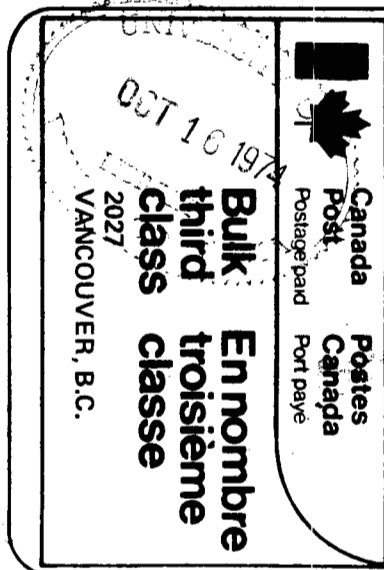


UBC REPORTS

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Open Wide...

was a commonly heard request during the summer of 1974 in UBC's Dentistry Building. More than 1,100 Lower Mainland children and adolescents received free dental treatment and preventive care under a program financed by the provincial Department of Health. See story on Page Three.



Senior Citizens...

by the hundreds flocked to the UBC campus to enrol for tuition-free courses in the summer of 1974. They took everything from special-interest courses such as gardening, above, to regular credit courses. Program was aided by a grant from the provincial government. See story on Page Five.



UBC's New President...

is Dean Douglas T. Kenny, head of UBC's Faculty of Arts, who will succeed President Walter H. Gage on July 1, 1975. Dean Kenny says he took the job because he has always had a commitment to education in general and to the University of B.C. in particular. See story on Pages Six and Seven.

IN THE SUMMER OF '74...

- 550 senior citizens took free courses at UBC. . . See story on Page Five
- Commerce students helped small businessmen. . . See story on Page Four
- Dental students gave free treatment to 1,130 children. . . See story on Page Three
- Law students advised citizens on environmental problems. . . See story below



Aided by grants from the provincial and federal governments and a private company, six Law students operated the B.C. Environmental Law Centre during the summer of 1974. Standing, left to right, are Mr. Eric Kagna, Miss Mary-Ann Cummings, Mr. Francois Rivest and Mr. Herman Seidemann. All are currently students in UBC's Law Faculty, except Mr. Rivest, a student at the University of Montreal, and Mr. Joe Bellows, seated, director of the Centre and a UBC Law Faculty graduate. Not shown is the sixth member of the Centre team, Mr. Jim Howell, a UBC Law student. Picture by John Helcermanus.

Frustrating Void Filled by Determined Law Students

By JOHN ARNETT
UBC Reports Staff Writer

A determined group of UBC Law students proved over the summer months that it is possible to fill the frustrating void between citizens concerned about pollution, and government bureaucracies with the power, but not always the inclination, to do something about it.

In fact, the B.C. Environmental Law Centre succeeded so well in one of its legal battles — an action to prevent construction of a lakeside motel near Celista, on Shuswap Lake, because of potential sewage pollution of the lake — that it established a precedent that could render sewage disposal facilities in many B.C. lakeside cottages and homes illegal under the existing provincial Health Act.

Residents of Celista — a small community on the north shore of Shuswap Lake — contacted the Centre, a Vancouver-based group of six Law students, five from UBC and one from the University of Montreal, which was set up last spring to provide information and legal advice to residents concerned about environmental problems.

Mr. Joe Bellows, a UBC Law Faculty graduate who manned the Centre, said the Celista residents had been completely frustrated at every turn. They had bombarded the provincial Department of Health with letters, talked with regional health officers, held public

meetings and even written letters to Premier David Barrett.

"They were protesting the fact that this motel had been granted a permit by the North Okanagan Health Unit to install a septic tank system which the residents believed contravened the provincial Health Act," he said.

Mr. Bellows travelled to Celista, met with the residents, and returned to Vancouver to prepare a brief in support of their case. This brief was then used as the basis for a court action by the residents. The result was a court restraining order against the development and a fine against the motel owner for violating the Health Act.

"Without going into all of the details, the residents argued that the septic tank system, as approved, would pollute the lake at high water. The health officials had established the high-water mark on a 15-year average, while the residents maintained that high water should be based on the 1972 flood level, which was considerably higher than the average agreed on," Mr. Bellows said.

The decision is now under appeal, but if it is upheld it would mean that hundreds of lakeshore properties could be in violation of health regulations. "There is no doubt that we caused considerable excitement in the provincial Department of Health," added Mr. Bellows. Dubbed "eco-guerrillas" by Vancouver's news-

papers, the students prefer to look upon themselves as providing an important public service rather than conducting harassment tactics against bureaucracy.

"In many cases, people with complaints to make are completely confused by overlapping responsibilities in municipal departments," said third-year Law student Mr. Eric Kagna. "They are shuffled from one office to another and finally turn to us as a last resort.

"Many of the problems that we get can be handled with phone calls or letters. Others take more time, including personal interviews and on-the-spot investigations. We also worked closely with anti-pollution groups such as SPEC and the Sierra Club."

Mr. Bellows said the students have dealt with complaints covering virtually every aspect of pollution, with the majority of serious complaints coming from rural areas not governed by by-laws that have been established in built-up areas.

"If someone in the Greater Vancouver area called to complain about burning garbage, or excessive noise, or evidence of water pollution, we could usually refer to a municipal by-law that was being contravened and take steps to rectify the problem. But unorganized rural areas are a different thing entirely. People can be dumping garbage in lakes, diverting streams, felling trees and doing a variety of things that upset the ecological balance with relative impunity, unless enough people get together to complain. Often the offenders don't even know they are breaking any law."

Miss Mary-Ann Cummings, a second-year Law student at UBC, said she is helping the residents of Hawkins Lake, near 100-Mile House, to establish a rate-payers' association after repeated attempts by the residents of the area to get a ban on motorboats on the lake.

LOCAL ISSUE

"They went to the regional board for assistance but got nowhere and when they approached the provincial Department of Recreation and Conservation, they were told that it was a local issue. They hope that by forming a ratepayers' group they will have some clout, particularly with the local politicians who always seem to be more sensitive to the needs of groups than individuals," she said.

In addition to helping people with environmental problems, the students prepared informational materials on environmental concerns and their legal remedies, did public service announcements over a Vancouver radio station and prepared a brief in conjunction with the Environmental Sub-Section of the Canadian Bar Association for presentation to the B.C. Law Reform Commission.

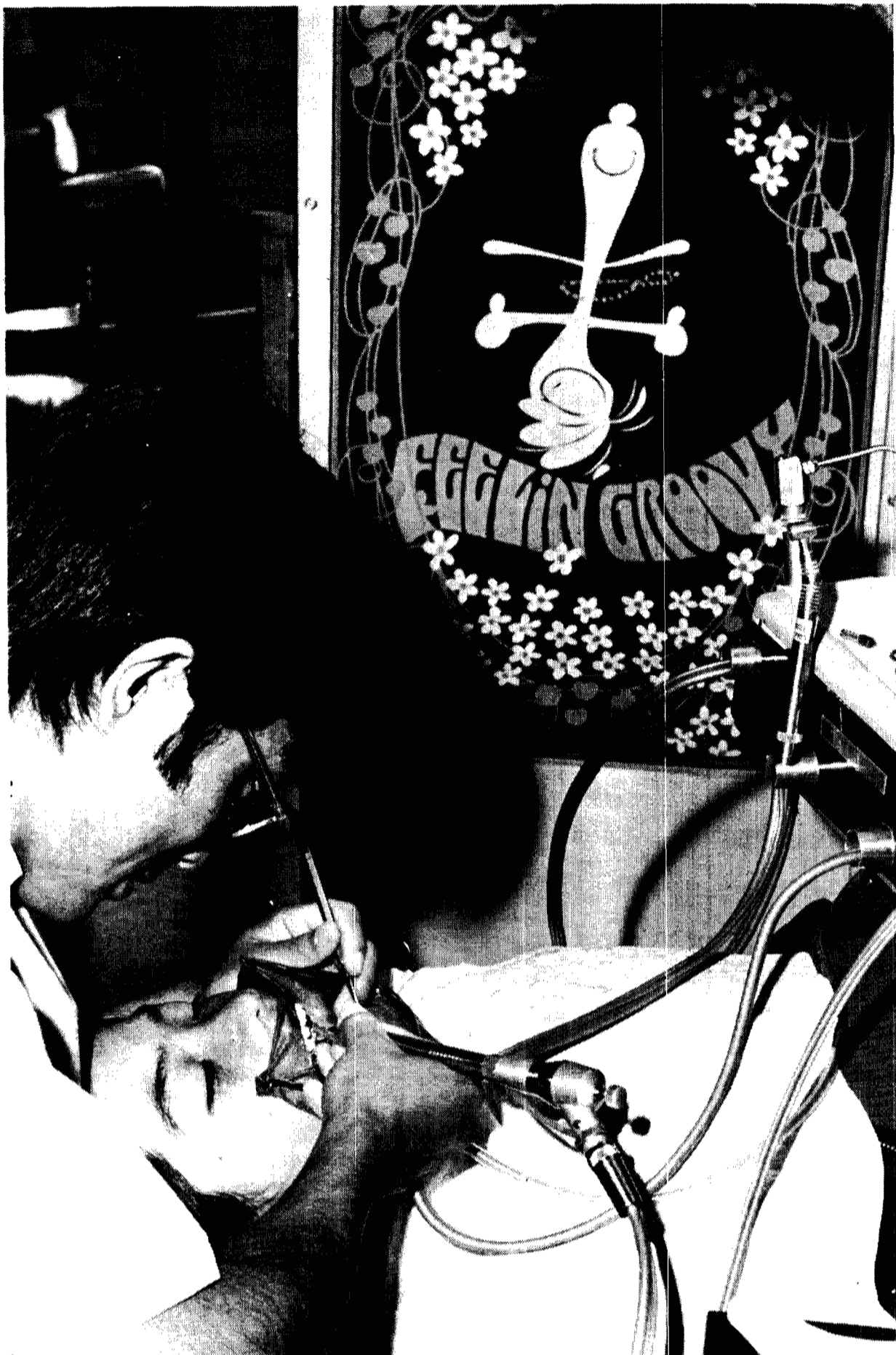
"The brief," said Mr. Bellows, "dealt with the rights of a citizen with regard to suing 'in public nuisance.' Many pollution problems, because they affect the community at large, are classified as a public nuisance, but only the attorney-general can sue on the basis of public nuisance and, historically, he never does so.

"An individual is barred from suing unless he can show damage over and above the damage caused to the community at large. We would like to see the removal of the standing requirement that an individual has to show special damage before initiating proceedings."

The B.C. Environmental Law Centre was funded by \$24,600 in grants from the provincial government, the federal Opportunities for Youth program and Labatt Breweries of Canada Ltd. The students each received \$600 a month in salary.

Mr. Bellows said the Centre ended the summer with so much unfinished business that he intends to stay on through the winter. "Our present funding will carry us through until next June, but we plan to be very aggressive in seeking further funding so that we can operate on an expanded basis next summer."

He also hopes to convene a conference in Vancouver during the coming year to bring together representatives from law schools across Canada to discuss the possibility of setting up similar centres in their provinces.



Snoopy poster in the cubicle of a UBC dental student helped to relax one of the more than 1,100 Lower Mainland children and adolescents who received free preventive care and dental treatment at UBC in the summer of 1974. The program, suggested by Dr. S. Wah Leung, Dean of the UBC Faculty of Dentistry, was supported by a grant from the provincial Department of Health. Picture by Jim Banham.

Everybody Benefits from Summer Dental Program

By PETER THOMPSON
UBC Reports Staff Writer

"Thank you very much for fixing my teeth up for me. You did a great job and it sure beats going to a real dentist."

With gratitude, and a touch of unconscious irony, Brenda Brown, one of the 1,130 school children who

received dental treatment at the University of B.C.'s Faculty of Dentistry this summer, begins her thank-you note to the UBC dental students who took part in the program.

The treatment, free of charge, was made possible through a grant from the provincial government. Health Minister Dennis Cocke agreed to the program

put forward by Dean S. Wah Leung, head of UBC's Faculty of Dentistry.

The dental clinic, which ran from May 30 to Aug. 16, treated children and adolescents who ranged in age from 5 to 19. Twenty-one trainees from the New Haven Correctional Centre in Burnaby were also treated at the clinic.

The school children were chosen by public health dental officials in their school district.

BENEFITS LISTED

Providing treatment were 23 dental students entering their fourth and final year, 14 dental students entering their third year, and four students entering the second and final year of the dental hygiene program.

Benefiting from the program were the children and their parents, UBC students and the University itself.

About 15 per cent of the children treated had never seen a dentist before, said Dean Leung, and about 20 per cent saw a dentist regularly. The remainder, by far the majority, had only gone to a dentist when they needed emergency treatment.

"These figures indicated," Dean Leung said, "that the program did what it was set up to do — reach into the community and treat patients who might otherwise have gone without routine dental care."

Dean Leung said every patient received an equal amount of preventive and treatment care. Each patient came for a three-hour session, spending 90 minutes in the chair and 90 minutes receiving lectures, demonstrations, periodontal treatment and oral hygiene instruction.

"We estimate very conservatively in our preliminary calculations that we provided restorative treatment worth about \$171,058," Dean Leung said. "Preventive and periodontal treatment was worth about \$89,000 for a total benefit of about \$260,000."

"Since the program cost approximately \$95,000, we think it has shown a good return."

UBC benefited from the program by keeping its dental facilities in use during the summer months. The dental and dental hygiene students benefited by being exposed to more experience than they would otherwise have had.

Fourth-year dental student Paul Cavaghan said the summer program exposed him to the kind of dental problems that a practicing dentist would encounter in community practice.

Mr. Cavaghan said the patients seen by dental students during UBC's Winter Session are carefully selected. The summer patients, he added, had the kind of problems that would be encountered in practice.

He also felt students learned to work quickly while maintaining standards of treatment.

HOURS GOOD

He said the money — \$500 a month for a dental student entering his fourth and final year — "wasn't that hot, but the hours were good and the experience was the main thing."

One of Mr. Cavaghan's patients was Brenda Brown, whose letter says:

"I learned a lot of things from going there, especially when I saw those ugly-looking teeth on the film I saw."

"Most of all I want to thank Paul Cavaghan, my dentist, and Bruce ? (Henderson), my hygiene dentist. Paul is a great carver and Bruce is a lot of fun. Thanks again."



Mr. Paul Minichiello, centre, owner of a North Vancouver men's wear store, used the services of the Small Business Assistance Program operated in the summer of 1974 by graduate students in UBC's Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration. Two students involved in the program, which offered free marketing and financial advice to clients, were Mr. Rob Harmer, left, and Mr. Hem Savia, Picture by John Helcermanus.

They Learned Things Never Encountered in Classroom

By JOHN ARNETT
UBC Reports Staff Writer

Altruism wasn't the sole motivation for participation in the Small Business Assistance Program operated in the summer of 1974 by graduate students in UBC's Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration.

The students, who provided free marketing and financial advice, probably benefited from the experience as much as the small businesses they helped, according to Mr. Rob Harmer, one of the graduate students involved in the program.

"It gave students a real insight into the business world — an insight you can never get from a textbook," he said.

The provincial government-sponsored program involved 12 Master of Business Administration students, who were paid \$150 a week to make their services available, without charge, to any business that qualified.

Mr. Harmer said 114 businesses applied for the students' services and 50 were helped.

"Our criteria to accept or reject an application were that the company would have gross sales in the vicinity of a million dollars, be Canadian-owned and operated, and not normally in a position to afford professional consulting services," Mr. Harmer said.

"The company would also have to present us with a clearly-defined problem area to ensure that our consul-

tants had the necessary qualifications to assist them."

Requests for assistance were followed up by an initial interview with one or more of the students. The case was then examined in detail and a decision made on whether the students were in a position to help.

Though three faculty members acted as advisors, the students operated the program on their own. Some assignments lasted as long as two weeks, with the business being provided with a detailed report outlining the findings of the students.

"It was then up to the business to decide whether it wanted to act on our advice," added Mr. Harmer. He said enquiries covered three major areas — accounting, finance and marketing.

"A typical accounting problem would be a company asking us to have a look at the way in which it was handling its bookkeeping. Quite often we found that a few relatively simple suggestions could be of real help in improving their accounting procedures."

The group handled a variety of assignments in the marketing field. One company, with two stores in different parts of the Lower Mainland, wanted to find out why one was handling a far bigger volume of business than the other, even though each was located in a built-up area.

"We designed a questionnaire for the store that wasn't doing so well, aimed at finding out what type of

customers it was attracting, how they had been attracted to the store, and so on. We then used the results of the questionnaire as the basis for recommended changes in marketing techniques."

Another client, a carpet dealer, had four outlets, each one operating independently. The owner decided to centralize his operation so that he could buy in quantity, reduce wastage as a result of carpet cutting, and so on. "He wanted some advice from us as to how he should go about centralizing," Mr. Harmer said.

"After a careful analysis of his operation we recommended a central location in Burnaby and that he computerize his operation. We even gave him information on the type of computer that he should invest in."

One company retained the students to ascertain whether it should go into a new product line. "We did market research, found out the fixed costs, and recommended that the company avoid the proposed move." The company accepted the students' advice and cancelled a planned \$30,000 expenditure.

Mr. Hem Savia, one of the students who participated in the program, said that while the businesses were helped by the advice they received, the real winners were the students themselves.

APPLY THEORIES

"We learned things and tackled problems that you would never run into in the classroom," he said. "It is all very well to sit in class and talk about the theory of business administration, but things can be very different when it comes to practical application of the theories.

"One of the problems with our courses at the University is that most of our studies are applicable only to large corporations. But many students will probably have more to do with small businesses than large corporations after they graduate. So during the coming year I will be looking to my instructors to take into account the needs of small businesses."

Mr. Savia said he also learned during the summer that while many businesses know that they have a problem, they have great difficulty identifying exactly what that problem is. "We found that one of our main functions was first identifying the problem before making a start on trying to find a solution."

Representatives of businesses that utilized the services of the students during the summer were enthusiastic about the program.

Mr. Roy Henderson, of Total Electronics in Vancouver, took the time to write a letter to the students. "... they conducted themselves in a professional manner and completely understood the task that was set before them. Their report was what we had asked for and will be of value to us. . ."

Mrs. Anne Hume of the Incorporation Guide Centre, Burnaby, said her firm's problem was in the area of marketing. "I was very pleased with the job that the students did. They came up with some new approaches and ideas and we will be incorporating a number of the things that they suggested."

Said another businessman: "They understood what we wanted of them and they asked the right questions. I am not sure that we agreed with all of the recommendations that they made, but we asked for their opinion and that was what we got. I'm impressed with the calibre of the students in the Faculty."

Mr. Harmer said a report on the program, which cost a total of \$28,800 in salaries and other expenses, has been submitted to the provincial government, "and if this year's success is any indication it will probably be continued in years to come. I certainly hope so, because from the student's point of view, at least, it makes us more critical of our own courses of study and, I think, eminently more employable graduates."

550 Senior Citizens Took Free Courses at UBC's 1974 Summer Session

By JOHN ARNETT
UBC Reports Staff Writer

A whole new experience for me, giving me, at 85, a complete new outlook on life. My renaissance.

— G.W. Pymm

Letter after letter streaming across the desk of UBC Summer School director Dr. Norman Watt, from appreciative participants in UBC's special program for senior citizens this summer, is a glowing testimonial to the success of the project.

Wrote Mrs. Kathleen Longille: "It was a truly moving experience to turn back the clock of years, to once again sit at a desk in a classroom and take notes."

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Caskey, in their letter, said the program "provided great stimulation to those of us who, now that we have the time, often wonder what to do with it."

Mr. Charles Cleather wrote: "The whole thing was a grand idea and a recognition of the fact that the mind does not age as the body does and that it can still be harnessed for constructive purposes."

PROGRAM SUCCESSFUL

Dr. Watt, in turn, terms the program "a fantastic success, exceeding all our expectations."

Some 500 senior citizens, aged 65 and over, enrolled for a series of wide-ranging, special-interest courses, and 50 took regular Summer Session credit courses.

"The most satisfactory aspect of the program," said Dr. Watt, "was the attitude of those who took part in it. The willingness of the senior citizens to co-operate, and their appreciation, not only of the instructors but of any small thing we did for them, made the experience one of the most satisfying that I have ever had in my years on the campus."

The free courses were open to any person 65 or over, regardless of educational background. The program was made possible through a \$15,000 grant from the provincial government under a program designed to encourage universities to develop "bold, imaginative and thoughtful programs" and to make their services and facilities more widely available to the public.

Senior citizens from outside Greater Vancouver were offered free room and board on campus in addition to free tuition. Sixty persons — 20 per week over a three-week period — took advantage of this offer.

The participants ranged in age from the minimum 65 to 93-year-old Mr. Harold Escott, of Coquitlam, who first came to UBC in 1920 to take a course in agriculture and was one of a group of students who, at that time, were protesting government inaction over completion of buildings on the Point Grey campus. These protests culminated in the Great Trek and a government decision to go ahead with the construction of the University.

Dr. Escott, who took Dr. Gordon Shrum's course on Canada's Energy Reserves, said that while he was impressed with what Dr. Shrum had to say, "I had a few ideas of my own, so I wrote them out and passed them on to him." He said he thought the courses were a great idea "because they take people out of a rut and give them something to think about."

Dr. Shrum's course was the most popular of the special courses offered, with 70 persons signed up in each of two sections. Gardening was next with 25 persons signed up in each of five sections.

However, said Dr. Watt, there was a good attendance at all of the courses. Topics included Nutrition, History of B.C. Education, Estate Planning, Writing for Pleasure, Play Reading, Fitness Through Body Awareness, Eyesight and Foresight, and Geography of B.C.

FUTURE COURSES

"People were interested in every course we had to offer and we received many suggestions about courses that older people would like to take in the future," Dr. Watt said.

"The enthusiasm with which these senior citizens attended the lectures and the success that many of them had, particularly in the credit classes, convinces me that the University has a brand new clientele in retired persons — people who have been written off in the past because of their age.

"People who took credit courses kept popping into



UBC's President, Dr. Walter Gage, speaks to senior citizens enrolled for free courses at UBC's Summer Session at a UBC Alumni Association-sponsored tea at Cecil Green Park. Program of free summer courses for senior citizens was made possible by a \$15,000 grant from the provincial government. Program was open to anyone over the age of 65, regardless of educational background. Similar free-tuition program is open to senior citizens who want to enrol for 1974-75 Winter Session courses. Picture by John Helcermanus.

my office all summer to tell me how well they had done in their exams. One man in his late sixties told me he got 90 per cent in mathematics. Most of those who took the credit courses did so for auditing purposes only and didn't write the exams. But I am convinced that people in their late sixties and seventies have an ability to assimilate knowledge. The important thing for us to do is provide courses that meet their needs. Certainly these special-interest courses are one answer."

The senior citizens were welcomed to the campus by UBC's President, Dr. Walter H. Gage, at a special tea at Cecil Green Park sponsored by the UBC Alumni Association. "My part in arranging these senior citizens courses was a very selfish one," the President said with a chuckle. "I will be retiring myself in a year's time and I wanted to make sure that some courses that I wouldn't have to pay for would be available to me."

"Seriously though, we at the University hope that you are enjoying yourselves in this program and that the University will be able to better serve you in the future."

President-designate Douglas Kenny told the senior citizens that he welcomed their presence on campus because they represented a broadening of the University's offerings to the community. "In many ways the University gains more through your presence than you gain yourselves. All of the reports that I have received about this program have been extremely favorable. You have genuinely enriched the lives of the faculty members and the students with whom you have come in contact.

"I would hope that the University, in the years to come, will continue this type of program to reach more people in the community."

Speaking on behalf of the guests, UBC Chancellor Emeritus Dr. John Buchanan said things had changed a lot from the time of the poet Lord Byron who, at the age of 35, wrote: "My days are in the yellow leaf, the flowers and fruit of life are gone. The worm, the canker and the grief are mine alone."

He added: "I don't think that many of us, even at our age, would be willing to say that today. Instead we would probably say, with Browning: 'Grow old along with me! The best is yet to be, . . . That is the spirit of this assembly today.'"

BRIEF SPEECH

Dr. Shrum spoke briefly: "First of all, I want to say that I am very happy to be here. But, as I told the students in my class, at my age I am very happy to be anywhere.

"I have found this a very stimulating experience. I have never had a class that was so enthusiastic or appreciative. . . I consider it a privilege to have had this opportunity to get so well-acquainted with so many fine, interesting people of my generation."

The success of the summer program prompted the Board of Governors to offer free tuition to senior citizens during the 1974-75 Winter Session. As UBC Reports went to press, 100 senior citizens had signed up for courses.

President-designate Will Take UBC's Case To the Outside World

By VAUGHN PALMER

We've heard how it's impossible to run a university. As part of a daily routine, the man or woman in the top administrative post must confront the problems of students, faculty, staff, alumni, the community and government.

In the case of UBC there are also the interests of the new Universities Council and the proposed faculty union. And then there's the task of administering the budget, handling the business end of things, keeping up academic standards — the list of problems appears endless.

So anyone would be crazy to take on the job of university president, right?

Not so, says Dean Douglas T. Kenny, appointed on June 19 to succeed Dr. Walter Gage as President of UBC when the latter retires on June 30, 1975.

TOUGH JOB

Not that the 51-year-old Arts dean thinks the job is easy. He knows it is a tough, tough job that could take up the better part of five years of his life when he takes over next year.

But he believes it is also straightforward.

"If you'll accept the two primary goals of the university — to teach and to further research — and if you keep your eye on those two goals, I don't think you'll find yourself in conflict with faculty, students, community, non-academic staff, or problems in general."

A pat solution?

Not at all. Dean Kenny treats those two goals — teaching and research — as a touchstone, building blocks on which he has constructed his philosophy of university governance.

Kenny presents himself as an elemental thinker, a classic academic who says, "I am what my ideas are."

He is not interested in discussing how his performance as President will relate to his past (a Victoria native, he attended Victoria College, UBC, the University of Washington and taught at Harvard), his career (as a psychologist who specializes in personality and learning and patterns of child development), or his close family life (a widower, Dean Kenny has brought up his two teenage children since their mother died several years ago).

"The fact that I'm a psychologist isn't relevant," he says. "For example, I've been interested in what kind of child-rearing practices will produce a certain kind of child."

"That is not necessarily helpful, nor is it a hindrance, to the job (of President)."

Dean of Arts Dr. Douglas Kenny, pictured at right, knows he faces a tough job next year when he succeeds Dr. Walter H. Gage as President of UBC. In the article beginning below by Vaughn Palmer, a fourth-year Arts student at UBC, Dean Kenny explains that he took the job because he has always had a commitment to education in general and to UBC in particular.

Photo by Jim Banham.



"Why did I become a psychologist? One could search out complex reasons for that, but I guess I've just been fascinated with what causes human behavior."

"You see, as long as one understands the nature of the university, then the exact discipline one comes from is irrelevant."

"I certainly don't accept the idea that someone from the liberal arts is at a disadvantage in understanding the university."

While playing down the importance of his profession, Dean Kenny also defies attempts to pin a label on him, unless one can call self-proclaimed "UBC-ism" a party sympathy.

"In my younger days a lot of people viewed me as left wing," he says.

"I suppose I'm a progressive, but the concept of liberal-conservative and the like doesn't make a great deal of sense when you're looking at the real goals of the University, because knowledge is essentially apolitical."

"The University, this University, is a very precious institution in our society because it is the generation of new ideas that keeps our society going."

"I took the job as President of UBC because I have always had a commitment to education."

"Also, it may sound corny, but I do have a commitment to UBC. I've always been willing to do anything this University has asked. It is, in part, paying back a debt."

Dean Kenny's goals for his five-year term of office as President of UBC are a projection of his basic philosophy of higher education:

"I'd like to think our faculty and the level of scholarship we can offer will improve, and that the University will also be reaching a wider sector of society."

Building on this, he continues:

"The University has served the community — in fact, a lot more than some people suspect — but there is always room for improvement."

"If we could find a way of increasing the number of evening classes, of seminars and public talks, that's one thing we should be doing."

FINANCIAL FACTORS

"And if there are financial factors inhibiting a person coming to UBC, then they should certainly be removed. I have always welcomed the decreasing fraction that student tuition fees contribute to the total budget of the University."

"Also, we should play down the importance of getting a degree. Rather, what may be required are certain pockets

of broad learning experience that may not lead to a degree but are of service to the learner."

Dean Kenny would also like to see an evening part-time program equal in quality to regular daytime course offerings but admits that "unfortunately, this is going to be an expensive operation."

"We may not be able to mount every program within the University in the evenings. So for a long time we have to mount selected programs leading to degrees on a part-time basis."

Another hope of Dean Kenny's is that he can build agreement on goals for the '70s among all the interests that make up the University.

ACHIEVE CONSENSUS

"Hopefully we can achieve consensus on some of the major academic goals that this University should be striving for."

"Of course, the ultimate responsibility for reform lies with the Senate," he says, adding, "It ought not to be done unless all the Faculties agree."

During his term as head of the Arts Faculty, Dean Kenny gained a reputation as a staunch defender of faculty rights, a role that got him into hot water with some student leaders.

"I've been called autocratic, but I don't agree with that. I think the dean of Arts is a fair target for simplification because he personifies the Faculty."

"One has to keep in mind that a dean in a modern university can't line up 500 faculty members and say 'Look, vote for me.'"

As a result, in such cases as last year's dispute over the degree of student representation to be permitted on Faculties and Faculty committees, a dean will often find himself defending a decision different from what he might have preferred personally, says Dean Kenny.

"But I'm not going to undercut my faculty members," he maintains. "Once they recommend something I stand back of them."

But Dean Kenny also thinks such cases are rare because "generally, student and faculty interests are the same."

Nonetheless, the President-designate says he plans to temper his outlook as a dean with a "slightly different perspective."

"A university president not only has an interest in the faculty, he has an interest in the students, the non-academic staff, and in university obligations to the community."

"This coming year is a good time for me to shake the perspective I have as dean and try to gather a wider one."

Dean Kenny also sees his fundamental belief in basic University goals acting as a compass when he faces the task of obtaining adequate operating and capital grants for the University.

By the time he assumes office as President, Dean Kenny will have to deal with the provincial government through the new Universities Council, the 11-member body created by the new *Universities Act*, which is empowered to co-ordinate the development of B.C.'s public universities and act as an intermediary between the universities and the provincial government.

"The wide-ranging powers of the new council might frighten some academics," he said, "but it doesn't frighten me. If we are worth our salt we will be able to convince that independent body of the value of what we are doing."

"Simply, if our case is good, they will give us what we want. Education costs are going up and I don't envision them stabilizing."

"I hope we never see the day when we have to consider raising student fees. If the government wants high-quality universities, they are going to have to pay for them."

"Still, governments tend to reflect the basic feeling of the people and there has been some backlash against higher education recently."

Which brings Dean Kenny to a dilemma: how to tell the world what UBC wants.

When you get to know him you realize he's basically a shy person, more used to the role of efficient administrator than public relations man.

"I never viewed the dean of Arts position as a political one so I have never been concerned with what my relations were with the downtown or campus press," he said.

"I've always felt people would ultimately judge me by what I've accomplished and how I've accomplished it."

GOING PUBLIC

But he agrees that a successful President will have to sell his University's case to the outside world. So UBC's President-designate is going public.

"I see myself as becoming a public advocate of higher education, getting out and explaining to the people what it is all about and why it is worthwhile in its own right."

"Yes, I see myself becoming much more of a public figure."

And for a man who's used to getting things done quickly, quietly and through the proper channels, that confrontation may be the most difficult one of all.

Gifts as Statesman Will Be Put to Test

It has been said of Prof. William Armstrong, deputy president of UBC, that one of his strong suits is his ability to bring people of varying interests together to form new ventures.

Prof. Armstrong admits that his gifts as a statesman will probably be put to their severest test in the months ahead as chairman of the new Universities Council of B.C., the body created by the new *Universities Act* passed at the spring session of the B.C. Legislature.

The council will co-ordinate the development of B.C.'s three public universities and will act as an intermediary between the universities and the provincial government.



PROF. WILLIAM M. ARMSTRONG

SUBMIT REQUESTS

The universities will, in future, submit their requests for operating and capital grants to the 11-member council rather than directly to the Minister of Education. The council will review and co-ordinate the budget requests, then transmit them to the minister together 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 the 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.

The council, which Prof. Armstrong describes as "a necessary appendage to the province's educational system," will be "walking a very thin line" in carrying out these functions while at the same time avoiding suspicion that it is interfering with the autonomy of the universities.

"One of the areas of greatest concern to me," he said, "will be to ensure that we don't interfere internally any more than is absolutely necessary, while at the same time using public funds efficiently to run the best university system possible."

Prof. Armstrong, 58, will resign from UBC and assume his new position, a full-time appointment, as soon as possible. Term of the appointment is three years.

KEY ROLE

Certainly, he brings impressive credentials to his new role as chairman of the Universities Council.

Prof. Armstrong has been involved in the establishment of major scientific projects in Canada and abroad. He played a key role in the formation of TRIUMF, the \$30-million cyclotron now nearing completion at UBC and serves as chairman of the project's Board of Management.

Prof. Armstrong is 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.

His role in education and science policy has been at

both the provincial and national level. He has served on numerous committees of the National Research Council, the largest research 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 Universities and Colleges of Canada and was a member of the Committee on University Governance set up by Education Minister Eileen Daily to advise her on the rewriting of the *Universities Act*.

A metallurgist, he has acted as consultant for many metal producers and fabricators in Canada, the United States and Germany. He is a member of groups set up to advise the provincial government on the establishment of a copper smelter and a steel industry in B.C.

A member of the UBC faculty since 1946, Prof. Armstrong became Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science in 1966. He became deputy president in 1968 and resigned as Dean of Applied Science the following year.

Senate Moves to Implement Act

UBC's Senate has taken the first step leading to the implementation of the new *Universities Act* as it applies to UBC.

At its Sept. 12, meeting, Senate approved the establishment of an eight-member committee to make recommendations concerning elections to the reconstituted Board of Governors and Senate of the University.

The new Act empowers Senate "to make and publish all rules necessary . . . in respect of nominations, elections and voting. . . ." The new Act also specifies that the registrar of the University shall conduct all elections.

Dean A.J. McClean, head of UBC's Faculty of Law, will serve as chairman of the Senate committee, which includes two students in its membership.

Under the terms of the new Act the Board of Governors will be increased in size from 11 to 15 members, including eight appointed by the provincial cabinet.

The balance of the Board will be made up of the President, the Chancellor, two faculty members elected by the faculty, two students elected by the students, and one person elected by and from the full-time employees of UBC who is not a faculty member.

The new Act also changes the composition of the Senate, reducing UBC's from 99 to 79 members. Student representation on Senate will be increased from 12 to 17, but alumni representation will be cut, in UBC's case, from 18 to 4 members.

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Commerce Dean Named Commission

Prof. Noel Hall, Dean of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, has been named an industrial inquiry commissioner by the provincial Department of Labor in a dispute which resulted in a week-long closure early in September of campuses of the Vancouver Community College system.

The parties to the dispute — the Vocational Instructors Association and the Vancouver Community College council — had both sought the appointment of a commissioner.

Prof. Hall is also currently conducting an inquiry into benefits, financing and administration of pension plans for Canadian railway workers at the request of the federal government's Department of Labor.

Mr. Ben Chud, assistant professor in UBC's School of Social Work, has completed a report on the operation of Vancouver's Jericho Hill school for the deaf, blind and multi-handicapped.

B.C.'s Minister of Education, Mrs. Eileen Dailly, appointed Mr. Chud as an inquiry commissioner in June because of staff resignations and parental concern over the operation of the school.

Prof. Abraham Rogatnick, of UBC's School of Architecture, has been named interim director of the Vancouver Art Gallery. He will take up his duties on Jan. 1, 1975, when he begins a year's leave of absence from teaching duties.

Dr. Michael Goldberg, of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, and Dr. H. Craig Davis, of the School of Community and Regional Planning, are preparing a report for the City of Vancouver on new taxes on downtown parking spaces and on values created by zoning and other government actions.

Prof. Peter Pearce, of UBC's Department of Economics, has released the second report of his task force on forest policy established by provincial Resources Minister Robert Williams. The second report is a complete review of government timber-pricing policy.

Judaic Studies Expert Named

A specialist in medieval Jewish philosophy and mysticism has been appointed to teach Judaic studies in UBC's Department of Religious Studies.

Mr. Lawrence B. Fine, who is currently completing studies for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Brandeis University, Walton, Mass., took up the post in September with the rank of assistant professor.

The position will initially be funded out of contributions from the Jewish community in Vancouver.

In announcing the appointment, Prof. William Nicholls, head of the Department of Religious Studies, said, Mr. Fine will be teaching courses in Talmudic, medieval and modern Judaism at the fourth-year level, plus a third-year introductory course in post-biblical Judaism. These courses have been in the UBC calendar for the past two years but there has been nobody to teach them, he said.

A 1967 graduate of Alfred University, Alfred, N.Y., with a Bachelor of Arts degree in sociology, Mr. Fine received a Master of Hebrew Literature degree from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in 1970 and a Master of Arts degree from Brandeis in 1972.

Funds to cover the cost of the position to be occupied by Mr. Fine were raised by a special committee headed by three UBC faculty members — Prof. Marvin Weintraub, Prof. S.H. Zbarsky and Dr. Robert Krell — and made up of faculty members and students interested in Jewish studies.

A research project co-ordinated by Prof. E.I. Signori of UBC's Department of Psychology is looking into the main health problems — mental, physical, social and occupational — of British Columbians living outside of large metropolitan areas. The study is for the provincial Department of Health.

Dr. William C. Gibson, head of UBC's Department of the History of Medicine and Science, and Prof. J.H. Quastel, of UBC's Division of Neurological Sciences, have been given honorary life memberships in the B.C. chapter of the Society for Neurosciences.

Mr. Graham A. Drew, program director for agriculture, forestry and fisheries in UBC's Centre for Continuing Education, has been named a director of the National Council of the Agricultural Institute of Canada.

Deputy President William Armstrong, who was recently appointed chairman of the new Universities Council of B.C., has received the Alcan Award of the Metallurgical Society of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. In October he will become a Fellow of the American Society for Metals for "distinguished contributions in the field of metals and materials."

New director of UBC's Institute of Animal Resource Ecology is Prof. William G. Wellington, of UBC's Department of Plant Science.

Prof. Warren Kitts, chairman of the Departments of Poultry Science and Animal Science in UBC's Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, has been made a fellow of the Agricultural Institute of Canada. The honor was in recognition of Prof. Kitts' achievements in animal nutrition and physiology.

Dean Michael Shaw, head of UBC's Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, has been elected president of the newly formed Association of Faculties of Agriculture in Canada. The Association's goal is to advance professional agricultural education and research.

President of the Ophthalmological Society of Canada is Dr. Stephen M. Drance, head of UBC's Department of Ophthalmology. Dr. Drance has also been asked to give the Doyne Memorial Lecture at the annual Oxford University ophthalmological congress in the U.K. next year. Dr. Drance is well known for his discovery of some of the causes of low-tension glaucoma, a common eye disease that can lead to blindness.

Prof. John A. Crane, of UBC's School of Social Work, is on educational leave and is working in the Vancouver area on the design of evaluative research in social work.

Prof. Robert Wellwood of UBC's Faculty of Forestry is a Commonwealth visiting professor at the University College of North Wales in Bangor, Wales.

Two prizes have been won by Dr. Allan Freeze, associate professor in UBC's Department of Geological Sciences. He has already received the R.E. Horton Award of the American Geophysical Union and will be presented this fall with the 1974 O.E. Meinzer Award of the Geological Society of America. Both awards are for work in hydrology.

Prof. J.J.R. Campbell, head of UBC's Department of Microbiology, is the new president of the Canadian Society of Microbiologists.

Prof. David Suzuki, of UBC's Zoology department and a well-known geneticist, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the annual convocation at the University of Prince Edward Island in May.

Dr. John F. McCreary, Co-ordinator of Health Sciences at UBC, was the speaker at the ninth annual Convocation

of the B.C. Institute of Technology recently. Among the graduating students was Mr. B.J. Twaites, supervising technologist in UBC's Pathology department, who graduated in honors in administrative management, a program offered through BCIT's extension division.

Prof. William Hoar, of the Zoology department, has been named an Officer of the Order of Canada. He was one of 64 Canadians who were named to the Order of Canada in June by Governor-General Jules Leger. Officers are awarded their titles for "excellence in all fields of endeavor in Canadian life." The designation "officer" was introduced in 1972 and replaced the Medal of Service given previously.

Prof. Hoar was also the recipient in June of the first Fry Medal awarded by the Canadian Society of Zoology. The award, made annually to a Canadian zoologist who has made an outstanding contribution to knowledge and understanding in his field and to the development of zoology in Canada, is named for Canadian zoologist Dr. F.E.J. Fry.

Prof. Cyril Belshaw, of the Department of Anthropology and Sociology, has been named editor of *Current Anthropology*, a prestigious international journal. The publication, formerly edited at the University of Chicago, is now based at UBC.

Mr. George McWhirter, assistant professor in the Department of Creative Writing, is the editor of *Words from Inside*, a collection of essays and poems by Canadian prison inmates. The third edition of the publication, part of an arts program sponsored by the Canadian Prison Arts Foundation, appeared in August.

Dr. Richard Spencer, of the Department of Civil Engineering, is the new president of the Canadian Association of University Teachers. Dr. Spencer last year served as vice-president of the Association and is a former president of UBC's Faculty Association.

Prof. Elliot Weisgarber, composer, author and professor of composition and Asian music at UBC, is the first Caucasian to be elected a member of the Asian Composers' League, an organization of composers from non-communist Asian countries. He addressed the League in Kyoto, Japan, in mid-September and also attended a UNESCO-sponsored seminar on professional music education in Tokyo.

Prof. L.D. Hall, of UBC's Department of Chemistry, winner earlier this year of the Carbohydrate Chemistry Award of the British Chemical Society, is the 1974 recipient of the \$1,000 Prof. Jacob Biely Faculty Research Prize. The research prize is given annually to a UBC faculty member for distinguished research carried out and published over the last five years. The prize was established in 1969 by Mr. and Mrs. George Biely, in honor of Prof. Biely, former head of UBC's Department of Poultry Science.

In recognition for his contributions to botany, Prof. Vladimir Krajina, of UBC's Department of Botany, has been awarded a Certificate of Recognition by the Hawaiian Botanical Society. The award was made at meetings marking the Society's 50th anniversary.

Co-chairman of the first international symposium on the nonverbal aspects and techniques of psychotherapy held at UBC this summer was Dr. Ferdinand Knobloch, of UBC's Department of Psychiatry.

Dean Emeritus Hector J. MacLeod, former head of UBC's Faculty of Applied Science and the Department of Electrical Engineering, has been cited for "pioneering achievement in electrical engineering education in Western Canada."

He was awarded the McNaughton Medal by the Canadian Region of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics

Board Awards Contracts for Two

Two contracts with a total value of \$3,448,000 have been awarded by the University of B.C.'s Board of Governors for construction of buildings for the Departments of Civil and Mechanical Engineering and the Department of Anthropology and Sociology.

The firm of Dawson and Hall Ltd. was awarded a \$2,164,000 contract to build the shell of the Civil and Mechanical Engineering Building on a site between the East and Main Malls and adjacent to an existing building which houses laboratories for the two departments in the Faculty of Applied Science.

The Board also authorized the calling of tenders by

the University through Dawson and Hall Ltd. for the final stage of the project, which provides for completion of the building's interior.

The T-shaped, two-storey building will contain laboratories for graduate and undergraduate students, classrooms, student drafting rooms and faculty offices as well as the office of the Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science. Space in the building will total 108,000 square feet.

On permanent display on the ground floor of the new Civil and Mechanical Engineering Building will be UBC's award-winning urban vehicle, nicknamed the

Wally Wagon in honor of UBC's President, Dr. Walter H. Gage.

A team of UBC engineers designed and built the Wally Wagon in 1971 and 1972. The urban vehicle captured the overall award for excellence in a competition involving 63 entries from North American universities. The competition was held in Detroit in August, 1972.

Architects for the project are Phillips, Barratt, Hillier, Jones and Partners.

Barop Construction Ltd. was awarded a \$1,284,000

er in Dispute

Engineers. Dr. MacLeod was a member of the UBC faculty from 1936 to 1953. The Electrical Engineering Building at the corner of the Main Mall and Agronomy Road on the UBC campus is named for Dean MacLeod.

Geography Head Named

Prof. Robert H.T. Smith, an economic geographer with teaching experience in Canada, the United States and his native Australia, will become head of the University of B.C.'s Geography department next year.

Prof. Smith, who will take up his post at UBC on July 1, 1975, succeeds Prof. John Chapman, who has resigned as head of the Geography department but will remain at UBC as a full professor. Prof. J. Lewis Robinson, a long-time member of the UBC faculty, will serve as acting head of the department during the 1974-75 academic year.

Prof. Smith, 39, is currently chairman of the Department of Geography at Monash University in Australia. He taught at Queen's University in Kingston, Ont., from 1970 to 1972 and was a member of the Geography department at the University of Wisconsin from 1962 to 1970.

At Wisconsin Prof. Smith served as chairman of that university's African Studies program. In 1964 and 1965 he was on leave of absence from Wisconsin as an associate research fellow at the Nigerian Institute for Social and Economic Research and an honorary visiting lecturer at the University of Ibadan in Nigeria.

Prof. Smith's research interests lie in the areas of economic and human geography. He has done extensive work on problems of internal trade and marketing in West Africa. Since returning to Australia in 1972 he has done similar studies in New Guinea.

While teaching at Queen's University Prof. Smith served as chairman of the Committee of Chairmen and Heads of Departments of Geography in Ontario Universities.

He is the author of books on trade and commodity movements in Nigeria and Australia and has written more than 25 papers on economic geography for journals and other publications.

Prof. Smith is married and the father of two children.

Dr. F.M. Clement, Dean Emeritus of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, and a member of the UBC faculty for 33 years, died on June 10 at his home in White Rock, B.C., at the age of 89.

Dr. Clement joined the UBC faculty as professor of horticulture in 1916, the year after UBC opened its doors in temporary quarters in the shadow of the Vancouver General Hospital.

Two years later Dr. Clement was named dean of agriculture, succeeding Dr. Leonard Klinck, who was named President of the University following the death of Dr. F.F. Wesbrook.

Dean Clement was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Science by UBC in 1949, the year he retired from the University.

Mr. George T. Sharp, a partner in the former Vancouver architectural firm of Sharp and Thompson, which in 1912 was declared the winner of a Canada-wide competition for the general design on UBC, died in July at the age of 94 in Chemainus, B.C.

The firm, now known as Thompson, Berwick, Pratt and Partners, was responsible for all of the original buildings at UBC, including the Main Library and the Chemistry Building.

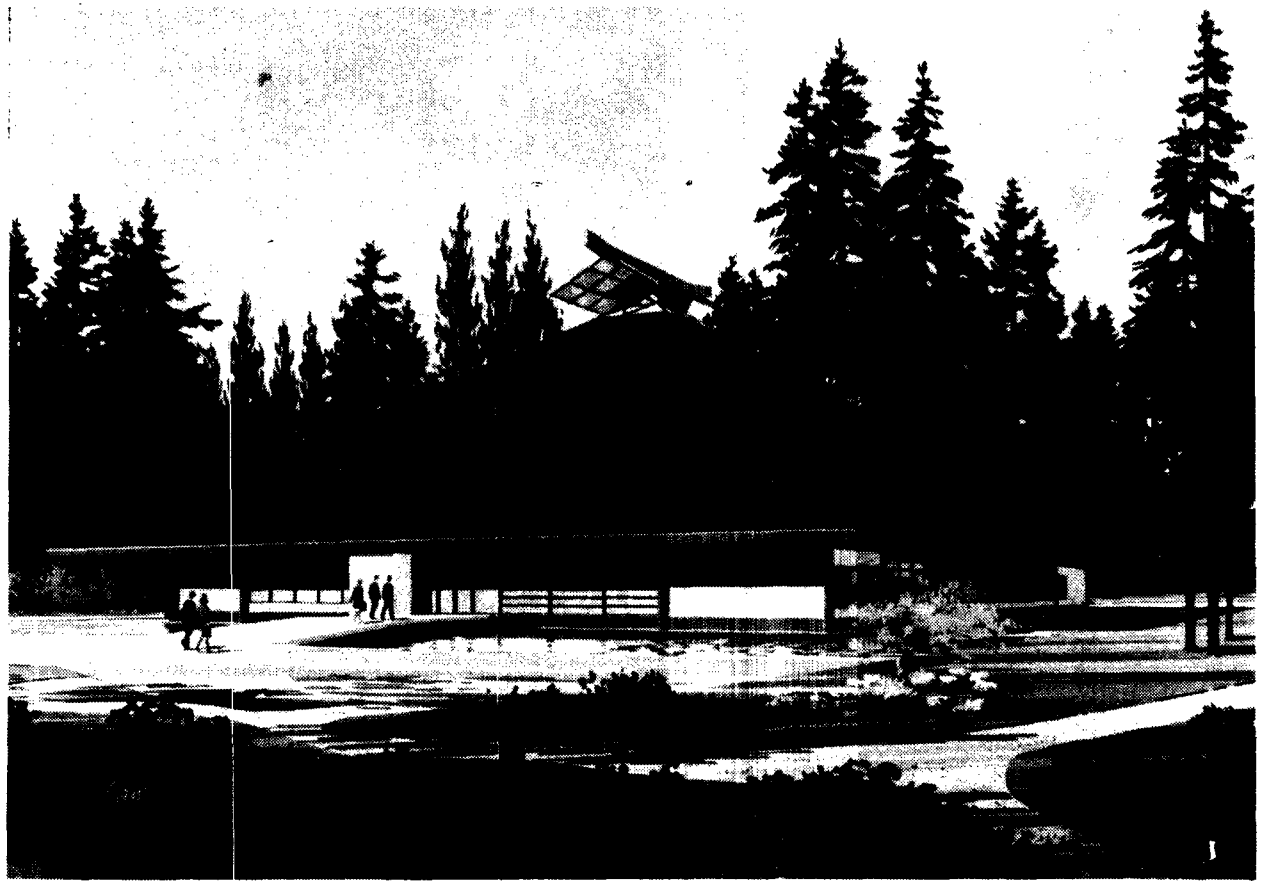
Buildings

contract to build a new facility for the Department of Anthropology and Sociology on the site of the former Fort Camp Residence adjacent to the Museum of Anthropology, which is currently under construction.

The facility is a building which will link together three of the former women's residences on the site for use by the Anthropology and Sociology department.

The next stage of the project will consist of interior renovations to the former women's residences.

Architect for the Anthropology and Sociology facility is Arthur Erickson/Architects.



UBC Asian Centre will house outstanding collection of books

Asian Centre Plaque To Be Unveiled Today

The Prime Minister of Japan, Mr. Kakuei Tanaka, will visit the UBC campus today (Sept. 25) to unveil a plaque on the site of the Asian Centre, currently under construction on the campus.

Prime Minister Tanaka will arrive on campus by helicopter from Vancouver International Airport for the ceremony, scheduled to take place at 5:15 p.m.

Other official guests at the ceremony will be B.C. Premier David Barrett; Senator Ray Perrault; the Canadian ambassador to Japan, Mr. Ross Campbell; the Japanese ambassador to Canada, Mr. Akira Nishiyama; and the Consul-General for Japan in Vancouver, Mr. Yuzuru Murakami.

The Japanese Prime Minister is scheduled to speak briefly during the ceremony.

The Asian Centre, located adjacent to the Nitobe Garden in the northwest quadrant of the campus, will

be a re-creation of the Sanyo Electric Company's pavilion, one of the hits of Expo '70 in Osaka, Japan. Structural steel components of the pavilion were shipped to Vancouver in 1971 as a gift from the people of Japan in honor of B.C.'s Centennial.

The building of the Centre got under way this spring, but was delayed because of a 15-week construction strike. Cost of the re-construction, originally estimated at \$1.6 million, has risen to \$3 million because of inflation.

To date, \$1.65 million has been raised through donations from the B.C. and federal governments in Canada and from sources in Japan. A fund-raising campaign is now under way to collect the remaining \$1.35 million to finish the building.

When completed, the Centre will house the University's 175,000-volume Asian Studies library, the most comprehensive library of its kind in Canada and one of the best in North America. It will also house offices and seminar rooms for faculty and graduate students in the Department of Asian Studies and the Institute of Asian and Slavonic Research.

The Centre will also contain a large performance hall for theatrical and musical presentations and an area for cultural displays.

Dr. Barrie Morrison, head of the Institute of Asian and Slavonic Research, has described the Centre as "Canada's contact-point for cultural, intellectual and academic activity with East Asia." He said also that the Centre will be an important contact-point between the University, "as a keeper of the culture of the peoples in East Asia, and Canadians who are from that part of the world."

Green Talks Set

Lord Wolfenden, former director of the British Museum and one of Britain's leading educators, is one of four distinguished visitors who will come to UBC as Cecil H. and Ida Green Visiting Professors this fall.

Lord Wolfenden, who has been chairman of several British government commissions on educational and social questions, including a famed 1957 study of homosexuality, will visit the campus from Nov. 2 to 24.

Other Cecil H. and Ida Green Visiting Professors are: Prof. A.S.V. Burgen, director, National Institute for Medical Research, London, England, Oct. 17 - 31;

Dr. J.J. Harwood, director, Physical Sciences Laboratory, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich., Nov. 2 - 17; and

Dr. V.F. Weisskopf, professor of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 29 - Dec. 6.

Each of the visitors will give a number of public lectures and address the Vancouver Institute on Saturdays at 8:15 p.m. (For details see story on this page.)

Prof. Burgen is scheduled to speak in Lecture Hall No. 2 of UBC's Instructional Resources Centre on Thursday, Oct. 24, at 12:30 p.m., on the topic "Drug Specificity - Chemicals as Magic Bullets and Blunderbusses."

SFU President Opens Institute

Dr. Pauline Jewett, the new President of Simon Fraser University, leads off the fall program of the Vancouver Institute at UBC on Saturday, Oct. 5, with a lecture on the topic "The University and the Community."

This year's series of lectures, which will take place every Saturday night from Oct. 5 through Dec. 7, will feature prominent figures in the worlds of education, linguistics, medicine, physics, metallurgy, atomic science, geology and consumer affairs.

The lectures will be held in Lecture Hall No. 2 of UBC's Instructional Resources Centre, starting at 8:15 p.m. Admission is free. The Vancouver Institute has been offering Saturday night lectures since 1916 as a method of bringing University and community together.

Following is a listing of the fall speakers who will follow Dr. Jewett:

Oct. 12 - Dr. Bernard Saint-Jacques, Department of Linguistics, UBC. **Is Bilingualism Possible in Canada? - Perspectives on Bilingualism in Canada.**

Oct. 19 - Prof. Arnold Burgen, director of the National Institute for Medical Research, London, England. **Attitudes to Drugs.**

Oct. 26 - Prof. Geoffrey Durrant, Department of English, UBC. **The Educated Man.**

Nov. 2 - Prof. Kenneth North, Department of Geology, Carleton University, Ottawa. **Canada's Oil and Gas Resources.**

Nov. 9 - Dr. Julius J. Harwood, director, Physical Sciences Laboratory, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich. **The Automobile as a Natural Resource.**

Nov. 16 - Lord Wolfenden, former director, British Museum. **Crime and Sin.**

Nov. 23 - To be announced.

Nov. 30 - Prof. Victor Weisskopf, Department of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. **Modern Insights into the Structure of Matter.**

Dec. 7 - Mr. William A.W. Neilson, deputy minister, Department of Consumer Affairs, Victoria. **Consumer Affairs and Public Policy.**

CEPEX Sinks Giant Tubes in Island Inlet

Experiments have begun in the first of six enormous "test tubes" to be placed in Saanich Inlet on Vancouver Island as part of an international, five-year, \$10-million research project to find some of the long-term effects of pollutants on life in the ocean.

The first test tube, 30 feet in diameter, was placed in the water early in September. The mouth of the test tube floats on the surface of the Inlet and the body of the tube extends down from the surface 90 feet and holds some 2,350 tons of water.

Installation of the first of the large test tubes marks completion of the first year of work of the Controlled Ecosystem Pollution Experiment (CEPEX).

Participating in CEPEX are the Skidaway Oceanography Institute of the University of Georgia; the Marine Laboratory of Aberdeen, Scotland; the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution of Massachusetts; the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in California; and the University of B.C.'s Institute of Oceanography.

Other agencies such as the Canada Department of the Environment are participating.

Directing the project is a four-man committee made up of Prof. T.R. Parsons of UBC's Institute of Oceanography; Dr. D.W. Menzel of Skidaway, the committee chairman; Dr. Richard Eppley of Scripps; and Dr. John Steele of the Marine Laboratory.

Tests on the first of the large test tubes will determine how it will stand up to conditions in the

Inlet and how zooplankton and small fish react to the enclosed environment of the tubes.

During the summer, experiments were carried out on minute marine organisms trapped within six one-quarter-scale test tubes in the Inlet, each containing about 70 tons of water, Prof. Parsons said.

"The biological reaction of organisms in the water to being enclosed in the one-quarter-scale containers didn't affect their normal growth and reproduction," Prof. Parsons said.

"The general purpose of the experiments in the one-quarter-scale models was to test which pollutants should be selected for further experiments using the large, full-scale containers."

"Copper, crude oil and cadmium were among the pollutants added to the containers this summer. The levels at which these pollutants were added were above those occurring naturally in the Inlet but still well below the concentrations known to cause any acute effects on marine organisms.

"From our initial results it appears that small traces of copper in the marine environment can alter the food web of the sea. The alteration isn't in the total production of organisms but in the type of organisms which grow better in the presence of small traces of copper."

Prof. Parsons said an analogy to the effect of the copper on the marine environment would be if a field of grass were changed into a grove of trees. The tree growth may be as abundant as the grass but the growth is of a different type.

"Hydrocarbons or crude oil," Prof. Parsons said, "were also found to bring about changes in the food web in the containers. Both hydrocarbons and copper will be tested in the large containers next year."

He said the one-quarter-scale test tubes, designed by Case Existological Laboratories of Victoria, have performed well, even under severe wind conditions.

The large test tubes, made of clear plastic, will be linked together in a honeycomb pattern and moored away from sport fishing areas in the Inlet.

Prof. Parsons said no contamination of the natural flora and fauna of the Inlet will result from the study.

"The concentrations will be non-lethal. The concentration of some substances will be higher than the natural level in the water in the Inlet," he said. "We will be adding zinc, for example, at concentrations 10 to 100 times the natural level in seawater.

"However, the final zinc concentration will still be only one-tenth the concentration permitted by the World Health Organization in drinking water supplies."

The project has been cleared by the federal Department of the Environment — which is also supplying logistic support — and the B.C. Pollution Control Branch.

The U.S. National Science Foundation is funding part of the project.

Talks Consider Policy Issues

The Westwater Research Centre at the University of B.C. will present a series of 12 free public lectures on controlling the rate and pattern of population and economic growth in Canada.

The lectures, supported by the Vancouver Foundation, will be given Mondays at 8:00 p.m. at the Vancouver Art Gallery. The first one is scheduled for Oct. 7.

General purpose of the lectures is to help lay the foundation for serious consideration of policy issues. Behind the lectures is the assumption that action on the problem of growth in Canada requires a basic understanding by the general public of the issues involved.

Among the questions touched upon will be:

Can the quality of the environment be maintained without seriously slowing the rate of growth?

Since energy and other resources are limited, should stabilization of the population and economy come about gradually or rapidly?

Should Canada absorb some of the population growth from other parts of the world?

If economic growth is slowed or stopped, how can the aspirations of the poor be met?

If economic growth destines Canadians to spend a major portion of their working time in tasks they find uninteresting, is growth worthwhile?

How will slow or no growth affect regional disparities?

A list of speakers and lecture topics follows.

Oct. 7 — Dr. Patrick McTaggart-Cowan, Executive Director, Science Council of Canada. **Growth Issues and Science Policy.**

Oct. 28 — Prof. Mancur Olson, Department of Economics, University of Maryland. **Growth Issues and Economic Policy.**

Nov. 4 — Prof. Harry W. Richardson, Department of Regional and Urban Economics, University of Pittsburgh. **The Advantages and Disadvantages of Large Cities.**

Nov. 18 — Prof. Meyer Brownstone, Department of Political Economy, University of Toronto. **The Governance of Metropolitan Areas: Are Big Cities Ungovernable?**

Dec. 2 — Mr. Tom Kent, President, Cape Breton Development Corporation. **Controlling the Location of Population and Economic Growth: The Canadian Experience.**

Jan. 6 — Dr. Peter Hall, Department of Geography, University of Reading, England. **Controlling the Location of Population and Economic Growth: Experience in Other Countries.**

Jan. 20 — Prof. John Livingston, Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University. **Growth and Environmental Policy Issues.**

Feb. 3 — Dr. E.F. Schumacher, The Intermediate Technology Group, Surrey, England. **Altering the Composition of Economic Activity and Output.**

Feb. 17 — Prof. Allen V. Kneese, Department of Economics, University of New Mexico. **The Cost of Preserving Environmental Quality in a Growth vs. a No-Growth Society.**

March 3 — Mr. A.E. Gotlieb, Deputy Minister, Manpower and Immigration of Canada. **Some Implications of World and National Growth for Canadian Immigration Policy.**

March 17 — Mr. Claude Castonguay, former Minister of Social Welfare, Province of Quebec. **Social Progress in Tomorrow's Society.**

March 24 — Prof. John Helliwell, Department of Economics, University of British Columbia. **Some Implications of the Canadian Resource Endowment for National Growth Policy.**

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Plight of Researchers Worsens

Figures compiled by Dr. Richard Spratley, UBC's Research Administrator, show that research funds awarded to UBC faculty members increased 26 per cent in the five-year period 1969-70 to 1973-74.

Unfortunately, said Dr. Spratley, the increase failed to compensate for inflation, leaving researchers worse off in 1974 than at the end of the 1960s, the decade which saw significant increases in the level of research support in Canadian universities.

Dr. Spratley estimates that an increase in research funds of the order of 35 per cent would have been necessary during this five-year period to keep pace with inflation.

"Instead," he said, "the plight of the individual researcher is worsening because increasing numbers of faculty members are competing for funds."

INCREASES CITED

To put the actual 26-per-cent increase in perspective, Dr. Spratley cited the following increases in price indices compiled by Statistics Canada for the same five-year period: manufactured goods — up 41 per cent; chemical products — up 19 per cent; and average weekly salaries and wages — up 33 per cent.

Dr. Spratley said that, on the average, 60 per cent of research funds are spent on salaries, 30 per cent on equipment and supplies and the balance on travel, computing and other expenses.

Researchers in the pure and applied sciences came through the five-year period in better shape than researchers in other areas, as a result of a 30-per-cent increase in National Research Council operating expenses.

During the same period, however, NRC's overall budget increased by only 6 per cent, resulting in sacrifices in student scholarship and bursary programs.

Medical researchers face an increasingly critical situation, Dr. Spratley said. Funds awarded by the Medical Research Council to UBC faculty members were approximately the same in 1973-74 as they were in 1969-70 and private support for medical research has increased by only a percentage point or two.

Grants from the federal government's Department of Health and Welfare are up 20 per cent in the five-year period, but these funds support only applied projects in areas such as health care delivery and fail to aid basic research in the health sciences.

Dr. Spratley said another trend evident in the five-year period is a shift away from grants-in-aid to formal contractual arrangements by mission-oriented agencies of the federal government. Under federal policies, work done under contract must be "relevant" to the goals of the agency providing the funds and this has a "steering" effect on university research, Dr. Spratley said.

He said the funds for contract research totalled more than \$2.2 million in 1973-74 and made up more than 15 per cent of UBC's total research funds.

NO PROMISES

The outlook for researchers is not bright, Dr. Spratley said. "Although the federal Ministry of Science and Technology has worked out a massive reorganization of the structures of granting agencies, no promises of increased funding have been made."

At the same time, the so-called "make-or-buy" policy of the federal government continues to encourage the contracting out of research while insisting that funds made available on this basis be awarded to Canadian industrial firms.

The tables on the page opposite show research funds awarded at UBC from all sources during the five-year period from 1969-70 to 1973-74. The percentage distribution table at the bottom of the page opposite shows that the federal government remains the largest single contributor to research at UBC.

Dean Speaks To Club Oct. 1

UBC's Faculty Women's Club will begin its 57th consecutive year of campus activity on Oct. 1 when the organization meets to hear an address by the new Dean of Women, Dr. Margaret Fulton.

Membership in the club, which was founded in 1917, two years after UBC opened its doors, is open to the wives of faculty members and to women members of the UBC faculty. Membership currently numbers between 300 and 400.

The Club holds six general meetings during the Winter Session and members also take part in more than 30 interest groups, including activities such as hiking, nature study, foreign language conversation, gardening, bridge, pottery and tennis.

Club members also assist at UBC's International House and the Crane Library for blind and partially sighted students and also distribute magazines for use in campus residence reading rooms.

Contributions from club members support the Anne Wesbrook Scholarship, awarded annually to a deserving student; the Jubilee Loan Fund; and the Dean of Women's Fund.

A brochure outlining the club's 1974-75 activities is available from Mrs. Kay Farstad, the 1974-75 club president, at 738-6779, or Mrs. Cecile Dettwiler, the club's membership convenor, at 224-5501.

The Oct. 1 meeting will take place at 3:00 p.m. in the lower lounge of the UBC Faculty Club.

Research Funds Awarded at UBC

In Five-year Period 1969-74

	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT					
Agriculture	\$ 81,000	\$ 82,935	\$ 105,200	\$ 90,650	\$ 103,349
Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.	123,370	56,222	13,390	15,990	32,490
Atomic Energy Control Board	294,900	291,600	245,150	191,000	159,470
Canada Council	325,804	425,236	290,698	478,434	350,028
Communications	—	—	10,000	71,300	20,800
Energy, Mines and Resources	66,375	128,565	98,420	113,165	175,315
Environment:					
Atmospheric Environment Service	—	10,622	—	50,110	56,100
Fisheries and Marine	90,361	85,015	82,600	68,360	215,742
Inland Waters	26,600	96,500	113,100	300,100	226,400
Lands/Forests/Wildlife, etc.	56,000	70,160	121,865	173,425	263,958
Defence Research Board	240,500	251,716	244,675	262,696	253,650
Indian and Northern Affairs	28,550	82,867	212,371	198,888	115,346
Industry, Trade and Commerce	—	—	—	61,580	82,350
Labor	—	4,000	26,300	6,000	26,393
Local Initiatives Projects	—	—	44,825	109,196	51,016
Medical Research Council	1,919,533	1,877,907	2,031,857	2,077,587	1,922,723
National Health and Welfare	765,677	728,956	767,425	752,887	910,539
National Research Council	4,592,018	5,549,347	5,338,388	5,186,400	5,962,320
Transport	75,000	108,540	91,820	106,774	110,057
Urban Affairs and Central Mortgage & Housing Corp.	19,500	19,350	127,155	268,958	247,836
Miscellaneous Federal	90,065	80,332	64,898	152,793	114,617
Total Federal Grants	\$8,795,226	\$9,949,870	\$10,033,412	\$10,736,839	\$11,400,499
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT					
Agriculture	\$ 43,590	\$ 56,492	\$ 66,500	\$ 55,200	\$ 77,950
Recreation and Conservation	7,000	7,000	33,200	202,750	19,889
Health	30,000	30,000	49,000	37,500	151,912
Lands, Forests, Water Resources	67,605	83,995	257,300	326,951	284,439
Other Provincial	98,600	112,634	154,996	—	150,244
Total Provincial Grants	\$ 246,795	\$ 290,121	\$ 560,996	\$ 622,401	\$ 684,434
CANADA—PRIVATE/INDUSTRIAL/FOUNDATIONS					
B.C. Medical Research Foundation	\$ 15,839	\$ 47,440	\$ 17,056	\$ 34,296	\$ 47,818
Canadian Heart Foundation	222,803	209,300	260,623	254,151	252,143
Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society	54,155	27,149	47,353	62,362	54,055
National Cancer Institute	460,845	448,449	408,582	331,391	422,832
B.C. Medical Services Foundation and Vancouver Foundation	66,900	150,267	204,519	181,050	313,892
Municipalities/Greater Vancouver Regional District	—	—	—	—	107,024
Drug Companies	—	—	—	—	41,500
Oil Companies	—	—	—	—	30,294
Miscellaneous Companies	—	—	—	—	130,682
Medical Foundations	—	—	—	—	322,437
Miscellaneous Foundations and Organizations	—	—	—	—	261,991
Donations	—	—	—	—	110,750
Other Canadian Sources	1,191,055	1,004,623	1,157,205	621,442	—
Totals	\$2,011,597	\$1,887,228	\$2,095,338	\$1,484,692	\$2,095,418
UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN					
U.S. Air Force	\$ 38,241	\$ 15,490	\$ 11,760	\$ —	\$ —
U.S. Army	23,630	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600
U.S. Navy	54,571	48,908	49,900	66,305	65,699
National Institutes of Health	17,829	30,475	8,010	94,658	163,962
U.S. Government/Miscellaneous	18,182	3,500	—	30,245	32,545
Miscellaneous Foundations and Organizations	149,134	118,291	151,349	100,070	286,044
U.S. Companies	—	—	—	—	68,959
Ford Foundation	244,533	215,870	184,382	209,316	118,420
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	—	—	—	—	13,262
Totals	\$ 546,120	\$ 454,134	\$ 427,001	\$ 522,194	\$ 770,491
UBC BUDGET					
	\$ 495,816	\$ 605,150	\$ 600,403	\$ 404,575	\$ 326,265
GRAND TOTAL OF UBC RESEARCH FUNDS FROM ALL SOURCES					
	\$12,095,554	\$13,186,503	\$13,717,150	\$13,770,701	\$15,277,107
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION					
Federal Government	72.7	75.5	73.1	78.0	74.6
B.C. Government	2.1	2.2	4.1	4.5	4.5
Private/Industrial (Canada)	16.6	14.3	15.3	10.8	13.7
United States Sources	4.5	3.4	3.1	3.8	5.1
UBC Funds	4.1	4.6	4.4	2.9	2.1
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Funds received from these sources in the four-year period from 1969 to 1973 are included in "Other Canadian Sources" below.

UBC ALUMNI Contact

PREPARED FOR UBC REPORTS BY THE UBC ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



Fifty years have seen a lot of changes on the UBC campus, the Class of '24 discovered during recent reunion. Highlights of campus tour included visits to the Sedgewick Library, where graduates heard a talk by Library head Mr. Ture Erickson, left above, and the Nitobe Memorial Garden, below. Pictures by Ian Lindsay.



A Golden Year for '24

After half a century, there is a lot of catching up to do.

"The phone rang on Wednesday night and a voice said: 'Murray, Murray Brink?' I said yes, and the voice said: 'Murray, this is Carl Tolman'."

"Carl Tolman! I hadn't seen him in 50 years," Mr. Brink recounts with an enthusiastic chuckle. "That's the sort of thing that makes it all worthwhile."

Mr. Brink (now a prominent Vancouver businessman) and Dr. Tolman (an internationally-known expert in earth sciences, now at Washington University in St. Louis) were classmates in the UBC graduating class of 1924. During the Sept. 5 - 8 weekend they had a chance to reminisce over school days and find out what each had been doing for the previous half-century.

The Alumni Association's Class of '24 reunion brought together UBC grads from Eastern Canada, the Eastern U.S., California, Washington State and many points around British Columbia to meet with classmates who have remained in the Lower Mainland area.

Mr. Brink chaired the committee responsible for organizing the four-day event. Members included Mrs. Betty Clyne, Mr. Fred Coffin, Mr. Al Napier, Miss Myrtle Kievell, Mr. John Gibbard, Mr. John Burton, Miss Dorothy Peck, Mrs. Lillian Greig, Mrs. Frances Tucker and Dr. Jack Wilcox.

On Sept. 5 the women of the class got together for a morning coffee party at the home of Mrs. Greig, and

that evening there was a cocktail party for the class at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J.V. Clyne.

A banquet at the Faculty Club on Sept. 6, attended by more than 90 persons, was the major event of the reunion. Members of the class who graduated in agriculture had a chance to get together with some of their former teachers at a luncheon on Sept. 7, and that evening scientists held a stag. On Sept. 7 Mr. Brink hosted a picnic at his summer home in White Rock.

The weekend ended with a Sunday (Sept. 8) brunch at Alumni Association headquarters at Cecil Green Park. For a few minutes the grads turned the clock back 52 years as they watched a newsreel film of the Great Trek of Oct. 28, 1922. Then they departed for a tour of today's UBC, with a look at the Nitobe Gardens, the new Sedgewick Library and numerous buildings under construction. They noted a considerable change from the Fairview Shacks where they earned their degrees.

There are more reunions to come. A record turn-out of old grads is expected for the Oct. 18 and 19 Reunion Days weekend. The Classes of '39, '44 and '49 are dusting off their dancing shoes for the "Big Band" night at the Commodore. Campus activities are planned for the Classes of '29, '34, '49 Pharmacy, '54, '59 and '64.

Cecil Green Park will be the scene of hot toddy parties and the start of the campus tours for all the classes. For further information on any of the Reunion Days events contact the Alumni office, 228-3313.

Dean Kenny To Speak in Kelowna

UBC's President-designate, Dean Douglas Kenny, will begin putting his conviction about the need to better inform the community about UBC into practice this fall with two speaking engagements in B.C.'s Interior.

The program is being sponsored by the UBC Alumni Association's branches division.

On Friday, Oct. 25, Dean Kenny will address a luncheon at the Kelowna Golf and Country Club. He will share the platform with Alma Mater Society President Gordon Blankstein, who will talk about the student scene at UBC.

The luncheon is open to the public and tickets at \$2.50 each may be obtained by phoning Mrs. H. Blais at 762-2011 in Kelowna.

Plans are being made to have Dean Kenny visit Kamloops in November for another speaking engagement. Details have yet to be completed and will be announced later.

As part of the Association's continuing branches program, UBC zoologist Prof. David Suzuki will visit Toronto on Nov. 1 to speak to alumni. Information: David Papau (416) 362-4433 in Toronto

Also as part of the continuing program, UBC alumni executive director Mr. Harry Franklin will address Vernon alumni on Oct. 13 at the Village Green Inn. He will be accompanied by Dr. W.C. Gibson, head of UBC's Department of the History of Medicine and Science.

YACs to Ski

The YACs who have turned Cecil Green Park into their private watering hole will be returning to their natural mountain habitat this winter with funny flat boards on their hairy feet.

That is to say, the Young Alumni Club is going skiing. And this year the club is holding pre-ski exercise classes for seven Friday evenings from 7:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m., starting Oct. 4. They will be held in Physical Education Gymnasium B adjacent to the UBC Winter Sports Centre and the fee is \$5.00 for YAC members.

Registration information may be obtained by phoning the UBC Alumni Association at 228-3313.

And by the way, a new menu is being offered at the regular Friday night YAC soirees at Cecil Green Park - "deli food."

flailers,
smashers,
swatters
invited



Flailers, smashers and swatters . . . in fact all manner of squash players (except the really good ones, we don't have a category for them) are invited to join in the fun of the third annual UBC Alumni Chronicle Squash Tournament and Bunfeed.

Play commences at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, Oct. 5, at the Thunderbird Winter Sports Centre. The battle continues until the 6:00 p.m. bunfeed time, which will be followed by the not-so-very-grand award ceremonies. Four games are guaranteed each contestant. (N.B. This is an equal opportunity tournament, may the best player win.) All this for the modest fee of \$6.00!

Early entry is advised as court space is limited. Contact the Alumni office, 228-3313, for your entry form. (This lets us know whether to expect a member of the Khan family, a dark horse or someone a mite clumsy but devilishly cunning.)