



PROF. WILLIAM M. ARMSTRONG

Armstrong To Chair Council

Education Minister Eileen Dailly announced Tuesday the appointment of Prof. William M. Armstrong, deputy president of the University of B.C., as chairman of the new Universities Council of B.C.

The council, created by the new *Universities Act* passed by the Legislature last spring, will co-ordinate development of B.C.'s three public universities and will act as an intermediary between the universities and the provincial government.

Prof. Armstrong will resign from UBC and assume his new position, a full-time appointment, as soon as possible. Term of the appointment is three years.

"Prof. Armstrong is an obvious choice for this very important position," UBC President Walter H. Gage said Tuesday. "He has had broad experience in administration, in teaching, and in research, and he has an excellent grasp of the problems facing the universities today. He is eminently qualified to deal with all aspects of these problems.

"His early departure will make things difficult for us in the coming year, because I have relied very heavily on his support, as I have on that of Deputy President William White. However, I know that in the long run UBC and its sister universities will all benefit by Prof. Armstrong's appointment to his new post."

WIDE EXPERIENCE

Prof. Armstrong's main force has been his ability to bring people of varying views and interests together to form new ventures. This gift of statesmanship has been used within UBC, in co-operative projects between universities, in relations between universities and provincial and federal governments, and in dealings between countries.

Prof. Armstrong, 58, was born in Hamilton, Ont., and graduated from the University of Toronto with a B.A.Sc. (Hons.) degree in 1937.

His career includes industry, education and science policy, and directing scientific projects of a national and international scale.

His associations with industry began before he joined UBC in 1946 while he was an industrial researcher with the Ontario Research Foundation and B.C. Research.

A metallurgist, he has acted as consultant for many metal producers and fabricators in Canada, the U.S. and Germany. He was consultant on all process and plant design for Western Canada Steel Ltd. from 1948 to 1958 and has also advised the Aluminum Co. of Canada and the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. on the design of plants in Vancouver and of an iron ore smelter in Kimberley, B.C.

Prof. Armstrong is a member of the copper and steel

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UBC
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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

UBC, Union Reach Agreement

Agreement has been reached on terms of a first contract between the University of B.C. and its clerical and non-professional library staff.

Terms of the agreement were negotiated by Mr. J.F. McLean, Director of Personnel, Labor Relations and Ancillary Services, and members of his staff, with representatives of Local 1 of the Association of University and College Employees. The final weeks of negotiation were carried on with the assistance of provincial mediation officer Mr. E. A. Sims.

The terms were approved Friday (Aug. 30) by a 91-per-cent vote of more than 600 members present at an AUCE meeting. The vote was conducted by secret ballot.

The agreement was then approved by the University Board of Governors at a meeting on Tuesday (Sept. 3).

The agreement must still be ratified by a mail ballot of the full AUCE membership. This will be carried out during the next week.

STRIKE AVERTED

The agreement averted a threatened strike, which had been set for Wednesday and Thursday (Sept. 4 and 5). The strike would have disrupted registration for the coming Winter Session.

The agreement provides substantial salary increases for approximately 1,300 office and library workers, plus improved vacation benefits, a reduction in hours of work, and other benefits. A number of unresolved issues have been left for continuing negotiations, and agreements on these issues will be incorporated into the contract as they are reached.

The salary agreement provides for:

An across-the-board increase of \$50 a month, retroactive to April 1, 1974;

A further increase of \$100 a month, retroactive to July 1, 1974; and

A third increase of \$75 a month, effective April 1, 1975.

This means a total increase of \$225 a month by next April. For a Clerk I, whose starting salary now is \$408, this will mean a salary by April, 1975, of \$633. For a Secretary II with 18 months' service who now earns \$542 a month (the average salary paid to members of the bargaining unit) it will mean an increase to \$767.

In addition, employees with three months' or more service will receive normal annual increments ranging from \$10 to \$15 a month effective July 1, 1974, and July 1, 1975.

For former employees who have left the University's employ between April 1, 1974, and the date of signing of the contract, retroactive pay will be available on application to the Personnel Department.

NEW WORK WEEK

Another major point in the agreement calls for a reduction in the University work week to 35 hours, from 36 $\frac{1}{4}$. This change took effect Tuesday, Sept. 3. The standard office work day now is 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The agreement also provides for three weeks' vacation after one year's service, four weeks after five years, and five weeks after eight years. The present provision is two weeks after one year, three weeks after

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Dean of Arts Dr. Douglas Kenny will succeed Dr. Walter H. Gage as President of UBC on July 1, 1975. See story on Page 8.

Emergency Appeal Launched

A full-scale appeal to residents of the Lower Mainland to open up their homes to students desperately in need of accommodation because of a critical shortage of off-campus housing has been launched by the combined forces of the Mayor's office at City Hall, the UBC Alma Mater Society, the University Administration and the Vancouver Crisis Centre.

A Student Emergency Housing Program will swing into action at 4:00 p.m. Wednesday (Sept. 4), when a special appeal will go out to residents to phone 228-9781 — a telephone number with five extensions that has been installed solely for the purpose of taking calls from Lower Mainland residents who have accommodation to offer students.

Vancouver Mayor Art Phillips met with top executives of Vancouver radio stations Wednesday to seek their co-operation in broadcasting appeals through public service announcements.

Student housing co-ordinator Dave Johnson said additional staff have been hired to man the special telephone from 10:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. daily.

The emergency action is in response to one of the most critical housing shortages of recent years facing students returning to the campus for the 1974-75 Winter Session.

SHORT SUPPLY

Despite appeals by officials of UBC's Administration and Alma Mater Society and the City of Vancouver, accommodation of the type desired by students is still in very short supply, according to Mr. Johnson.

"The appeals have resulted in an increased number of offerings by Lower Mainland homeowners in the past week or two," Mr. Johnson said, "but most of the listings are for sleeping rooms with no meal facilities."

On the other hand, he said, most students are seeking self-contained suites with housekeeping facilities or suites in apartment blocks.

The Alma Mater Society housing office on the main floor of the Student Union Building currently has 400 listings for various kinds of accommodation. Mr. Johnson says he expects some 5,000 students will be chasing the available accommodation during registration week.

"We're grateful for any offerings we get," Mr. Johnson said, "but much of it will not appeal to UBC students because it's located far from the University in areas like Burnaby and Coquitlam."

The AMS is currently considering using SUB as a

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Newest Dean Plans Open-Door Policy

By JOHN ARNETT
UBC Reports Staff Writer

Dr. Margaret Fulton, UBC's new Dean of Women, doesn't see anything unusual in the fact that one of the first persons who visited her office to seek advice after she took over the post on Aug. 1 was a man.

Separated from his wife, and with three young children to look after, he was looking for some advice on how to continue his education.

"I would really prefer to think of myself as a 'Dean of Persons,' rather than a Dean of Women," said Dean Fulton, a specialist in 19th century English literature, who admits that her position at UBC represents an entirely new direction in what, up until now, has been an academic career devoted entirely to teaching and research.

Dean Fulton succeeds Dean Helen McCrae, who retired June 30, 1973, after holding the post for 14 years.

A Master of Arts graduate of UBC, Dean Fulton will also teach a course in the Faculty of Education in the 1974-75 academic year.

Dean Fulton, who comes to UBC from Wilfrid Laurier University in Waterloo, Ont., is the first to agree that the "house-mother" concept of the Dean of Women is completely obsolete. She hesitated, however, in an interview with *UBC Reports*, after only a couple of weeks on the job, to define exactly the role that she would like to see the office of the Dean of Women play in the years ahead.

"I don't want to put any limits or boundaries around the job. The office has changed a great deal in the past 10 years; it is going to keep on changing and it has to be flexible enough to meet the challenges that lie ahead.

"I might be the very person who recommends, a few years' hence, that the office of Dean of Women is out-moded and that it should be known by some other title, or that it should have some other function."

Dean Fulton said she sees the main function of the

office, at present, as being a kind of "senior ombuds-woman" — someone who can open doors for students that they can't open for themselves.

"I would like to look on this office as a kind of liaison office between students and the departments and Faculties. For one thing, when a student comes to this office, he or she isn't faced with filling out a host of forms or answering a barrage of questions.

"For first-year students, in particular, the very size of this University can be very intimidating. This office, by following an open-door policy, may be able to keep students from feeling totally alienated."

IMPORTANT ROLE

Another important role she sees for the Dean of Women is presenting a female point of view at the senior administrative level of the University.

In the area of women's rights, Dean Fulton sees herself as "an evolutionist rather than a revolutionist."

She believes that the women's movement will make far greater progress by moving forward slowly, rather than demanding too much too quickly. "Certainly I am in favor of women's rights, but I am in favor of men's rights too.

"We hear many strident voices in the women's movement very concerned about discrimination against women, and the fact that many women, housewives in particular, have been chained to the kitchen sink, raising children. But there are many husbands who have been just as chained to dull, uninteresting jobs, struggling to make enough money to keep up the payments on mortgages, shag rugs, second cars and the like.

"I do not think that either of these views is valid today. We must break out of the common stereotypes of both sexes and think in terms of a better quality of life for both men and women."

Dean Fulton said that while her position at UBC represents a new direction for her, "my career has never been straight down one path. I am not the kind of academic who went straight from a B.A. to an M.A. to a Ph.D. and then into the classroom.

"I taught for many years in secondary schools so I believe that I have an intimate knowledge of life outside the university. This also gave me, I believe, a better understanding of the concerns that young people face as they prepare to go on to university."

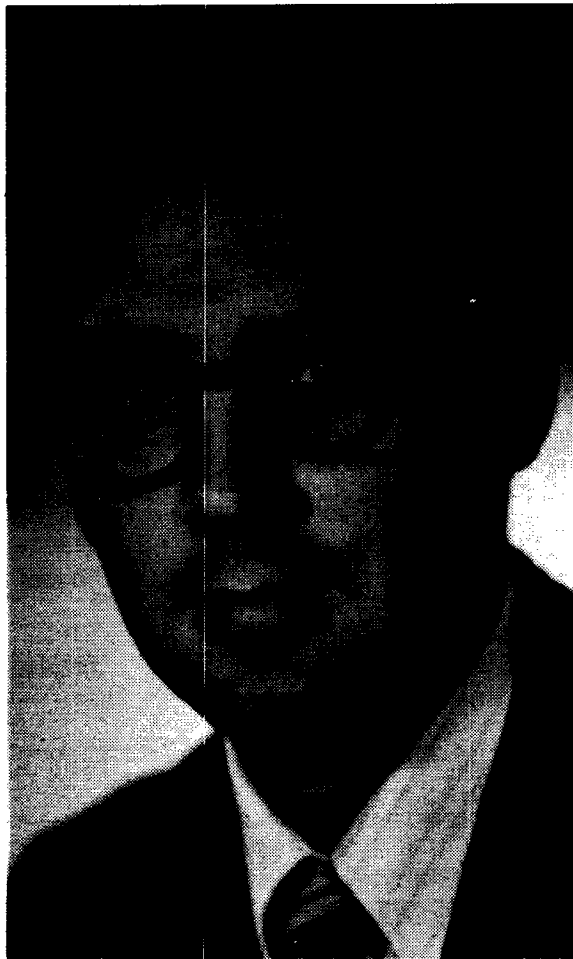
She said she also got some insights into the role of a Dean of Women through her association with Miss Charity Grant, Dean of Women at the University of Toronto. "I was a Don in residence at the University of Toronto when I was working on my Doctor of Philosophy degree and I worked very closely with Miss Grant. She has shifted the ground of that office very significantly at Toronto."

Dean Fulton said that in retrospect she seems to have been destined to undertake the role of Dean of Women at some stage of her career. "Since I have been at Wilfrid Laurier University I have been recommended for the position of Dean of Women at Queen's University and at Victoria College at the University of Toronto. But I turned them down at the time because I felt that I should continue on in the classroom."

However, she said, when the call came from UBC she decided to accept it. "I had been cast in this role a couple of times in the past, and now here was UBC looking at me in these terms also. So I thought to myself, 'why not give it a try?'"

"My commitment is still to education in the broadest sense and to the academy as a whole."

NEW FACES IN TWO UBC POSTS



MR. WILLIAM W. AYLSWORTH



MR. ROBERT C. BAILEY

UBC has appointed a new Director of Purchasing and a new Associate Director of Food Services.

Mr. William W. "Bill" Aylsworth, 31, became UBC's Director of Purchasing on July 1. He succeeded Mr. H.A. LeMarquand, who retired after serving as purchasing director for 27 years.

UBC's new Associate Director of Food Services is Mr. Robert C. "Bob" Bailey, 48, who is in charge of campus food services in the absence of the director, Miss Ruth Blair, who is on sick leave.

Mr. Aylsworth, who was born in Brandon, Manitoba, and raised in Kamloops, is a graduate of California State Polytechnic University in San Luis Obispo, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in printing management and business administration.

He joined the UBC Purchasing department in March, 1973, as printing co-ordinator. Prior to that he was sales control manager for Moore Business Forms, and

was also employed by Evergreen Press in Vancouver and by IBM in Princeton, New Jersey.

As Director of Purchasing Mr. Aylsworth is head of a department which is responsible for the acquisition of all goods and services for the University. In the last fiscal year expenditures charged through the Purchasing department totalled \$38,570,000.

Almost everything purchased by the department for use on the campus is put out to public tender and most of UBC's purchases are made in B.C.

Included in the staff of 34 in the department are four assistant purchasing agents, three senior buyers and experts on tax exemptions and customs clearance.

Mr. Bailey joined the UBC staff early in July after 24 years of experience in food services for commercial restaurant and hotel organizations and universities in the United States.

He holds the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration and Master of Science in Account-

ing from Strayer College in Washington, D.C., and also attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Duke University.

Most recently he was Director of Housing and Food Service at Texas Technical University. He was previously employed by the University of North Carolina and Washington State University. At the latter institution he was a lecturer in the hotel and restaurant management program.

Mr. Bailey is a former president of the College Food Service Association and served as an officer for the National Association of College and University Food Services.

He said his new post offers him an opportunity to bring campus food services "into closer support of student, staff and faculty endeavors." He said he hopes to introduce "many innovative and streamlined concepts, with the particular needs of students in mind."



DEAN MARGARET FULTON

Bus Routes Changed

Route changes for three buses serving the University will be implemented by B.C. Hydro on Sept. 3.

Hydro bus No. 46 — UBC via Southwest Marine — will travel to the UBC bus loop at University Boulevard and the East Mall via the Southwest Marine diversion, 16th Ave. and Wesbrook Crescent and return to Southwest Marine Drive via the same route.

Bus No. 44 — UBC via Chancellor Boulevard — will enter the campus at Gate No. 6 and travel via University Boulevard to the Lower Mall bus loop near the Ponderosa Cafeteria. Service will also be extended on the route to include weekends.

Bus No. 926 from North Vancouver to UBC will in future travel to the campus via Burrard, Cornwall, Point Grey Road, Macdonald and Fourth Ave.

Details of changes in bus routes and the schedules for all buses serving the campus are posted on bulletin boards at the bus loop at University Boulevard and East Mall.

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A campus shuttle-bus service operated by UBC from Parking Lot B on the South Campus to the UBC Bookstore will resume operation on Sept. 9, the first day of lectures.

The service will operate daily from 7:30 to 9:30 a.m. and from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, except on holidays when the University is closed.

The bus will travel from Parking Lot B to the Bookstore via UBC's Main Mall.

Faculty Member Dies

Dr. Donald L.G. Sampson, a long-time member of the Department of Psychology at UBC, died on June 25 at the age of 54.

Dr. Sampson joined the UBC faculty in 1951 as a lecturer and held the rank of associate professor at the time of his death.

After service with the Royal Canadian Air Force overseas from 1940 to 1945 Dr. Sampson enrolled at the University of Toronto, where he was awarded the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy.

In addition to his teaching and research duties at UBC Dr. Sampson served as a consulting psychologist to the federal Department of Veterans Affairs and was active in a number of organizations concerned with chronic disease and the welfare of older people, including the Canadian Mental Health Association and the Alcoholism Foundation of B.C.

Peak Enrolment Seen

UBC appears to be headed for the highest enrolment in its history in the 1974-75 Winter Session.

The 1974-75 enrolment forecast prepared by the Office of Academic Planning predicts a head-count registration figure of about 21,600 daytime students, an increase of approximately 7.6 per cent over 1973-74, when 20,100 students were enrolled.

UBC reached its previous peak enrolment in the winter of 1970-71 with a total daytime registration of 20,936. In the two following years UBC's enrolment declined by a total of 1,770 students.

The record daytime enrolment predicted for

1974-75 will be further swelled by registrations for evening credit and correspondence courses offered by UBC's Centre for Continuing Education. The Centre has this year almost doubled the number of courses available. (See story on Page Six.)

Both Dr. Robert M. Clark, director of UBC's Office of Academic Planning, and Dr. William Tetlow, associate academic planner, expect that the enrolment pattern that emerged from 1973-74 registration figures will again be reflected in this year's enrolment.

For instance, almost all the 1974-75 increase is likely to come at the undergraduate level, Dr. Clark said. Last year UBC enrolled 17,477 undergraduates; this year it's expected almost 19,000 will register. Enrolment at the graduate level is expected to increase by less than 1 per cent.

All enrolment figures quoted by Dr. Clark, incidentally, are based on registration as of Dec. 1, the date on which universities across Canada count student noses for statistical purposes.

Another significant factor in the 1974-75 increase will be the re-entrants, students who dropped out of a program at this University for one or more years.

Almost three-quarters of last year's enrolment increase of 934 students were re-entrants and the total number of re-entrants in the University population last year was 1,836 as compared to 1,289 the previous year.

In 1974-75 it is estimated that there will be nearly 2,000 re-entrants registered at UBC.

Dr. Clark also expects that the UBC degree programs which will show significant enrolment increases in 1974-75 will be those that are profession- or job-oriented.

The enrolment forecast predicts substantial increases in such Faculties and Schools as Agricultural Sciences, Nursing, Home Economics, Social Work, Commerce and Business Administration, and Education.

On the other hand, enrolment in programs leading to the Bachelor of Arts is expected to increase by 3 per cent and enrolment in the Faculty of Science is expected to remain virtually unchanged from last year.

Dr. Clark has no precise figures on the number of students who will pursue their studies on a part-time basis, but he expects an increase over last year "because we've made it easier for students to register on this basis."

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Seniors citizens are being urged to go on a "shopping tour" of UBC's academic programs before registering for the 1974-75 Winter Session.

More than 100 senior citizens have so far contacted the UBC Registrar's Office as a result of a Board of Governors decision to allow persons aged 65 and over to enrol without payment of tuition fees for many academic credit programs offered in 1974-75.

The Board's decision is an extension of a similar program carried on during the 1974 Summer Session and which was financed with a special \$15,000 grant from the provincial government.

UBC's assistant registrar, Mr. Kenneth Young, told *UBC Reports* that senior citizens are being encouraged to shop around among UBC's academic offerings and to avoid the hurly-burly of registration week from Sept. 3 to 6.

"We're keeping the registration process for senior citizens very flexible," Mr. Young said, "and they'll be allowed to register throughout September and October."

When senior citizens have decided which courses they want to attend they are asked to get the approval of the instructor, who signs a form supplied by the Registrar's Office.

Courses may be taken by senior citizens for academic credit or for general interest. Those who take courses for general interest may not have to write essays, papers and examinations. Senior citizens who enrol are also subject to all University regulations.

Jurist Gives Two Lectures

A distinguished British jurist and legal reformer will visit the UBC campus in September as a Cecil H. and Ida Green visiting professor and also to address a special meeting of the Vancouver Institute.

Lord Denning, Baron of Whitchurch, will give a Green lecture at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, Sept. 10, and will address the Vancouver Institute at 8:15 p.m. on Wednesday, Sept. 11.

Topic of his Green lecture will be "Let Justice Be Done." He will address the Vancouver Institute on "The Failure of Leadership."

Both lectures will take place in Lecture Hall No. 2 of UBC's Instructional Resources Centre.

This Vancouver Institute lecture is a special event for Institute members because the regular season for the Institute does not get under way until Oct. 5.

In addition to these two public lectures, Lord Denning will also meet with students in UBC's Faculty of Law.

Lord Denning is perhaps best-known as the head of the 1963 inquiry into the security aspects of the Profumo case, following the resignation of Secretary of War John Profumo.

A noted legal reformer, Lord Denning was appointed Master of the Rolls, or head of the British Civil Court of Appeal, in 1962. He is known as "Britain's most revolutionary judge."

Lord Denning was born Alfred Thompson Denning, one of six children of Charles Denning, a draper, and Clara Denning, a school teacher.

He was called to the bar in 1923 after graduation in jurisprudence from Magdalen College, Oxford.

In 1944, he became recorder of Plymouth, that city's chief legal officer, and in the same year was knighted and appointed to the bench as a judge of the High Court of Justice.

He was a Lord Justice of Appeal from 1948 to 1957 and a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary from 1957 to 1962.

He is chairman of the British Institute of International and Comparative Law, chairman of the Royal Committee on Historical Manuscripts and president of Birkbeck College of the University of London.

Lord Denning's publications include *The Changing Law* and *The Road to Justice*.

In *The Changing Law* he demonstrated the law's capacity for change and deplored a contemporary divorce of law from morality and religion.

The Road to Justice, a collection of essays, defended the freedom of the press and discussed various controversial subjects including obscenity and invasion of privacy.

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Igor Kipnis, the internationally celebrated American harpsichordist, will open the 1974-75 concert season of UBC's Department of Music with three appearances on Sept. 10, 11, 12 in the recital hall of the Music Building.

The Sept. 10 event will be the final program in the 1974 CBC Festival of Music, and will consist of harpsichord solo works by Purcell, Dandrieu, Handel, Barbara Kolb, Bach, and Alessandro Scarlatti. The CBC has issued tickets for the entire capacity of the 300-seat hall for the recital. A limited amount of standing room will be available in the Music Building lobby.

For his appearances as a Cecil H. and Ida Green visiting professor, Mr. Kipnis will present a seminar lecture entitled "The Bach Embellishment" on Sept. 11 from 3:30 to 5:00 p.m., and an informal discussion with performance, "The Harpsichord Today", on Sept. 12 from 12:30 to 2:00 p.m. Both appearances will take place in the Music Building recital hall.

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University's Winter Session. J.A. Banham, Editor. Louise Hoskin and Jean Rands, Production Supervisors. Letters to the editor should be sent to Information Services, Main Mall North Administration Building, UBC, 2075 Wesbrook Place, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1W5.

Minister Requests Plans for Implem

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groups set up to advise the provincial government. He is a member of the task force formed by Mines and Petroleum Resources Minister Leo Nimsick to determine the feasibility of establishing a copper smelter in B.C. He is also a member of the steel committee of the Department of Economic Development formed to advise on the possibility of establishing a steel industry in B.C. Prof. Armstrong accompanied Premier David Barrett to Japan this spring to investigate the chances of setting up a Japanese-financed steel industry in the province.

His role in industry and science policy as been at both the provincial and national level. He has served on numerous committees of the National Research Council, the largest research granting agency in Canada, and is a former member of the Science Council of Canada, an organization that has had a major role in Canadian science policy.

Prof. Armstrong is currently a member of the board of directors of the Association of University and Colleges of Canada and was a member of the Committee on University Governance set up by Education Minister Dailly to advise her on the rewriting of the *Universities Act*.

He has been involved in establishing major scientific projects both in Canada and abroad. Prof. Armstrong played a key role in the formation of TRIUMF, the \$30-million cyclotron now nearing completion on UBC's south campus. He is chairman of the board of management of TRIUMF.

Prof. Armstrong is presently chairman of the board of directors of the Canada-France-University of Hawaii project to build a 144-inch telescope on the island of Hawaii, which will give Canadian astronomers access to one of the largest and best-situated telescopes in the world.

He is a member of the board of directors of WESTAR, the consortium of Canadian universities interested in developing astronomical research on Mount Kobau in the Okanagan. And he is a member of the management council of the Western Canadian Universities Marine Biological Station (WCUMBS) at Bamfield on the west coast of Vancouver Island and a member of the Council of UBC's Westwater Research Centre.

He is a former president of the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers and of the Metallurgical Society of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Prof. Armstrong is a member of the board of directors of the Canadian Patents and Development Ltd. In 1969 he became a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

Twenty years after joining UBC, Prof. Armstrong became dean of UBC's Faculty of Applied Science in 1966. The following year he was appointed UBC's deputy acting president and secretary to UBC's Board of Governors. He became deputy president in 1968 and resigned as dean of Applied Science the following year.

On Aug. 27 Prof. Armstrong was awarded the Alcan Award of the Metallurgical Society of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy at the conference of metallurgists' annual dinner in Toronto. The award is for "significant contributions to the advancement of metallurgy in the academic field."

On Oct. 22 in Detroit he will become a Fellow of the American Society for Metals for "distinguished contributions in the field of metals and materials."

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The Presidents of B.C.'s three public universities have been asked by the provincial government to submit plans outlining how each university plans to implement the provisions of the new *Universities Act*, passed at the spring sitting of the B.C. Legislature.

President Walter H. Gage and members of UBC's Board of Governors met on Aug. 27 with Mr. Jack Fleming, B.C.'s deputy minister of education, to discuss UBC's transition to the new Act.

Mr. Fleming told *UBC Reports* that the provincial government was aware of the difficulties involved in working out a co-ordinated transition plan which would apply to all three public universities.

"Each university differs in size and complexity of internal government," he said. "Mrs. Eileen Dailly, the Minister of Education, has therefore asked each President to submit a timetable for implementation of the new Act and it's quite possible that the method of transition will differ from university to university."

Mr. Fleming also said it was hoped that the new 11-member Universities Council, chaired by Prof. Armstrong, would be formed early in September. The Council would take a "cursory look" at the proposed 1975-76 budgets of the three public universities and make recommendations to the provincial government, he said.

The remaining ten members of the Universities Council, as in the case of Prof. Armstrong, will be appointed by the provincial government. University employees and students are specifically barred from the Council's membership.

Whatever timetable is agreed to for UBC, a rash of elections will precede implementation of the new Act, which was given Royal Assent in June and was proclaimed, or brought into force, by the provincial cabinet on July 4.

Every level of the University community — alumni, faculty, employed staff and students — will have to go to the polls to elect members to UBC's two top governing bodies, the Board of Governors and the Senate.

NEW LOOK

The elections, together with appointments to be made by the provincial government, will give a new look to both the Board and the Senate.

(The table at right sets out the composition and lists modifications of powers and duties of the Board and Senate under the old and new Acts).

The machinery for elections will be decided on by UBC's Senate. Section 43 of the new Act empowers Senate "to make and publish all rules necessary and not inconsistent with this Act in respect of nominations, elections and voting. . . ."

The same section says that "the registrar shall conduct all elections as are required."

Under the new Act the Board of Governors is increased in size from 11 to 15 members, of whom the majority will be appointed by the provincial cabinet. For the first time faculty, students and non-academic university employees will be represented on the Board.

The new Act also changes the composition of the Senate, reducing UBC's from 99 to 79 members. Student representation will be increased on Senate from 12 to 17, but alumni representation will be cut, in UBC's case, from 18 to 4 members. At UBC, faculty membership, as a percentage of total Senate membership, is virtually unchanged.

The new Act abolishes three existing bodies — the Academic Board, which was set up "to advise the appropriate authorities on orderly academic development of universities. . . and colleges"; the Advisory Board, which advised the Minister of Education on the division of government grants among the universities; and the Faculty Council of each University, a little-used disciplinary body.

The Act states that the Council chairman "will devote his full time and best efforts to the performance of his

EDITOR...LETTERS TO THE EDITOR...!

The letters to the editor which follow are the result of the publication by UBC Reports, in its May 23 edition, of articles by faculty members who took opposing views on the question of the UBC Faculty Association seeking certification as a collective bargaining unit to negotiate agreements with the University Administration. The editors of UBC Reports invite further comments from readers.

Dear Sir:

In a recent article ("Unionism No Panacea for All Profession's Ills"), Professors Fredeman and Divinsky question the role of the Canadian Association of University Teachers with respect to collective bargaining and unionization. In their article they state: ". . . it is not at all clear that CAUT can function both as the sponsoring bargaining agent and at the same time perform its first commitment to protect and defend traditional faculty rights, involving tenure and academic freedom."

The CAUT continues to have the defense of academic freedom as its first priority, and this was reaffirmed by a formal resolution of the CAUT Board in March. This traditional activity of the CAUT, which includes the work of the Academic Freedom and Tenure committee, has not been curtailed in any way. However, if the CAUT is to remain in a position to defend academic freedom it must do more than this. It must ensure that it remains an effective and representative organization which is responsive to the needs of both its individual members and its member faculty associations. A number of these associations are now certified bargaining agents, and others are either actively pursuing certification or seriously considering doing

so. The CAUT believes, as its guidelines state: "that collective bargaining can be an effective means to obtain its objectives (and) to defend academic freedom." (CAUT Handbook, p. 126). The CAUT clearly has a role to play in collective bargaining.

The CAUT is committed to defending the academic freedom of all professors, whether their local faculty association is a union or not. If we are to continue to meet this commitment on campuses where the faculty decide to unionize, we must play an active role. We must first ensure that faculty associations that do not remain affiliated with the CAUT, and do not join an outside union. To do this we must be in a position to help these associations organize and obtain certification. We must then be able to assist them to negotiate collective agreements that are appropriate for a university, and that protect the academic freedom of all individual faculty members and guarantee their right of appeal to the CAUT. We are now actively co-operating with faculty associations in the area of collective bargaining, when they ask us to do so.

On another topic, Professors Fredeman and Divinsky suggest that the UBC Association has acted on its own initiative — "presumably by fiat" — in stating that "those who resign from the Association may not retain their membership in CAUT." In fact, the CAUT Constitution states: "Individuals become affiliated members of the Association by virtue of their membership in a member faculty association and upon payment of the appropriate fees." It is the CAUT constitution and not the UBC Association which makes membership in the local association a precondition for membership in CAUT.

On their more important question of whether a professor who is not a member of CAUT might find himself "unable to solicit support and defence from his professional organization," Professors Fredeman and Divinsky need have no fears. The CAUT has always considered appeals from all members of the academic staff at any university where the faculty association is

affiliated to CAUT, including those who, like Professor Divinsky, are not members of CAUT. Through our activity in the area of collective bargaining, as well as our other activities, we hope to maintain an effective association which can represent all professors in Canada.

Richard A. Spencer
President, CAUT, and
Assistant Professor,
Civil Engineering, UBC.

Dear Sir:

This September, McClelland and Stewart will publish a book of mine, entitled *Towers Besieged: The Dilemma of the Creative University*, which deals with university issues. One of the chapters presents my view of the role of Faculty Associations, including an advocacy of a certain concept of collective bargaining. I do not want those ideas to be misused or misinterpreted during the course of the present debate on faculty unionization at UBC, the nature of which I did not foresee at the time I wrote my chapter.

The reason for my concern is that the Faculty Association executive has been consistently endeavoring to equate "collective bargaining" (now included in the Association's constitutional purposes) with "certification under the Labor Relations Code" (which is merely one form of collective bargaining). This has reached the point where persons newly applying for membership in the Association are being denied membership unless they sign a document indicating that they favor certification. I believe this to be illegal under the amended constitution, and it is a step which has had no mandate from the membership.

I do not equate "collective bargaining" with "certification", and am opposed to the present strategy of the executive for the following reasons.

1. The Labor Relations Code introduces unnecessary external authority over definitions, decisions, and

menting Act

duties." The chairman may serve for a maximum of 13 years.

The Council will also have a full-time executive director and staff and may engage consultants and expert assistance as needed.

The Council's principal function will be to co-ordinate the development and activities of the universities, and to serve as an intermediary between universities and government in financial matters.

The universities will, in future, submit their requests for operating and capital grants to the Universities Council rather than directly to the Minister of Education. The Council will review and co-ordinate these budget requests, then transmit them to the minister along with its own recommendations on the amount of money to be provided. It will then divide the total sum provided by the government and distribute it to the universities.

Among its many powers the Council has authority to demand from the universities short- and long-term plans for their academic development. It has the power to approve the establishment of new Faculties and programs for new degrees and to require the universities to consult with one another to minimize unnecessary duplication of Faculties and programs. And it has the power to establish evaluation procedures for all academic divisions of the universities.

But certain safeguards of university autonomy are built into the new Act. For instance, although the Council will allocate capital and operating grants to the universities, it cannot require them to use these monies for any particular aspect of their operations.

In addition, the Council is specifically constrained from interfering with the universities' rights to formulate their own academic standards and policies, to establish their own standards for admission and graduation, and to select their own staff.

The new Act specifies that the Council will try to hold its meetings in public in various parts of the province, and that it will encourage members of the public to express their views and concerns about university matters.

The Council has the power to establish joint committees with the universities. Four such committees are identified in the Act: committees on business affairs, program co-ordination, graduate studies and research, and capital planning and development.

Old, New Acts Compared

OLD ACT

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

NEW ACT

16. The Board shall consist of eleven members, comprised of the Chancellor, the President, three members elected by the Senate from its own members, and six members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

20. The Board shall be composed of 15 members as follows:

- (a) The chancellor;
- (b) The president;
- (c) Two faculty members elected by the faculty members;
- (d) Eight persons appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, two of whom shall be appointed from among persons nominated by the Alumni Association;
- (e) Two students elected by and from the Student Association;
- (f) One person elected by and from the full-time employees of the university who are not faculty members.

20. (1) The following persons are not eligible to be members of the Board:

- (a) Members of the Parliament of Canada;
- (b) Members of the Executive Council or of the Legislative Assembly;
- (c) Members of the Board of Governors of any other University;
- (d) Other than the President, any appointee of the Board who receives remuneration from the University;
- (e) Any employee in the service of the Department of Education or principal or teacher of any school;
- (f) A person who resides outside the Province;
- (g) A person who has not attained the age of twenty-one years.

24. The following persons are not eligible to be or to remain members of the Board:

- (a) Members of the Parliament of Canada;
- (b) Members of the Executive Council or of the Legislative Assembly;
- (d) A member of the public service in the Department of Education;
- (e) A person who ordinarily resides outside the Province;
- (c) A person who is not a Canadian citizen or a person lawfully admitted to Canada under the *Immigration Act (Canada)* for permanent residence.

Modifications of powers and duties of board under new Universities Act:

1. All powers of the board are now "subject to the powers of the Universities Council".
2. Chairman of the board to be elected, rather than appointed; one-year term, with maximum one-year extension.
3. Board is given explicit power to establish joint board/senate committees and to authorize any of its committees to act for it.
4. Board is empowered to establish procedures for selection of candidates for president, dean and other senior academic administrators, "with the approval of the senate."
5. Board's former power to establish faculties and departments with the approval of senate reduced to power "to consider recommendations from the senate or the Universities Council for the establishment of faculties and departments . . . and to consult with the Universities Council respecting the provision of funds for that purpose."
6. Board's former power "to prepare" capital and operating budgets annually modified to "receive from the president and analyse and adopt (these budgets) with or without modifications."
7. Board's power to determine the number of students that can be accommodated by the university or any faculty is made subject to approval of the senate.
8. Board's power to select from among all qualified students those to be admitted is deleted.
9. Board is given explicit power "to control vehicle and pedestrian traffic on the university campus."
10. Board is given explicit power to deal with patents, inventions, copyrights, etc., and to share in profits arising from any invention, patent or other proprietary right resulting from work performed in the course of his duties by any employee of the university or from the use of facilities, equipment or financial aid provided by the board.
11. Board to seek approval of Universities Council which, in turn, must seek consent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council before incurring deficits.
12. Ten-per-cent limit on board's contributions to employee pension funds removed.
13. Board to make annual financial reports to Universities Council rather than to cabinet.

OLD ACT

SENATE

NEW ACT

Categories of Members

23. (a) the Chancellor;
- (b) the President;
- (c) the Deans of Faculties and one member of each Faculty elected by the members of that Faculty;
- (d) such other Deans as may be determined by the Senate;
- (e) the Librarian;
- (f) One member to be elected by the governing body of each affiliated college of the University;
- (g) four members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, only one of whom shall be an official of the Department of Education;
- (h) not less than six nor more than fifteen members, as determined by the Senate, to be elected by Convocation from the members thereof, who shall not be members of the Faculties; and, for UBC only, three members appointed by the Board of Management of the UBC Alumni Association under Section 84(4)
- (i) one or more members, as determined by the Senate, to be elected by any society or group or organization in the Province which in the opinion of the Senate contributes in a significant way to the economic or cultural welfare of the Province; and
- (j) a number of members, equal to the number provided in clauses (g), (h), and (i), to be elected by the Faculties either in joint meeting or in such manner as the Faculties in joint meeting may by regulation determine;

Numbers at UBC

- 1 1
- 1 1
- 1 1
- 12 12
- 12
- 1
- 1 1
- 3 3
- 1
- 4 4
- 18 4
- 12* 17
- 34 34

Categories of Members

35. (a) the chancellor;
- (b) the president, who shall be chairman;
- (c) the academic vice-president, or equivalent;
- (d) the deans of faculties;
- (e) the chief librarian;
- (k) one member to be elected by the governing body of each affiliated college of the university;
- (f) the director of continuing education;
- (j) four persons appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council;
- (i) four persons who are not faculty members, elected by and from the convocation;
- (h) a number of students, equal to the number provided in clauses (a) to (f), elected by and from the Student Association in a manner that ensures that at least one student from each faculty is elected;
- (g) a number of faculty members equal to twice the number provided in clauses (a) to (f), to consist of two members of each faculty elected by the members of that faculty, and the remainder elected by all the faculty members in such manner as they, in joint meeting, determine;
- (l) such additional members as the senate may from time to time determine without altering the ratio set out in clauses (g) and (h).

* UBC students are elected to Senate under this section of the old Act.

Total, Old Act - 99 79 - Total, New Act

Modifications of powers and duties of Senate under new Universities Act:

1. Act states explicitly that "The academic governance of the university is vested in the senate".
2. Senate to elect a vice-chairman at least annually, to serve a maximum of two consecutive terms.
3. Senate empowered to establish committees, and, by two-thirds vote, to delegate powers to committees.
4. Senate empowered to appoint examiners and to determine conditions, conduct and results of examinations.
5. Senate given power to establish a standing committee to assist president in preparation of university budget.
6. Senate's power to "revise" courses modified to power to "recommend to the board the revision of courses . . ."
7. New clause gives senate power "subject to approval of the Universities Council, to provide for courses of study in any place in the Province and to encourage and develop extension and correspondence programs."
8. Senate's power "to approve" establishment or discontinuance of faculties, departments, courses, etc., modified to power "to recommend (such changes) to the board. . ."
9. Senate empowered to establish a standing committee to deal with matters referred to senate by the board.
10. Senate empowered to establish a standing committee of final appeal for students in matters of academic discipline. (Senate's former role of court of appeal from decisions of Faculty Council abolished, as is the Council.)
11. Senate empowered to establish a standing committee on relations with other B.C. post-secondary institutions.
12. Senate may require any faculty to establish an advisory committee of students and members of the community.

LETTERS TO

even policies, an authority which is incompatible with our self-governing academic aspirations.

2. By defining employers and employees, the Code creates an administrative class division in the University, pushes us toward the American model of an educational factory, and imports an emphasis upon confrontation as a mode of argument.

3. The Code will tend to make the role of academics in formal university government more difficult, and will inappropriately transform our role in informal university decisions.

4. The industrial model will tend to dominate whenever issues are in dispute, introducing inappropriate rigidities, classifications and distinctions.

My opposition to certification is not to forms of collective bargaining formally designed to avoid the above problems, or structured to preserve other features of university life which are important to us. Such forms can be achieved through *carefully designed* modifications of the *Universities Act*, through a contractual arrangement between the Faculty Association and the Board of Governors, or through an increasing degree of formality within our present system. By pressing with undue haste for certification under the Labor Relations Code, the Faculty Association executive has endeavored to stifle and choke off effective and creative consideration of the alternatives, and is doing serious damage to the objectives and atmosphere of this University.

For the first time in my 21 years at UBC, I find myself completely opposed to a major plank in the Association's policy as distinct from having occasional reservations. I do not want there to be any doubt about this, or to permit the words in my book to be twisted as the executive has attempted to twist those which are in the constitution.

Cyril Belshaw,
Professor,
Anthropology.

Courses for Part-timers Doubled

UBC has almost doubled its late-afternoon and evening credit course program for part-time students in 1974-75.

A total of 292 credit courses are available for part-time study beginning in September — an 86-per-cent increase over last year's total of 157 courses.

The increase is the result of a number of factors, including special funding from the provincial government, removal by most UBC Faculties of barriers to enrolment by part-time students, and normal expansion planned over the past year by UBC Faculties and departments.

UBC's Centre for Continuing Education, which coordinates the evening credit program for the University, has doubled (from 18 to 36) the number of courses available under its correspondence credit program in 1975-76.

Expansion of the Centre's correspondence credit program and further development of an existing Criminology Certificate program for policemen, probation officers and others have also, in part, been made possible by special funding from the provincial government.

The special funds were made available to enable the University to respond to a challenge from Premier David Barrett to develop "bold, imaginative and

thoughtful programs" and to make University services and facilities more widely available to the public.

Under the expanded program, courses are offered in the periods 4:30 — 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 — 10:00 p.m.

Senior citizens aged 65 years and over will be able to enrol in most of the part-time credit programs without paying tuition fees as the result of a recommendation recently approved by the Board of Governors.

Senior citizens must be admitted by the Registrar and the Dean of the Faculty in which they intend to enrol. Enrolment will not be permitted for senior citizens in Faculties, Schools and departments where only a limited number of students can be accommodated; in some programs offered by the Centre for Continuing Education; and in any Faculty or department where existing facilities are inadequate.

Here are some of the highlights of the expanded program. The Faculty of Arts has doubled its part-time credit offerings to 98 courses in 1974-75. Courses in French will undergo a major expansion and Italian and German will be offered for the first time.

Other Arts departments that have expanded their offerings are English, Fine Arts, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, and Anthropology and Sociology.

The Faculty of Science has increased its course offerings from three courses last year to 23 in 1974-75. Courses in biology, geophysics and physics are being offered for the first time and the Departments of Mathematics and Computer Science have expanded existing programs.

The Faculty of Education has more than doubled on-campus undergraduate course offerings from 24 to 58 courses in 1974-75 in addition to continuing its long-standing program of off-campus courses for practising teachers.

Education is offering 20 off-campus courses in 15 centres, including Fort St. John, Prince Rupert, Terrace, Prince George, Powell River and Port Hardy and in the Okanagan and Fraser Valleys.

Evening graduate courses are offered for the first time in 1974-75 by the Departments of Fine Arts, English, French and the Schools of Physical Education and Nursing. In addition, a continuing program of more than 50 graduate-level courses in Education will operate in the coming year.

The Faculty of Commerce has used a special grant of \$50,000 from the provincial government to offer ten first- and second-year evening courses leading to the Bachelor of Commerce degree. Courses required in the first year of the MBA degree will be offered in the evening for the third consecutive year.

UBC's Faculty of Agricultural Sciences is using part of an \$80,000 special grant from the provincial government for evening courses in plant, animal and food science, agricultural economics and agricultural engineering and mechanics. Off-campus courses are also planned in Kamloops, Creston, Abbotsford, Smithers and Dawson Creek and are being negotiated for in Cranbrook.

A number of evening credit programs are also being offered on an experimental basis at off-campus centres in Vancouver. Courses entitled Women and Anthropology and the Philosophy of Religion will be given at the Vancouver Public Library and a course entitled Exploring the Universe (Astronomy/Geophysics 310) will be held at the MacMillan Planetarium.

Calendars listing part-time credit courses are available from UBC's Centre for Continuing Education, telephone 228-2181.



New UBC football coach Frank Smith has begun workouts for his 1974 squad.

New 'Bird Coach Plans Passing Game in 1974

The UBC Thunderbird football team will take to the air this fall, according to its new head coach, Frank Smith.

And the reason why the passing game will predominate for the 1974 'Birds, says Coach Smith, is Dan Smith, who is no relation to Coach Smith.

Coach Smith says that Dan Smith is "one of the better passing quarterbacks to come out of the local Junior Big Four Football League in recent years." Quarterback Smith, who will enrol in first-year Physical Education this fall, has been first-string quarterback for the Meralomas football team in the Junior Big Four for the past three years.

Workouts for the UBC Thunderbirds began on Aug. 23, a scant two weeks before the team's regular-season opener on Sept. 7 against the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon.

UBC will get its first look at the 1974 Thunderbirds when the team plays its first home game against the University of Calgary at Thunderbird Stadium on Sept. 14.

Assisting Mr. Smith in coaching the Thunderbirds

will be Mr. Bob Laycoe and Dr. Ted Rhodes, both assistant professors in UBC's School of Physical Education and Recreation, plus three off-campus volunteers.

Mr. Smith, 42, who has been appointed a lecturer in UBC's School of Physical Education and Recreation, was named head football coach in June to succeed Mr. Norman Thomas, who resigned his UBC teaching and coaching post to enter private business.

A native of Vancouver, Mr. Smith holds the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Education from Eastern Washington State College. He has also done postgraduate work at UBC and Montana State University.

He played in the Canadian Football League from 1953 to 1957 as an offensive guard and linebacker for the B.C. Lions and the Calgary Stampeders. He has also had extensive football coaching experience at high schools and universities in the United States.

Prior to joining the UBC faculty Mr. Smith was head of the Physical Education department and head football coach at Sentinel Secondary School in West Vancouver.

Campus Buildings Delayed

The opening of four major buildings on the University of B.C. campus will be delayed by up to six months as the result of a 15-week labor dispute in the construction industry which ended on July 9.

Estimated completion date for the new Faculty of Law Building on the East Mall is now March, 1975, instead of October, 1974. Officials in UBC's Department of Physical Plant said there was a possibility that the contractor's opening-day estimate might be improved on.

Other buildings affected by the construction dispute are:

The new Museum of Anthropology, under construction at the north end of the campus on the site of the former Fort Camp residence. Estimated completion date for the Museum is now May, 1975, four months later than the original completion date of February, 1975.

A similar four-month delay will affect the opening of additions to the Henry Angus Building for the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration. The additions were scheduled for completion in time for the opening of the 1974-75 Winter Session, but it now appears they will not be complete until December.

Phase one of the new Asian Centre adjacent to the Nitobe Garden is now scheduled for completion in January, 1975, four months later than the original October, 1974, completion date.

The total value of the delayed projects is more than \$12 million. Numerous other smaller campus projects, including renovations to the interiors of existing buildings and installation and upgrading of campus services, have also been delayed by the labor dispute.

WAR SHUTS DOWN UBC PROJECT



Classicists James Russell, left, and Hector Williams saw Turkish invasion of Cyprus in July.

By JIM BANHAM
Editor, UBC Reports

Two members of UBC's Department of Classics had ringside seats for the Turkish invasion of the Mediterranean island of Cyprus during July.

Dr. James Russell, an associate professor, and Dr. Hector Williams, an assistant professor, returned to Canada when the Turkish government closed down a UBC excavation project on the south Turkish coast only 40 miles from Cyprus.

For the past five years Dr. Russell has been director of an archaeological project which is excavating the best-preserved buildings on the site of the ancient city of Anemurium, which flourished in the third century AD.

RESTORE TOMBS

This summer, with a group of conservation specialists, he was engaged in cleaning wall paintings and restoring four of the best-preserved tombs in the cemetery of the ancient city.

At dawn on the morning of July 20, however, after only one week of operations, the excavation party was awakened by the sound of the motors of large transport aircraft. These could be seen clearly in the early morning mist heading towards Cyprus from the Turkish mainland. Radio reports later in the day confirmed that they were part of the Cyprus invasion force.

Throughout the day the excavators could hear shelling and bombing, and that night were to see clearly the glare of the resulting forest fires on the embattled island. That afternoon the excavation party was given half an hour by local military police to vacate the excavation house located on the site and was forced to take up residence in a hotel in the nearby town of Anamur.

Though they had to return to the hotel each night, the team was permitted to continue operations on the site by day, but the frequent passage of military aircraft and naval vessels and the distant reverberations from Cyprus proved very distracting.

Moreover, the Turkish workmen employed to assist in the excavation project, understandably con-

cerned, spent much time listening to radio reports of the fighting.

It was not until 1:30 a.m. on July 23 that a military policeman knocked on Dr. Russell's hotel door and delivered a telegram from the Turkish government's Department of Antiquities instructing the excavators to cease operations until further notice.

"I interpreted the telegram to mean that the site should be closed down in an orderly way and much of July 23 was spent getting permission to return to the site to store away tools and chemicals which were being used to clean the paintings on tomb walls and placing some protection over the exposed mosaics," said Dr. Russell.

That same night the entire party bundled themselves into Dr. Russell's rented car and two hired taxis and drove westward for three hours out of the war zone. It was not until July 27, a week after the invasion, that Dr. Russell was able to fly from the south coast to the Turkish capital of Ankara to report to the Turkish antiquities department.

On July 19, the eve of the invasion, Dr. Williams was on his way to the excavation site by bus with his wife, Caroline, a Doctor of Philosophy student at the University of London and a pottery expert who works at Anemurium in the summer.

A mere hour's drive from Anemurium, the Williamses were taken off the bus at a roadblock and were only allowed to continue several hours later when they convinced officials manning the roadblock that they had permission to work at the excavation site.

DRIVER FOUND

"I think we were something of an embarrassment to the police manning the roadblock," said Dr. Williams, "and they managed to persuade a Turkish national driving an old American car to take us to our destination."

Thirty kilometres farther up the road the car was stopped at a military roadblock, and the party was told it could not proceed without the permission of the local military commander.

The Turkish driver took off across the countryside in search of the commander and the party soon found itself in the midst of a secret army camp

where hundreds of soldiers milled around dozens of helicopters preparing for the Cyprus invasion on the following day.

"The army commander soon turned up," Dr. Williams said, "very upset to find three civilians, two of them foreigners, on his base as preparations were being made for the invasion."

Eventually it was decided to send the party back to a nearby town, complete with an armed escort in the car and an accompanying jeepload of armed soldiers.

MIDNIGHT BUS

"I suspect it was intended that we should be held incommunicado in jail until the invasion was underway," said Dr. Williams. "Fortunately we met a police officer in town who had previously been stationed at Anamur and who remembered us. There were apologies all around and we were put on a midnight bus for an inland town out of the war zone."

When the Williamses got settled in a hotel on July 20 they called the Canadian embassy in Ankara to report their whereabouts, and to break the news that the Cyprus invasion had begun.

The Williamses tried twice more in the ensuing days to get through to Anamur, but the road through the war zone remained closed. Eventually they flew to Ankara where they met Dr. Russell.

Dr. Russell's main concern is that the winter rains may damage the wall paintings in the tombs on the site. "We had already stripped all the vegetation and soil off the top of two of the tombs in preparation for restoring them," he said.

"However, we had to vacate the site before the restoration could be started and the interiors of these tombs are now pretty largely exposed to the elements."

He's hopeful that the Turkish antiquities department will take steps to provide temporary protection for the tombs before the winter weather comes.

At this time he's still uncertain about whether work can be resumed at Anemurium in 1975. A decision will almost certainly depend on the political situation in the eastern Mediterranean in the coming year.

Library Offers Second Helpings

B.C.'s 11 regional colleges will be asked back for second helpings from a collection of surplus books in UBC's Sedgewick Library.

Over the summer, librarians from the regional colleges were invited to visit the Sedgewick Library to choose from a collection of 11,000 surplus books, made up of about 1,700 different titles.

The new Fraser Valley Regional College in Abbotsford had first choice from the collection because it had virtually no library.

Even when the other ten regional colleges had made their selection from the collection there were still several thousand books left, said Mr. Ture Erickson, head of the Sedgewick Library.

The remaining books have been offered to Notre Dame University in Nelson, the Vancouver Indian Centre, the Matsqui Correctional Institute and Frontier College.

When they've made their choice, says Mr. Erickson, the regional colleges as well as the University of Victoria and Simon Fraser University will be asked to look over the remainder.

BOOKS OFFERED

Any remaining books, Mr. Erickson said, will be offered to the B.C. Library Development Commission, which distributes books by bookmobile to outlying B.C. communities where there is no public library.

Mr. Erickson said the decision by UBC to give away the 11,000 volumes reflects changing curriculum trends within the University.

Until a few years ago University professors usually assigned a single text which was used by all students taking a specific course. As a result, the UBC

Library system had to stock multiple copies of each assigned book.

In recent years many UBC departments have ceased assigning a single text and, instead, compile large reading lists, some of which include up to 50 titles. As a result, the needs of students can be met with fewer copies of a single book.

Another contributing factor is the tendency for some departments to offer a wider variety of courses to students, particularly at the first-year level.

The collection that UBC is giving away includes reference works and encyclopedias as well as books in the fields of history, anthropology and sociology, economics, English literature, science, psychology and classics.

Some copies of the texts will be retained by the Sedgewick Library to meet the ongoing needs of UBC students.

Improvement of UBC Central Aim

UBC's President-designate, Dean Douglas T. Kenny, says that during his term of office he will seek to provide a leadership role "by striving for academic consensus on a variety of issues."

Dean Kenny, who will succeed President Walter H. Gage on July 1, 1975, called for a strengthening of academic standards to enable the University to meet its obligations to society. He also said he will continue to encourage student involvement in University affairs.

Dean Kenny made these comments at a news conference on June 19, the day on which Dr. Allan M. McGavin, chairman of UBC's Board of Governors, announced his appointment as President.

Dean Kenny's appointment concluded a search which lasted more than a year by a special 24-member committee representing all components of the University community. The committee considered 150 candidates for the presidency.

UBC GRADUATE

Dr. McGavin said the Board was pleased that the successful candidate was a native British Columbian and an alumnus of UBC. He said Dean Kenny, who joined the UBC faculty 24 years ago, has a broad knowledge of the University's problems and a record of achievement in the administration of the Faculty of Arts with its numerous and diversified interests.

He said Dean Kenny accepted the Presidency on a five-year contract which could be extended if mutually agreeable. The salary for the position will be \$60,000 a year.

President Gage, who has been connected with UBC as student, teacher and administrator for more than 50 years, became President of the University on April 3, 1969. He is widely regarded as one of the University's best teachers and throughout his years as President has continued to teach three mathematics classes involving a total of 11 classroom hours per week. He was the first winner of the University's Master Teacher Award.

Dean Kenny, a 50-year-old psychologist, has been head of UBC's Faculty of Arts since 1970. He has been deeply involved in University affairs since he joined the faculty in 1950. He has also been active in the UBC Faculty Association, which he served as president in 1962, and in the B.C. Psychological Association, of which he was president in 1961.

Dean Kenny has participated in the work of a number of key University and Senate committees, and was chairman of a 1968 committee that resulted in the opening of Senate's monthly meetings to the press and public.

A native of Victoria, Dean Kenny attended Victoria College, which was then affiliated with UBC and later became the University of Victoria, from 1941 to 1943. He then moved to UBC and completed his B.A. degree in 1945. Two years later he received his Master of Arts degree from UBC.

From 1947 to 1950 he was a teaching associate at the University of Washington, Seattle, where he studied for his Doctor of Philosophy degree on a graduate fellowship. In 1950 he became a lecturer at UBC and two years later he was awarded his doctorate by the University of Washington.

In 1954 Dr. Kenny was promoted to assistant professor at UBC. He became an associate professor in 1957 and a full professor in 1964.

In 1965 Dr. Kenny was named head of UBC's Department of Psychology. He resigned that post four years later to become Associate Dean of Arts. He became acting Dean of the Faculty in 1969 when Prof. John Young, then the Dean, left UBC on leave of absence to head the federal government's Prices and Incomes Commission in Ottawa. A year later Prof. Young resigned from UBC and Dr. Kenny was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

GRANTS MADE

Dean Kenny was the recipient, while a full-time teacher and researcher, of grants from the National Research Council, the Canada Council, and the UBC President's Research Fund. He was also consulting editor of the Canadian Journal of Psychology in 1960.

His areas of special research interest are personality and learning, developmental psychology, and patterns of child development. From 1963 to 1965 he was on leave of absence from UBC as a visiting professor at Harvard University and a visiting lecturer in Harvard's Graduate School of Education. He was also a member of the Laboratory on Human Development and the Centre for Research in Personality at Harvard.

Dean Kenny's list of scholarly publications includes papers published in the American Psychologist, the

Canadian Journal of Psychology, and the Journal of Consulting Psychology. These papers cover such topics as "The Place of Psychology in the Training of Counselors" and "Limitations of Psychological Measurements".

Dean Kenny is a member of UBC's Senate and is immediate past-president of the Vancouver Institute, a Saturday-night lecture series which brings outstanding speakers to the UBC campus.

A widower, Dean Kenny is the father of two children, John and Kathleen.

At a wide-ranging news conference following announcement of his appointment, Dean Kenny was asked for his comments on a variety of issues, including student involvement in University affairs, government relations and his ideas about the future development of UBC.

"It would be inappropriate for me to come out with high-sounding plans for the future of the University when we do have a President of this University for over a year who is doing a very effective job," he told reporters. "All that I would hope is that I could follow in his footsteps with the central aim in mind that this University improve itself day by day, year by year. That is certainly one of the goals that I have for the University. I believe in slow evolutionary improvement, and why I believe in that is that we owe it not only to the youth of the province but to all who live in this province."

CENTRAL VEHICLE

Dean Kenny said he had a deep commitment to education "because I think it is one of the central vehicles within society by which our democratic institutions will survive. The ultimate fate of our democratic society and institutions depends on a well-educated citizenry.

"Another orientative attitude I have is the belief that we should strive for academic consensus within the University as to the true role of the University in the '70s. I believe we should foster academic freedom, with the faculty remaining independent and objective critics

HOUSING

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temporary hostel to provide short-term accommodation for students during registration week.

The AMS housing office would like to hear from any local students who have rooms or other types of accommodation available, either on a temporary or year-long basis.

Accommodation can be registered at the housing office on the main floor of SUB.

UBC's Housing department is also feeling the effects of the current Lower Mainland housing shortage.

The department this year has a waiting list of some 1,600 students who are hoping for cancellations in campus residences, which can accommodate 3,400 students. Last year at this time the number on the waiting list totalled 600.

Mr. Keith Davis, the Housing department's business manager, told *UBC Reports* that no student is refused an application for admission to campus residences, "but we warn them that at this time of the year they're very low on the priority list.

"Our primary responsibility this year," he said, "is to students from outside the Lower Mainland and who are B.C. residents. Anyone living within commuting distance of the campus on the Lower Mainland is low on the priority list."

Exceptions are made only on medical grounds, Mr. Davis said. "For example, a Lower Mainland student who has to use a wheel chair to get around campus can get into residence."

AGREEMENT

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three years, four weeks after 10 years, and five weeks after 20 years.

Issues which remain to be resolved by continuing negotiation include payment for work on statutory holidays, definition of overtime, layoffs, notice or pay in lieu of notice, job classification and reclassification, sick leave and the "banking" of sick leave, maternity leave and paternity leave, benefits for part-time and temporary staff, and shift work.

The 18-month agreement will be effective until Sept. 30, 1975.

of society; we should strengthen our academic standards; and we should willingly meet our legitimate obligations to society.

"Certainly one of the central aims of the University is to teach knowledge. Another is to foster research and scholarship. And it's the latter one that is extremely hard to get across to the community at large and to government leaders."

On the question of student involvement, Dean Kenny said students have historically had a major involvement in the affairs of the University "and they should continue to have."

In reply to a question from Gordon Blankstein, president of the Alma Mater Society, he said that when he became Dean of Arts in 1970 he had put students on all of the Faculty of Arts academic committees other than the one dealing with promotion and tenure.

"That's quite often forgotten in the press today, just as it is widely forgotten that I also did the same in the Department of Psychology when I was head."

LEADERSHIP ROLE

Discussing the role of the President in the University administration, Dean Kenny said he sees it as a leadership role "where one attempts to obtain consensus within the academic community . . . he can provide a leadership role within the community by striving for academic consensus on a variety of issues."

As an example he quoted the issue of academic reform, where a president could set aside a specific sum of money that could be utilized by Faculties that bring forward major academic reforms or innovative curriculum proposals.

With regard to relations with the provincial government, Dean Kenny said the new *Universities Act*, which provides for a new Universities Council, would mean a big change in university-government relations.

He said the wide-ranging powers of the new Council "might frighten some academicians. It doesn't frighten me because if we are worth our salt we will be able to convince that independent body of the worthwhileness of what we are doing . . . such a Council is a vital vehicle for preserving the freedom and independence of the universities from direct governmental interference."

Commenting on Premier David Barrett's challenge to the universities to take a more active role in the community, Dean Kenny said many Faculties and departments are already interacting with the community and listed a number of areas of involvement.

He said that two years ago, in his own Faculty, he asked every department to get more involved with the community by devising some courses that would take students off the campus to pursue their studies.

On the University's role in educating older students, Dean Kenny said he welcomed the trend of older students going to university.

He said he would like to see detailed studies conducted by all three universities in the province to ascertain exactly what universities can do for the entire age spectrum. "The needs of the 21-year-old in terms of education may not necessarily be entirely appropriate for the person in his fifties.

"It may well be that universities are degree-obsessed. There is a degree emphasis in our society that has always bewildered me, particularly when we realize that the vast majority of jobs in society simply do not require degrees.

LEARNING POCKETS

"Rather, what may be required are certain pockets of broad learning experiences that may not lead to a degree but are of service to the learner. I think universities should start to involve themselves in trying to find out what the different ages and different groups we are not now reaching really require and then build learning experiences for them to meet their special needs."

Asked for his view on part-time credit programs, the President-designate said it was now quite easy for a person to enrol as a part-time student at UBC, but removing the regulations against part-time students was only one aspect of the problem; the other was providing the funding that would be required to finance a wide range of evening courses to make them attractive to students.

"Unfortunately this is going to be an expensive operation. For example, if you were to duplicate the Faculty of Arts in evening courses, one should keep in mind that the Faculty of Arts budget is approximately 16 per cent of the University budget, or approximately \$13 million. So we may not be able to mount every program within the University in the evenings . . . so for a long time we'll have to mount selected programs leading to degrees on a part-time basis."