

UBC REPORTS

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UBC mechanical engineering students Ric Pow, left, Ed Wong and David Forsyth used their imagination in the field of problem solving and built a machine that won first prize in the international Great Alarm Clock Race in Detroit recently. UBC submitted the only Canadian entry.

UBC Engineers win again

By PETER THOMPSON
UBC Reports Staff Writer

It isn't often that students have the opportunity to use their course work to have a bit of fun and win fame and fortune too.

Well, not quite fortune but some money, as three students did in UBC's Faculty of Applied Science.

The third-year students in UBC's Department of Mechanical Engineering won the international Great Alarm Clock Race, sponsored by the Society for Automotive Engineers, with a machine they put together as part of the course work.

They had to build a vehicle that would travel between 100 and 250 feet in a straight line. The exact distance the vehicle would have to travel was revealed only the night before the competition got underway at the SAE's annual meeting in Detroit, and the vehicle would have to stop itself at the prescribed distance. Once it was put into motion, it couldn't be interfered with.

Tough specifications. Even tougher because the vehicle had to be built of a Big Ben alarm clock, three wire coat hangers, five paper clips (no larger than size number one, mind you), 20 feet of cotton kite string, glue, and solder.

Oh yes. And one straight pin.

The problem was taken up in an engineering design course taught by Dr. Robert McKechnie, assistant professor in mechanical engineering.

In a way, the problem dramatically underlined the essence of engineering, Dr. McKechnie said.

"The role the students will play in society as professional engineers will be to transform what is available into something useful. They will be asked," he said, "to use their imagination and knowledge of applied science to turn limited resources into products useful to society.

"The purpose of the course is to teach them an

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CANADIAN University Service Overseas volunteers Cathy Fraser, left, and Steve Haber, second from right, find out what to expect when they take up teaching posts in Africa later this year from Art Klassen, second from left, CUSO information officer and selection co-ordinator at UBC and Vivian Wylie, chairman of the CUSO committee at UBC.

UBC grads serve abroad

By JOHN ARNETT
UBC Reports Staff Writer

In the tiny town of Wewak, on the rugged north coast of Papua New Guinea, Michael Murdock of Sardis, B.C., struggles with the intricacies of learning pidgin English to enable him to communicate effectively in his mission as a business development officer.

Halfway across the world, in sweltering Mbereshi, Zambia, home economist Darlene Tench, of Vancouver, teaches laundering, basic cooking and nutrition to high-school girls.

In isolated Nsjante, Malawi, English teacher Alan M. Cartwright, of Invermere, B.C., sits down and pens a letter to Canada seeking funds for a water-driven mill which, he says, will grind maize at half the cost of a diesel-driven mill.

The common bond among these three, and 80 other persons living in remote corners of developing countries in different parts of the world, is that they

are former UBC students who are serving abroad as members of CUSO — Canadian University Service Overseas.

CUSO concentrates on providing personal, practical help where it is needed: teachers to work in secondary schools and also to train new teachers; doctors and nursing tutors not only to cure but also to prevent disease; technicians, tradesmen and engineers to set up local training programs; agriculturists, forestry and fishery experts to improve production; accountants, economists, marketing and other specialists to help develop small businesses and co-operatives.

Over the years, says Vivian Wylie, chairman of the President's CUSO Committee at UBC, this University has been one of the most active supporters of CUSO in Canada. In the past seven years alone, 471 UBC

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UBC's International House is the focal point for Contact Canada, a Canadian government project that promotes summer exchange of students. Vancouver billets are being sought by Colleen Lunde, centre, Contact Canada's B.C. director, and assistants Nora Sooner and Lloyd Barteski.

Getting to know Canada

By LOIS CRAWLEY
UBC Reports Staff Writer

Absolutely fantastic! The accommodation was beautiful and certainly more grand than I had anticipated. The food was always good and more than plentiful. I had lots of proof ... ten pounds extra!

The three people who hosted us in Vancouver are in my opinion three of the nicest people I have ever had the privilege of knowing.

My homestay period was just fantastic!

I especially enjoyed the day we spent with the Squamish Indians.

The camping session was really marvelous!

These remarks came from young people who took part in the Contact Canada program last summer.

Contact Canada is a Canadian government project that allows young Canadians and their counterparts from Mexico, Japan, Sweden, Brazil — 16 countries in

all — to enjoy three summer weeks getting to know Canada and Canadians better.

In British Columbia, the organizational agency is located at International House on the University of British Columbia campus. Colleen Lunde, this year's director of B.C.'s program, is calling for applications from young people all over B.C. before the deadline of April 1, 1975.

Qualifications for the program are few: participants must be Canadian citizens; must be between 17 and 24 years old; must write a 300-word essay and must have applied before April 1.

The program works something like this. Say you live in B.C. and would like to see Newfoundland — or Ontario or Quebec or any one of the nine CC centres. Assuming your application has been accepted, you proceed to the region where you are met by CC people organizing your group.

After a brief familiarization period, you go to live

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Photo by Jim Banham

TEACHING, RESEARCH COMBINED

Dr. Tory Westermarck figures that he is learning as much as his students during his year as an elementary school teacher in Tecumseh School Annex, a cosy prefabricated structure in the 1500-block East 37th in Vancouver.

A reading specialist on UBC's Faculty of Education for the past 13 years, and an elementary school teacher in Alberta prior to that, Dr. Westermarck decided that he would like to take a year off from the University to return to an elementary school "just to see for myself what changes have taken place in the classroom since I last taught, so that my work at the University might be more relevant to the student teachers with whom I work."

Dr. Westermarck credits Dean John Andrews, head of the Faculty of Education, with sparking his interest in the first place. "Dean Andrews suggested when he joined the faculty a couple of years ago that he would like to see more faculty members out working in the schools. I thought that that was an excellent idea.

"Certainly faculty members do get out into the schools during practice teaching sessions with student teachers, but their interest is centred on the student teacher rather than the classroom itself. I frequently used to see new materials in the classrooms that I was not familiar with, but I didn't have the time to investigate further. Things are changing so rapidly in education that it is easy to get out of touch with things."

OPEN CLASSROOM

Bearing in mind the university professor's role as a researcher as well as a teacher, Dr. Westermarck decided that his year in the classroom would take the form of a research project as well as a teaching experience. He teamed up with a regular classroom teacher, Bruce Johnson, in setting up an open-area classroom in which 60 Grade 4, 5 and 6 students are being taught all subjects.

Their area of research is an individual study program in reading, language arts, and mathematics. "The Vancouver School Board co-operated by giving us a grant to purchase some special audio and reading equipment and they found a school for us where they could knock

down the wall between two adjoining rooms to give us the kind of space that we needed to work in," Dr. Westermarck said.

"One of our areas of research is ascertaining the kinds of children who make progress in an open-area setting and what kinds of children do not. While I do not have the time to analyze any of the data that we have collected to date, we can see that some children have made considerable progress in reading."

Dr. Westermarck said that one of the most noticeable aspects of his study is the difference in the learning abilities of students. "We are finding, for example, that some children are capable of learning and advancing very quickly when they have the stimulation and challenge of older children to work with.

"We have some Grade 4 students working at a Grade 6 level, and vice versa. The one great advantage of the open-area, multi-grade class is that it gives every child the opportunity to work along at his level of ability, something that isn't possible in the regular classroom situation."

The advantages to the student are obvious: the brighter students aren't bored because they are constantly challenged, while the slower students do not become discouraged when they can't keep up with everybody else in their particular grade.

Dr. Westermarck said the transition from university to elementary school was relatively easy because he and Mr. Johnson had about nine months to prepare their project. "By the time the start of school came around in September we were well prepared," he said. "Actually, those who had the biggest adjustment to make were the youngsters who had not been involved in an open-area classroom before.

"Most of them hadn't been used to working on an individual basis, or in a classroom where they were divided into groups. We were often faced with lineups of kids waiting to talk with us because they couldn't read directions. They just didn't seem to be able to take the initiative for their own learning."

Dr. Westermarck said he detects marked differences between the youngsters he used to teach 15 years ago and the students of today. "A startling number of children have emotional problems of varying degrees. In fact,

Out of the

UBC's Faculty of Education is intensifying its involvement with the schools of the province through a variety of new programs for both students and faculty members.

The new head of the faculty, Dean John Andrews, believes that teacher education "cannot be conducted effectively in an ivory tower," and in the current academic year a total of seven alternative programs are in operation.

All are designed not only to provide student teachers with more practical experience in the schools, but to get faculty members out into school classrooms, and to provide opportunities for school teachers to spend some time on the University of B.C. campus.

In the articles on Pages Two and Three below

I believe that I have seen more children with these kinds of problems here than I saw in my last five years as an elementary teacher in Edmonton in the late 50s."

He said these emotional problems range all the way from disruptive classroom behavior to almost total withdrawal. "I do not know the reasons for this but perhaps it is symptomatic of a breakdown in parental authority, broken homes or other manifestations of our changing society."

MORE DIFFICULT

"I think that because of this, and other reasons too, teaching is becoming more difficult. Perhaps because of television, children seem to want to be entertained more in the classroom. Rather than being actively interested in projects they seem content to sit and watch the teacher do it. They don't seem to have the desire to do things for themselves any more."

On the other hand, he said the children he is teaching have a better general knowledge of the world around them and can express themselves orally better than their counterparts 15 years ago.

Dr. Westermarck said that one of the major dividends of his year as a classroom teacher will be a better understanding of the needs of the beginning teacher.

"I had quite forgotten how awesome an experience it is for a young teacher to walk into the classroom for the first time, particularly the preparations that must be made ahead of time and the continued planning and preparation throughout the school year.

"I was fortunate in that I had many months to prepare for my project, but most beginning teachers report to the school a week or two before classes start, giving them very little time to really prepare."

Another area in which he says he will be of assistance to his students will be explaining to them the difficulties that teachers face in teaching children from non-English-speaking homes.

"In our class we have children of Chinese, Japanese, German, Portuguese, and Italian descent. Their ability to communicate in English certainly has a bearing on how you teach the other children and influences what you can or cannot do in the classroom."

ivory tower

UBC Reports staff writer JOHN ARNETT describes the experiences of Prof. Tory Westermark, who is this year teaching in an open-area elementary school in Vancouver, and Mrs. Dayle Hilton, an elementary school teacher who is spending a year on the UBC campus as a substitute for Prof. Westermark.

Prof. Westermark, who is combining a research project with his teaching duties, is pictured at left instructing his pupils in the art of origami, the ancient Japanese art of folding colored paper to make flower and animal forms.

Mrs. Hilton, pictured at right conferring with one of her UBC pupils on a class project, finds that she has little time for personal research because of a heavy teaching schedule at UBC.



Photo by Jim Banham

WORKLOAD FOUND SURPRISING

Mrs. Dayle Hilton has news for any of her fellow teachers who try to tell her that University faculty members, with their flexibility of schedules and much shorter academic year, have an easier time of it than teachers in the elementary and secondary schools.

"I don't think that I have ever worked so hard in all my life, particularly at the beginning of the University year," she told *UBC Reports*.

"Because of a shortage of space in the Faculty of Education, I didn't have my own office so I did all of my work at home, and my car became my second office. I seemed to spend most of my time carrying materials back and forth from the car either at home or at the University."

In addition she had to prepare all of the course work for the courses in developmental reading that she was giving in place of Dr. Tory Westermark.

"I had taken my master's degree in reading at UBC three years ago and this prepared me for much of my course work, but I also had to do a lot of research into areas where I hadn't taken courses if I was to teach effectively, and this was tremendously time-consuming — usually from 8 in the morning until late at night."

Mrs. Hilton, an elementary school teacher with a variety of experience, ranging from teaching in a country school outside Winnipeg to counselling in California, to teaching many different subjects in Vancouver schools, was exchange-teaching in England last year when she was invited to substitute for Dr. Westermark for one year at UBC's Faculty of Education.

ADULT EDUCATION

"I was pleased at the opportunity to spend a year at the University because a lot of my teaching experience has been in the area of adult education, and I enjoy relating to older students," she said.

One of the greatest differences she finds is in the flexibility of teaching hours. "In the public school system you have your own room and everything that you work with is right there. But at the University, when you are not teaching, you can do your work either in your office or at home. I found that I can get much more done at home."

She teaches developmental reading in the elementary grades to third-, fourth- and fifth-year students; has an evening class once a week, made up mainly of teachers already in the school system, and supervises a student-teacher seminar in Burnaby one afternoon a week.

She finds that in addition to her teaching duties and course preparation work, marking assignments and so on, she is also expected to attend meetings within the Reading Education Department. These have been particularly heavy this year because of changes in course content.

"Sometimes I wonder when faculty people find the time to do the research work, writing and reading that they are expected to do in order to keep abreast of their discipline," said Mrs. Hilton. Her own research work this year has been confined to the research necessary to plan her courses.

Mrs. Hilton believes that everybody who teaches in the Faculty of Education should have some experience in classroom teaching at some time in their careers.

"It is very difficult to tell student teachers what to expect in the public school system if you have had no practical experience in the schools," she said.

In fact, she finds that some of her most effective work with her student teachers is utilizing the "campus kiddies" — students from different elementary schools in Vancouver who spend up to a week on the campus to participate in demonstration lessons, discussions with students, and other activities designed to give student teachers some idea of what learning is all about.

Mrs. Hilton uses the visiting children to set up actual classroom situations in which the student teachers can work. "I think that this campus kiddies project is one of the best parts of the teacher-training program," she said. "The only trouble is that I don't have the space to do the kinds of things that I would like to do in my classroom."

She says the Faculty of Education could take a leaf from the public school system where the traditional desks bolted to the floor have been mainly replaced by chairs and tables which can easily be rearranged to create small or large groups for different types of teaching situations.

"The room in which I teach at the University has rows of desks bolted to the floor. It is impossible for me

to simulate any kind of public school classroom situation, or use teaching methods and groups that I have found to be quite successful in my teaching career," she said.

Mrs. Hilton said she would like to see one permanent demonstration classroom which would recreate an elementary school setting somewhere in the Faculty of Education. "It would give our students some idea of what an actual classroom is like."

ONLY CENTRE

Mrs. Hilton is very impressed with the Reading Centre in the Faculty of Education, headed by Miss Dorothy Sharrock. The centre lists more than 10,000 instructional and reference materials for students taking reading and language arts courses and is the only such centre in any teacher-training institution in North America that lists Canadian, British and U.S. materials.

"The Reading Centre is a fantastic place for both students and faculty looking for reference material," said Mrs. Hilton. "Miss Sharrock has been of great help to me."

While Mrs. Hilton is impressed generally with the calibre of students who will someday stand alongside her as teachers in the public school system, she's sympathetic with the concerns expressed by UBC faculty members about the quality of students' written English.

Essays that she marks are filled with spelling mistakes and errors in grammar. "Many students, for example, don't seem to know where apostrophes should go in words such as it's. I have compiled a list of 200 words that were spelled wrongly in written assignments, which I plan to distribute to my students."

Mrs. Hilton says she has a special interest in grammar because she used to teach Grade 7 English. "Years ago there used to be a book called *Using Our Language* in our schools. It was an old-fashioned grammar text, and was eventually removed from the schools, but nothing was put in its place. Now there is no prescribed text that teachers can use for the teaching of basics such as nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs and so on. Certainly there must be a return to basics in our schools, particularly in the teaching of English."

Group of senior citizens who have been taking courses at UBC in the past year have been meeting regularly during the winter with Summer Session director Dr. Norman Watt and other UBC personnel to plan the 1975 summer program. Committee members, pictured at right, are, back row from left, Mrs. Victoria Smith, Dr. Vera McKay, Mr. Cyril Shoemaker, Mr. Gordon Barrett; centre row, from left, Mr. Gus Shewan, Mrs. Lucille Parsons, Mrs. Dora Spence, Dr. Watt, Mrs. Elenor Whitehead, Mrs. Katherine de Chazal, Mr. Bernard Kane; front row, from left, Mr. Dwight Williams, Mr. John McNee, and Miss Gail Reidell, a graduate student in adult education at UBC.

Summer Session planning repeat of successful senior citizen program

UBC's Summer Session plans to repeat its highly successful program of free credit and special-interest courses for senior citizens this summer, with senior citizens themselves having a direct say in what programs will be presented.

A committee of 15 persons who have already participated in the program has been working through the winter months with Summer Session Director Dr. Norman Watt, planning the special-interest courses that will be part of this year's program, which will run from June 30 through Aug. 8.

"I felt that it was essential that senior citizens themselves have input into the program planning, and this year's committee has come up with some excellent ideas," says Dr. Watt.

For example, last year's successful indoor gardening program will be expanded this year to include outdoor gardening, with special emphasis on the growing of vegetables in small plots of land to help beat the high cost of living.

Senior citizens will also be able to take a course in

retirement management. "Many people, when they retire, suddenly find that they must adopt an entirely new lifestyle," says Mr. J.B. Kane, a retired insurance executive who will give the course. Topics for discussion will include: Psychology of Retirement, Income and Budget, Where Are You Going to Live? and Mobility and Independence.

There will also be a course on UBC's course offerings, with representatives of different faculties and departments within the University explaining the types of programs and courses that they offer.

Other special-interest course offerings will include: Writing for Pleasure; Nutrition; Eyesight and Foresight; Choral and Instrumental Music; The Metric System; Printmaking, Painting and Drawing, and others still being developed.

Senior citizen enrolment at last year's Summer Session exceeded all expectations at 500, with 50 continuing on into the current Winter Session in credit courses.

Dr. Watt expects that the response this year will be

double that of last. "I would estimate that we will sign up at least 1,000 senior citizens this summer," he says.

The Summer Session also hopes to sponsor a two-day summer festival and a week-long leadership training conference with funding provided under the federal government's New Horizons program for senior citizens.

Applications have been made to the government for a grant of \$27,000 to stage the two events. The festival would feature handicrafts, painting, cooking and other skills of senior citizens from all parts of the province, while the leadership conference would be designed to give senior citizens advice in the organization and administration of tenants' groups, housing co-operatives and other organizations in which they might become involved.

UBC's Summer Session program for Senior Citizens has attracted attention from across the U.S. and Canada, says Dr. Watt. "It is obvious that universities everywhere are recognizing the obligations they have to senior citizens by offering free courses. I am glad that UBC has managed to lead the way."

Senior citizen Bernard Kane enjoys a light-hearted moment before the start of Winter Session sociology lecture by assistant professor Dr. Pat Marchak.



Senior citizen

John Bernard Kane, 66, a retired Montreal insurance company executive, came to live in Vancouver in March, 1974. He attended UBC's 1974 Summer Session, "taking everything there was to take," and continued into the 1974-75 Winter Session studying Sociology, the Film as a Medium, and Creative Writing. This summer he will be giving a course on retirement management to senior citizens attending the Summer Session. He has also been a member of the committee that has planned the 1975 offerings and is on the executive committee of the New Horizons project which is planning a festival and a conference in conjunction with the Summer Session. In the article beginning below he outlines his reactions to the UBC program for senior citizens.

By JOHN B. KANE

I am the proud possessor of a diploma, signed by President Walter Gage, presented to me as a result of the Senior Citizen program which occurred on the University of British Columbia campus, commencing in July of 1974.

After the formalities of registration were completed, we all arrived freshly pressed, starched and polished for a 9:00 o'clock lecture, feeling somewhat unusual and strange. It wasn't too long before we found that we had much in common with each other. Out of the 500-odd people who attended the program, I quickly discovered that grandparents have everything in common and can easily relate to each other. What was significantly different was that the welcome, extended by Dr. Norman Watt (director of UBC's Summer Session) in his opening remarks, flowed through the entire faculty, reaching out to us to help us cross the bridge. This applied not only to the faculty but to the other staff of the University as well. It was from that point on that I felt comfortable.

REACHING OUT

As we went trotting off to our various rooms, to be somewhat on time for our courses, I quickly had the feeling that the faculty were reaching out to us, much harder than we were reaching out to them. Boy, what a change that was from any learning institution I had attended before.



reflects on the past year

I cannot put into words the excitement of several special moments, such as the brass quintet, which played such marvellous music outdoors at noon, when we could eat our lunch and leisurely lift our spirits with the beautiful sounds created for us. Nor can I forget those moments of quietness, when we could sit listening to a symphony played by the National Youth Orchestra, performing in the Queen Elizabeth theatre. These talented young Canadians give great promise to future symphony orchestras, and some of them will be featured stars in their own right on the international circuit of performers.

As I walked along the pathways on campus, I felt history walking beside me because so many others have trod the same paths, although with steps quicker than mine, in search of new knowledge and experiences. It was during the summer I made the decision to sign up for a Winter Session course, one of the reasons which prompts me to write this article.

I have had the rare experience of not only the benefit of the Senior Citizen program itself, but, equally, have enjoyed the status of being a senior citizen taking a full-time winter course.

I have not the faintest idea who will read this, but there are some people who, I hope, will see it. First, of course, are my fellow students in Sociology (Film as a Media) and those who took Creative Writing with me. The second group are equally important. They are my professors. I am proud to state, without equivocation, that all of them have one thing in common — they are concerned that their course content is living and learning, a today experience that is vital and alive, and that their students learn and become better Canadians for tomorrow. The last group, who are equally important, are those young students I have met on campus this year.

What is it like to have this special status of a senior citizen associating with younger students? They explode with new ideas and new concepts. They have enquiring minds and are searching out answers in ways that are incredible. They really are not asking for anything special for themselves. They only ask that their ideas be examined. They don't even demand that they be accepted — just listen to them. There are many exciting exchanges occurring daily in the classes, at the lunch tables in the Student Union Building, and riding along in a bus.

I would not exchange this experience for everything in the world.

Perhaps this whole new excitement strikes me with greater force because for the first time in my life I have had the opportunity to learn and to study what I wanted, and was interested in, rather than what I had to learn to survive in a job. There is quite a difference, which I can name — pure joy. The joy of living.

VERY CONCERNED

The last group I would like to make reference to in this column, and I hope you will read it, are the parents of the younger people I have met. They talk to me, perhaps because I am older, and they tell me about their worries. They worry about your health, their grandparents, their own futures, and their relationship with you. I can give you one general assurance — they are very concerned about you, and they love you a great deal.

They may not be able to find the right words at the right time because communicating things like this is very difficult. It is hard for them when the subject of long hair, their language, their postures and their causes are continually being ridiculed at home, in the newspapers, in the media, and almost everywhere they turn. It certainly forces them to say a lot of things in a way that may offend your ears, but actually they don't mean to hurt you. They would really like you just to stop long enough to listen to them, examine their ideas with them, to find out whether or not they are worthwhile. They are really looking for your background of knowledge to test out their new ideas. I hope you take advantage of the next opportunity you have to speak with them.

If this article achieves this one purpose, it has been worth any effort I have made to write it.

I would like to urge anyone over the age of 50 who has the opportunity not to make the mistake I did — waiting until you are 65 to get back to university. Do it now! Get involved in a new course content, in new, young ideas emerging from universities all over the world. It is the best way I know to fill up your gas tank of energy and recharge your battery of electric ideas and energy input in our thrust towards a better world.

Math students win

UBC mathematics students continue to place among the top winners in the William Putnam Mathematical Competition, the most prestigious competition open to undergraduate students of mathematics in North America.

A team of three students in UBC's Department of Mathematics placed fifth in the 35th annual competition. They are fourth-year Faculty of Science students John L. Spouge, J. Bruce Neilson and D. Henry King, all of Vancouver.

They placed better than teams from Harvard and Princeton Universities. First place, incidentally, went to a Canadian university, the University of Waterloo in Ontario.

The competition is administered by the Mathematical Association of America and is designed to test both competence and originality.

Students are expected to be familiar not only with the mathematics taught at the undergraduate level but with more sophisticated mathematical ideas.

About 1,000 students from 340 universities participated in this year's competition.

Mr. Neilson's home address is 5938 Elm Street. Mr. Spouge, whose father is a professor in the Department of Oral Medicine in UBC's Faculty of Dentistry, lives at 6211 Wiltshire Street, and Mr. King lives at 1691 Somerset Crescent.

The team will receive \$100 — traditionally used by the Department of Mathematics to buy books — and each of the three students will be awarded \$50.

Artifacts on display

From Norway, an immense, carved wooden loving cup dating back to 1759. A gown straight out of the Arabian Nights — black and silver, veiled and bangled — comes from Baghdad. There is a gypsy girl's riding skirt. Three Peking Opera costumes. Indonesian puppets.

These are but a few of the heirlooms and artifacts that will be on display in the Richmond Arts Centre from March 17 to April 25.

The display, arranged by women from many nations through International House at the University of British Columbia, is a colorful incident in the continuing university/community dialogue.

Overseas Women chose to put together the multi-cultural collection for their International Women's Year celebration. They wished to display their native costumes and personal treasures to bring the flavor of their cultures to Canadians.

Thelma Reid Lower, co-ordinator of the Canadian Studies program at International House, is helping Overseas Women assemble the exhibition and she thinks of its purpose as "a reminder that the family of each of us has at one time or another been migrant."

Mrs. Reid Lower went on: "The coming together of people from various countries allows us to enrich our lives, gives us the opportunity for international experience."

Balloons for IWY

Balloons. Kites. And social comment. That's what the Royal Canadian Aerial Theatre is all about.

On the first sunny day in the week of March 24, at noon, the Royal Canadian Aerial Theatre will send up hundreds of balloons to celebrate International Women's Year. Launching pad: the Main Mall on top of the Sedgewick Library.

The Royal Canadian Aerial Theatre is an interesting group of young people who have put together a form of non-verbal street theatre to communicate simple, provocative ideas. They use masses of balloons and simple kites to tell stories visually.

The balloon "scenario" to be staged on the UBC campus is based on the abortion issue.

The Aerial Theatre celebration, final Women's Year event in the Spring term, is sponsored by the Dean of Women's Office.

New Hydro bus service

A new B.C. Hydro bus service from Burnaby to UBC via 49th Avenue in Vancouver will begin operating Friday (March 21).

The bus route, which will be served by eight vehicles, will originate at Kingsway and Nelson Street in Burnaby adjacent to the Sears department store. The route's western terminus will be the bus loop at the corner of the East Mall and University Boulevard.

From its eastern terminus the bus will travel to UBC via Kingsway, Bennett, Nelson, Imperial, 49th, Tyne, 54th, Kerr, 49th, Southwest Marine, Dunbar, 41st, Southwest Marine, 16th Avenue extension, Wesbrook and University Boulevard.

The return trip will follow the route in reverse.

A schedule for a new route will be posted in bus shelters at UBC and is also available from B.C. Hydro's transit information centre, 261-2261.

REPORTS INDICATE GROWTH

BY JIM BANHAM
Editor, UBC Reports

University enrolments in Canada and the United States have been showing signs of growth over the past two years, reversing the enrolment dip that occurred shortly after the opening of the current decade.

A preliminary report from the U.S. National Centre for Educational Statistics shows that fall, 1974, enrolment in four-year, degree granting U.S. institutions is up 2.8 per cent over the previous year. In 1973, the same institutions showed an increase of 2.1 per cent over 1972.

Canadian universities have been doing rather better in terms of percentage increases in enrolment. The growth rate between 1972 and 1973 was 4.3 per cent and the percentage growth in the current year is estimated at 3.6 per cent.

And that's not all.

There are some very real indications that the character and composition of student bodies in North American universities is altering.

STUDENTS OLDER

To put it in a nutshell, the students are slightly older and the number of women in universities and colleges is increasing rapidly.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census reports that the proportion of students in the age range 25 to 34 years has increased from 18 per cent in 1947 to 22 per cent in 1973.

And the report of the U.S. National Centre for Educational Statistics, mentioned above, says that the number of women enrolled in all types of two- and four-year institutions in the U.S. in the fall of 1974 was up 7.7 per cent over the previous year, while the number of men was up 3.8 per cent.

Comparable figures for all of Canada on the ages of students and the number of women enrolled in universi-

ties and colleges aren't readily available, but if statistics gathered in B.C. are indicative of national trends the overall Canadian experience will prove to be similar to that in the States.

A recent report issued by the B.C. Post-Secondary Education Enrolment Forecasting Committee says that approximately 20-25 per cent of the university graduate and undergraduate enrolment in B.C. is over 24 years of age.

The report also says that the number of full-time students who fall outside the 18-24 age group — the group from which universities have traditionally drawn most of their students — is likely to increase in the future.

The reasons for this are complex and are related to the declining Canadian birth rate, immigration projections for Canada, and population shifts within the country.

The report makes these points, based on an analysis of its own and Statistics Canada figures:

● Between 1980 and 1990, the number of people in the 18-24 age group is expected to remain more or less constant, or perhaps decline slightly; and

● After 1976, the 25-39 age group population will grow at a substantial rate. Of the four age-group populations considered in the report — 0-17, 18-24, 25-39, and 40-70 plus — the 25-39 age group will be the fastest-growing sector after 1976.

Dr. William Tetlow, associate director of UBC's Office of Academic Planning and secretary of the enrolment forecasting committee, says that an increase at UBC in the number of students in their mid-twenties would be consistent with the tendency of a substantial number of students to lengthen the time taken to obtain their first degree.

The analysis of enrolment figures carried out by the Office of Academic Planning reveals that many students who did not come on to UBC immediately after completing high school or who had dropped out of University programs have decided to begin or return to higher education.

HIGHEST ENROLMENT IN HISTORY

UBC has the highest enrolment in its history in the 1974-75 Winter Session.

This year UBC's daytime enrolment totals 22,035 students; there were 20,100 students registered in the 1973-74 Winter Session.

However, these figures are not strictly comparable. This year, for the first time, UBC's official enrolment total includes 292 medical residents — medical-school graduates who are completing their specialty training in Vancouver hospitals under UBC auspices. In previous years residents weren't registered as UBC students and therefore didn't count in the official Dec. 1 enrolment head-counts.

Subtracting the 292 residents from the 1974-75 enrolment figure of 22,035 leaves a total of 21,743 students. This total, which is comparable with the 20,100 registered in 1973-74, shows an increase of 1,643 students or 8.2 per cent.

TREND REVERSES

The 21,743 figure also shows an increase of 807 students, or 3.8 per cent, over the previous peak total of 20,936 in 1970-71. In that year, at UBC and many other universities, the enrolment increases of the 1960s seemed to have ended, and registration dropped in each of the next two years. But last year the enrolment dip reversed itself, and this year's enrolment has surpassed previous high levels.

The 1974-75 totals include both full-time and part-time daytime students, but do not include 1,150 students taking night credit courses at UBC or 551 students taking correspondence courses for credit through UBC's Centre for Continuing Education.

The job of analysing UBC's enrolment figures falls to the Office of Academic Planning which is under the direction of Dr. Robert M. Clark. This office works closely with the staff of Registrar J.E.A. Parnall in the compilation and interpretation of registration figures, and also prepares forecasts of future enrolment.

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

1. Almost all of UBC's 1974-75 enrolment increase is accounted for at the undergraduate level. Undergraduate enrolment is up from 17,477 last year to 19,077 in the current year. Enrolment in Graduate Studies has increased only slightly from 2,623 last year to 2,666 this year.

2. There has been a dramatic increase this year in the number of students enrolled for 11 or fewer units and who are classified as part-time students. At the undergraduate level, part-time student enrolment is up 54.5 per cent to 1,882 students. At the graduate level the percentage increase in part-time students is 22.6.

3. There has been another dramatic increase in the number of students identified as re-entrants, that is, students who were enrolled at UBC at some time in the past, but were not registered last year.

The number of re-entrants is up 23 per cent this year to 2,253 students.

4. Most of UBC's additional undergraduate enrolment of 1,600 students is registered at the first- and fifth-year levels.

An additional 600 students are registered in first-year programs and more than 400 are enrolled for fifth-year programs, most of them in certificate programs offered in the Faculty of Education.

5. There have been further increases in enrolment in degree programs which can be described as profession- or job-oriented.

The three faculties with the greatest percentage increases in enrolment are Agricultural Sciences — up 17.9 per cent; Commerce and Business Administration — up 17.6 per cent; and Education — up 17.3 per cent.

Only the Faculty of Forestry shows a slight enrolment decline, from 334 to 328 students. Dr. Tetlow speculates that this may be the result of the current economic downturn which has affected the B.C. forest industry.

One rather puzzling aspect of this year's enrolment increase, says Dr. Tetlow, is the fact that transfers in to UBC from regional colleges increased only 1.6 per cent.

"We had expected many more transfers from regional colleges because their university-transfer enrolments

Gross student enrolment at UBC for the Academic Year 1973-74

The number of UBC re-entrants — students who were registered at UBC at some time in the past but were not here last year — showed another substantial increase for the 1974-75 Winter Session. This year the number of re-entrants is up 23 per cent over 1973-74 and the number registered in the latter year was a 50-per-cent jump over the previous year.

Dr. Tetlow also points out that UBC's 1974-75 enrolment includes a record number of women — they now make up 41.2 per cent of the total student body.

The number of women registered at UBC shows a steady increase over the past decade, Dr. Tetlow says. In 1964-65 women made up 34 per cent of UBC's total enrolment.

STEADY INCREASE

At the graduate level the percentage increase in enrolment of women has been even greater. This year 33.5 per cent of the students registered for master's degrees are women; ten years ago it was 20.2 per cent.

Ten years ago women made up 9.6 per cent of the registration for doctoral degrees; this year they make up 20.6 per cent of the doctoral registrations.

Dr. Tetlow won't go so far as to say that UBC can look forward to rapidly increasing enrolments. He puts it this way: "I don't see anything in the future that's going to cause a decrease in the number of students enrolling."

He believes UBC will continue to make modest gains in enrolment primarily because the pool of potential students is enlarging.

"Our own expanding internal base of students, the trend to increasing numbers of women and re-entering students, the increasing number of part-time students — all of these factors should lead to enrolment increases."

He suspects, too, that an increasing number of students will be in the 25-39 age group and that many of them will be part-time students.

For more details on UBC's current Winter Session enrolment, see story below.

were up considerably last year and it was reasonable to assume that many of them would come on to UBC," he says. "There's no evidence that these regional college students went on to other universities, nor did they stay on at the regional colleges for further training," he adds.

The regional colleges have experienced another enrolment explosion in the current year — in some cases up to 60 per cent at the first-year, university-transfer level — but this increase may be related to the current job situation, Dr. Tetlow says.

He also speculates that an economic downturn may mean increased university enrolments in the future. "The evidence of the past is that in times of economic downturn people go back to school, partly to get a competitive edge for a declining number of jobs, partly because there are simply no jobs available."

NUMBERS UP

Another wrinkle in UBC's 1974-75 enrolment picture is an increase in the number of students listed as unclassified, that is, people who already have a university degree and have decided to enter or return to UBC — many on a part-time basis — to take courses in areas that interest them. Their numbers are up from 332 last year to 409 this year.

Also included in this year's enrolment total are 52 senior citizens, students over the age of 65 who are taking advantage of a UBC program which allows them to register for credit courses without paying tuition fees.

Here are UBC's 1974-75 enrolment figures by Faculty, with last year's figures in brackets: Agricultural Sciences — 336 (285); Applied Science — 1,488 (1,398); Arts — 5,272 (5,172); Commerce — 1,471 (1,251); Dentistry — 194 (196); Education — 4,064 (3,465); Forestry — 328 (334); Graduate Studies — 2,666 (2,623); Law — 690 (639); Medicine — 719 (404); Pharmaceutical Sciences — 347 (340); Science — 3,825 (3,499); Qualifying year — 174 (162); Unclassified — 409 (332); Senior Citizens — 52 (—). Total daytime enrolment — 22,035 (20,100).

And finally, for the big picture on UBC's enrolment in the last academic year — 1973-74 — see the table at right.

The 20,100 daytime students who enrolled for UBC's 1973-74 Winter Session were only the tip of the iceberg in terms of gross student enrolment in the last academic year. UBC provided credit and non-credit programs to 72,260 students in all parts of the province in 1973-74. This was an increase of 5,752 over the previous academic year, when 66,508 students enrolled. In addition to on-campus programs, courses of a short- and long-term nature are offered in off-campus centres by UBC's Centre for Continuing Education, the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, the Division of Continuing Education in the Health Sciences, and the Indian Education and Resource Centre. Details of various programs are shown below.

WINTER SESSION ENROLMENT 1973-74 20,100
SUMMER SESSION ENROLMENT 1974 3,723

CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

CREDIT COURSES , including evening credit courses given during the 1973-74 Winter Session, courses given during the 13-week 1974 Intersession, and courses given in the field, either in B.C. or abroad	3,088
CREDIT COURSES given by correspondence	640
CREDIT COURSES given for certificate or other purposes	229
NON-CREDIT COURSES given by correspondence	114
CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION COURSES offered in association with various UBC Faculties:	
Adult Education — Courses for working professionals given in co-operation with the Adult Education Research Centre of the Faculty of Education	930
Resource Industries — Includes courses and special lectures in fisheries, forestry and agriculture	2,050
Community Planning and Architecture — Includes courses for community and regional planners and a continuing education program for architects	718
Education Extension — Conferences, technical courses and seminars for professional educators. Two certificate programs are also offered in early childhood education and vocational instruction	4,013
Continuing Education for Engineers — Engineering administration diploma courses and technical courses given in Vancouver and other B.C. locations	637
Continuing Legal Education — Courses of an interprofessional nature, held in Vancouver and other B.C. centres	2,161
Social Work, Human Relations and Aging — Courses for professional social workers and continuation of a project on housing for older people	721

NON-CREDIT GENERAL COURSES

Creative Arts and Science — A wide variety of courses in such areas as photography, literature and the arts	2,868
Daytime Programs — Courses and special lectures, most of them held in off-campus locations, including programs of the Women's Resources Centre	2,952
Humanities and Life Sciences — Courses and other activities in a variety of fields, including current affairs and creative writing	4,269
Languages — intensive residential language programs in English and French	357
Public Affairs — Courses in international and national affairs, with emphasis on topics of provincial and local concern	589
Social Sciences — Courses in archaeology involving field trips; courses linked to educational travel programs; and several programs designed for community groups	771
Urban Affairs — Workshops and other events for local government officials and citizens	663

TOTAL, CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS 27,710

INDIAN EDUCATION AND RESOURCE CENTRE

In 1973-74 the IERC organized teacher workshops designed to prepare teachers for Indian education	5,000
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FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Diploma Division, Accounting Management — Division operates programs in professional fields. Diplomas are awarded in the following areas after an average of three to four years of study: Certified General Accountant, Chartered Accountant, Registered Industrial Accountant, Junior Chamber of Commerce Diploma, Sales and Marketing Diploma, Institute of Canadian Bankers Diploma. There is also a management studies program for insurance personnel. Courses consist of evening lectures and one correspondence course for the Chartered Accountant program	4,960
Real Estate Program — Offered are a four-year diploma course involving four options, pre-licensing programs for real estate salesmen and agents and a real estate short course. Total registration in all programs	2,360
Executive Development — A series of seminars and workshops designed to enable businessmen to keep abreast of new developments in the fields of financial management, organizational behavior and systems analysis	2,064
TOTAL, FACULTY OF COMMERCE PROGRAMS	9,384

CONTINUING EDUCATION IN THE HEALTH SCIENCES

Courses were given on campus and at various centres throughout B.C.	
Dentistry — 21 courses for dentists and dental auxiliaries	493
Human Nutrition — 8 courses for dietitians and other health professionals	903
Medicine — 61 courses for physicians	2,478
Nursing — 14 courses for nurses and other health professionals	1,223
Pharmaceutical Sciences — 9 courses for pharmacists	219
Rehabilitation Medicine — 4 courses for occupational therapists and physiotherapists	180
Interprofessional — 3 courses for a mixture of health professionals	175
Mobile Instructional Resources Centre — visited 17 communities giving a variety of courses for mixture of health professionals	520
W.K. Kellogg Foundation Grant — Graduate programs in adult education and seven courses to prepare specialists in continuing education in the health sciences	152
TOTAL, CONTINUING EDUCATION IN THE HEALTH SCIENCES	6,343
GRAND TOTAL OF ENROLMENT IN ALL CREDIT AND NON-CREDIT PROGRAMS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1973-74.	72,260

Two from UBC on tax commission

Two members of the UBC faculty have been named to a new B.C. Taxation Commission established by the provincial government.

Sitting on the eight-member commission will be **Prof. Robert M. Clark**, of the Department of Economics and director of the Office of Academic Planning, and **Dr. Stanley W. Hamilton**, associate professor in the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration.

Terms of reference for the commission, announced in the B.C. Legislature early in March by the Hon. James Lorimer, Minister of Municipal Affairs, include an assessment of the philosophy of property taxation, taxation in other jurisdictions, proposed tax legislation, actual-value assessments, rural-versus-urban tax loads, property taxation for Crown corporations, and machinery taxes.

★ ★ ★

The Hon. Thomas Dohm, chairman of UBC's Board of Governors, was the recipient recently of a humanitarian award for his service to handicapped children. For the past two years Mr. Dohm has served as corporate appeals chairman for the annual Easter Seal campaign. The award was made by the B.C. Lions Society for Crippled Children.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Lorne Koroluk, assistant professor in the Faculty of Education, won the gold medal for the best print entered in the 1975 exhibition of the National Association of Photographic Art. The association is based in Canada but has members in other countries. The winning photograph is a view of English Bay at sunset.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Gordon Selman, former director of UBC's Centre for Continuing Education and now an associate professor in the Faculty of Education, is the author of "Adult Education in Vancouver Before 1914," one of the series of occasional papers published by the Centre. The paper, available from the Centre at \$1.00 a copy, provides insights into a frontier town's growth and search for sophistication.

★ ★ ★

The provincial government will set up two advisory boards to deal separately with the education of deaf and blind children at Jericho Hill School in Vancouver as the result of a report written by **Mr. Ben Chud**, an assistant professor in UBC's School of Social Work. Mr. Chud last year carried out a detailed study of the operation of the Jericho Hill School at the request of the provincial Department of Education. His report called for "immediate and quite radical action to solve the problems surrounding the school."

Mr. Chud will continue to advise the Department of Education on organizational changes at Jericho and will serve as a consultant to a special education advisory council concerned with children with learning disabilities.

★ ★ ★

Prof. William C. Gibson, head of the Department of the History of Medicine and Science in the Faculty of Medicine, gave the Fitzpatrick Lecture to the Royal College of Physicians in London, England, in mid-January. His lecture, entitled "A Trio of Canadian Internationalists — Banting, Bethune and Brock Chisholm," was part of the 300th meeting of the Osler Club of London.

★ ★ ★

Prof. John Young, of UBC's Department of Economics, is currently on leave of absence to serve as assistant deputy finance minister in the federal government, where he is responsible for natural resource policy, industrial and regional development.

Prof. Young is a former dean of UBC's Faculty of Arts and from 1969 to 1972 served as chairman of the federal government's Prices and Incomes Commission.

★ ★ ★

Mr. John Arnett, an assistant information officer in UBC's Department of Information Services for the past 2½ years, has been appointed Director of Information Services for the B.C. Department of Education. Mr. Arnett took up his new duties in Victoria on March 17.

★ ★ ★

Mr. David Browne, director of language programs for UBC's Centre for Continuing Education, returned recently from a conference for directors of language programs for Japanese teachers in English, held in New York.

Prof. Gerard Tougas, of UBC's Department of French, is the 1974 winner of the Prix Halphen, an annual award made by the prestigious Academie Francaise, the French organization which sets standards for the French language and defends its interests.

The award is made for a single work or group of works which contribute to the better understanding of

French language and culture. It is the first time that the award has been made to a writer living outside France.

The Prix Halphen was awarded to Prof. Tougas for his book, published in Paris in 1973, entitled *French-Speaking Writers in the World*. The book describes the contributions of French-speaking writers in various parts of the world, including Canada, North Africa, Lebanon, Mauritius and Viet Nam.

★ ★ ★

Prof. Paris Constantinides, of UBC's Department of Pathology, gave a special lecture to the Eliot Corday Symposium of the American College of Cardiology in New York. The topic of the lecture was "The Cellular Pathophysiology of Coronary Atherosclerosis." He was invited to speak in recognition of his work on the mechanisms behind atherosclerosis, or hardening of the arteries.

★ ★ ★

The head of UBC's Department of Physics, **Prof. Rudolph R. Haering**, has been appointed a member of the National Research Council for a three-year term. Twenty-one members sit on the governing body of the NRC, the largest agency funding scientific research in Canada.

★ ★ ★

Prof. John Milsum, director of the Division of Health Systems in the Department of Health Care and Epidemiology, has been elected president of the Canadian Medical and Biological Engineering Society, which has some 250 members working in a variety of fields, including engineering, medicine and physiology. Members are involved in interface studies between health care and its rapidly increasing technological machines and methods.

Prof. Milsum was recently elected a fellow of the Society for Advanced Medical Systems and was a visiting professor on behalf of the Medical Research Council of Canada at the University of Western Ontario.

Prof. Milsum also served on the Health Sciences Committee of the Science Council of Canada, which recently released a report entitled "Science and the Health Sciences." The report was discussed at a one-day seminar at UBC on Dec. 5.

Dr. Charles A. Laszlo, associate director of the Division of Health Systems and associate professor in the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, has been elected treasurer of the Canadian Medical and Biological Engineering Society. He was also recently elected a senior member of both the Instrument Society of America and the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers and a fellow of the Society for Advanced Medical Systems.

Dr. Laszlo, who came to UBC recently from McGill University, has visited Tunisia at the invitation of that country's Ministry of Health to advise on the organization of instrumentation services and the training of specialist medical manpower.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Jindra Kulich, recently named acting director of UBC's Centre for Continuing Education, has been appointed "Book Review Editor — International Publishers" for *Adult Leadership*, the professional journal published monthly by the Adult Education Association of the United States. Mr. Kulich also attended a UNESCO-sponsored conference on structures of adult education in developing countries, held in Nairobi, Kenya, in mid-February.

★ ★ ★

Prof. Wilfred Auld, a long-time member of UBC's Faculty of Education and director of Summer Session from 1964 to 1971, died in February at the age of 62.

A 1941 graduate of UBC, Prof. Auld resigned as director of UBC's Summer Session because of illness but continued to hold his post as full professor in the Education faculty.

Prof. Auld was an instructor in the provincial Normal School from 1952 to 1956. In the latter year he joined the UBC faculty when the Normal School was incorporated into UBC.

Born and educated in Vancouver, Prof. Auld served with the Canadian army during the Second World War and taught in Vancouver elementary and secondary schools before joining the provincial Normal School. In addition to his Bachelor of Arts degree from UBC, he held a Master of Education degree from Oregon State College.

Prof. Auld is survived by his wife Anne, two daughters and a son.



DR. DOUGLAS T. KENNY

Dr. Kenny named to Canada Council

Dr. Douglas T. Kenny, UBC's President-designate, has been appointed to the Canada Council for a three-year term.

The Council, a board of 21 members appointed for three-year terms by the federal government, sets its own policies and makes its own decisions within the terms of the Canada Council Act.

Dr. Kenny, who was himself the recipient of a Canada Council award in 1959, is a psychologist with special research interests in the areas of personality and learning, developmental psychology and patterns of child development.

He joined the UBC faculty in 1950 and was head of the UBC Psychology department from 1965 to 1969, when he resigned to become associate dean of the Faculty of Arts. He was appointed dean of Arts in 1970.

Dr. Kenny was a visiting professor at Harvard University from 1963 to 1965 and also lectured in Harvard's Graduate School of Education. At Harvard, he was a member of that university's Laboratory of Human Development and the Centre for Research in Personality.

Dr. Kenny will become President of UBC on July 1, succeeding Dr. Walter H. Gage, who will retire as President on June 30.

The Council, which has headquarters in Ottawa, was created in 1957 as an independent body responsible for promoting the arts, humanities and social sciences. It carries out its work mainly through a broad program of grants and fellowships.

Among other things, the Council supports research by faculty members in Canadian universities and provides awards for graduate students who are studying for advanced degrees.

The Council also shares responsibility for Canada's cultural relations with other countries, administers the Canadian Commission for UNESCO, and has initiated special programs with funds from private benefactors.

Decisions by the Council are based on the advice of outside experts and it receives assistance in policy-making from advisory panels, juries and individuals.



Audrey Campbell

Expanding horizons for part-time degree study

Impact of Senate decision being felt

Audrey Campbell, director of credit and correspondence courses in UBC's Centre for Continuing Education, sees herself as a facilitator who co-ordinates and publicizes the work of the various academic departments which offer evening and off-campus credit courses. Ms. Campbell joined the Centre in 1969 after completing her Master of Education degree in adult education as a part-time student. She first served as an assistant director in Education Extension, where she was active in developing non-credit programs for teachers, until she was appointed to her present position in December, 1971. In the following article she describes the expansion of UBC's degree-credit program.

By AUDREY CAMPBELL

I took over the administration of the extra-
sessional credit course program just prior to a time of
change and growth. What might have been a rather
undemanding position has turned out to be an excit-
ing one, often exhausting, always highly challenging.

Changes began in 1972 when the University Senate
accepted a report calling upon the faculties to examine
their policies with a view to extending the availability
of degree programs for part-time students. Today the
impact of the Senate decision on both evening and off-
campus programs is clear and continuing to be felt.

Now the potential part-time student finds not only
a broad selection of evening courses but also the be-
ginning of coherent degree programs in some fields.
For example, it is now possible for an evening student
to pursue a program leading to a Bachelor of Arts
degree with an English major, or to complete the first
two years of the Bachelor of Commerce degree.

This is a highly significant trend because without
the assurance that opportunities will be provided for
them to attain their educational goals many evening
students become utterly frustrated.

I am pleased to see the academic departments be-
gin to specify the parameters of their evening pro-
grams and begin to offer the required courses on a
regular rotating basis.

If this trend continues, UBC's evening degree pro-
grams may well begin to serve effectively the needs of
a new constituency — the adult learner with clearly
defined educational objectives.

The growth of degree-credit programs for persons
who are unable to come to a university campus is also
underway. The current development of new courses
for independent study by the correspondence method
is a first step. Hopefully, further developments to
serve people throughout the province will include the
planning and implementation of specific, coherent
programs and the exploration of new avenues of de-
livery.

1975 Intersession offers record number of courses

The May — July Intersession is the fastest-growing
program of credit courses for part-time students at
the University of British Columbia. Courses are of-
fered two evenings a week for 13 weeks beginning the
first week in May.

In the seven years since this program was launched
by the Centre for Continuing Education, the number of
courses and the number of students attending these
evening credit courses have increased dramati-
cally. In 1974, 59 courses were offered and more
than 1,400 students registered for them.

The 1975 program of 75 courses is the largest to
date and it is anticipated that registration will in-
crease accordingly.

Ongoing features of the program included a broad
range of courses for credit in the Faculty of Arts and
an increase in the number of Education courses avail-
able for practising teachers. Arts courses will include
Anthropology, Asian Studies, Economics, Fine Arts,
History, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology,
Religious Studies, and Sociology. Language courses
have also been well received over the years and this
year's program includes courses in French, German,
Italian, and Spanish. The Faculty of Science offers

courses in Computer Science and Mathematics.

Many evening courses are being offered for the
first time in the Intersession period in 1975. Some of
the titles that are new to the program are *Modern
Japanese Novels in Translation*, *Economic Anthro-
pology*, *Practical Writing*, *Nineteenth and Twentieth
Century Art*, *Literature of the French-Speaking
World*, *Geography of Urbanization*, *History of the
Soviet Union*, *International Politics*, *Icelandic Art and
Architecture*, *Sociology of Lifestyles*, and *Women's
Studies*. The Women's Studies course is being made
available for the first time as part of the University's
contribution to International Women's Year. Classes
are being held at the Main Branch of the Vancouver
Public Library.

The Faculty of Education has added courses in
Developmental Reading and *Educational Sociology*.
This is the first time these courses have been offered
for part-time degree credit during the Intersession
period. Two additional courses being offered for the
first time are for credit towards a graduate degree in
Education.

Other new developments include a regular sched-
ule of courses to be offered by the Department of

English for students wishing to complete an English
major through part-time study. The courses now be-
ing offered during the 1975 Intersession form part of
a program designed to provide all the required courses
on a rotating basis. Additional courses will be provid-
ed during the Summer Session and the 1975-76 eve-
ning program.

The UBC Department of Fine arts is offering a
new diploma in Art History and some of the required
courses will be available in the Intersession period.
The diploma will be awarded on the completion of 15
units of Art History courses at the 300 level or above.
Courses suitable for this program in the May-July
period are *History of Western Art*, *Nineteenth and
Twentieth Century Art*, and the two Directed-Study-
Abroad courses, *Art of the Renaissance* and *The Mod-
ern Tradition in Western Art*. To be eligible, students
must have already completed a first degree. Applica-
tions for entry to this program should be made to the
UBC Registrar's Office.

To obtain a UBC Intersession Calendar, write to
the Centre for Continuing Education, or the Office of
the Registrar, The University of British Columbia,
Vancouver V6T 1W5.

Independent study enables learning at a distance

For persons who live and work in isolated loca-
tions or institutions, and for those who are house-
bound or infirm, independent study programs have
been the only means of continuing part-time study at
the university level. For many people who live out-
side the Lower Mainland the University of British
Columbia's independent study programs have been
the only means of continuing their university educa-
tion at the third- and fourth-year levels. Last year 640
part-time students registered for one of the 16 UBC
credit courses available by independent study. Stu-
dents may enrol in these correspondence courses at
any time during the year and have a year in which to
complete a course.

Although UBC has offered a small program of in-
dependent study degree-credit courses for 25 years, as
the number of colleges in the province has increased,
alternative opportunities have developed at the first-
and second-year levels. UBC has accordingly empha-
sized the development of third- and fourth-year
courses. The current program includes senior level
courses in Education, English, History, Philosophy
and Psychology.

With the increasing demand for opportunities to
study towards a degree on a part-time basis, efforts
are being made to expand this program. Last summer

the Centre for Continuing Education received a grant
for innovative programs from the B.C. Department of
Education and is using these funds to develop 15 new
courses for degree credit by independent study.

Among the new courses that will be available in
the fall of 1975 are third- and fourth-year level
courses in Anthropology, Economics, French, His-
tory, Political Science and Psychology. A Science
course for credit towards a B.A. degree, a Fine Arts
course, and a first-year Mathematics course are also
planned. New course titles will include *Exploring the
Universe*, *French Literature in Translation*, *Public Ad-
ministration*, and *Brain and Behavior*.

Several independent study courses will be available
both for degree credit and for credit toward a Certi-
ficate of Criminology.

The course writers and instructors are members of
the faculty of the University of British Columbia, and
were selected with the assistance of an advisory com-
mittee appointed by the dean of Arts.

Consultants Dr. George Geis and Dr. Charles Pascal
from the Centre for Learning Development at McGill
University were appointed to assist the 20 UBC fac-
ulty members in the design and evaluation of inde-
pendent study programs. A "try-out" phase — in
which students will assist in course revision and im-

provement — is included in the development program
for independent studies.

Special attention will be paid to meeting the parti-
cular needs of students learning at a distance. Several
means will be employed to compensate for the ab-
sence of face-to-face contact. (Objectives will be
clearly stated for each unit of each course, and vari-
ous forms of evaluation will be employed to stimulate
student interest.) Audio cassettes and slides will be
included in some courses. Periodic regional seminars
will be held in areas where students are sufficiently
numerous, and a system of telephone communication
is under study.

A new calendar listing a total of 35 independent
study courses for degree credit at UBC will be avail-
able in July. Part-time students interested in indepen-
dent study may write to the University now for a list
of courses currently available and may register at any
time. Students who wish to take one of the new
courses will be able to register and begin study in
September of this year.

To have your name placed on the mailing list for
the new calendar, or to receive the existing one, write to
Credit Correspondence Courses, Centre for Contin-
uing Education, The University of British Columbia,
Vancouver V6T 1W5. Calendars may also be obtained
by telephoning 228-2181, local 241.

Convocation elects four

Another round of elections is currently taking place on the UBC campus to reconstitute UBC's Senate so that it conforms with the new *Universities Act*.

The new Act, which was passed in the B.C. Legislature and proclaimed, or brought into force, last year, provides for a 79-member Senate. Under the old Act, there were a total of 99 Senators.

UBC's Board of Governors, expanded from 11 to 15 members, has already been reconstituted and held its first meeting early in February.

Under the new Act, student representation on Senate has been increased from 12 to 17 members, but alumni representation has been cut, in UBC's case, from 18 to 4 members. At UBC, faculty representation, as a percentage of total Senate membership, is virtually unchanged.

UBC's Convocation — the entire body of graduates and the faculty of the University — has elected four Senators to sit on the new Senate.

They are: the Hon. Mr. Justice John C. Bouck, a member of the B.C. Supreme Court; Mrs. Beverly Field, who has sat on Senate since 1972 as an appointee of the UBC Alumni Association; Mrs. Betsy A. Lane, a Senator since 1969 elected by Convocation; and Mr. Gordon A. Thom, who was elected to Senate in 1972 by Convocation.

The four Convocation members who will sit on the new Senate were elected from a field of nine persons.

Mr. Justice Bouck holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws from UBC and served as a Bencher of the Law Society of B.C. for five years.

Mr. Justice Bouck practiced law in Vancouver from 1956 until 1974, when he was named a justice of the Supreme Court. He is the co-author of a report which is being used as the basis for revision of B.C. Supreme Court rules and is being considered as a basis for change in other provinces.

Mrs. Beverly Field, who is a Bachelor of Arts graduate of UBC, served as an assistant in UBC's Chemistry department from 1946 to 1952 and was president of the UBC Alumni Association in 1971-72. She was appointed to Senate by the Alumni Association in 1972 and the same year was elected by Senate to the Board of Governors. She served on the Board until it was reconstituted earlier this year.

Mrs. Field served on numerous Board and Senate committees and has also been active in many community organizations, including the Children's Aid Society and the Family Service Agency.

Mrs. Betsy Lane graduated from UBC in 1949 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is a former research chemist and served on the Canada Council from 1970 to 1973. She has also been active in

community organizations and is a former president of the Community Arts Council of Vancouver and the Vancouver Museums and Planetarium Association.

Mr. Gordon Thom is currently principal of the B.C. Institute of Technology and is a former assistant director of the UBC Alumni Association. He holds the degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Master of Education from UBC as well as the degree of Master of Business Administration from the University of Maryland.

The new 79-member Senate will be asked to consider increasing by 11 the number of members elected by Convocation under the terms of Section 35(1) of the new Act.

Convocation representation on Senate was the subject of a long debate at the January, 1975, meeting of Senate. The provision of four Convocation representatives on the new Senate was described as "tokenism," and it was claimed that the four could not hope to make a significant contribution to the work of Senate and its numerous committees.

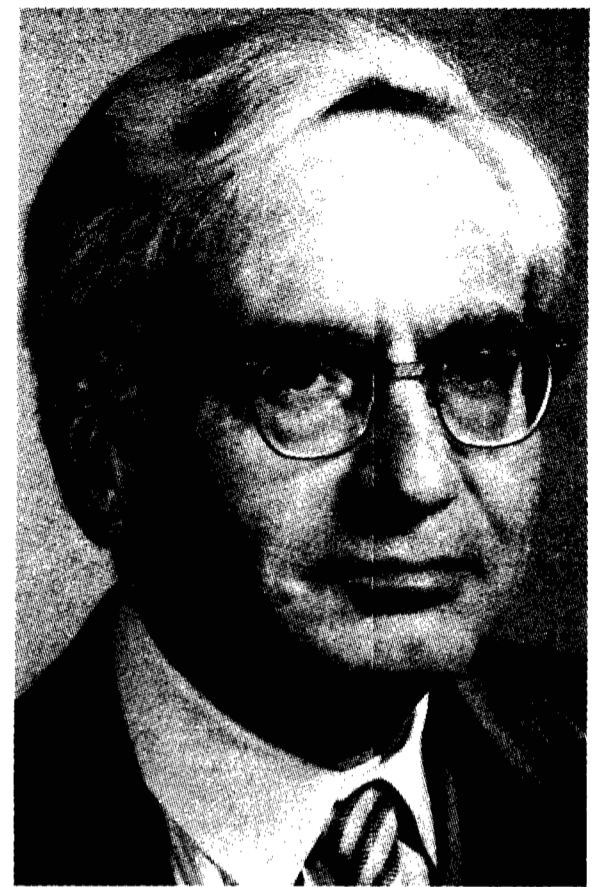
The January meeting ended with the current Senate approving a motion calling on the new Senate to consider at an early meeting the adoption of a resolution to increase by 11 the number of Senators to be elected by Convocation.

Ten of UBC's 12 Faculties have each elected two faculty members to sit on the new Senate. The Faculties of Arts and Law will elect their two representatives to Senate following the election of 10 persons by the Joint Faculties of the University on March 21.

The election of five students-at-large by the entire student body will take place on Thursday, March 27.

Ballot boxes for the various faculties of the University will be set up in the following locations: Agricultural Sciences — H.R. MacMillan Building; Applied Science — Civil Engineering Building; Arts — Buchanan Building; Commerce and Business Administration — Henry Angus Building; Dentistry — Dentistry Building; Education — Neville V. Scarfe Building; Forestry — H.R. MacMillan Building; Graduate Studies — Graduate Student Centre; Law — Mary Bollert Building; Medicine — Woodward Instructional Resources Centre; Pharmaceutical Sciences — Woodward Instructional Resources Centre; Science — Chemistry Building; Qualifying and Unclassified students — Main Library.

When all elections are complete, the only remaining Senators to be named will be four appointees of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council (the provincial cabinet).



DR. ALVIN M. WEINBERG

Nuclear energy expert speaks at UBC March 27

Dr. Alvin M. Weinberg, an energy expert from the U.S., will speak on the acceptability of nuclear energy on Thursday, March 27, at 4:00 p.m. in UBC's Hebb Theatre.

In his talk Dr. Weinberg will say that opponents of the use of nuclear energy overestimate its hazards, ignore the impressive record of nuclear energy, especially as it is used to power naval vessels, and overestimate the possibilities of using alternative energy sources.

He was a member of the wartime team of theoretical physicists at the Chicago Metallurgical Laboratory who helped design the first nuclear reactor in 1942.

He left the Chicago lab to help found the Oakridge National Laboratory in Tennessee, one of the world's great scientific and technological institutions, in 1945. Dr. Weinberg served as director of the physics division at Oakridge. He then became research director and then director of the entire laboratory.

He spent a total of 25 years at Oakridge. During that time he helped administer major U.S. nuclear energy programs, and is co-holder of a number of nuclear reactor patents.

For his role in the development of nuclear reactors, he shared the Atoms for Peace Award in 1960. A number of other prestigious awards followed.

In nuclear energy Dr. Weinberg sees a magic talisman that might help resolve population, pollution and energy problems facing mankind. He coined the term "Big Science" and has written widely on how to decide which competing scientific projects should receive funding.

Last year he was a director of the U.S. Federal Energy Administration's Office of Energy Research and Development, responsible for formulating U.S. policy for short-, mid- and long-term energy requirements.

Immediately prior to the Washington appointment he served briefly as director of the Institute for Energy Analysis which he conceived during the fall of 1973 and established at Oakridge.

He has returned to that position at Oakridge.

Open house at UBC forest

UBC's Research Forest north of Haney in the Fraser Valley will hold an open house on Saturday, May 10, rain or shine.

Visitors will be able to see a variety of forestry operations, including a number of new techniques, and will receive first-hand information on forest ecology and on research projects underway in the 12,000-acre forest at the foot of the Golden Ears.

On hand will be faculty members from UBC's Faculty of Forestry, students in the Faculty who will be at the Research Forest as part of their training, and members of the Canadian Institute of Forestry.

Visitors will be able to explore three trails illustrating forest ecology, management, and research.

Some of the demonstrations tentatively planned include:

- Extinguishing a forest fire by dropping fire-retardant liquid from a helicopter or water bomber;
- Study of deer, using a current research project at the Research Forest involving about 30 deer enclosed in a three-acre run;
- Plant and tree identification;
- Information on forest ecology and how various groups of trees and plants tend to grow in distinct communities or groups;
- Logging operations, complete with a faller and yarding system to haul the logs out of the bush;
- Cutting down trees by means of a tracked vehicle equipped with a huge pair of snips;
- Information on how nutrients in the forest are recycled through the soil into trees, small plants and animals and back to the soil again;
- How the land under powerlines can be used for raising deer, game birds, Christmas trees or for other purposes, rather than being neglected;
- Information on blister rust disease that

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devastates the beautiful white pine tree that grows on the coast, and how the disease is spread through wild currant plants; and

- Seedling planting using a gun which fires the seedling, enclosed in a plastic bullet, into the ground.

Visitors will be able to buy lunch at the Research Forest and are advised to come early if they want to see everything. The Research Forest will open at 9:30 a.m. and close at 6:30 p.m. Admission is free.

Visitors should bring rainwear if the forecast calls for wet weather. Although organizers plan for dry trails through the forest, waterproof boots should be worn if there has been a lot of rain prior to May 10.

To reach the Research Forest, travel into Haney on the Lougheed Highway or Dewdney Trunk Road, the two main arteries into Haney, and turn north on 232nd Street. Turn right off of 232nd onto Silver Valley Road, which leads to the entrance to the Research Forest.

Sigma Tau Chi meets

UBC's retiring President, Dr. Walter H. Gage, will be honored April 2 at a dinner sponsored by Sigma Tau Chi, the men's honorary society at UBC, which is in the process of being reactivated.

The dinner will take the form of a traditional Sigma Tau Chi "beer-and-beef" evening in the Thea Koerner Graduate Student Centre, beginning at 6:00 p.m.

Only 75 tickets are available for the dinner, at which several new members will be inducted. Tickets, at \$10.00 each, are available by writing to Sigma Tau Chi, Box 71, Student Union Building, University of B.C., 2075 Wesbrook Place, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1W5. Cheques should be made payable to the Alma Mater Society.

UBC
REPORTS

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New insights from CUSO experience

Continued from Page One

graduates have taken CUSO postings overseas.

This year, UBC graduates are serving in 16 different developing countries — some of them well known, such as Ghana, Jamaica and Peru, and others, such as Botswana and Sabua, which are not so familiar.

CUSO is currently undertaking a campaign on and off the University campus to raise funds to enable the organization to continue its work. "CUSO obtains the majority of its financial support from government sources in Canada," says Mr. Wylie, "but it is able to remain an independent organization, outside of government control, because of funds, facilities and services donated by non-governmental organizations and interested individuals."

EXPERTISE NEEDED

Mr. Wylie said the word "University" in Canadian University Service Overseas is somewhat misleading because CUSO is also recruiting technicians and skilled craftsmen who have not attended University but whose expertise is urgently needed in developing countries.

In addition to raising funds to support CUSO — the target across Canada this year is \$500,000 — CUSO is also trying to increase the number of volunteers. "Last year there were requests for 80 more

positions than we could fill," Mr. Wylie said.

The typical CUSO volunteer is someone with what Mr. Wylie terms "cultural adaptability" — someone who can go to live in another country and adapt to his surroundings with a minimum of effort. "We hope that CUSO people will get to know the people in the countries to which they are assigned and establish friendships and contacts that will last for years to come," he said.

TAUGHT LAW

One couple who have established just such contacts are Rod and Beverley McCloy, back in Vancouver after two years in Kaduna in north-central Nigeria. Rod, a UBC law graduate, taught law at a polytechnic, and Beverley, a teacher, taught at a women's teacher college. They went overseas after Rod graduated in 1972, and returned last year.

"We decided to go because we felt that we were getting involved in a rat race here and we thought that we would like to see how other people live," said Rod. "We were also interested in Third World countries and we wanted to find out a little more about what conditions were like in these countries and what people think about us."

The McCloys travelled under the usual CUSO con-

ditions — return air fare is paid by CUSO and salaries are paid according to local rates, which in their case was \$2,400 each.

Each came back with new insights into life in a country where many of the amenities that we take for granted are non-existent and actually unnecessary. "It was a shock to me at first when I found that I couldn't buy frozen foods, but I soon found that I could prepare fresh food that was tastier and almost as quick to cook," said Beverley.

But the thing that impressed them most was the genuine friendliness of people everywhere they travelled. "People give you the impression that they care about you; they smile at you as you walk along the street, they are friendly and talkative," said Beverley.

She said the thing that struck them both quite forcibly on their return to Canada was the coldness and unfriendliness of people here compared with the people in Nigeria.

DEVELOP INTEREST

Both are continuing to correspond with friends they made in Nigeria and both have developed an interest in Third World countries that will probably continue for many years. "It was an experience that we will never forget," said Rod.

Two UBC students who have applied to CUSO and are hopeful of postings in African countries are Cathy Fraser, who is graduating this year in microbiology, and Steve Haber, a graduate in microbiology.

Cathy, who hopes to teach general science in a secondary school, said her main motivation was to help other people help themselves. "I think that it will be very interesting to live in and learn about another culture. I am looking forward to new experiences," she said.

Steve believes that helping people in developing countries today is a "life insurance policy" for the Western world. "Thirty or 40 years from now people in the developed countries might be grateful for the fact that CUSO volunteers and representatives of other agencies assisted these countries at a time when they needed it most," he said.

Steve hopes that the experience that he gets working in developing countries will be of value to him when he returns to Canada to work with native Indians and others who might be considered underprivileged in this country.

UBC faculty members are also participating in the work of CUSO through a project known as CUJAE (Ciudad Universitaria Jose Antonio Echeverria) at the University of Havana, Cuba.

A number of faculty members from UBC's Faculty of Applied Science are spending varied periods of time in Cuba helping develop a post-graduate engineering program at the University of Havana.

Dr. Michael Quick, an associate professor in civil engineering, whose special area of teaching and research is hydraulics and hydrology, was in Cuba in late January and early February teaching for three hours daily over a three-week period.

"It is a very good teaching situation because what they are seeking from us is the application of basic sciences to very real problems. We were discussing problems in the area of water supply and irrigation that they were actually working on right now." He said his students were mainly younger faculty members and technicians from government agencies.

OTHERS PARTICIPATE

In addition to UBC, the University of Toronto and University of Waterloo are also participating in the Cuban project. During the current year, 14 faculty members from UBC will take part — 11 from Civil Engineering and three from Chemical Engineering.

Art Klassen, CUSO's information officer on the campus, who spent three years in Tanzania as a CUSO volunteer in forestry and civil engineering, says members of the UBC community, and persons off-campus who want to assist CUSO in its work don't have to volunteer for service overseas.

"We would like financial help from persons who are interested in helping fund overseas volunteers and we would also like to hear from people who have lived overseas and who would be interested in helping us interview candidates for CUSO postings," he said.

Anyone interested in either volunteering for CUSO or assisting financially or otherwise can contact CUSO through International House on the UBC campus. CUSO's phone number is 228-4886.

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CONTACT CANADA

Continued from Page One

with a local family for four or five days. Then you rejoin your group on the local university campus; each group comprises 10 young Canadians and 10 people from abroad.

From your campus base, your group travels around the city and countryside, having a good look at the land, the people, the local color and customs. You talk to people — on campus, off campus, in discussion groups, etcetera. You go to interesting restaurants, take trips to different parts of the province, visit cultural centres, have a good time while you are absorbing the flavor of the region.

After about five days on campus, your group embarks upon a wilderness camping trip for 10 days. You hike in the wilds, swim, fish, cook and relax.

Finally, you and your group set off for the national capital area where you join other groups from all over Canada (there may be as many as 200 young people) for a great sharing of experiences. A final farewell evening in Ottawa rounds out the three-week program.

Of vital importance to the program are the host families — interested people who will open their homes to a young person from Canada or from one of the 16 nations that participate in Contact Canada.

If you are, or know, a young person who would like to participate in this imaginative adventure, or if you would like to be host to a participant for four or five days, you may contact Colleen Lunde at 228-5021 for application forms and complete information — or write her at International House, UBC.

ALARM CLOCK

Continued from Page One

approach to problem solving. The process they followed in designing the vehicle is the same as the process they'll use in solving any other problem."

Dr. McKechnie and Dr. Terry Adams, another assistant professor in the department, made the trip to Detroit with students Ed Wong, David Forsyth and Ric Pow. They took with them two of the vehicles designed and tested in the course.

They expected rough competition from the 39 engineering schools that had entered. But perhaps because of the exacting specifications, only 17 engineering schools showed up — UBC was the only Canadian entry — and only 11 managed to get their vehicles to run the course.

One UBC vehicle came within six inches of the 206 feet set as the competition distance and won first place, a plaque and \$300. The other UBC entry was 38 inches off the mark, good enough for fourth place.

It was the second time UBC engineering students had come away from an international competition in the automobile centre of the world with a first prize.

Three years ago another group of students beat out 64 entries from across North America with the "Wally Wagon" in a competition to design a low-pollution urban car.

Women in engineering discussion

A special seminar to explore the opportunities for women in the engineering profession will be held on the UBC campus this Thursday, March 20, at 12:30 p.m. in the Ballroom of the Student Union Building.

Dean Liam Finn, head of the Faculty of Applied Science, has invited Highways Minister Graham Lea to open the seminar and has asked a distinguished panel of engineers to lead the discussion.

Dr. Irene Peden, associate dean of Engineering at the University of Washington, will deliver the main address.

Other members of the panel will be George Taylor, director of personnel for H.A. Simons, consulting engineering firm; Dan Lambert, managing director, Association of Professional Engineers of B.C.; and Mary Little, a fourth-year student in chemical engineering at UBC. Dean Finn will also participate as a panel member and Dr. Margaret Fulton, UBC's Dean of Women, will be moderator.

The two-hour seminar is designed to provide information that will be helpful to women interested in an engineering career. Panel members will delineate factors for consideration: prerequisites for admission to UBC's engineering programs; the history of women in engineering at UBC; the receptivity of the engineering profession to women members and many other aspects of women's participation in this important field.

The seminar is jointly sponsored by the Department of Highways for B.C., UBC's Faculty of Applied Science, the Association of Professional Engineers of B.C., the Dean of Women's Office and the Vancouver Status of Women.

Further information may be obtained from Prof. Ernest Peters at 228-3676, or from Dr. Fulton, 228-3448.

Coffee and doughnuts will be served between noon and 12:30 p.m.

Opera premiere

The Vancouver premiere of Giuseppe Verdi's comic masterpiece, *Falstaff*, will be presented by the UBC opera theatre in the campus Old Auditorium on April 1, 2, 4, and 5.

The opera, based on the Shakespearean character who appears in *King Henry IV* and *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, will be sung in English by UBC faculty members and Department of Music students. All performances will start at 8:00 p.m.

The production will be staged, directed and conducted by Mr. French Tickner, associate professor in the Music department.

Tickets for the production may be reserved by calling 228-3113 and may be picked up at the reception desk in the UBC Music Building or at the door. Ticket prices are \$3.50 and \$2.50, and \$1.50 for senior citizens and students.

UBC ALUMNI Contact

PREPARED FOR UBC REPORTS BY THE UBC ALUMNI ASSOCIATION



Mr. Pat Parker, left, chairman of the annual Commerce dinner, and Dr. Noel Hall, standing, dean of the UBC Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, greet B.C.'s Premier, the Hon. David Barrett, in UBC's Faculty Club. Premier spoke to capacity audience at the dinner, attended by UBC's President, Dr. Walter H. Gage, at right. Dean Hall received the Commerce Alumni Division's distinguished alumni award.



Lively question-and-answer session, above, followed Premier Barrett's March 5 speech. Below, Premier Barrett exchanges ideas before dinner with UBC's President-designate, Dr. Douglas T. Kenny, left, and Chancellor Nathan T. Nemetz.



Photos by John Mahler

Premier visits campus

By MURRAY McMILLAN

University students and graduates must examine exactly what they are putting back into the community that subsidizes higher education, and be prepared to justify the large expenditure of public funds to the taxpayers.

That was the message Premier Dave Barrett gave Commerce alumni, faculty and students March 5 in an address to the Commerce Alumni Dinner at the UBC Faculty Club.

"There are some people in the community who feel that the university is entirely out of their reach and there is populist opposition to money spent on 'airy-fairy' university education. I would suggest that when you are in the university community you are in the comfort of people who are sharing the same experiences. But many are not allowed the privilege of going to university.

"Hard-nosed businessmen," who will never vote for this government, have justifiable and serious questions about whether they are getting their tax dollar's worth out of the students they are subsidizing. They're not against the university, but they're not going to unquestioningly give, unless there is a rationale and an explanation," the premier told his audience.

He said the universities have had some success in extending themselves into B.C. communities, but warned that the institutions must not get the idea that the population is pro-university.

In a wide-ranging address, the premier examined some of the programs and the concepts behind them, which have made his government controversial.

HOTLY DEBATED

He said many of his government's policies, such as the land control act, were hotly debated at the time of introduction, but have now come to be considered as just common sense.

British Columbia is a province in the adolescence of its life, experiencing growing pains and the occasional bit of schizophrenia, the premier said. It is a province of emotionally charged economic and social development, and he said the purpose of his government is to bring long-term economic and social stability to the province.

He cited the Land Commission Act and Mincome as examples.

"It is two years since the land bill came in, and mark my words, no one will ever go into a political campaign in this province saying that if he is elected

he will destroy the land commission. The idea has gone past emotional rhetoric, political rhetoric, to become one of common sense."

Turning to Mincome, Premier Barrett said:

"Some of you have to begin to understand that Mincome is a major economic support for many small businesses in the province. The fact that we guarantee the purchasing power for 128,000 people every month, of a minimum of \$234, puts a lot of money into the economy."

Asked later in a question period whether Mincome didn't in fact discourage people from investing for future savings, Premier Barrett said the program was necessary because some people had worked for 30 or 40 years, investing money in pension schemes, only to find that the schemes turned out to be inadequate due to inflation.

SOCIAL IMPACT

Discussing his government's entry into the private economic sector, the premier examined the social impact of such policies. He said that in purchasing Columbia Cellulose, the government took advantage of an opportunity to have a presence in a major industry.

"It has been a success. What we set out to do, partly, was to eliminate the myth that governments don't know how to run anything.

"We've done well. But we also bought a pulp mill that was losing money — we bought Ocean Falls. And we bought strictly, as I said at the time, for the social purpose. If we are to be asked to evaluate the impact of spending X number of dollars on welfare, or X number of dollars to keep an industry alive, we will take the gamble on keeping the industry alive."

In reference to control of industry from outside B.C., he said:

"I do not believe that any jurisdiction, whether it is this or any other, should ever place itself in the vulnerable position of being exposed to the whims of people who do not make economic decisions based on the interests exclusively of the jurisdiction itself."

Premier Barrett concluded by putting a request to his audience:

"All I ask anyone to do, in looking at economic and social moves we have made, is to do a little reading, a little bit of thinking, and to be cautious in coming to judgment. Think about the kind of economy we live in, the kind of province we live in, and understand that what we're doing is the natural extension of our own reaching for maturity in this province."

Election underway

The UBC Alumni Association's 1975-77 mail-ballot election for the Board of Management members-at-large is now underway. All UBC graduates are eligible to vote.

Ballots and complete election material are included in the spring issue of the *Chronicle*. If you are a graduate and have not received your *Chronicle*, or have not received a ballot in your *Chronicle*, contact the Alumni Association office immediately, 228-3313, and one will be rushed to you.

Vote promptly. The deadline for ballots to be received is 5:00 p.m., April 15, 1975.

The following officers of the 1975-76 Board of Management were elected by acclamation: Kenneth L. Brawner, president; James L. Denholme, first vice-president; Charlotte L.V. Warren, second vice-president; Robert W. Johnson, third vice-president; and Paul L. Hazell, treasurer.

You have a place in history

UBC's history, that is, and UBC has 60 years to be proud of. Plan to be there Friday, May 30, 1975 for a Dinner-Dance* at the Bayshore Inn and help us celebrate UBC's first 60 years.



Dave Brock will be along as tour guide down UBC's own Memory Lane — with Superstars and a cast of thousands...

* this event is replacing, for this year, the Alumni Annual Dinner. (We wanted to do something special, you see.)

Reservations and tickets (\$12/person) from the UBC Alumni Association, 6251 NW Marine Drive, Vancouver BC, V6T 1A6, (telephone 228-3313)