were significantly related to the sex of the applicants. Of equal, and highest, importance, were the "undergraduate average mark" and the "level of degree sought." Three other factors, in decreasing order of importance, were: year of birth; marital status; and citizenship (female applicants tended to be Canadian).

The study also revealed that female applicants for entry into graduate studies tend to be older than male applicants, but this factor "did not contribute to the observed difference in the success rates of female and male applicants," the report says.

## Film on Water

A one-hour film, entitled "Canada's Water: For Sale?", will be shown in Lecture Hall No. 5 of the Instructional Resources Centre today (Thursday, April 4) at 3:00 p.m.

The film was made for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation by Mr. Dick Bocking. The showing on the UBC campus is sponsored by the School of Community and Regional Planning. Admission is free.

## Students Second in Competition

A team of three students in UBC's Department of Mathematics has placed second in a North American mathematical competition.

Mr. Mark Latham, a fourth-year student in UBC's Faculty of Science, and Mr. J. Bruce Neilson and Mr. John L. Spouge, both third-year Science students from Vancouver, placed second in the 34th annual William Lowell Putnam Mathematical Competition.

The competition, administered by the Mathematical Association of America, is the most prestigious open to undergraduate students of mathematics in North America.

The examinations are designed to test both competence and originality. Students are expected to be familiar not only with the mathematics taught at the

undergraduate level but with more sophisticated mathematical ideas.

Each team member will receive \$75. UBC's Department of Mathematics will receive \$400. Traditionally, the department uses prize money to buy library books.

Competing individually, Mr. Spouge was among the second group of five highest-ranking competitors and will receive an additional \$100. Mr. Latham also received an honorable mention, as he did in the competition the previous year.

Both Mr. Spouge and Mr. Latham received additional prize money from the Northwest Region of the Mathematical Association of America for their performance in the previous year's competition.

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# UBC ALUMNI Contact

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UBC ON TV  
9:30 p.m., Thursdays,  
Cable 10, in Vancouver



A push from the federal government to broaden the economic base of Western Canada, said John Turner, federal finance minister and UBC graduate, would help solve the old problem of Western alienation. John Mahler photo.

## A New Deal for the West

Federal Finance Minister John Turner has a deal to propose to Western Canada — a deal he says would go a long way toward solving the old problem of Western alienation.

"I think the essential bargain that has to be made is to recognize that Western Canada has to broaden its economic base from a primary resource-oriented community into a secondary manufacturing and processing community. And to do that you need some of the thrust and economic impulsion of your federal government.

"In return for that the rest of the country can expect, if the deal is consummated, a reasonable flow of Western resources to other parts of Canada."

Mr. Turner made the suggestion in a speech to 400 Commerce alumni, faculty and students at the UBC Faculty Club on March 7. The event was sponsored by the UBC Alumni Association.

He said Western Canadians would have greater participation in making the decisions which affect Canada's economic and political life if more industry were located in the West.

Two years ago the federal government lowered the tax on manufacturing and processing of raw materials, a move which Mr. Turner said was designed to make it easier for Westerners to establish more secondary industry — particularly petrochemical installations and smelting plants in B.C. and Alberta.

Discussing the economic health of the country as a whole, the finance minister said Canada is enjoying exceptionally fine economic growth.

"Recently, Statistics Canada reported that real national output — that's *real* national output, discounting inflation — rose last year by 7.1 per cent. Those figures won't mean much to some people but they happen to represent the largest growth in the total of goods and services we produce in this country since 1956. And those figures represent 430,000 new jobs," he said.

"Our problem is not growth, our problem last year

was not new jobs. Our problem in Canada, one that we share with the other countries of the world, is inflation. I don't think inflation is easy to live with anywhere, unless you happen to be an oil-rich sheik.

"But notwithstanding inflation, and I'm not minimizing its social or economic consequences, the real standard of living of the majority of Canadians has improved substantially over the past three years. Despite the erosion of inflation, after discounting tax, adding back transfer payments and taking into account tax reductions, last year the average Canadian had a disposable income 21 per cent higher than he did three years ago."



Finance Minister John Turner and Mike Ferrie (right), Commerce Alumni Division president, examine the cartoon portrait presented to Mr. Turner at the March 7 Commerce dinner. John Mahler photo.

## Alumni Elections

The UBC Alumni Association's first-ever mail-ballot election for president and members-at-large-of the Board of Management is now underway. All graduates of the University of British Columbia are eligible to vote.

Ballots and complete election material are included in the spring issue of the *Chronicle*. If you're a grad and have not yet received your *Chronicle* (with ballot), contact the Alumni Association office, 228-3313, and we'll send you one post-haste. Don't delay . . . Ballots received after 5:00 p.m. on April 15, 1974, will not be counted.

1974  
UBC ALUMNI  
ANNUAL DINNER

# UDALL

Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior under U.S. Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, has been one of the leaders of the environmental movement for the past decade.

**CANADA,  
THE U.S.  
& THE  
ENVIRONMENT**

Reserve your tickets now to hear Stewart Udall on this important topic at the Alumni Annual Dinner Wednesday, May 15, Hotel Vancouver, 6:00 p.m.



Please send me ..... tickets at \$7.75 each. Enclosed is a cheque for \$..... (payable to the UBC Alumni Assoc.)

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