

# UBC'S SENATE SETS ELECTION DATES

UBC's Senate has taken another step leading to implementation of the new *Universities Act*.

At its Oct. 9 meeting Senate approved recommendations establishing dates for the election of two faculty members, two students and a member of the employed staff to the Board of Governors, and for the election of the Chancellor and four Convocation members to the Senate.

The recommendations were made by an eight-member Senate committee, which included two student Senators, chaired by the head of UBC's Faculty of Law, Dean A.J. McClean.

## BOARD MEMBERS

Under the terms of the new *Universities Act*, which came into force on July 4, the Board of Governors will be increased in size from 11 to 15 members, including eight persons 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 the University who are not faculty members.

Schedule for election of faculty members to the Board of Governors is:

- Call for nominations — Oct. 15;
- Closing date for nominations — Nov. 1;
- Election Date — Nov. 29.

Election schedule for student members of the Board is:

- Call for nominations — Oct. 23;
- Closing date for nominations — Nov. 6;
- Election dates — Dec. 4, 5, and 6.

Election schedule for the non-academic staff is:

- Call for nominations — Oct. 28;
- Closing date for nominations — Nov. 12;
- Election date — Dec. 10.

Election of faculty members and employed staff will be conducted by mail ballot to campus addresses. Students will vote at ballot boxes located at various points on the UBC campus.

Each candidate for election to the Board must be nominated in writing and the nomination signed by seven persons entitled to vote in the election. The nominee must sign the nomination paper to indicate his or her willingness to run for election.

Nominations should be sent to UBC's Registrar, Mr. J.E.A. Parnall, who is responsible for conducting the elections.

Each nominee will also be requested to supply a

brief biographical statement and will be permitted to include a statement of up to 150 words to be circulated with ballot papers.

Under the terms of the *Universities Act*, members who are eligible for election and voting persons employed on a full-time basis by the University who have, for four months or longer, served as instructor, lecturer, assistant professor, professor, or in an equivalent position designated by the Senate.

At its Oct. 9 meeting Senate approved recommendation from Dean McClean's committee this section of the Act be interpreted to include full-time sessional lecturers.

Mr. Parnall said that, as a result of the regulation passed by Senate, persons holding part-time or casual appointments on the UBC faculty would not be eligible for nomination as candidates or to vote in elections. Visiting professors would also be ineligible, he said.

## PROBLEM AREAS

Another group on the campus which presented problems, he said, were those designated as post-doctoral fellows and research associates. Persons in these categories are not regarded as members of the faculty, Mr. Parnall said.

"The first election for members to the new Board will probably reveal a few problem areas," he said. "These will have to be looked at carefully so that questions of eligibility can be polished up for future elections."

On the question of student eligibility for election and voting, the new Act specifies that student members of the Board of Governors be elected "by and from the Student Association." Section 1 of the Act defines the Student Association as "all full-time students who are members of the Alma Mater Society or the graduate society of the university."

This led to approval by Senate of a recommendation interpreting full-time students as "undergraduate students taking at least 12 units (or the equivalent) of courses; all doctoral students, and all other graduate students taking at least six units."

Mr. Parnall said the phrase "all other graduate students taking at least six units," was a rather crude way of determining eligibility for this group.

"I would have to interpret the phrase as meaning that those eligible for nomination and voting would be those graduate students who, at the time the vote was held, were registered for six units of academic work during the 1974-75 Winter Session."

The report from Dean McClean's committee said there was no definition in the new Act of full-time employees who are not faculty members.

Senate approved a recommendation from the committee that employees be interpreted as "those, and only those employees whose salaries are under the jurisdiction of the director of personnel, and non-faculty administrative executive staff who hold Board appointments, provided the terms of their appointments imply continuing employment at the University."

The Registrar's office has requested from the director of the Personnel department names of those employees who are eligible to vote under the new Act.

No ruling has yet been made regarding the eligibility of some staff, such as research assistants, for election and voting. Research assistants and some clerical staff at UBC are employed for specific periods of time and their salaries are paid from grants obtained from sources outside the University.

## SENATE ELECTIONS

Senate also established the following dates for the election of the Chancellor and four Convocation members of Senate:

● Notice of election and call for nominations to be made in the edition of *UBC Reports* to be distributed on Oct. 30;

● Closing date for nominations for Chancellor and Senate membership — Dec. 2;

● Election date — Feb. 18, 1975.

Voting papers for elections to Senate will be designed to permit machine tabulation of results, which will be reported to Senate at its meeting on Feb. 19, 1975.

Nominations for Chancellor and Convocation members of Senate must be made in writing and signed by three persons entitled to vote. Nominees must also sign the nomination paper indicating their willingness to run.

# UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

## 10 Council Members Named

The provincial government has named ten persons to the new Universities Council, the body created under the new *Universities Act* to co-ordinate the development of B.C.'s three public universities and act as an intermediary between the universities and the provincial government.

The eleventh member of the Council is its full-time chairman, Prof. William Armstrong, former deputy president of UBC, whose appointment was announced on Sept. 3 by B.C.'s Minister of Education, Mrs. Eileen Dailly.

The new Act prescribes that of the first members

appointed to the Council, four shall be appointed for a one-year term, four for a two-year term and two for a three-year term. Prof. Armstrong's appointment is for an initial three-year period.

The four persons who have received one-year appointments to the Council are:

● Dr. Donald MacLaurin, of Saanich, B.C., former vice-president of the University of Victoria;

● Mr. Bob Schlosser, of Coquitlam, secretary-treasurer of the Western Canadian Regional Council of the International Woodworkers of America;

● Dr. Frances Forrest-Richards, of Victoria, a University of Alberta graduate and a psychiatrist; and

● Ms. Dorothy Fraser, of Osoyoos, B.C., a free-lance writer and lecturer at Okanagan College.

The four persons who have received two-year appointments to the Council are:

● Mrs. Betty McClurg, of Surrey, a former chairman of the Cariboo College Council;

● Mr. Alex Hart, O.C., of Vancouver, a former vice-president of the Canadian National Railway;

● Mrs. Rita MacDonald, of Vancouver, a UBC graduate and a member of the provincial Royal Commission on Family and Children's Law; and

● Mr. Bernard Gilly, of Victoria, a member of the University of Victoria Senate and former superintendent of education for the Northwest Territories.

The two members of the Council appointed for three-year terms are:

● Mr. Franklin E. Walden, of Vancouver, a UBC graduate and former president of the UBC Alumni Association; and

● Mr. Ran Harding, of Silverton, B.C., a member of the B.C. Legislature for the New Democratic Party and its predecessor, the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, from 1945 to 1968 and a member of the federal Parliament for the NDP from 1968 to 1974.

An official of the Universities Council said it was hoped the first full meeting of that body would take place within a month.

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

## Record Enrolment Predicted

UBC had 21,512 daytime students enrolled on Oct. 1, according to preliminary registration figures compiled in the Registrar's office.

The Oct. 1 total is a 7 per cent increase over last year's final daytime enrolment figure of 20,100 students. UBC's final enrolment figure for 1974-75 will be struck on Dec. 1, the date on which Canadian universities count noses for statistical purposes.

Officials in the Office of Academic Planning said they expect there will be additional enrolments in UBC's Faculty of Graduate Studies and some withdrawals by undergraduates prior to Dec. 1.

But they still predict UBC will wind up with the highest daytime enrolment in its history. Previous peak enrolment was reached in the winter of 1970-71 when 20,936 daytime students were enrolled.

The figures which follow show preliminary enrolment by Faculty as of Oct. 1. The figures in brackets are final enrolment figures as of Dec. 1, 1973.

Faculty of Agricultural Sciences — 336(285); Faculty of Applied Science — 1,500(1,398); Faculty of Arts — 5,370(5,172); Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration — 1,494(1,251); Faculty of

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# Price Advances Reflect Higher Food, Labor Costs

UBC's Food Services department is currently engaged in a comparison shopping survey of restaurant prices at the request of the Board of Governors.

The Board asked for the survey to satisfy itself that prices charged in campus food outlets are not out of line with those charged by commercial restaurants for food items of similar size and quality.

The survey will be carried out under the direction of Mr. Robert Bailey, the recently-appointed director of UBC Food Services.

A statement issued by the Board following its meeting on Oct. 1 said that data presented to the Board then by Mr. Bailey indicated that the prices currently being charged by UBC Food Services are reasonable in view of the increases in raw food and labor costs over the last two years.

Two of the tables presented to the Board by Mr. Bailey are reproduced below. They show changes over a two-year period in the cost of items purchased by Food Services and changes in menu prices in campus food outlets.

Some of the realities of inflation are reflected in the advances in the prices of food items purchased by the University.

In August, 1972, UBC could buy a gallon of milk for \$1.10. Today that same gallon of milk costs \$1.88 — an increase of 70.9 per cent.

The price of an 8-inch pie in August, 1972, was 55 cents. That same pie cost \$1.35 in 1974 — a price increase of 145.5 per cent.

The price increase for sugar over the past two years is almost unbelievable — 202.2 per cent. The 100-pound bag of sugar that cost \$13.01 in 1972 today costs \$39.31.

But advances in food costs aren't the whole story in the financial picture of UBC's Food Services department.

Over a period of almost two years, from August, 1972, to April, 1974, hourly wage rates for various

categories of employees in UBC food outlets increased between 32.4 and 38.4 per cent.

When benefits such as University contributions to employee pension plans are added to hourly wage rates, it means that labor costs during this period increased by more than 40 per cent.

Yet another factor that contributes to increased food prices is the cost of such things as paper goods, including serviettes and paper plates. Items in this category have increased in price by 105 per cent over the past two years, Mr. Bailey said.

The inevitable result of these advances in food and labor costs is increased prices to the campus food consumer.

As a result, a fish-and-chip lunch has advanced in price from 55 cents to \$1.15 — an increase of 109 per cent. The cost of a small-size soft drink has doubled from 10 to 20 cents and even the price of the lowly hot dog has advanced by 40 per cent from 25 to 35 cents.

UBC's Food Services department is one of a number of ancillary services on the UBC campus which are expected to operate on a break-even basis.

UBC is also in the process of repaying a bank loan of more than \$1.1 million obtained to finance the construction of the cafeteria and central kitchen in the Student Union Building.

UBC obtained the 10-year loan at 6 per cent interest and used it to build and operate the food facility in SUB. A total of \$738,056 is still outstanding on the loan.

However, the cost of servicing this debt is not one of the factors responsible for the recent increases in menu prices.

Annual payments on the loan are \$156,791. In the last fiscal year UBC was only able to repay \$150,700 from Food Services revenues, just over \$6,000 short of the normal repayment rate.



Every morning at 7:00 a.m. Mrs. Thea Henneman of UBC's Food Services department, begins lavishing tender, loving care on one of the most popular items on the menu of campus food outlets — sticky buns, or cinnamon rolls if you want to be precise. Mrs. Henneman and her co-workers daily produce 85 dozen of the rolls, which have increased in price from 15 to 25 cents each over the past two years. For the reasons why, see story below. Picture by Jim Banham.

## Here's Why Your Sticky Bun Costs a Lot More in 1974

Nothing seems to escape inflation on the UBC campus these days.

Not even the famed "sticky buns" that have filled many a hungry stomach between classes.

Two years ago UBC's Department of Food Services sold the buns for 15 cents each. Today, they cost 25 cents each.

Why? Most of the answer lies in the increased costs of the ingredients that go into making the buns and the increased labor costs associated with making and distributing them.

During UBC's Winter Session a total of 85 dozen sticky buns (or cinnamon rolls, if you prefer the official Food Services name for them) are prepared and baked daily in the kitchen of the Student Union Building and distributed to campus food outlets.

Several of the major components of the buns have increased in price significantly over the past two years.

Flour, for instance, has advanced from \$6.15 to \$8.75 for a 100-pound bag, an increase of 42.3 per cent. The price of milk per gallon is up 70.9 per cent and the increase in sugar prices is startling — 202.2 per cent.

The total cost of the ingredients that go into making the daily production of 1,020 buns is \$109.14, which works out to a unit cost of 11 cents a bun.

But that's not the whole story. UBC's Food Services department says the production, distribution, selling and cleanup functions associated with retailing those 1,020 sticky buns involves a total of nine UBC employees.

And their wages and benefits have increased by more than 40 per cent over a two-year period from August, 1972, to August, 1974.

The assistant cook who earned \$2.68 an hour in

1972 earns \$3.66 an hour today. The cashier who takes your two bits for the sticky bun earns \$3.61 an hour today as opposed to \$2.64 an hour two years ago.

The total average personnel cost, including benefits, for sticky bun production and retailing is calculated at \$105.62 by the Food Services department.

Other miscellaneous costs involved in sticky bun sales, estimated at \$27.40 by Food Services, include such things as the cost of serviettes and uniforms for staff.

Adding personnel and miscellaneous costs produces a total of \$133.02, or \$23.88 more than the cost of the ingredients that go into making the sticky buns. In other words, personnel and miscellaneous costs are higher than the cost of the ingredients used to produce the buns.

When you add up everything — ingredients, personnel and miscellaneous costs — the total comes to \$242.16. The unit cost is now up to 23.7 cents per bun.

Since the buns sell for 25 cents each, it means that Food Services makes 1.3 cents profit on each bun.

And if you multiply that by 1,020 — the daily production — it means that Food Services makes \$13.26 profit on its daily production.

"The word 'profit' is rather misleading in terms of Food Services operations," Mr. Bailey said. "If any surplus can be generated from all operations it is used to provide additional services to patrons of campus food outlets and to replace equipment."

Little wonder that Mr. Bob Bailey, head of Food Services, refers to sticky buns as a "high labor-cost item."

Mrs. Mary Stovell, the dietitian in charge of the Student Union Building, has another name for the beloved buns. She calls them a "tender, loving care" item.

# Major UBC Contribution Urged to Women's Year

UBC's new Dean of Women, Dr. Margaret Fulton, wants UBC to make a major contribution to the 1975 International Women's Year sponsored by the United Nations.

The Office of the Dean of Women, she said, is

prepared to give leadership to a 1975 program of events linked to International Women's Year.

"What is needed initially," Dean Fulton said, "are ideas, suggestions and a commitment of assistance by all facets of the University community, including students, faculty, employed staff and graduates."

She said that UBC, because of its unique geographical location and concern for both Eastern and Western cultures, "is advantageously placed to make a major contribution to International Women's Year."

Theme of the International Women's Year: "Equality, Development and Peace."

Dean Fulton has already attended an Ottawa conference on Women in North America, sponsored by the Canadian Association for American Studies, and had talks with the federal Office of the Secretary of State, which has funds available for support of Canadian projects linked to the UN-sponsored event.

Dean Fulton said Mrs. Eileen Dailly, B.C.'s Minister of Education, had also expressed interest in International Women's Year and had suggested a meeting to discuss provincial government involvement with a UBC-based project.

Dean Fulton said women associated with the Glendon campus of York University in Toronto had already suggested that Glendon become an International Women's Resource Centre.

She said she hoped that at UBC the emphasis would be on expanding the horizons of people in regard to the role of women in contemporary society.

"The women's liberation movement has done an excellent job of sensitizing people to the potential of women in all segments of contemporary life," Dean Fulton said.

"This new surge of energy on the part of women is surfacing throughout the world and it's my hope that the universities will help to channel that energy into creative and constructive action."

"If we do not take up that challenge we may very well be left with a negative result — the continuation of an aggressive and competitive society characterized by the mere reversal of the stereotyped male and female roles."

## Institute Lectures Begin Today

A quarter century ago the University of B.C.'s Institute of Oceanography was created. As part of its anniversary celebrations the Institute is presenting a series of lectures beginning today (Oct. 16) in the P.A. Woodward Instructional Resources Centre.

The public lectures are to be general in nature and are aimed at anyone interested in the future of the oceans as an environment and resource. Speakers include scientists from UBC, the federal government and other agencies and the topics cover B.C., Canada and the world.

The Institute is an interdisciplinary organization that brings together faculty members from the Departments of Mathematics, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Geological Sciences, Physics and Geophysics and Astronomy for a research program and the training of graduate students.

The Institute has graduated more than 100 students since 1949. About a quarter of the graduates went on to further training, a quarter entered teaching, 40 per cent are in government laboratories and 10 per cent are employed in industry.

The lecture schedule is as follows:

Wednesday, Oct. 16, IRC Lecture Hall No. 4  
3:30 p.m. — Prof. G.L. Pickard, director, UBC Institute of Oceanography. "Twenty-Five Years of Oceanography at UBC."

4:00 p.m. — Dr. Paul H. LeBlond, UBC Institute of Oceanography. "The Restless Ocean."

4:30 p.m. — Dr. Robert W. Stewart, director general, Pacific Region, Ocean and Aquatic Affairs, Environment Canada. "Oceanography in Western Canada."

Thursday, Oct. 17, IRC Lecture Hall No. 2  
2:30 p.m. — Prof. James W. Murray, UBC Department of Geological Sciences. "Offshore Mineral and Petroleum Resources of British Columbia."

3:00 p.m. — Dr. F.J.R. Taylor, UBC Institute of Oceanography. "Marine Phytoplankton: the Good, the Bad and the Ugly."

3:30 p.m. — Mr. A.E. Collin, Assistant Deputy Minister, Ocean and Aquatic Affairs, Environment Canada. "The Future of Canadian Oceanography."

Friday, Oct. 18, IRC Lecture Hall No. 2  
2:30 p.m. — Dr. G.S. Pond, UBC Institute of Oceanography. "The Coupling Between the Oceans and the Atmosphere."

3:00 p.m. — Prof. T.R. Parsons, UBC Institute of Oceanography. "Politics, Protein and Plankton."

3:30 p.m. — Dean W.S. Wooster, School of Marine and Atmosphere Science, University of Miami. "Oceanography and Global Resources."

## Top Soviet Scientist Speaks Here

A famed Russian gerontologist and geneticist who was deprived of his Soviet citizenship because of his unorthodox scientific views, will visit UBC this month as a Cecil H. and Ida Green Visiting Professor.

Prof. Zhores Medvedev, who is currently working at the National Institute for Medical Research in London, England, will speak at 12:30 p.m. on Thursday, Oct. 24, in Lecture Hall No. 2 of the Instructional Resources Centre on the topic "Science and Scientists in the U.S.S.R."

On the following day, Oct. 25, he will speak at 3:00 p.m. in Lecture Hall No. 4 of the IRC on the topic "Molecular and Genetical Aspects of the Aging."

Prof. Medvedev, a close associate of exiled Russian writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn when the two men lived in Russia, received permission to leave the Soviet Union in 1972 for a sabbatical at the National Institute for Medical Research in London. He was deprived of his citizenship while out of the country.

Another Cecil H. and Ida Green Visiting Professor this month will be Prof. Arnold Burgen, head of the National Institute for Medical Research, who will speak on the topic "Attitudes to Drugs" at a meeting of the Vancouver Institute on Saturday, Oct. 19, at 8:15 p.m. in Lecture Hall No. 2 of the IRC.

Prof. Burgen, who is one of the leading British authorities on the effect of chemicals and drugs on body cells, is a fellow of the Royal Society and former head of the Department of Pharmacology at Cambridge University.

Prof. Burgen will also speak on Friday, Oct. 25, in Lecture Hall No. 2 of the IRC on the topic "Drug Specificity — Chemicals as Magic Bullets or Blunderbusses."

## HOW MENU PRICES HAVE CHANGED

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	% Change
Soup	.18	.20	.25	+ 38.9
Juice — small	.15	.15	.15	+ 0
Hamburger	.45	.50	.60	+ 33.3
Fish & Chips	.55	.95	1.15	+109.0
Chili Con Carne	.40	.50	.55	+ 37.5
Hot Dog	.25	.30	.35	+ 40.0
Grilled Cheese Sandwich	.30	.35	.40	+ 33.3
Bacon & Tomato Sandwich	.55	.55	.70	+ 27.3
Baron of Beef Sand. with salad	.65	.75	1.00	+ 53.8
Tuna Salad Sandwich	.35	.40	.45	+ 28.6
French Fries	.20	.25	.35	+ 75.0
Side Salad	.15	.18	.23	+ 53.3
Bran Muffin	.10	.12	.17	+ 70.0
Cinnamon Bun	.15	.15	.25	+ 66.7
Assorted Doughnuts	.10	.10	.15	+ 50.0
Tarts	.10	.10	.15	+ 50.0
Assorted Pies	.25	.25	.45	+ 80.0
Ice Cream	.15	.15	.25	+ 66.7
Milk Shakes	.35	.40	.50	+ 42.9
Coffee	.12	.15	.15	+ 25.0
Milk — small	.15	.18	.21	+ 40.0
Soft Drinks — small	.10	.12	.20	+100.0
Kaiser Sandwich	.35	.45	.65	+ 85.7

## HOW FOOD PRICES HAVE CHANGED

	August 1972	August 1973	August 1974	% Change
Milk — gallon	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.88	+ 70.9
Sugar — 100 lbs.	13.01	14.00	39.31	+202.2
Coffee — 1 lb.	.83	.90	1.06	+ 27.7
Flour — 100 lbs.	6.15	6.25	8.75	+ 42.3
Cod — 1 lb. (Fish & Chips)	.70	.90	1.35	+ 92.9
Ground Beef Patties — 1 lb.	.48	.75	.83	+ 72.9
Salami — 1 lb. (Kaiser Sand.)	.49	.59	.89	+ 81.6
Coca Cola — 4 gallons	11.30	11.30	22.40	+ 98.2
Doughnuts — dozen	.60	.63	.82	+ 36.7
French Fries — case	4.50	7.40	8.25	+ 83.3
Cheese, sliced — case	22.65	28.35	30.72	+ 35.6
Pies — 8" — each	.55	.75	1.35	+145.5

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# UBC Community Involvement Cited

The Regional Medical Centre at Abbotsford, run by the Canadian Penitentiary Service, has been granted University-associated status under a memorandum of agreement signed Oct. 4 by UBC President Dr. Walter H. Gage and the Solicitor-General of Canada, Mr. Warren Allmand.

The association will permit an interchange of staff and students between UBC and the Centre, a psychiatric unit, for purposes of research and teaching. "For UBC, the association means that students can work in an applied as well as a classroom setting," said President Gage. It will expose students and faculty

members to patients and problems that would not be encountered at the University."

Citing the association as another example of UBC's involvement in the community, President Gage said patients will benefit because UBC faculty members will be in a position to advise Centre staff on up-to-date techniques in treatment and provide research assistance, "which all leads to better treatment of the patients."

The Solicitor-General said the memorandum of agreement opens up a new association in the West between the Penitentiary Service and the academic

world. "It allows selected staff members of the Centre in Abbotsford to work with University faculty members on different projects related to the Centre.

"As a result of the agreement, the standard of patient care will be maintained at a very high level and any research done at the Centre will conform to medical standards."

Mr. Allmand said the Centre will endeavor to maintain the existing clinical services in terms of financing, materials, numbers and quality of allied health professionals and personnel, and other resources.

"This is in keeping with the standards of accreditation bodies and of other university-associated institutions used for graduate and undergraduate instruction," he said.

The Regional Medical Centre was opened in 1972 to treat mentally ill and emotionally disturbed inmates from federal penitentiaries in Western Canada. The 138-bed centre has attracted international attention with visitors from many countries coming to inspect its facilities.

The Ontario Medical Centre, a similar type of institution in Kingston, Ont., recently signed a similar agreement with Queen's University.

## Board Approves Leave

UBC's President-designate, Dean Douglas Kenny, has been granted leave of absence from his administrative duties as head of the Faculty of Arts.

A request for leave from Dean Kenny was approved by UBC's Board of Governors at its meeting on Oct. 1. Dean Kenny will become President of UBC on July 1, 1975, succeeding President Walter H. Gage.

In a letter to all members of the Faculty of Arts Dean Kenny said that soon after accepting the presidency of UBC, "it became clear to me that the demands on my time as President-designate would conflict with my duties as Dean of Arts, and I was concerned lest the affairs of the Faculty would suffer."

He said this was a matter of concern to him since he planned to visit other campuses on this continent "with a view to familiarizing myself with their problems and their means of coping with them."

He said he was confident that the affairs of the Faculty of Arts would continue with a minimum of dislocation "because I am pleased to be able to announce that Dr. Robert M. Will (Assistant Dean of

Arts and professor of economics) has agreed to serve as Acting Dean, while Dr. Donald Soule (professor of theatre) has agreed to continue as Assistant Dean."

Dean Kenny concluded his letter by saying that it is with "a genuine feeling of sadness" that he relinquished his position as Dean of Arts.

He added: "I have enjoyed my association with all members of the Faculty and I want to thank everybody for the co-operation and courtesies you have extended to me over the years."

Dr. Robert Will, who becomes Acting Dean of Arts, has been a member of the UBC faculty since 1957. He is a graduate of the University of Western Ontario, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and Duke University, where he was awarded the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy.

Since coming to UBC, Dr. Will has served on the staff of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance (1962) and the Royal Commission on Taxation (1963-64).

## Bookstore Operations Discussed

A student Senator has given notice of motion calling for the establishment of a "select committee of Senators" to investigate the operations of the campus Bookstore and to report back to Senate.

Mr. Arthur Hilliker's notice of motion came at the end of a lengthy debate at the Oct. 9 Senate meeting which considered a brief about the Bookstore from student Senator Mr. Gordon Funt, a first-year Law student.

Mr. Funt's brief included three motions specifying that:

1. April 1 be established as a deadline for stipulating textbook requirements to the Bookstore;

2. The Bookstore submit annually to Senate an operational summary, which would include, for each course and/or section, the predicted and actual enrolment, the number of books ordered, the surplus or shortage of books, and a statement of those cases where the April 1 deadline was not met; and

3. The dean of the Faculty will ensure the prompt ordering of books within his Faculty.

No vote was taken on any of the motions contained in the brief and only Motion No. 1 was discussed in detail.

Numerous faculty members said it was often not possible to order books by April 1, either because teachers had not been assigned to courses or because new faculty members had not arrived on campus.

Prof. Gideon Rosenbluth, of UBC's Economics department, said he opposed the motions because there was no way of enforcing them and because the analysis on which the brief was based was incorrect.

He said the brief did not refer to the fact that the organization of publishing in Canada is "insane" and that orders for books are sometimes not submitted to publishers for weeks or months after being handed in to the Bookstore.

Mr. Funt told Senate that, in the Faculty of Arts, orders for 169 book titles were not given to the Bookstore until August and 149 titles were not ordered until September.

He said the textbook problem was a long-standing one which required action by Senate. "We need to take some positive action and I think a deadline and a reporting system does that," he told Senate.

Dr. Sydney Friedman, of the Faculty of Medicine, suggested that the University call for bids from commercial booksellers "to operate a bookstore on the campus under specific conditions."

Dean W.D. Liam Finn, head of the Faculty of Applied Science, said it was his impression that the manager of the Bookstore was doing a very effective job under very difficult conditions.

He questioned whether it was necessary for the ordering of books to wait on the arrival of new faculty members.

## ENROLMENT

Continued from Page One

Dentistry - 189(196); Faculty of Education - 4,059(3,465); Faculty of Forestry - 339(334); Faculty of Graduate Studies - 2,274(2,623); Faculty of Law - 683(639); Faculty of Medicine - 412(404); Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences - 348(340); Faculty of Science - 3,919(3,499); Unclassified - 386(332); Qualifying year - 170(162); Senior Citizens - 33.

Grand total, all Faculties - 21,512(20,100).

Undergraduate enrolment at the first-year level has shown a significant increase in 1974. A total of 3,815 first-year students were enrolled as of Oct. 1, compared to 3,282 at Dec. 1 last year.

Total undergraduate enrolment as of Oct. 1 was 19,299. On Dec. 1 last year, 17,477 undergraduates were enrolled.

UBC's Faculty of Education had the highest percentage increase in enrolment in 1974. A total of 3,465 students were enrolled as of Dec. 1 last year, compared to 4,059 on Oct. 1, an increase of 17.1 per cent.

The Faculty of Arts remains the largest at UBC, however, Oct. 1 enrolment in Arts totalled 5,370, a 3.8 per cent increase over last year's Dec. 1 figure of 5,172.

The 33 senior citizens who have completed registration at UBC are enrolled for tuition-free courses as the result of a Board of Governors decision to allow persons aged 65 and over to enrol without payment of tuition fees for many academic programs offered in 1974-75.

UBC's associate registrar, Mr. Kenneth Young, said some 100 eligibility forms have been issued to senior citizens, who have been asked to complete registration by Nov. 1.

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A record number of students registered in 1974 for UBC's Intersession, a 13-week program of academic courses given annually between May and July.

Registration for the 1974 Intersession program totalled 1,296, an increase of 272 over the 1973 registration of 997. A total of 57 courses were offered in 1974 by departments and Schools in the Faculties of Arts, Science and Applied Science.

UBC's 1974 Summer Session also experienced an enrolment increase. A total of 3,723 students attended Summer Session in 1974 compared to 3,564 the previous year. The 1974 total is still far short of the peak Summer Session enrolment of 6,230 in 1965.

The 1974 Summer Session was enlivened by the presence of 550 senior citizens, who attended tuition-free academic and special-interest courses under a \$15,000 grant from the provincial government.

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## COUNCIL

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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 degree programs and to require the universities to consult with each other 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.

## UBC Gets Special Grant

The National Research Council has awarded a \$211,711 special grant to install at the University of B.C. an ultra-high-performance mass spectrometer for use by the entire B.C. region.

Mass spectrometers are instruments used by a wide range of scientists to identify the structure and composition of molecules. They are used by researchers in industrial as well as government and university laboratories.

The instrument will be located in UBC's Department of Chemistry and will be under the control of a users' committee made up of representatives of the chemistry departments of the University of Victoria, Simon Fraser University and UBC as well as local industry and researchers in provincial and federal government labs.