

UBC ALUMNI Chronicle



The
Chess
Odyssey
of
Duncan
Suttles



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UBC ALUMNI Chronicle

VOLUME 26, No. 3, FALL 1972

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Published quarterly by the Alumni Association of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada. Business and editorial offices: Cecil Green Park, 8251 N.W. Marine Dr., Vancouver 8, B.C. (604-228-3313).

SUBSCRIPTIONS: The Alumni Chronicle is sent to all alumni of the university. Non-alumni subscriptions are available at \$3 a year, students \$1 a year.

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THE GREAT TREK

A Week That Built A University And Began A Tradition

Valerie Hennell

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Something has happened to this university – something not easy to describe – and yet something which should receive mention here. It is only now, in the presence of the genuine, that we have come to realize the futility of those florid phrases in which we were wont to congratulate ourselves upon our college spirit. That immaturity is passed, and in its place we have a consciousness – and a pride – too genuine to dress in purple patches. We have come into our heritage.

In this brief editorial *The Ubyssy* of November 2, 1922, summed up the events of a week which was to become a landmark in UBC history. Something had indeed happened to the University, and it is difficult to know whether or not at the time the student body as a whole shared this sense of creating tradition. Nonetheless they wholeheartedly joined together to forge a campaign which is still remembered as a turning point in the development of UBC, a campaign which is now fondly recalled as simply *The Great Trek*.

In 1922, UBC was hardly recognizable as a university in any terms we might apply today. Its 1,176 stu-

dents were housed on the grounds of the General Hospital, with classes being held in tents, shacks, attics and even a church basement. Conditions bordered on the intolerable — hopelessly crowded and extremely rundown. Although the provincial government had in 1911 set aside 3,000 acres of land at Point Grey for the University, construction of buildings had been interrupted in its early stages by the outbreak of World War I. For 10 long years the only evidence of a university at the appointed site was the skeleton frame of the science building and the beginnings of some barns. It was estimated that students in the agricultural college were wasting 6,000 hours going to and from their fields at Point Grey! And despite repeated promises to the contrary, the provincial government was making no effort to recommence construction. In the spring of 1922 the students decided it was time to take matters into their own hands.

The biggest problem was to make the public aware of the conditions at the Fairview Shacks and to gain support for the expansion of the infant university. Today we might simply enlist the aid of a television crew; in 1922 considerable imagination and initiative was re-

quired. Under the leadership of AMS president-elect Ab Richards (BSA '23) an organizing committee was formed to discuss plans for a Student Publicity Campaign. The committee was made up of Aubrey Roberts (Arts '23), Jack Clyne (BA '23), R.L. "Brick" McLeod (BA '25), Marjorie Agnew (BA '22), Jack Grant (BA '24), Percy M. Barr (BAsc '24), Al Buchanan (BA '24), Joe Brown (BA '23, MA '25), John Allardyce (BA '19, MA '21), and Betty Somerset (BA '24), who later married fellow-organizer Jack Clyne.

Aubrey Roberts describes the campaign as one which predated the public relations profession by 20 years. "We thought of everything: speakers, letters to community leaders, flashes on newsreels, cards on the street cars. We organized a press bureau which provided promotional material for a month before and coverage during the actual campaign." All the promotion was designed to encourage the general public to sign petitions urging the government to "Build the University". When the students left for summer vacation they were armed with petitions and charged with collecting a minimum of 25 signatures each — and when classes recommenced in the fall

THE U.B.C. PRESIDENT LIVED IN A SHOE, (POETIC LICENSE)
 HE HAD SO MANY STUDENTS, HE DIDN'T KNOW WHAT TO DO.
 HE CRAMPED THEM, AND SQUEEZED THEM, AND TRUSTED TO LUCK,
 WHILE THE GOVERNMENT DAWDLED
 AND PASSED HIM THE

"BUCK"



The pre-Trek campaign aroused great publicity, with *The Province* (above) running a now famous cartoon. And on the day of the march the need to build the University was further emphasized by student floats.

1,700 signatures had been obtained. The committee sought to increase this number to 50,000, a goal which was not only reached but was exceeded by 6,000 by early November.

The ways and means by which this was achieved is a story in itself. Betty Clyne remembers polishing shoes on campus to help raise money to print the petitions. Earle Birney (BA '26) recalls riding a street car all one day soliciting signatures from the passengers. Students made speeches in movie theatres and wrote letters to MLAs and members of government. The women on the committee made an appeal to the women of B.C. to support the petitions, and succeeded in getting several women's organizations to endorse the campaign. By October the movement was in high gear and much encouraged by growing public support.

October 22-28 was designated Varsity Week, when a highly concentrated effort to rally further support was to be made. Planned activities included radio speeches and a house to house canvass. In the "Muck-A-Muck," the literary section of *The Ubysey*, certain suggestions were offered for the success of the canvass:

- All co-eds wear their prettiest clothes and canvass office districts.
- All men to canvass residential districts, and to ask for the lady of the house. If she who answers the door appears to be over 30, say: Is your mother home? If she is under 20 call her Madam. If she is somewhere between these ages — figure it out for yourself.
- Portraits of the Chemistry tent, the Arts corridor, and the Science men may be offered as proof of the necessity for removing the University from the City.

Whether or not students followed this advice, Varsity Week was a tremendous success. A photograph of the chemistry tent appeared in *The Province* on October 26, and on the 27th the front page featured a cartoon depicting then UBC President Klinck gazing bemused at a giant shoe overflowing with students. The caption read:

The UBC president lived in a shoe, He had so many students, he didn't know what to do.

*He cramped them, and squeezed them and trusted to luck,
While the government dawdled and passed him the BUCK.*

"Build the University" ads were run in the papers and window display space was donated to the campaign by downtown stores. Brick McLeod set up a booth at the fair (now the PNE) and offered to push baby carriages while mothers signed the petition. Another enterprising student set up a soap box in a downtown pool hall.

Excitement was building as the campaign gained momentum. Varsity Week was climaxed on October 28 with a parade through town and a pilgrimage to Point Grey. Enthusiasm was high as students gathered at the Georgia Street Viaduct to march in the parade. Some floats took part, led by the Varsity band and cheerleaders, with students carrying banners following behind. Their slogans supported the theme of overcrowding: "We're Packed, Let's Move"; "United, but Crowded"; "U.B.C., N.S.F., S.O.S., P.D.Q." The Science '26 float was comprised of a giant sardine can labelled "Sardines, Varsity Brand, Packed in Fairview". The old woman in the shoe motif was the theme of another float overflowing with students. The parade moved along Main to Hastings and then up to Granville. All went smoothly, if somewhat noisily, until at Carrall Street an apparently unsympathetic CPR train cut the parade in half. At Granville and Davie the parade disbanded and the students piled on street cars provided by the B.C. Electric Company and rode merrily to 10th and Sasamat from where the Trek was to begin.

Ironically, it was not until the 25th anniversary of the "Great Trek" that it was given this name. At the time it was known as "the Pilgrimage", and Aubrey Roberts wishes he'd thought of the shorter name sooner. He was assigned to cover the event for *The Province*, and it would have made his job a lot easier. " 'Pilgrimage' was a bit long for the headline writers even in those days," he bemoans. He further recalls that although the trekkers started out quite briskly, "we arrived at the main mall rather less smartly".

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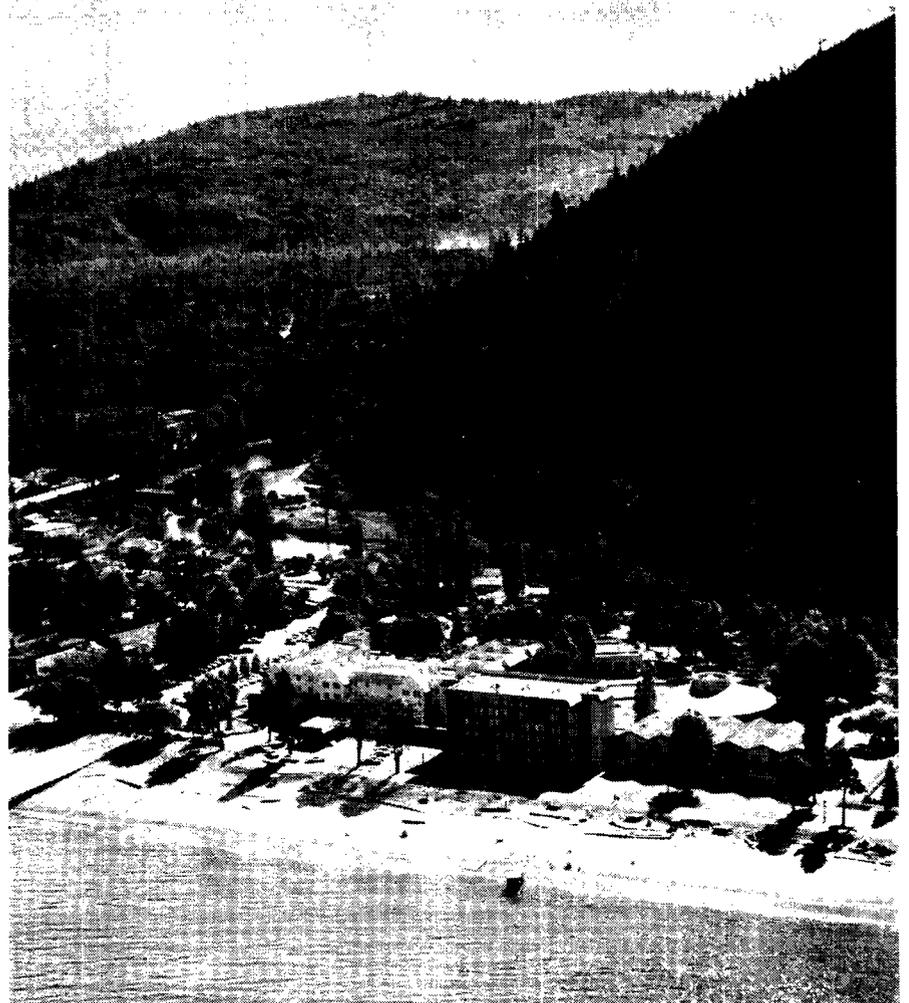
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Getting every possible ounce of public exposure, students posed (below) for a news reel in the skeleton of the chemistry building, and (above) they hammered home the sardine-like conditions at UBC.



The road from Sasamat to what is now the heart of the UBC campus was not much more than a wagon trail in 1922. Earle Birney has vague memories of sore feet. "I was a freshman that year, and coming green to UBC all this excitement just seemed like a natural part of university life. I had never seen Point Grey until the great day — that name, Point Grey, became kind of a magic thing. As freshmen we all had to go to pep meetings where we'd practise singing songs: *We're through with tents and hovels, we're through with shingle stain...* As we walked we sang and through the chorus we'd shout those magic words: Point Grey! Point Grey!"

The end of the hike was the skeleton of the chemistry building, and as waves of trekkers arrived great cheers went up from the crowd already gathered. There were speeches, songs, and yells, and then the students scaled the frame of the building to be filmed by newsreel cameras. After this "ceremonial occupation" they



climbed down and formed a giant U.B.C. on the ground. All the proceedings had been organized well in advance and were conducted with a minimum of confusion.

To climax the pilgrimage a cairn ceremony had been arranged. The cairn was to be a lasting symbol of the campaign, an idea originally conceived by the late Professor P. A. Boving. Before the trek a frame had been built, and large stones placed as a foundation. As a token gesture students gathered rocks and tossed them into the cairn, which contains a parchment recording the history of the campaign, and bears the inscription "To the Glory of Our Alma Mater. Student Campaign, 1922-23."

Thus ended the Trek, but not the campaign. On November 1 a delegation comprised of Ab Richards, Percy Barr, Jack Clyne, and Jack Grant went to Victoria to talk to Premier John Oliver and members of his cabinet. The petitions bearing 56,000 signatures were presented to the House, carried by six page boys and piled up until the Speaker was almost completely ob-

sured from view. One week later the success of the campaign was made perfectly clear: Premier Oliver announced the government would make a \$1.5 million grant for construction of the University at Point Grey. In the autumn of 1925, UBC held its first session on the new site.

The Great Trek holds a high place in the tradition of our University. It gave students an example of what can be done by planned, organized effort, and set a precedent for a student body which has since become known for helping itself. In 1950 there was established a Great Trekker Award, given in recognition of outstanding contributions to UBC. It is perhaps not too surprising that many of the recipients of that award were students at UBC during the Student Publicity Campaign of 1922.

This year marks the 50th anniversary of The Great Trek. On October 20 many of the surviving trekkers will return to UBC for a special Reunion Day Dinner Celebration at the Faculty Club. One wonders what their feelings will be as

they drive to campus on the well-paved boulevard which now spans the route along which they marched 50 years ago. A *Province* editorial of 1922 made a comment which Aubrey Roberts cites as the one most highly valued by the original campaign committee, and a prediction which must surely ring true to all trekkers who have lived to see UBC grow to its present maturity:

It is a remarkable feature of this movement, in which the undergraduates had complete control, that it should have been carried out without indiscretion or sacrifice of dignity or offence against good taste... In the years to come, when as mature and influential citizens, they shall contemplate the University establishment at Point Grey, they may look back on their early share in this development with much satisfaction and no self reproach. □

Valerie Hennell, BA'70, MA'72, does freelance writing and broadcasting for the CBC.



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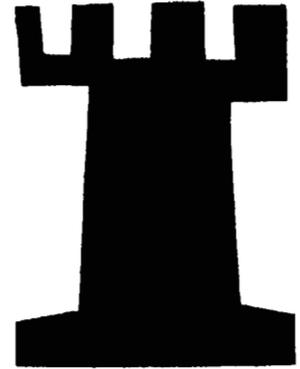
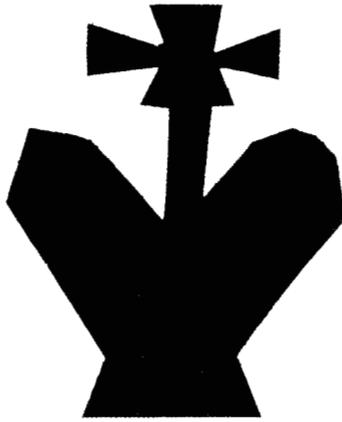
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The Chess Odyssey of Duncan Suttles

N. E. OMELUSIK

THERE IS A TECHNIQUE employed by psychologists in which the individual under study is presented with a series of disconnected words, to each of which he is asked to respond by giving the first word that comes to mind.

It would be interesting to expose a few North American chess masters to this exercise. How would they deal with the word "chess"? With one possible exception, it is unlikely that their participation in the Royal Game is accompanied by expectations which would lead them to utter "wealth" or "fame" or other expressions evoking widespread public interest and its concomitant rewards.

The possible exception is, of course, Robert J. Fischer, whose spectacular comportment has captured the attention of the mass media. His bizarre quest for the World Championship has produced cover stories in *Time*, *Newsweek* and *Life*. There were 80 column inches of chess news on the first three pages of the July 4 edition of

the *Vancouver Sun*. Game results have been reported prominently in local newspapers, radio and television, and even letters to the editor have been prompted. This degree of coverage would hardly be worth mentioning in the Soviet Union or Eastern Europe, where chess has been a mania for a long time. However, it represents a phenomenal *volte-face* in the North American context. Bobby Fischer has become a genuine celebrity, and there is no doubt that his notoriety has stimulated curiosity about the game itself.

One of the most important implications of the current chess boom is the prospect that economic opportunities will become sufficiently plentiful to encourage inchoate talents to invest time in the development of their potential. The dominance of players from the Soviet Union and other socialist countries in international competition can be explained to a considerable extent by the state support accorded promising youngsters, who are

meticulously nurtured and given the wherewithal to develop their skills without distraction. The noted British chess writer, Assiac, once advised a highly gifted young player that he could reach master strength by devoting 5,000 hours to the game in the next three years. In our society, a careful choice must be made by one who is starting to think of bread and butter matters at the same time that his chess potential can either be realized with the proper commitment or wither on the vine if other considerations interfere.

In golf, tennis and bowling, commercial sponsorship of events has made it possible for a substantial number of players to earn comfortable livings through tournament play. One hundred golfers earned more than \$20,000 in 1971, and 48 pocketed more than \$50,000. There were 44 tournaments played in which first prize was \$20,000 or more. Compare this with chess, where the winner of a rich tournament such as the U.S. Open will

take home all of \$1,500.

There are some signs that this impoverishment may be alleviated somewhat in the future. One commercial concern, Church's Fried Chicken, will sponsor a major tournament in San Antonio in November and December of this year. First prize will be \$4,000. It may well be that other lucrative events will be generated by the popularity that chess is now enjoying. The list of those invited to participate in the Church's tournament is formidable and includes Boris Spassky, Bent Larsen, Paul Keres, Larry Evans, Svetozar Gligoric, Duncan Suttles, Lajos Portisch, Vlastimil Hort ...

At this point, let us retrace our steps. One of these names is of particular interest to us. Duncan Suttles is a Canadian who lives in Vancouver and attends the University of British Columbia, where he is a graduate student in mathematics and is now only a dissertation short of the PhD degree. The chess world has its own system of degrees granted by its ruling body, the *Fédération Internationale des Echecs*. The titles are awarded to players who obtain a certain number of points in a tournament in which a specified number of title holders are competing. These titles are International Master and the ultimate, the doctorate, International Grandmaster. Suttles possesses the former. Between mathematics and chess, he has spent the better part of the last decade pursuing what is, in effect, a double doctorate.

Born in San Francisco, he moved to Vancouver with his family at the age of five and became a Canadian citizen in 1966. His father, Wayne, is an anthropologist who once taught at UBC. William Ewart Napier, a British player who flourished briefly at the turn of the century, estimated that the components of chess success consisted of about 10 percent creativity and 90 percent acquired background. Suttles disagrees: "Chess is one of the few games where a player can become strong rather quickly, which should mean that background is not that important. It takes 10 or 15 years for a player to become good at checkers or go, and this is because memory and technique are very important. However, in chess, this is not the case. If a player has ability to see combina-

tions and has ideas, he may develop into a strong player in a matter of months."

He may well have pointed to his own example to support this opinion. Suttles learned the moves at the age of 13, and began playing competitively at 14. A short time later he finished second in the B.C. championship, and at the age of 15 was one of a select field of 12 players competing for the 1961 Canadian Closed Championship. His inexperience resulted in a finish near the bottom of the standings.

More successful was his venture across the border in 1963, where he participated in the U.S. Open in Chicago and finished twelfth in a field of 266, the largest tournament ever held in the United States to that time. As top junior in this event, he became the U.S. Junior Champion. Suttles went on to the biennial World Junior Championship, which in 1965 was played in Barcelona. He was not one of the 10 players to make the "A" section, but finished at the top of the "B" section ahead of eight other gladiators. "My failure to qualify for the championship section was the greatest setback I have ever experienced in chess," he wrote at the time.

But an even greater disappointment was in store, ironically arising out of his greatest international performance. Playing second board for Canada at the Eighteenth Chess Olympiad at Lugano, Switzerland, in 1968, Suttles achieved a record of seven wins, nine draws and one loss, a showing which was generally thought to be sufficient to earn the title of International Grandmaster. Alas, it was not to be. Suttles relates his version of the controversy: "I once made the grandmaster result in a tournament and was denied the title on a technicality. The technicality was that I played one game too many. There was absolutely no logic to the rule, it was a matter of politics. If I hadn't played a certain game that I won, and it was possible for me not to play it because it was a team event, I would have fulfilled all of the requirements of a grandmaster at that time. However, by playing this extra game, and winning the game in fact, according to the formulas applied I had no longer achieved the grandmaster result in the correct category of tournament."

The title has since continued to elude him, although he captured the Canadian Closed Championship in 1969 and came within a hallucination of defeating World Champion Boris Spassky and winning the Canadian Open in 1971. It has been claimed that chess is purely a game of skill and luck is not a factor. Duncan Suttles can tell you from personal experience that this is not the case. He says of the game with Spassky: "He was lucky that I didn't see the other side of the board. I was concentrating too much on one idea and I overlooked a simple move that would have demolished his position. He would have expected to lose that game to 99 out of 100 reasonably strong players because there was no difficulty in seeing the move. In this case, I was on the wrong track. It's a matter of vision. Although some players tend to keep the position in their mind, I don't. I use my eyes, and if I don't see it on the board I may overlook it. This is what happened in that game."

In his travels, Suttles has encountered across the board most of the world's greatest players. He has lost to Bobby Fischer twice, and appraises his skill thus: "He is by far the best technician of any chess player. Once he gets a small advantage, he seems to hold it. Strategically, his play may not be as good as some of the other leading players, but somehow, there are always chances for him to do something. He is always alert to every opportunity to shift the game in his favour and doesn't get off on the wrong track very often."

Today Duncan Suttles is Canada's strongest player and, next to Winnipeg's International Grandmaster Abe Yanofsky, the most experienced in top-level international competition. He has had a great deal of success, but one senses a lack of fulfillment in his chess career. Part of this must certainly be ascribed to a lack of opportunity to concentrate on the game to the extent necessary to triumph over the world's best. The other factor is temperament and chess style. It may be that Suttles' approach to the game, his sense of values, is not conducive to consistently winning chess in grandmaster play.

Colin Aykroyd made the follow-



Suttles (above) tries out some of his imaginative moves on his wife, Dobrila, in a relaxed game at home.

Suttles is definitely a player apart. With his bizarre style he plays one day (or one move!) like a grandmaster and the next like a beginner.



ing observations about Suttles' play at the Interzonal Tournament in Tunisia in 1967: "Suttles is definitely a player apart; with his bizarre style he plays one day (or one move!) like a grandmaster and the next like a beginner. He has collected some valuable scalps and played some artistic games, notably versus Gipslis, Barczay and Reshevsky, but also some horrors. His strategy is deep but his preparation and tactics are often weak. At any rate he has gained the IM title and has certainly restored our prestige a lot."

Of his own play, Suttles says: "I tend to make tactical oversights sometimes. I'm not that experienced a technician at carrying out plans that I evolve during a game. Some of the plans may be faulty, too. I'm a very imaginative player and sometimes I tend to get carried away with an idea which may not be realizable because of the amount of time involved, and this is a defect in the plan."

On hearing this, one is reminded of Fred Reinfeld's evaluation of Frank J. Marshall, one of the strongest American players of all time:

"Marshall was second to none in imaginative power, but it was an almost wholly undisciplined quality. He was a dangerous opponent to everyone, including himself. In the presence of a pretty combination, he was like a child to whom every toy is irresistible. Lacking the ability to discriminate between the attractive and the possible, Marshall frequently overreached himself. Had he possessed this lacking quality, he could have reached the heights of chess mastery. His inability to discipline his imagination kept him out of the ranks of the first-rate."

That Suttles has great creative ability is widely recognized. According to Phil Haley, President of the Chess Federation of Canada, "his approach to the opening is highly original and shows an ingenuity relative to developing new concepts of piece and pawn configuration and employment of the knights which is unique in the chess world."

To win in chess, one must frequently be a little more mundane. Grandmaster Larry Evans, upon being described as a plodder in a tournament a few years ago, expressed this attitude: "If you want to electrify the audience, if you consider chess an art and yourself an artist, if you want to be immortalized as a combinative genius — then you take risks, you search for the brilliancy. But if you want to win tournaments these days, you must play inch by inch, concentrate on a weakness, don't give your opponent the slightest chance."

What's next? Suttles is now in Yugoslavia preparing for the Chess Olympics, the world team championship, in which he will play one of Canada's top boards. This will present an opportunity to earn the title of International Grandmaster, which will certainly be his primary personal objective. Then there is the prestigious Church's tournament at the end of the year. After that, uncertainty.

We shall be watching carefully and hoping that it will not be said of Duncan Suttles, as it was of another player, that he has a brilliant future behind him. □

Mr. Omelusik, BA'64, BLS'66, who is himself a chess buff, is head of acquisitions at the UBC library.

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Dr. George Szasz

B.C.'s Pioneer In Sex Education

IT'S A RAINY MONDAY outside. Inside the basement classroom, the youngest crop of student nurses at Vancouver General are giggling nervously in anticipation of their first lecture on human sexuality.

They are a rather sheltered lot. Later, many of them will admit that "nobody has ever talked to us so frankly before." Before them stands a dark, stocky man of middle age, surrounded by tape recorders, a projector, a flickering videotape machine, and a mass of wires. He bows with European gallantry.

"My name is George Szasz. I'm Hungarian by birth — a human being by birth, I should say — and a physician by vocational training. For 11 years I was a family physician; now my work is in connection with the Health Sciences Centre at UBC.

"Today I'd like to share some information with you on human sexuality. But before we begin, I'd like to play you some music and show you some pictures, and I would like it if you would just relax and abandon yourself to the moods these pictures suggest."

Giggles all around.

The theme from *2001: Space Odyssey* thunders out over the darkened room, to a series of exceptionally beautiful slides of the human fetus. Now the music goes into romantic piano medleys; the slides shift to cloud patterns,

mountaintops, horses in a meadow, dark-skinned children laughing or in pain, faces of the aged, smiling mothers, a hospital room, a cemetery, a city skyline, a slum, a park, sea waves. The total mood created is one of harmony and joy in being part of the vast natural cycle.

The lights don't come up immediately. Dr. Szasz's voice is low: "This is human sexuality. What you have just seen is life, from birth to death, and the manner in which we respond to these events as men or women is our sexuality."

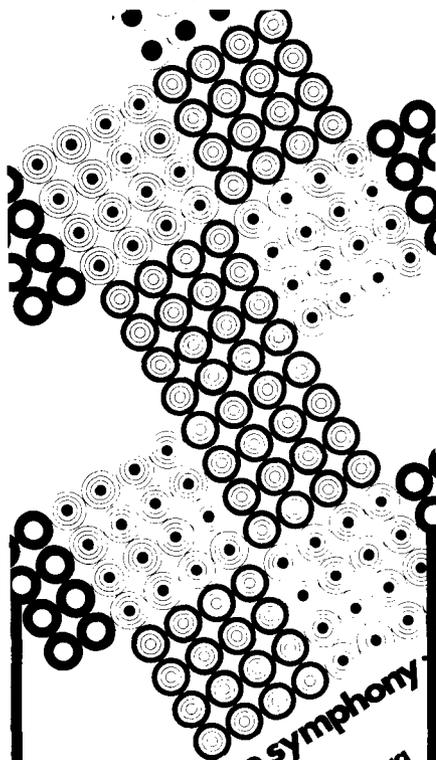
He is a showman.

For the remainder of the afternoon, he discusses sexual functions of every kind, illustrating them by means of simple diagrams and cartoon figures — but with no suggestion of facetiousness. Sex, to Dr. George Szasz, "is no joking matter." As the quiet pioneer of sex education in B.C. he ought to know.

At UBC, faculty colleagues still grin as they introduce Dr. Szasz to visitors: "This is our sex man." Nursing students talk admiringly about him in the halls. Organization ladies beam and ask him to lunch. And Education Dean Neville Scarfe doesn't hesitate a moment when he says, "George Szasz has been more effective than anyone in B.C. in improving sexual — and drug instruction."

But this is simplifying the case.

Viveca Ohm



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For sex education of the masses is not Dr. Szasz's Number One goal. His greater concern is: how can health care become more effective and more humane? How can doctors, nurses, teachers, social workers, and clergy work together to insure the emotional as well as the physical health of the populace?

"In my attempts to find out what are the barriers between professions, it has become obvious one of the barriers is that few students or professionals understand the context in which they work. The context is not medicine, but humanity...one of the ways to show this would be to open up a field that was never talked about, and sex was one..."

Consequently, he zips around the city and sometimes around the country to make his bid for "sexual consciousness-raising". An associate professor of epidemiology and director of interprofessional education, Dr. Szasz gives formal lectures to medical, nursing, and education students at UBC. He gives special lectures at the B.C. Institute of Technology, Vancouver City College, and Vancouver General Hospital. High school students, parents, and school board bigwigs hear him. He may speak to a group of clergymen in Vancouver one day, and fly to Calgary to address a meeting of the Canadian Association of Pediatricians the next.

In a typical group, such as the VGH nursing class, he is sure to point out how vital is the role of a health professional when it comes to sex. "People will come to you thinking that you are wise, that you are knowledgeable and trustworthy in these matters." Or, patients will need reassurances that they don't always ask for. As nurses, what will they say to a young boy worried sick about masturbation, or to a pregnant woman whose marriage is under a strain because she believes intercourse will harm the unborn baby?

The tittering has stopped. The notebooks are blank on the desks, but every word is absorbed in earnest silence.

A young woman is brought in to discuss her marital relations in front of the class with Dr. Szasz. Another day it might be an elderly patient, a teenager or a physically handicapped person. In any case

the procedure is similar. The conversation is friendly and low-key and demonstrates Dr. Szasz's four principles of interviewing. He tries to: 1) inform usually by volunteering facts in a casual manner; 2) de-sensitize, by dispelling embarrassment and the unspoken fear of is-it-normal? 3) re-sensitize, by making the patient feel his/her body is a wonderful and well-ordered structure, and finally 4) ensure the patient applies the information to his/her personal situation. Throughout the interview, the patient is never put on the spot by forced, direct questions. And always, Dr. Szasz points out that no sexual activity is abnormal; what may be abnormal is the obsession with any particular one.

"I didn't make up these methods...many others have used them. They can be applied to anything...to a person with a broken leg, to a mother who is worried about how her child is doing at school."

With students, I saw his approach alter according to the collective maturity and confidence of the class. It can be fatherly and conversational, or it can be brisk and matter-of-fact, as one professional to another. But Dr. Szasz's main concern as the class ends is "will they apply what they learned today? Will they practise the interviews and role-playing among themselves and in other classes — or will they just let these ideas fade?"

Dr. Szasz sees himself as a wedge. He wants to make sex a respectable topic of discussion, not only between doctors and patients, between high schoolers and teachers, but in a considerably more neglected area, education for the handicapped. This is his current research baby, educating the blind and deaf, physically crippled or mentally retarded children, those institutionalized strangers to society whose sexual anxieties and bewilderment are as great as any normal adolescent's but who rarely find any reassurance on that score. It's slow work, Dr. Szasz admits, because opposition from both parents and staff is often much greater than where normal children are concerned.

But this is a quiet corner of the crusade. The public man is best known as a writer and speaker.

Articles entitled "Sex and the Public Health Nurse", "Sex and the Teacher", "The Sex Education of the Family Physician" roll off his desk, bound for journals. *The Adolescent in Society* is his first book; there are bound to be others.

To the lectures he totes along videotape machines loaded with vignettes of his own making. Dr. Szasz insists on role-playing as a method of getting his students to understand and anticipate a patient's problems and, by taping these sessions, he has a repertoire of sexual anxieties to demonstrate to those who will one day have to deal with them. The video also spouts one-line questions of the kind adolescents ask, leaving the audience to ponder the best way to answer.

One testing and spawning ground for Dr. Szasz's ideas is the teenage clinic he operates in conjunction with Dr. Roger Tonkin's REACH Centre, "to keep myself clinically involved." Here his disciples give contraceptives, examinations and advice.

He says he learned a great deal from his own children, who never hesitated to discuss their sexual activities with him. The Szaszes are a close family. He met his wife in the admitting office of the North Vancouver hospital where they both worked; their children are now grown-up, the son to be a medical student at UBC — taking some of his father's classes. His daughter took nursing training and then opted for an air stewardess career.

If you ask George Szasz what sex education is, he will simply say it is "raising children to be men or women within the framework of their society." His constant cry is for a "context of humanity" — which means nothing less than a history of sex and how it came to be such a problem. All our physical functions have social controls imposed on them, Dr. Szasz points out, but only sex can be altered or delayed indefinitely. In our society, sex has become "the measuring stick of honour" — and hence a threat.

He maintains that the biggest problem in education today is the lack of context. What good is it to teach our children logarithms if they don't understand their relation to history and building? What good

Mark Kaarrema



A bit of a showman, Dr. Szasz makes imaginative use of audiovisual aids in teaching the importance of the context of humanity in sex education.



Carol Gordon

is it to tell them what "circumcision" means if they don't understand the moral ethics of an ancient people?

That is why, deplorable as the state of sex education — or the lack of it — in B.C. schools may be, Dr. Szasz does not want to see separate classes set up just to diagram genitalia. Better to expand the courses already taught, so that human sexuality would be included in biology — but its emotional implications might find their way into English literature, while sexual beliefs of different cultures and different ages would be dealt with in social studies. In effect, a panorama of human experience would open up. Sex would lose its threat, and — here is an unexpected bonus — a new respect for our social order would be gained. ("I'm basically a conservative fellow," admits Szasz.)

Idealistic? Maybe. A dozen pessimistic objections pop to mind. Where would you find enough teachers who could cope with that kind of information? It is a matter of developing what Dr. Szasz calls a "critical mass", of like-minded individuals in positions of influence.

Right now the most crucial group to reach is grades 11 and 12. They in turn will pass the information along to younger friends, brothers and sisters, eventually to their own children. Moreover, parents will accept sex education for this "group of risk" sooner than for the early grades, because the need is obvious and desperate.

What about the structural changes that a "context" education would require? That involves political decisions, which Dr. Szasz leaves to politicians. He is not interested in pressuring the government or the public: "My work is planting the seed and letting it germinate in many minds."

By a modest count Dr. Szasz talks to 200 people in a week. Starting out as a lone crusader in a suspect field, in 10 years Dr. Szasz has become the vanguard of a sizeable movement. He has also become director of interprofessional education at UBC — which means that as far as training health professionals is concerned, he is in a position to create closer contact and more co-operation between various fields.



Dr. Szasz is skilled not only in the use of television, but also in interview techniques to get people to discuss sex openly and without embarrassment.

He is a soft-spoken man. A firm handshake, rather sad brown eyes, and an old-country courtesy that belies his claim to having been "de-Hungarianized."

Our first interview takes place in his office on the top floor of one of the new buildings in the UBC health sciences complex. I make small talk about the lousy summer weather, how the buildings are beginning to look more and more like those of Simon Fraser, and how I'd been reading his articles and been impressed with their soundness. And just as I am about to launch into a let's-not-waste-any-time question about the state of sex education in B.C., Dr. Szasz who has been patiently waiting for me to get my introductions in order, says, "What about you? I'd like to know more about you."

Right. Let's start over. Things slow down, become more casual. I talk freely about my background and work; Dr. Szasz listens and begins to talk about his own. He tells how young pregnant girls would pass through his general practice in the Fifties, anxious, confused, above all ignorant. At first he accepted the process as "the way things were", but when the same girls would come back pregnant a second time, he began to feel something was wrong. He tells how he evolved a way of questioning and educating them with their barely being aware of it. How one patient, a distraught school counsellor, asked him to speak to her girls, and how nervous he was in front of that first class. How he worked out his theory of sex taboos, and how it mattered a great deal whether you sat next to a patient or loomed above him behind a desk, whether you wore a white smock or a yellow sport shirt.

"I developed techniques I didn't know anybody else had, that is, how to present the information to classes, what sort of art material to use, how I could make them feel very emotional... this had its ups and downs ... but as I improved myself and could show these techniques to professionals who were aware of the need for them, I found much of my material very well accepted."

For two and a half hours, he talks without a pause, yet unhurriedly. It occurs to me that I've

been getting a demonstration of his philosophy; that he has been putting me at ease in much the same fashion he puts students and patients at ease.

There is an essential humility to the man, not just in the way he talks about his work, but in the way he responds to people. The impression he gives is that he respects the person at the other end, whether it is a pregnant teenager or a school board secretary. Maybe that explains why in 10 years he has received only one angry letter of the "subversive Communist!" variety. What opposition there has been is more subtle.

"The main opposition to sex education comes from the feeling that it is a domain of clergy and parents. That's okay if society is stable and knowledge doesn't increase. Then what you're taught in the home is what you see in the street and what is supported by the church. But we know that isn't so. Now the only place of information is the street, and instead of being the worst place, it has become the best place, the most complete. You can buy *The Sensuous Woman* in any drugstore, kids can go home and read it ... but if all they get formally is various condemnations and no practical application such as how to handle these functions ... school, church, home have all lost credibility for kids."

For Szasz personally, "sex was never a big thing." As an adolescent in war-torn Hungary, he was exposed to the kinds of atrocities and suffering that took the edge off sex as something titillatingly extraordinary.

George Szasz always knew he was going to be a doctor; there was never any question. His grandfather was a physician in Hungary; so was an uncle. Another uncle was a pharmacist; various cousins were attending medical school.

Dr. Szasz was 18 when he came to Canada in 1947, leaving parents and a brother behind. His brother came when the Hungarian Revolution broke out in 1956. His parents came "quite legitimately" a year later and started a successful delicatessen-restaurant on Granville Street.

But UBC had no medical school at that time, so Dr. Szasz took the three years of pre-med at McGill, returning to UBC when the medi-

I'll never forget one particular experience when a heart attack patient was brought in. This other doctor and I sat in her room for five hours until the patient died, just listening to her breathing ... not saying a word, this is what made me aware of the humanistic context.

cal school opened. The years at McGill, Dr. Szasz counts as his period of Canadianization. He lived in a converted air force station with 80 English-speaking veterans and had no choice but to learn English as his peers spoke it. "When you go through stages of youth together, when you kick a ball with the same guys, take out girls, that's when you become part of a culture."

He almost forgot Hungarian — until 1956 when the Hungarian immigrants arrived. Being one of the few doctors in Vancouver who spoke their language, Dr. Szasz had a lot of patients from his old country. "Patients coming to me with their sexual problems, husband-and-wife problems, child-rearing problems ... in a Canadian environment" brought home to Szasz how strongly sexual attitudes vary among cultures.

It also hinted at the difficulty of adopting anybody else's standards of health care or sex education. Ten years later at UBC, when Dr. Szasz was awarded a \$40,000 Millbank Memorial Fellowship (he was the first Canadian to be made a Millbank Fellow), he began to travel to South America, to the Caribbean, to Europe, checking out facilities, talking to sociologists, and comparing cultural attitudes to various health schemes. "There are no models. You can go to China, but then you have to have Mao. Or you can spend two weeks in Sweden studying their health care, but you can't bring back Swedish thought or their attitude to taxes."

We're having lunch at Vancouver City College after a lecture that included an interview with a pregnant couple. "You must be exhausted — I am," he says, and it dawns on me how much energy goes into a morning like this for George Szasz.

First the interview: putting the couple at their ease, acting as middleman between them and the class, and making sure both sides get the information and reassurance they need. Then the lecture; brisk, stressing key points, covering a lot of ground in a short time. And now there's me with my tape-recorder and my questions, interfering with his digestion. Of course, as I've already discovered,

it is neither necessary nor possible to ask Dr. Szasz very many questions. He starts on one topic and moves through a dozen others, in the course of which he manages to answer all the questions anyway.

"When I was in third-year medicine I became what they used to call an extern, as opposed to an intern, at the North Vancouver hospital. We lived in the hospital, we could hear the ambulance next door and by the time we got dressed we could see the patient arriving. We knew everyone ... from admission to discharge. You don't see this nowadays, but I'll never forget one particular experience when a heart attack patient was brought in. This other doctor and I sat in her room for five hours until the patient died, not saying a word, just listening to her breathing. A fantastic experience at that stage of life. And with maternity ... to sit beside a woman who is perspiring and having contractions and to be aware of her needs ... this is what made me aware of the humanistic context."

"Many people think technical skills are more important than these ... but what I'm saying is we're all human. Some of us are physicians because we have taken four or five years of extra special training and become skilled in that, but we are not any better persons. We have the same emotions, we shouldn't act as if we have the keys to the universe, but accept that we are just people trying to work with others through certain techniques, and that in this work we can't be alone. We have to share it with others in similar professions, and we also have to accept people who feel their use is in entirely different professions, such as religion or other ways of resolving human problems."

Dr. Szasz got into teaching by a roundabout route. In private practice he used to use a blackboard in his office for explaining things to his patients. In 1956 he submitted a report to the department of education on health care and its potential in schools. The report was presented to a gathering of deans and other officials, with the result that Dr. John McCreary, then UBC Dean of Medicine, invited Dr. Szasz to join the faculty. "After considerable agony over whether I should leave my practice

or not, I elected to go and join the department of health care and epidemiology because it is the only department for non-specialists." A few years later he became director of interprofessional education.

Pastrami sandwich in hand, he speaks with the mixture of intensity and serenity that is one of the distinctive features of the man. You feel he will never have ulcers, that he enjoys what he does and controls his own work-pace, even within a very full schedule.

At home he relaxes with reading and television. "My wife and I are very close... we lead a quiet life. We don't go out much; now and then we have friends over for dinner. And our children come to visit ... my daughter is based in Toronto but she flies to Vancouver regularly."

And an appealingly personal note: "We have a dog but he is dying, he's very old. A German Shepherd ... but you know how their hind legs get paralyzed when they get old."

When weather and time allow, the Szaszes ski and play tennis. "My wife is a very good tennis player, a very good skier ... and I do a great deal of photography ... those slides you saw ..."

He also takes his work home with him. He spends late nights drawing the little cartoon illustrations for his lectures, arranging slides and selecting music to go with them, working out ideas for the videotape. A devotee of television, he would like to work more in that medium, maybe have his own show one day.

And although there is still much to be improved, both in understanding sexual problems and in clearing the communication lines between professionals and public, Szasz has every reason to be content: "I have a feeling that though my effect has not been spectacular in terms of groups of physicians and nurses marching hand in hand, a subliminal success is coming. Students are able to recognize their own potential, and that they can do so much more for the patient that just stand by and give the bedpan."

□

Viveca Ohm, BA'69, is a Vancouver freelance writer who writes regularly for the Vancouver Sun.



15 FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT THE ABUSE OF ALCOHOL.

1. Alcohol abuse is the most serious and widespread drug problem in Canada.

2. A person can become an alcoholic just as readily on beer as on wine or hard liquor.

3. Alcohol passes undigested into the bloodstream which carries it to the brain. It impairs judgment, reflexes, coordination, speech and vision.

4. Alcohol has no food value other than calories; 95% of it is burnt up by the liver at a constant rate. Coffee, exercise, or cold showers cannot speed up the process.

5. People who use alcohol as a sedative, a painkiller, or for escape should realize it can be addictive and dangerous to their health.

6. Alcoholism is the one illness that results in problems in all the major areas of a person's life — physical, mental, social, and spiritual.

7. There is no known "cure" for alcoholism, but most alcoholics have a reasonable chance for recovery.

8. A person who "needs" a drink is at least psychologically dependent and can become physically addicted.

9. A person who averages five or six drinks a day is a "hazardous drinker".

10. British Columbia has at least 80,000 hazardous drinkers; of these, approximately 42,000 are confirmed alcoholics.

11. Only a small percentage of alcoholics are on Skid Road.

12. Industry and business lose millions of dollars annually through absenteeism, accidents, damaged equipment and upset public relations due to problem drinkers on the payroll.

13. At least 50% of traffic deaths involve drinking drivers. If you drink, that's your business. If you drink and drive, that's *everyone's* business.

14. A positive approach to life's problems and tensions is more realistic than using alcohol as an escape.

15. If you have a drinking problem you can get expert, confidential help by calling the nearest office of the Alcoholism Foundation of British Columbia or Alcoholics Anonymous.

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**GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
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In October 1971 questionnaires were mailed to a random sample of 5,003 alumni and 1,779 were returned. This was more than a 34 per cent rate of return, which the committee feels is higher than needed to give the survey statistical validity — to make it valid, in other words, to regard the attitudes expressed as true for all alumni.

Several main attitudes towards the alumni association emerged strongly from the survey. Alumni generally seem to feel the alumni association does a fine job and deserves support. Some 42 per cent of graduates responded positively to the question on that point, while nine per cent replied negatively and 49 per cent expressed no opinion.

This latter result may tie in with another major theme that emerges from the survey: the desire for more information about alumni association activities, and about university developments. (See adjacent table for complete survey results.) In this connection, it was found that 70 per cent of alumni feel the *Chronicle* does a pretty good job of presenting articles and news of wide appeal, while nine per cent do not and 21 per cent have no opinion: At the same time, 75 per cent enjoy reading the *Chronicle*, while 18 per cent do not and seven per cent have no opinion. But 64 per cent of graduates believe the magazine could do better by presenting more information about student attitudes and problems.

Alumni generally made it clear that they would like more information about alumni association organization, financing, elections and relationship with the University. On the question of university affairs, graduates are eager for more information about continuing education programs, course changes, cultural events, faculty changes and physical development of the University.

The survey also showed that 62 per cent of graduates feel the image of the alumni association is that of a fund-raising organization (17 per cent did not feel this way and 21 per cent didn't know). But they do not feel that the association should cease raising funds. However, they also feel the association should not conduct more fund raising appeals than at present.

Graduates also appear to believe that the alumni association should pursue an active and independent role in university affairs. For one thing, 47 per cent feel the association should not be financed by an annual UBC grant as it now is; 28 per cent believe the association should be and 25 per cent have no opinion. In addition, 74 per cent of respondents feel the association should be involved in university affairs, while 57 per cent feel it should pursue an independent role in its dealings with the University, the government and the community. Alumni also feel fairly strongly that the association should promote better integration of the University and the community (75 per cent in favour, seven per cent against and 18 per cent no opinion).

The survey also produced these further interesting results:

- 56 per cent of alumni are not willing to become active in alumni affairs (20 per cent are and 24 per cent made no reply);
- 57 per cent believe more students should be in-

Alumni Survey Results

A Group Portrait of UBC Graduates

THE UBC ALUMNI ASSOCIATION survey of alumni opinions has produced an interesting picture of the attitudes of graduates towards their university, the alumni association and higher education in general.

In broad outline, the profile that emerges indicates that most alumni:

- feel a sense of loyalty to UBC;
- are eager for news of university/alumni affairs;
- want the association to foster better integration of university and community;
- feel the association's image is one of a fund-raising organization;
- believe the association's operation should not be financed (as it now is) by a UBC grant;
- want the association to encourage more continuing education programs;
- and certainly do not believe the provincial government spends too much on education.

These main results are contained in the report of the alumni opinion survey committee which is now being studied by the alumni board of management for possible policy action. Chaired by **Chuck Campbell**, BA'71, alumni third vice-president, the committee was composed of **Peter Forward**, BCom'53, a marketing research professional; **Levente Kornya**, BSc'62, a management consultant; and **Frank C. Walden**, BA'49, alumni past president. With the assistance of a marketing research firm, the committee endeavored to discover the attitudes of alumni toward the present operation of the alumni association and the role of UBC in higher education with a view to seeing whether new policies were needed.

- volved in association activities;
- 39 per cent believe faculty tenure is necessary to academic freedom while 39 per cent do not believe so and 22 are undecided;
- 73 per cent feel faculty should be required to have instruction in teaching methods;
- 58 per cent of graduates feel that limits should be set on the proportion of non-Canadian faculty hired;
- and 84 per cent of alumni do not believe the provincial government spends too much on education.

For the full story, see the adjacent table.

I. The Association — Its Role and Structure

	No Reply	Yes	No
1. The Alumni Association should take an active interest in student opinion on campus	16	71	13
2. The Alumni Association does a fine job and deserves my support.....	49	42	9
3. There should be local branches of the Alumni Association to encourage more active participation of members in its affairs.....	31	48	21
4. The Alumni Association should encourage increased student participation in its activities by students in their final years on campus.....	26	56	18
5. I am aware of the management structure of the Alumni Association.....	15	14	71
6. The Alumni Association should act as an independent body in its dealings with the University, the government and the community	29	57	14
7. Members of the Alumni Association's governing board should choose their successors in office	25	9	66
8. I would be interested in receiving more information about:			
a) Management of the Alumni Association	17	50	33
b) Financing of the Alumni Association	16	52	32
c) Election/appointment of association office holders	18	52	30
d) Relationship of the Alumni Association to the University.....	13	68	19
9. There should be separate divisions of the Alumni Association representative of the different faculties or of faculty groups	32	27	41
10. A variety of ages and backgrounds should be represented by persons on the association's governing board.....	12	84	4
11. The cost of operating the Alumni Association should be raised by means of:			
a) A grant from UBC.....	25	28	47
b) Contributions from alumni.....	22	66	12
c) Income from property and bequests....	26	63	11
d) Membership dues.....	23	53	24
12. I would be prepared to take an active role in alumni affairs at UBC	24	20	56
13. The Alumni Association should stay out of university affairs.....	18	8	74
14. I would support the election of the association's governing board by means of a mail ballot.....	20	69	11

	No Reply	Yes	No
15. I think the Alumni Association should:			
a) Promote better integration of the university and the community.....	18	75	7
b) Encourage the physical growth of UBC	28	32	40
c) Be dissolved.....	17	4	79
16. It is fair to say that the image of the Alumni Association is primarily that of a fund-raising organization	21	62	17
17. Despite UBC graduates varying so widely in their beliefs and attitudes, the Alumni Association should attempt to represent them as a single body	26	53	21
18. I have considerable interest in UBC Alumni Association activities.....	20	26	54
19. I wish the Alumni Association would forget I exist and stop sending me the <i>Chronicle</i> and appeals for funds.....	13	10	77

II. The Association — Activities: Present and Potential

1. Alumni should be expected to contribute through donations towards the finances of UBC	17	37	46
2. There should be local branches of the Alumni Association to encourage more active participation of members in its affairs.....	31	48	21
3. The Alumni Association should organize charter flights for members.....	30	48	22
4. I think the Alumni Association should cease its efforts at raising funds for the University	19	16	65
5. The Alumni Association should encourage increased student participation in its activities by students in their final years on campus.....	25	57	18





	No Reply	Yes	No
6. I enjoy the <i>Chronicle</i> and usually read one or more articles in each issue.....	7	75	18
7. I would be interested in receiving more information about:			
a) University extension and continuing education programs.....	10	77	13
8. There should be separate divisions of the Alumni Association representative of the different faculties or of faculty groups.....	32	27	41
9. I would be prepared to take an active role in alumni affairs at UBC.....	24	20	56
10. The <i>Chronicle</i> does a pretty good job in presenting articles and news of wide appeal to association members.....	21	70	9
11. Continuing opinion polls of UBC alumni would be an effective means of gauging their views on matters of concern to the association's governing board.....	20	74	6
12. I think the Alumni Association should:			
a) Provide information and contact services so alumni can keep in touch with one another.....	26	51	23
b) Provide alumni with information about university affairs and academic matters.....	10	86	4
c) Promote better integration of the University and the community.....	18	75	7
d) Raise more money for student scholarships and bursaries.....	28	52	20
e) Give assistance to native Indian education.....	24	59	17
f) Conduct more appeals for funds.....	37	21	42
g) Develop a student counselling service.....	24	43	33
h) Take an active role in the peace movement.....	23	27	50
i) Encourage the physical growth of UBC.....	28	32	40
j) Become more involved in continuing education programs to give alumni the opportunity to keep up to date in their field.....	15	75	10
k) Assist graduates in finding employment.....	19	51	30
13. The <i>Chronicle</i> would provide a more valuable service to alumni if it kept them informed about student attitudes and student problems.....	23	64	13

	No Reply	Yes	No
14. If I face up to it, I should be giving UBC more money than I do.....	19	40	41
15. Despite UBC graduates varying so widely in their beliefs and attitudes, the Alumni Association should attempt to represent them as a single body.....	26	53	21
16. I would welcome the opportunity to express my opinions on matters affecting the university about which I feel reasonably well-informed.....	23	55	22
17. The Alumni Association should continue to organize class reunions.....	29	53	18

III. The University of British Columbia

1. I still feel a sense of loyalty towards UBC.....	5	86	9
2. My own time on campus was thoroughly enjoyable.....	7	77	16
3. Athletic scholarships should be offered by UBC provided academic standards are not impaired.....	12	55	33
4. The standards for admission of students to UBC should be raised to increase the quality of scholarship and reduce enrolment.....	15	43	42
5. I find <i>UBC Reports</i> a helpful means of keeping abreast of the developments on campus.....	7	79	14
6. The Board of Governors of UBC is responsive to the challenges that face the university.....	47	33	20
7. Tuition fees at UBC should be increased so that students pay at least a quarter of the university operating costs.....	18	17	65
8. I would be interested in receiving more information about:			
a) Relationship of the Alumni Association to the University.....	13	68	19
b) Physical development of the University.....	12	73	15
c) Faculty changes at the University.....	15	63	22
d) Changes in course content.....	11	73	16
e) University extension and continuing education programs.....	10	77	13
f) Talks/films/cultural activities of UBC open to the public.....	12	71	17
9. I have an interest in keeping abreast of the situation on the UBC campus.....	6	86	8
10. I would enjoy more personal contact with UBC than I have today.....	22	55	23
11. I have been back to visit the UBC campus since I received my degree or diploma.....	1	88	11
12. The Alumni Association should stay out of university affairs.....	18	8	74
13. UBC now has so many students that the university authorities should limit admissions to ensure that it does not grow any larger.....	19	49	32
14. My attachment to UBC is stronger than it is to any other university.....	5	79	16
15. If I face up to it, I should be giving UBC more money than I do.....	19	40	41
16. I would welcome the opportunity to express my opinions on matters affecting the University about which I feel reasonably well-informed.....	23	55	22

IV. Higher Education — General

	No	Yes	No
	Reply		
1. Universities change too slowly in the face of new needs	18	47	35
2. Faculty tenure is necessary to protect academic freedom	22	39	39
3. Alumni should be expected to contribute through donations towards the finances of UBC	17	37	46
4. There is some justification for the student complaint that economic and social inequities are particularly hard to tolerate in an affluent society	11	69	20
5. Students who advocate disruptive tactics on campus constitute a very small minority of the total student body	14	81	5
6. UBC should concentrate on education in fields where there is a demonstrated demand for graduates	7	60	33
7. All members of faculty should be compelled to take instruction in teaching methods	6	73	21
8. Regional colleges should assume an intermediate role between the high schools and the universities	7	82	11
9. A function of regional colleges should be to separate students into those more suited for academic or for technical education	9	68	23
10. Tuition fees at UBC should be increased so that students pay at least a quarter of the university operating costs	18	17	65
11. Students should be granted direct representation on the UBC Board of Governors	17	46	37
12. Within each faculty at UBC definite limits should be set on the proportion of non-Canadian faculty members	10	58	32
13. Students from places outside B.C. should pay higher tuition fees than students from B.C.	10	54	36
14. Whatever legitimate complaints the students may have, there is no justification for interfering with the rights of others to attend class or to have job interviews on campus	6	85	9
15. Students should be consulted about new appointments to faculty	12	18	70
16. The B.C. provincial government should make funds available to equalize the cost of attending UBC for students from outside greater Vancouver	12	62	26
17. We need universities which encourage vigorous criticism of our society	13	57	30
18. Much of the blame for student disorders should be placed on faculty members who either encourage disruptive behaviour or do nothing to discourage it	20	30	50
19. Students are justified in protesting against class sizes which make personal contact with teachers impossible for the majority	7	80	13
20. The B.C. provincial government spends too much on higher education	13	3	84
21. Students should regard attendance at university as a privilege, not a right	8	68	24
22. I agree with the education priorities and policies of the B.C. provincial government	30	11	59 <input type="checkbox"/>

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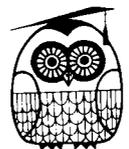
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New Scholarship To Honor Harry Logan

A NEW SCHOLARSHIP fund has been established in memory of one of UBC's most well-known and beloved professors. It is the Harry Logan Memorial Fund, set up to honor the late **Harry Tremaine Logan**, a long-time UBC professor of classics.

Prof. Harry Logan joined the faculty of UBC in 1915. He taught until 1967, when he reached the age of 80, with two interruptions, one for service in the First World War and one when he became Principal of Prince of Wales Fairbridge Farm School (1936). He was British Columbia's fifth Rhodes Scholar, a founder of the Alma Mater Society, editor of the *UBC Alumni Chronicle*, head of UBC's classics department (1949-54), a Great Trekker (1960), a member of UBC senate for 24 years and served on the board of governors for six. Prof. Logan died in 1971.

The Harry Logan Memorial Fund is trying to raise \$10,000 so as to produce an annual scholarship of \$500 to be given to a student entering the third year of study. Already the response from friends and former students has been most encouraging. As one donor wrote: "As a beneficiary of his teaching and of his friendship, I only wish that my contribution could be of more substantial help, but for what it is it comes to you as a wholehearted expression of agreement with and support for the effort you have undertaken."

Under the chairmanship of UBC classics head **Dr. Malcolm McGregor**, the Harry Logan Memorial Committee is composed of University Professor of English **Dr. Roy Daniells**, UBC President Emeritus **Dr. N.A.M. MacKenzie** and B.C. Hydro Chairman **Dr. Gordon Shrum**. The scholarship will be administered by President **Walter Gage**. Contributions should be sent to UBC Alumni Fund, 6251 N.W. Marine Drive, Vancouver 8, B.C.

Library Needs Spanish Readers

ONE PACE FORWARD all those who are able to read Spanish well.

The Crane Memorial Library is in urgent need of volunteer readers to read Spanish books onto tape for blind students.

If you are interested in helping the library — or, more accurately, helping the blind students — please contact Linda McDonnell at the Crane Library at 228-2373.



Mr. Justice Nathan Nemetz, BA'34 a former chairman of the UBC Board of Governors, enjoys a joke following his installation as Chancellor of UBC. Mr. Justice Nemetz was president of the alumni association from 1956 to 1957.



The Challenge Of The Seventies

"Human history becomes more and more a race between education and catastrophe." This quotation from H. G. Wells, uttered by a keynote speaker, heralded the opening of the 1972 American Alumni Council conference in St. Louis, Mo., in July. It was an appropriate quotation for it indicated, to some degree at least, the challenge facing the University in the 70s. And it was appropriate since the conference was planned to look at the state of the University and alumni associations today, and to discuss what new directions should be taken in future.

One point made repeatedly by the speakers was that universities in future must be more flexible. The widely — recognized trinity of research, teaching and public service does not adequately reflect the diversity of the modern university or the demands placed on it. It is important, speakers said, that individual institutions not try to teach all things to all people, but instead concentrate on their strongest disciplines.

The mission of education today, it was said, is not higher, but deeper education. But at the same time education must be opened up in terms of being made available to more people. Continuing education programs should be expanded and their enrolment policies made more flexible. Because of changing life styles, increased leisure time and the need for job retraining programs, the old pattern of education from age six to 21 is becoming obsolete; in future it will become a life-

long experience. In this connection, it's worth noting that UBC's continuing education programs have had an average enrolment increase of 20 per cent from 1968-70.

Speakers also said that universities should consider the personal as well as the intellectual life of their students — guidance, for example, is necessary to successful learning. In the 70s, the University must offer not only diversity in approaches to education, but also be prepared for diversity in the age and background of students. Students will likely be more mature, more responsible, more socialistic and more humanitarian. There will be activists around, it was said, but the 70s are likely to be more stable on campus than the 60s.

But students must not be ignored by alumni associations. An alumni association functions only because of its alumni volunteers and the best ones tend to be those who were active while on campus. We do not involve student volunteers as often as we should. They could make valuable contributions participating on committees, visiting alumni branches, serving on student-alumni panels and writing viewpoints in the alumni magazine.

It's important that we try and involve students more. In this way they might come to understand the meaning and challenge of higher education better and, later as alumni, give it their continued support through donations, at the ballot box, and in everyday living.



Beverly Field,
President



Harry Franklin

Harry Franklin Appointed New Executive Director

THE UBC ALUMNI ASSOCIATION has a new executive director. He is **Harry Franklin**, who brings to the position extensive administrative experience gained in the fishing industry, import-export business and in association work.

Under direction of the alumni board of management, Harry Franklin has the responsibility for guiding the many-faceted daily operation of the association, which represents 61,000 UBC graduates. He assumed the new position in June, following the resignation for personal reasons of **Jack Stathers**, BA '55, MA '58.

Born in Vancouver, Franklin graduated from UBC in 1949 with a bachelor of arts degree in economics. He has served as export sales manager of British Columbia Packers Ltd., vice-president and director of Powell and Russell Ltd., a Vancouver import-export company and, until his new appointment, as president of Harry J. Franklin and Associates Ltd., a public relations firm. In this latter position, Franklin worked out of Ottawa and functioned as executive director of the Canadian Amateur Basketball Association.

Well known in athletic circles as a national sports administrator and an active sportsman, Franklin played on the UBC Thunderbird basketball squad as an undergraduate and on the Canadian champions, the Clover Leafs, travelling to the Phillipines in 1947-48. He is currently an avid swimmer and a 7-handicap golfer.

Franklin has been involved in UBC Alumni Association programs as an active volunteer, serving on the Board of Management and as 1958 chairman of the Homecoming celebrations. He also served as chairman and chief fund-raiser for the John Owen Memorial Bursary Fund.



Members of the Class of '22 (left) enjoy a buffet dinner at their 50-year reunion at the home of Dean Blythe and Mrs. Eagles. AMS President Doug Aldridge (above, left) chats with George Fountain (centre) and Orson Banfield (right).

UBC ALUMNI ASSOCIATION BOARD OF MANAGEMENT 1972-73

Honorary President: Walter H. Gage, BA'25, MA'26, LLD'58.

Executive:

President: Mrs. Frederick Field, BA'42;
Past President: Frank C. Walden, BA'49; **1st Vice-President:** George Morfitt, BCom'58; **2nd Vice-President:** Robert Dundas, BASc'48; **3rd Vice-President:** Chuck Campbell, BA'71; **Treasurer:** Donald J. Currie, BCom'61; **Members-at-Large:** Mrs. Geoffrey Bird, BA'66; Kenneth Brawner, BA'57, LLB'58; James Denholme, BASc'56; Mrs. John Milroy, BHE'51; Mrs. Nathan Nemetz, BA'35; Peter Uitdenbosch, BCom'68; Mrs. R.W. Wellwood, BA'51; Harry White, BASc'63.

Degree Representatives: *Agriculture:* Robert Tait, BSA'48; *Applied Science:* Frederick Culbert, BASc'64; *Architecture:* Steven Zibin, BArch'64; *Arts:* David Grahame, BA'69; *Commerce:* Bernie Treasurer, BCom'58; *Dentistry:* Edward Fukushima, DMD'69; *Education:* Kenneth Aitchison, BA'48, BED'51, MED'58; *Forestry:* Jim McWilliams, BSF'53; *Home Economics:* Barbara Wood, BHE'65; *Law:* Greg Bowden, LLB'70; *Library Science:* Mrs. Margaret Burke, BA'64, BLS'65; *Medicine:* Sydney Peerless, MD'61; *Nursing:* Elizabeth Taylor, MSN'70; *Pharmacy:* William Baker, BSP'50; *Physical Education:* Robert Hindmarch, BPE'52; *Recreation:* Larry Olhmann, BRE'71; *Rehabilitation Medicine:* Betty McGill, BSR'67; *Science:* Charles Hulton, BSc'70; *Social Work:* Mrs. Helen McCrae, MSW'49.

Representatives of Alma Mater Society:

President: Doug Aldridge; **Treasurer:** Dave Dick.

Ex-Officio Members:

President, Young Alumni Club: David Dale-Johnson, BA'69; **Chairman, Allocations Committee:** M. Keith Douglass, BASc'42; **Chairman, Alumni Fund:** Don McKay, BA'55; **Co-chairman, Divisions:** Jan Peskett, BHE'65; **President, Friends of UBC (U.S.A.) Inc.:** Frank Johnston, BArch'53; **Executive Director:** Harry Franklin, BA'49.

Representatives of Faculty Association:

Dr. Richard Rosenberg, Dr. Richard Spencer.

Representatives to Senate

Mrs. Frederick Field, BA'42; T. Barrie Lindsay, BCom'58; Frank C. Walden, BA'49.



At well-attended alumni meeting in Port Alberni, branches secretary Leona Doduk, BA'71, (left) talks to UBC interprofessional education director Dr. George Szasz (right) and (centre) Mr. and Mrs. Bob Scoffield, LLB'59.

Women's Resources Centre Established

THE UBC CENTRE for Continuing Education has developed a centre within the centre to provide a comprehensive and coordinated approach to programs for adult women.

Called the Women's Resources Centre, the new unit is designed to better serve women who are seeking opportunities to put their talents to work and/or who want to get a new perspective on their lives and their places in the world. The resources centre has grown out of a Re-entry Program for Women which has functioned for the past three years to provide a "first-step" for the woman considering re-entering, or entering for the first time, a new life space — be it community involvement, returning to school, a career, part-time employment, public life, or personal growth.

The new Women's Resources Centre will be involved in helping women examine their life styles and, if they so choose, assisting them in planning toward changing or modifying those life styles. Under auspices of the centre, classes, workshops and special programs are planned in five topical areas: self-awareness and self-discovery; education; careers; community involvement; and family life.

A woman enters the program generally through a core course called "Options for Women", which is a series of six lecture-discussions aimed at encouraging the participants in clarifying and choosing personal goals. At the conclusion of the course, participants may go on to workshops in special interest areas such as psychological testing; developing personal potential; returning to education; choosing and finding careers; and becoming involved in community action.

Further information may be obtained by phoning 228-2181 (local 273) or by writing Women's Resources Centre, Centre for Continuing Education, University of B.C., Vancouver 8, B.C.

Alumni Branches Plan Meetings

AFTER A SUMMER RESPITE, alumni branch activity has picked up again with meetings and social events being slated for cities across Canada and the U.S.

Later this fall, alumni in **Halifax** and **Winnipeg** will have the pleasure of an address by President Emeritus **Dr. Norman MacKenzie**. On Thursday, October 26, Dr. MacKenzie will attend an alumni function in Halifax and on Wednesday, November 1, he will be at a Winnipeg alumni meeting.

Closer to home, an alumni branch meeting is set for Monday, November 6, in **Castlegar**. UBC Dean of Graduate Studies **Dr. Ian McTaggart-Cowan** will be the special guest at the function being held in Selkirk College.

New Program Head Also Appointed

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION has also appointed a new program director. He is **Perry Goldsmith**, 24, who replaces Mrs. **Barbara Vitols**, BA'61, who left after five years of service to devote more time to her family.

Goldsmith, BA'70, brings to the position experience in developing and coordinating programs, working with volunteers and community groups and in supervising employees.

Goldsmith, a Vancouver-born Lord Byng Secondary School graduate, previously served as director of Youth Employment Services with the Vancouver area YMCA. He assumed his new position on September 6.

As program director, Goldsmith will be responsible for working with alumni volunteers in coordinating such programs as Homecoming, Young Alumni Club, annual meeting and special events.



Admiring the award-winning Wally Wagon at alumni luncheon at Cecil Green Park are (left to right) association first vice-president George Morfit, design team coordinator Dean MacKay, BASc'72, and UBC President Walter Gage.

Students Honored For Safe, Clean Urban Car Design

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE to be able to nip around town in a sporty, natural gas-fired, two-seater car that, besides giving up to 30 miles per gallon, would:

- make you feel saintly, secure in the knowledge that your exhaust was not polluting the atmosphere;
- let you stupidly collide with another car at 10 miles per hour and escape damage to front or rear bumpers;
- prevent you from entering or starting the car when you're (stupidly) drunk;
- force you to be safety conscious by not starting unless your seat belts are fastened;
- keep you safe and unharmed in a sturdy passenger compartment in collisions up to 50 miles per hour?

Well, there's only one car anywhere — and we mean *one* — that will give you these features. It's the Wally Wagon. Unfortunately it's not in mass production — though the UBC engineering students who designed and built this unique car would like to see it in production.

The Wally Wagon — in case you haven't yet heard *anything* about it — was designed and built by a team of UBC engineering students last year for entry in a continent-wide Urban Vehicle Design Competition. Out of 92 entries from Canadian and American universities, the Wally Wagon won the over-all award for excellence in the judging at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in August. The award was presented by U.S. Transportation Secretary John Volpe.

The pollution-free UBC car also won an award for safety performance and was cited for excellence in maneuverability, parking and braking performance. So it's understandable that the student team received a hero's welcome on their return, being personally congratulated by President Walter Gage and feted at a University dinner and at a UBC Alumni Association luncheon.

The alumni association held the luncheon not only to honor the achievement of the engineering students, but also to enable the local sponsors to have a demonstration of the Wally Wagon's unique features. One of the sponsors was the UBC Alumni Fund, which contributed \$2,000.

In an interview at the luncheon, the student engineering team coordinator **Dean MacKay**, a 1972 mechanical engineering graduate, explained significantly that: "There's nothing that we have done that General Motors couldn't have done." Most of the components are standard, though many have been modified. The Wally Wagon, for example, uses a four-cylinder Fiat engine modified for liquid natural gas.

One of the objects of the contest was to develop a vehicle which minimized harmful exhaust emissions and the conversion to natural gas immediately reduced exhaust emissions by 70 per cent. The injection of water into the carburetor further reduced emissions. The Wally Wagon currently meets 1976 U.S. automobile emission standards.

Probably the innovation that most intrigues observers is the digital door-lock and starter system. Instead of key-holes, the driver is confronted with numbered push-buttons — much like those on new telephones — on the door and on the dash. With the Wally Wagon, MacKay said, "you don't carry any keys. You punch a combination to get into the vehicle and to start it. It also serves as a drunk tester in that you've got to do it right the first or second time or everything shuts down."

Another eye-catcher is the dashboard which when the car is stopped presents only a smoky glass panel, but when it is running gives the driver a simple picture of what he needs to know. As one member of the team, **Ken Biss**, BASc'72, said: "We had to make the car look a little bit futuristic — but it's also a good way of eliminating the attention-getting problems of warning lights and instruments on the dashboard. Like we don't have a vernier speedometer like the conventional ones. It's a digital speedometer that just tells you the speed. The idea being that if you look at the dash it tells you everything

you want to know right now; you don't have to interpret." At night, the dash shows a plan view of the car with lights connected with fibre optic light pipe — a feature which immediately tells the driver if his headlights, turn signals and so on are working.

Among the other innovations are: a frame, with energy-absorbing bumpers, which tolerates collisions up to 10 miles per hour and which will deflect the engine down and the passenger compartment up in case of high-speed collisions; a fibreglass body formed from a single mold; a collapsible steering wheel; and a hidden service module enabling functioning of the car to be measured electronically.

The engineering students currently are about to launch a feasibility study of possible manufacture of the Wally Wagon. They have been approached by some Canadian businessmen and the capital is available if the car seems feasible for manufacture.

So, who knows, you may yet get a chance to own a Wally Wagon.

Alumni Association Wins Two Awards

THE UBC ALUMNI ASSOCIATION received two awards at the annual American Alumni Council conference, held on July 3-5 in St. Louis, Mo.

The association's magazine, the *Chronicle*, was named one of 25 "Publications of Distinction". It was cited for its strong editorial voice and the way in which it seeks to deal with the reality of the University today — "not in terms of rosy alumni nostalgia of what the University may once have been." The *Chronicle's* development is under the guidance of editor **Clive Cocking**, BA'62, and editorial assistant **Susan Jamieson**, BA'65.

The association was also given an Award of Excellence for Special Campaign Promotion. The object of the citation is to give recognition to the best material produced in the category of alumni association promotion campaigns and the UBC Alumni Association received the only honors in this section.

The award was for the association's FYI bulletins, short papers produced annually for the past three years to inform members of the provincial legislature, local government, educational and community leaders about new developments at UBC. In 1971-72, a total of 15 FYI bulletins were produced, written by freelance writer **Joyce Bradbury**, BA'67, edited by **Clive Cocking** and with design by **Susan Jamieson**. The bulletins were produced as part of the association's government relations program under the chairmanship, in 1971-72, of **Robert Dundas**, BASc'48. The 1972-73 chairman of the government relations committee is **Ken Brawner**, BA'57, LLB'58.

UBC, one of three Canadian universities at the conference, was represented by Mrs. **Beverly Field**, BA'42, president of the UBC Alumni Association; **Harry Franklin**, BA'49, alumni executive director; **I.C. (Scotty) Malcolm**, alumni fund director, and **Alfred T. Adams**, executive director of the Universities Resources Council.



Russell Robin



J. A. Oldfield

Brooke Campbell (above) leaps for ball in game last fall against Ottawa Indians in which UBC grad-dominated Town of Mount Royal won Mair Shield, while (below) John Kalbfleisch and ball run into heavy traffic in game against Westmount.

How UBC Traditions Are Being Kept Alive In Montreal

THE TIME: a few minutes after five. The place: the concourse of Montreal's Central Station. The situation: well, that's a longer item to describe. For only the most sharp-eyed of Old Vancouver Hands would notice, among the hordes of commuters rushing to catch the 17:22 to suburban Town of Mount Royal and points north, a handful of young men with beatific smiles of relief and, I fear, occasionally crinkly noses on their faces and tattered UBC kitbags instead of attaché cases at the ends of their arms.

A mystery? Hardly, for in recent years the Town of Mount Royal Rugby Club has become a focal point for ex-UBC rugby enthusiasts. The club trains regularly every Tuesday and Thursday evening, explaining at one blow the kitbags, the noses and, if tales of the workaday pressures of Place Ville Marie and St. James Street are to be believed, the smiles.

It's enthusiasm, all right, and only the most curmudgeonly of UBC's rugby coaches would dare suggest it springs as

much from the escape the club offers as from a continuing love for the game.

Notwithstanding, the continuing success of the powerful TMR club, defending Quebec Rugby Union champions, is in no small way due to these UBC exiles.

At present, Martin Copeland, BCom '68, and John Kalbfleisch, BA '64, both at times emerge from the warm, friendly confines of the TMR scrum to wave abstractedly to their fans. Brooke Campbell, BCom '65, LLB '66, whose sleep is constantly interrupted by bad dreams of bad cheques (he's the club's treasurer and its only bulwark against bookkeeping chaos), swears he has hung up his elbows, but if a 50-3 win over Montreal Barbarians last week and the bruised heads and shoulders of their lineout jumpers are anything to go by, you'd be wise to bet on a credibility gap.

Only a job transfer to Toronto last month has succeeded in relieving opposing scrum halves and stand-offs of their chronic fear of ex-UBC football and rugby captain Gary Bruce, BCom '64. However, before Blacky got away, the *real* words to "B.C. Logger," as well as the correct, lidded-eye posture for singing "Mountain Dew" and "Dear John", were extracted from him for the future use of the TMR choir. At various times during his six-year career with the club, he was both its captain and its president.

In recent years, Dennis Moorhead, BCom '65, Fraser Evans, Dr. Bruce Allardyce, MD '62, Mike and Tarny Williams, Dave Reid, BASc '67, and Mark Alexander, BA '68, among others, have all played with distinction. Doug Sturrock, BPE '63, and Fred Sturrock and John Lecky, BA '61, have made brief "cameo appearances."

In opposition, former Thunderbirds like Jack Littlehales, BA '65, now with Toronto Balmy Beach, and Mike Bird, BA '68, of the Ottawa Irish have both lifted post-match steins with TMR. Mike Chambers, BA '58, LLB '61, rekindled feelings of awe among the TMR west coast refugees when he put on the hated green jersey of TMR's arch rivals, the Montreal Irish.

But the ex-UBCers on the playing list of the TMR aren't the only things making the club an eastern annex of UBC's Wolfson Field. Twice, TMR has hosted touring UBC rugby sides — in 1966 when UBC visited here under Brian Wightman, and in 1969 when they were coached by Donn Spence, BPE '56.

UBC was eminently successful on both tours, and it was with great relish that a rep side of Canadian-born Montrealers, including Gary Bruce (once again a captain) and Brooke Campbell (a member of the 1966 tour while at UBC himself) from TMR, held the young and aggressive UBC side to a 3-3 draw. Considerable support for these endeavours was provided the club by the Council and Administration of the Town of Mount Royal.

This is all very well, but that sharp-eyed OVH we left behind in Central Station might still be wondering what's happened to the traditional rugby "third half" in the chilly east. If he is, however, he clearly overlooked the cunningly subtle references planted so far to hoisted steins and lidded-eye postures.

The sport of rugby has been described long before this journalistic exercise ever saw print as a ruffian's game played by gentlemen. And in TMR, no less than anywhere rugby is played, the players have the time-honored opportunity to cream the opposition during the first two halves, and then join in with them in the third swilling beer and shouting Welsh hymns, paeans to various clergymen's daughters now sadly gone astray, and the "Wild West Show."

Anyone who has played under or with Brian Wightman, the former U.K. International and Fiji national coach, could not help being influenced by his successful formula of hard rugby through all three halves. The Birds may regrettably have dropped behind California in the first two from time to time, notes Campbell, but they never gave them an inch in the third.

The TMR Rugby Club looks forward to meeting any UBC alums interested in playing the first two halves, the third or, in the Wightman tradition, all three.

For the last eight months, the club has been refurbishing an 18th century French-Canadian farm house with stone walls, thankfully, four feet thick as their clubhouse. The location, 338 Cote de Liesse Rd., (phone 738-4157) not far from the club's Mohawk Park home ground, is ideal for even the most elevated of discussions on the theory and practice of Coarse Rugby. And with social dues of only \$10 and an active program, all other former UBCers are welcome as well. —Brooke Campbell

spot light

20's

Notre Dame University chancellor, **Hugh Keenleyside**, BA'20, MA, PhD, Clark), LLD'45, former chairman of B.C. Hydro and a former United Nations undersecretary for public administration, was again in UN service during the June conference in Stockholm on the Human Environment. He was there as special assistant to the conference's secretary general, Maurice Strong.

30's

Mrs. **George Ledingham** (Muriel Harvie), BA'30, the first woman president of the Vancouver and District Council of Churches, did such a good job that she's been elected to carry on for a second term. She is a past president of the University Women's Club in Vancouver. The Connaught Laboratories at the University of Toronto, the site of the discovery of insulin, has a new director, **Robert James Wilson**, BA'35, MA'37, (MD, Toronto). He was previously assistant director of the laboratory and served in the Canadian Navy during the Second World War....**Franc R. Joubin**, BA'36, MA'43, DSc'58, has added another degree to his list. St. Francis Xavier University has made him an honorary doctor of laws, citing his ability and selfless dedication in "unlocking the mineral wealth of several nations, beginning with his own." A past chairman of the Bralorne Pioneer Mines, in the '60's he spent some years as a technical advisor in mining and geology with the United Nations.

40's

Canada's new ambassador and permanent representative to the United Nations office and the conference of the committee on disarmament in Geneva is **William H. Barton**, BA'40. Previously assistant undersecretary for external affairs in Ottawa, this is not his first UN assignment. He spent a period at the New York UN headquarters doing groundwork for the various peace-keeping operations — at that time, the Congo and the Middle East One writer said that **Lister Sinclair**, BA'42, LLD'72, was "giving up the national dream to work on the national nightmare." He was referring to Sinclair's most recent CBC project to turn **Pierre Berton's**, BA'41, *National Dream* and *The Last Spike* into a television series — which he has put aside to look after the larger problems of running the CBC as



Howard White & Mary Lee

"The B.C. heritage is vanishing," says **Howard White**, class of '68, and he is doing something about it. He is the founder of *The Raincoast Chronicles*, an historical quarterly, and the *Peninsula Voice* a weekly newspaper in Pender Harbour. "The Indians of B.C. preserved their culture through tradition; today's cultural patterns are bound by the media, and if media reflects only urban life, kids reject their coastal background for a more cosmopolitan way of life. We want the people of the B.C. coast to be more aware of their heritage and to come to recognize it as an important part of their outlook."

He said he first realized the need for a reorientation himself while studying at UBC. Born on Nelson Island, he hadn't attended school until the age of 12, and later at UBC found the general attitude on campus toward his own upbringing to be one of condescension.

After attending UBC, — White, 27, travelled and worked on construction in the Yukon. He founded the *Peninsula Voice* two years ago with a Letraset kit and a rented typewriter and by the first printing, had enough subscriptions to pay the printing bill. In keeping with his general philosophy, the newspaper attempts to capture the daily events of the area in its own language and pace.

The example of *Canada West* pub-

lished by N.L. Barlee in Summerland, showed White that an historical journal of the caliber of *The Raincoast Chronicles* would be feasible. A Local Initiatives grant of \$12,545 got the magazine started, and a subsequent renewal in the spring is allowing him to continue publishing. **Mary Lee**, BA'69, is one of White's co-workers. She handles the administrative duties of the magazine.

While principally involved with historical aspects of coastal British Columbia, the journal also deals with historical fiction and character sketches of notorious personalities of the area. Recent issues contain articles by John Kelly, winner of the Governor General's Award for Drama last year, and Les Peterson, author of *Goodson's Landing Story*. An earlier edition on the maritimes included an account of the early steamboats of Vancouver's harbours and histories of lighthouses and tug-boating in the area, as well as articles on petroglyphs and the old government leper station on D'Arcy Island. Local interest in the journal has been high. "We oversold our first issue by a thousand," White said. Along with its own nationwide mailing list, it is distributed by the B.C. Coast Historical Society.

White plans to have two presses of his own in working order by the fall, as another outlet for local talent. Several books of poetry and a novel are planned to go to press at that time. As for the magazine, White is hoping for a third grant to carry it into next year. He believes that there is a lot more of the B.C. story to be told and remembered.



Lister Sinclair

executive vice-president and chief operating officer. The CBC is every politician's favorite bone — but perhaps with a new president, Lucienne Picard, and Lister Sinclair they won't be able to find so much to chew on. Sinclair joined the CBC in the '40's and gained national recognition through his writing and acting. He later expanded his duties to include panel shows (23 years on Court Of Opinion), work as a producer, commentator and natural science expert.

Barry Sleigh, BAsC'44, is now regional manager of the western marketing region of Shell Canada **James W. Phelps**, BCom'45, currently vice-president and director of Hugh McKinnon Ltd. is the new president of the Insurance Institute of B.C.

The Canada Council's new million dollar program to assist Canada's struggling book



David Anderson

publishers is headed by **Robin Farr**, BA'47. The program will include direct grants to publishers for publication and translation, as well as purchases and distribution of some Canadian works. A former editor-in-chief of Ryerson Press, he was most recently project director of an Ontario government study of its printing and publishing activities **John Vandrick**, BA'47 (MD, McGill), is the new director of the university health services at Central Michigan University. He joined the staff of the health service two years ago as physician and psychiatrist.

Associate professor of education at Sonoma State College in California, **George Elliott**, BA'48, (MA, Long Beach), DED, UCLA), is now coordinator of secondary student teaching at the college Income tax time, for most of us, comes but once

a year — unless you happen to get a call from the special investigations branch of the department of finance. The director of the division is **James Gourlay**, BCom'48, LLB'51. His team of auditors, in the course of 261 investigations recovered \$15,714,013 for the government's coffers in the 1971 fiscal year. **I.M. (Bud) Harford**, BCom'47, is in the same division as chief of staff training and development After many years in the insurance field as a claims manager, **Leslie Dennis Olmstead**, BCom'48, LLB'51, has joined the staff of the Law Society of B.C. as deputy secretary UBC's physical plant department — better known to many alumni as buildings and grounds has a new director, **Neville Smith**, BAsC'49. He joined the UBC staff in 1968 as superintendent of

Grads Sweep to Electoral Victory

THE NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY victory in the B.C. election on August 30 was a landslide in more than one sense. It was a landslide for UBC as well as for the NDP. For when all the election dust had settled the voters — while giving the NDP a sizeable majority — had elected 20 UBC graduates to the provincial legislature.

The new premier, **David Barrett**, however, was not one of them. A 41-year-old social worker who has sat in the legislature since 1960, he obtained his professional education elsewhere than at UBC: he holds a bachelor of social work degree from Seattle University and a master of social work from St. Louis University.

Aside from Barrett, 13 NDP members are UBC alumni. They are: **Emery Barnes**, BSW'62, Vancouver Centre; **Rosemary Brown**, BSW'62, MSW'67, Vancouver Burrard; **Gordon Dowding**, LLB'51, Burnaby Edmonds; **Gary Lauk**, BA'63, LLB'66, Vancouver Centre; **James Lorimer**, BA'48, LLB'49, Burnaby Willingdon; **Alex Macdonald**, BA'39, Vancouver East; **Leo Nimsick**, LLB'61, Kootenay; **Robert Skelly**, BA'68, Alberni; **Harold Steves**, BSA'63, Richmond; **David Stupich**, BSA'49, Nanaimo; **Daisy Webster**, MA'68, Vancouver South; **Peter Rolston**, BA'64, Dewdney and **Bob Williams**, BA'56, MSc'58, Vancouver East.

All five of the Liberals elected are UBC graduates. Headed by new provincial leader **David Anderson**, LLB'62, Victoria, they include: **David Brousson**, BAsC'49, North Vancouver-Capilano; **Garde Gardom**, BA'49, LLB'49, Point Grey; **Pat McGeer**, BA'48, MD'58, Point Grey; and **Allan Williams**, LLB'50, West Vancouver-Howe Sound.

Of the ten Social Credit members elected, two have degrees conferred by UBC. Former premier, **W.A.C. Bennett**, who holds an honorary doctor of laws degree conferred on him in 1958, represents Okanagan South; **Newell Morrison**, BCom'50 represents Victoria.

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Daisy Webster

operations and maintenance. Now he has the overall responsibility for planning, construction and maintenance of the more than \$100 million worth of physical assets on the university's 1,000 acre campus. **Susana Welbourn**, BA'48, BSW'49 and **John Tudor**, BSc'65, both received master of social work degrees at the recent congregation at Waterloo Lutheran University.

50's

A change of venue? **Richard Fraser Gosse**, LLB'50, (LLD, Oxford), a member since 1970 of B.C.'s Law Reform Commission is



Vancouver Sun

Mary Southin

now teaching evidence, legal process, succession and family law reform to UBC's law students. His replacement on the commission is a former UBC law professor **J. Noel Lyon**, LLB'60, (LLM, Harvard). A leading authority on constitutional and administrative law he has been on the faculty at McGill **D. Barry Harper**, BAsc'50, (MSc, MAsc, DSc, MIT), is now vice-president, technical, for Alcan Metal Powders — a division of Alcan Aluminum in New Jersey.

The Advocate, the B.C. legal profession's most interesting publication — noted that among the recently elected Benchers of the Society is **Mary Southin**, LLB'52. It also notes that she is the first woman Bencher to be elected in B.C. and perhaps in Canada. The Far East comes a little nearer to

Vancouver by way of a special new shop, the Sandalwood House in Maple Tree Square, Gastown. **Mrs. John Southworth** (Sheila Cope), BA'52, BSW'53, has opened a shop specializing in unusual oriental imports. During her stay in Japan when her husband, **John**, BA'53, was B.C. commissioner to Expo 70, she discovered that most of the unique and different Japanese articles never reached the export market. By personally selecting all the items in her shop on visits to the Orient she is now able to offer another aspect to creative shopping in Vancouver's Gastown.

Maurice Copithorne, BA'54, LLB'55, is now director of the legal division in the external affairs department in Ottawa. He replaces **Edward Lee**, BA'54, LLB'55, who now heads the personnel section of the department. Both men have had postings outside Canada — Copithorne to Iran and Lee to Indonesia and London An instructor at Vancouver City College, **Gordon Jones**, BA'54, BEd'58, MA'62, has just received his doctorate from the University of Florida, with a dissertation on a subject close to home — why some community college students persist and finish the course and why the rest don't.

Donald G. Watts, BAsc'56, MAsc'58, has for the last year been professor of mathematics at Queen's University. Previously he was associate chairman of the department of statistics at the University of Wisconsin At the University of Alberta, **Peter Meekison**, BAsc'59, BA'61, (PhD, Duke), is the new chairman of political science, moving from his post as associate dean of graduate studies and research



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Jeremy Winter

After 10 years in the U.S. **Carl Zanon**, BAsC'59, (MBA, Northwestern) is returning to Canada as staff consultant with Westinghouse in Hamilton, Ont.

60's & 70's

Mark Mealing, BA'60, (MA, PhD, Pennsylvania), is now teaching anthropology at Selkirk College, Castlegar. He also finds time to do field work for the National Museum of Man *The Western News* — one of Vancouver's neighbourhood newspapers that you probably remember from your university days — now has both a new publisher and a new editor in the persons of **Phil**, BCom'65, and **Marilyn Clark** (Ardley), BA'61. They have moved to Point Grey from Lake Cowichan on Vancouver Island where they ran the local paper A project on the hormones of puberty has won **Jeremy Winter**, MD'61, the Queen Elizabeth Scientist Award of \$54,000 over a six-year period. An associate professor of pediatrics at the University of Manitoba, he is also studying the effect of these hormones in the sex-specific changes in the central nervous system during the early embryonic period. The award was established in 1959 to mark the Queen's visit and is for research into children's diseases.

Donald Clerihue, BCom'62, has been appointed associate actuary of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Philadelphia ... Assistant professor of civil engineering at Lehigh University **Terence Hirst**, BAsC'62, MASc'66, (PhD, Berkeley), has been appointed associate director of the marine geotechnical laboratory of the university's centre for marine and environmental studies **H.F. (Gus) Shurvell**, MSc'62, PhD'64, associate professor of chemistry at Queen's University is off to Australia for a sabbatical year at the University of Queensland **Marvin Ross Storrow**, LLB'62 is in Ottawa with the government's income tax litigation section.

Both **Howard Prout**, BAsC'63, (MBA, Western Ont.) and **Nicholas Close**, BSc'63, (MBA, McGill) have benefited from grants from Shell Canada for completion of their doctoral work at the University of Western Ontario. They are the first recipients of the \$45,000, five-year research program that Shell is sponsoring at Western **Donald Brooks**, BSc'64, MSc'67, (PhD, Oregon), who has been working at the Weizmann Institute in Israel for the past year — investigating the effects of large electrically neutral



Howard Prout

molecules on the interaction of blood cells, will be continuing his research at Cambridge after a trip to Moscow where he will give a paper at a scientific congress. His work is being supported by a three-year Canadian Medical Research Council fellowship. *The Vancouver Province's* new editor is **Robert McConnell**, BA'64, (MA, Chicago). He started working for the *Province* while a student, joining the staff full-time after graduation. He was named associate editor in 1969 and since 1970 has lived in Victoria, writing on political affairs.

Philip Bartle, BA'65, MA'71, is off to Ghana again, accompanied by wife and child, to complete his doctorate on a Commonwealth scholarship at the University of Ghana in Accra. Between degrees he spent two years as a CUSO volunteer in Ghana followed by a year of travel to a multitude of places with completely unpronounceable names. He returned to UBC in 1968, working as a teaching and research assistant in several departments. Last year he taught at Capilano College, West Vancouver. Another alumnus bound for Africa. **Nurudeen O. Adedipe**, BSA'66, PhD'69, leaves the University of Guelph to join the faculty of agricultural biology at the University of Ibadan in Nigeria. *Jacques Brel* — alive, thriving and a smash hit on Vancouver's summer scene — was produced by **David Y.H. Lui**, a past president of the campus special events committee and starred **Ann Mortifie**, a former student, **Pat Rose**, BA'67, Ruth Nichol and Leon Bibb.

Donald Petrie, BCom'68, has earned his master of religious education at Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary **Richard Reid**, BCom'69, a former member of the student-alumni committee, has joined the Council of Forest Industries in Vancouver as transportation manager. **Elizabeth Aulin**, BEd'71, an elementary school teacher in Kamloops has been elected for a two-year term as president of the Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.

births

Mr. and Mrs. Sigurd G. Byrnjolfson, (Virginia M. Willis, BEd'67), a son, Leif Willis, June 6, 1972 in Delta. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. John M. Curtis**, BA'63, PhD, (Harvard), a daughter, Devon Elizabeth Anne, July 18, 1972 in Ottawa. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. J. Derek Duerden**, BA'65, MSW'69, (Susan Enger,

BA'64), a daughter, Janet Lorraine, April 19, 1972 in Kamloops. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. Kevin Elliott**, (Joyce Lanko, BSc'60, MSc'62), a daughter, Diane Cheryl, January 16, 1972 in Upwey, Australia. . . . **Dr. and Mrs. Murray Elliott**, (Mary James, BEd'67), a son, Craig James, March 23, 1972 in Kingston, Ont. . . . **Dr. and Mrs. Allan F. Gill**, BSc'67, DVM(Sask.), a son, Ryan Andrew, July 1, 1972 in Richmond. . . . **Dr. and Mrs. Robert E. Horita**, BAsC'60, MASc'62, PhD'68, a daughter, Christa June, May 5, 1972 in Victoria. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. John Scott Keenlyside**, BA'66, (Wendy Barber, BA'68), a son, Christopher James, February 22, 1972 in Vancouver. . . . **Dr. and Mrs. Charles Pentland**, BA'65, MA'66, (Carol Ann Stephenson, BA'67), a daughter, Elizabeth Ann, May 9, 1972 in Kingston, Ont. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. Ronald E. Sowerby**, BCom'69 (Lynne Bergman, BEd'67), a son, Craig Ronald, January 23, 1972 in New Westminster.

marriages

Hirota-Schuster. Jackson Y. Hirota to Gladys J. Schuster, BHE'68, July 17, 1972 in Vancouver.

An Apology...

To **David Douglas Reeve**, BAsC'33... in the Summer '72 issue of the *Chronicle* Mr. Reeve was reported, in error, as deceased. The notice should have referred to Mr. Reeve's first wife (Marion Cliff Sangster, BA'33) who died some time ago. Mr. Reeve is currently vice-president, engineering, Pacific Coast Pipe Line Ltd. and lives in Vancouver. We apologize for any inconvenience that we may have caused him.

deaths

Albert E. Anderson, BArch'51, June 1971 in Chilliwack. Survived by his wife and brother.

Francis T. Fairey, BA'35, LLD'48, November 1971 in Vancouver. A member of the board of directors of the UBC Development Fund in 1957 (later the Alumni Fund), he is survived by his wife and five children.

Frank A. Forward, BASC (Toronto), DSC'65, August 1972 in Vancouver. Professor Forward taught at UBC for over 25 years. As head of the department of metallurgy from 1945-64 he was responsible for building it into the largest of its kind in Canada. He spent the following three years in Ottawa as director of the Science Secretariat of the Privy Council where he drafted the legislation that created the Science Council of Canada. After his return to B.C. in 1968 he acted as consultant to UBC on research administration. Survived by his wife, and sons: Peter, BCom'53; Alan (Herb), MD'57; Gordon, BASC'60, MASc'62 and Nelson, BCom'66. **Sidney Wayne Hubble**, BA'58, BA(Oxford), June 1972 accidentally near New Delhi, India. A B.C. Rhodes scholar, he joined the external affairs department in 1960 and was

currently serving as first secretary of the Canadian trade commission in Hong Kong. At UBC he was president of the World University Service committee, a member of the grass hockey team and a past president of the Player's Club.

Lorne P. Hudson, BCom'67, LLB'67, May 1972 in Vancouver. While at UBC he served as president of the Social Credit Club, Varsity Christian Fellowship and chairman of the University Mission Outreach program. A lawyer in Vancouver, he is survived by his wife (Phillis Lange, DPH'65), a daughter, parents, brother and sister.

Samuel A. Levis, LLB'52, June 1972 in West Vancouver. After discharge from the RCAF in 1945 he entered Victoria College before coming to UBC for his law degree. He was known as one of B.C.'s outstanding insurance counsel "noted for his tenacity but even more for his fairness". Survived by his wife, two sons, mother, two sisters, (Eileen, BA'54, MD(Mexico), and two brothers, (William, MA'54 and David, LLB'59).

William H. Mitchell, BA'38, BEd'47, August 1970 in North Vancouver. Survived by his wife (Margaret Jones, class of '33).

Mrs. John H. Moore (Helen Robinson), BHE'50, March 1972 in Edmonton, Alta. She and her husband had a farm in the Alix district of Alberta near Lacombe where she was district home economist for the provincial department of agriculture. Survived by her husband, two sons and two sisters.

Mrs. Marion Cliff Sangster Reeve, BA'33, February 1971 in Vancouver. At university she received a Big Block for swimming and was later active in the University Women's Club. Survived by her husband, David (see above), daughter, Jo Ann, (Mrs. L.D. Druhl), BA'63, and two sons, Douglas, BSc'66 and John.

Joseph M. Schell, BA'21, January 1972, in White Rock. He retired in 1965 after over 40 years service with the Northern Electric Company in Canada and the West Indies. Survived by his wife, son and brother (Kenneth, BA'25).

Ian Alistair Shaw, BA'19, March 1971 in Vancouver. At UBC he was an active participant in student affairs — especially in the beginning of *The Ulysses*, whose name he is credited with coining. After graduation he attended the Vancouver law school, articling with the firm of MacDonald and DesBrisay, and was called to the bar in 1924. A past president of the Vancouver Bar Association, he was named Queen's Counsel in 1964. He retired from active practice in 1969. Survived by his wife (Mary Anderson, BA'25).

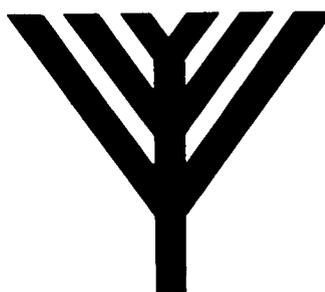
Donald M. Thom, BSF'51, June 1972, accidentally near Kamloops. He was with the provincial lands department and is survived by his wife and three sons.

John William Thompson, BA'50, May 1972 in Victoria. Survived by his wife.

Richard J. Walsh, BA'50, MEd'65, April 1972 in Surrey. A teacher in Burnaby, he is survived by his wife and two children.

William H. White, BASc'36, MASc'39, PhD(Toronto), August 1972 in Vancouver. A professor of geology, he joined the UBC faculty in 1947. In recognition of his research work on the geological history of B.C. he was awarded the W.G. Miller Medal of the Royal Society of Canada in 1961. Survived by his wife, daughter, and three sons (James, BSc'69, MSc'71). □

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letters

Growth Factors Ignored by Former Minister

The remarks of the Minister of Health* concerning the growth of faculty and budget in the medical school at the University of British Columbia do not give cognizance to the manner in which a medical school grows and matures. In 1954, which year he takes as a baseline, the faculty of medicine was four years old. It was operating with a skeleton staff consisting of one or two people in each department. The sparse full-time faculty was

concerned with the organization of the teaching and setting standards of teaching. The actual teaching was done almost entirely by physicians who earned their living in practice and donated their time freely to the University for this purpose.

One doubts that the magnitude of the teaching load is readily understood outside of medicine. For example, each student receives 400 hours of training in paediatrics. Sixty of these hours are in full class exercises and require only one teacher. However, 340 of them are in small group teaching in which no more than six students can be involved if the examination of the infant or child is to be meaningful to the student and not harmful to the patient. Since a class of 60 must be broken up into 10 groups this represents 3,400 hours of faculty participation to give each class its paediatric experience. For a class of 80 students this will increase to 4,500 hours. Similar proliferation of teaching hours occurs in all clinical departments.

It takes many years to assemble the full-time faculty for a complete medical school. Individuals with the required skills and abilities are recruited from other areas when they are available. However, medical teacher scientists are in short supply and frequently it is necessary to select appropriate local persons, send them away to other centers for training and bring them on faculty as funds become available to employ them. Only when all phases of medicine are covered by such highly selected and trained individuals can the medical school be considered complete. That stage has not been reached at the present time. In 1954 it had barely begun. Starting a medical school puts in train a process of strengthening academic services and adding academic strength to faculty which continues for a number of years. Thus even if there had been no increased teaching responsibilities a steady budgetary increase would normally be expected during the building period.

In 1954 the faculty of medicine graduated its first class. It had just completed the major task of initiating a new class of 60 students each year with a very small full-time faculty. There were no responsibilities outside of the four years of medicine. Since that time:

- a faculty of dentistry has been started and the 40 dental students have virtually the same curriculum for the first two of their four years of training as do the medical students and are taught in large part by the medical faculty;
- a school of rehabilitation medicine has been started, budgeted within the faculty of medicine;
- the school of nursing and the faculty of pharmaceutical sciences have to an increasing degree been taught by the medical faculty;
- there has been a more than tenfold increase in the teaching being done by some departments in the faculty of medicine for general science and other UBC students. At the present time in the case of biochemistry, eight-ninths of its teaching load is devoted to students other than those in the faculty of medicine.
- Recent changes in viewpoint of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada have had the effect of making the teaching of residents a major University responsibility, requiring con-

siderable funding of clinical departments if the teaching is to be competitive, at this level, with the best that Canada has to offer.

In spite of the growth of faculty which these changes have necessitated since 1954, we are still dependent in very large measure on voluntary teachers to meet the teaching load. In 1970, 15,920 hours of teaching were provided at little or no cost to the University by these valuable though unrewarded clinicians. Assuming the average student contact time of a full-time clinical teacher to be 15 hours per week for 32 weeks this contribution would be the equivalent of 33 additional full-time faculty.

The minister's letter would indicate that the faculty of medicine at the University of British Columbia is relatively over-financed in relation to its load of medical student teaching. However, this represents only 25 per cent of the total teaching load of the faculty. A recent study of operating costs at seven major Canadian universities which include medical schools casts some light upon this situation. At UBC, the cost of operating the medical school as a percentage of the University's total operation budget was second lowest of the seven. The same study compared the costs of educating medical students with the costs for non-medical students at each university. In this case, UBC ranked third among the seven.

The minister's comments concerning the priorities within the medical school are accurate enough. As long as British Columbia was better supplied with physicians than any other part of Canada and as long as every well qualified British Columbia resident who wished to enter medicine could be provided the opportunity, the medical school placed its emphasis on other highly important tasks. For example, more than any other school in Canada, UBC has put great effort into continuing medical education. This task of maintaining our existing supply of medical manpower up-to-date is quite as important as providing new physicians. However, when the time came that well qualified British Columbia students were being denied entry to the school it was clear that the policy of restricting entry to 60 students must change. An increase to 80 students will occur in the fall of 1972, even though funding the necessary teaching laboratories has not as yet been arranged.

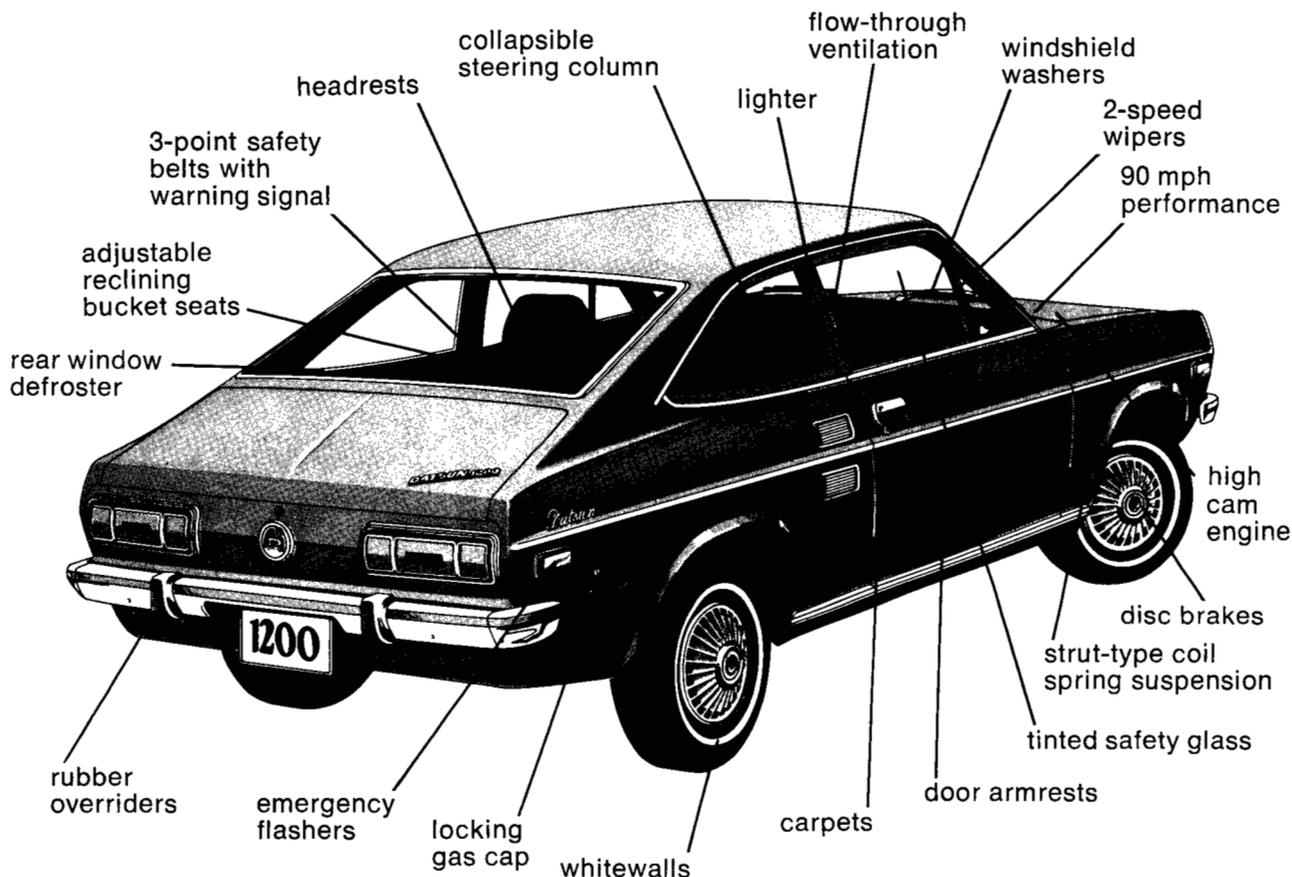
Dr. John F. McCreary
Coordinator, Health Sciences
University of B.C.

* This is a reply to a letter by former B.C. Health Minister Ralph Loffmark Chronicle, summer '72) in which he made a series of observations about UBC medical faculty finances and priorities. In that letter, the former minister questioned the validity of an article in the spring issue ("The Great British Columbia Doctor Snatch") which attributed UBC's failure to produce enough doctors to inadequate financial aid from the provincial government. □



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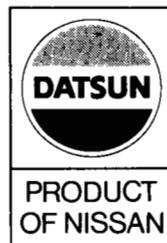
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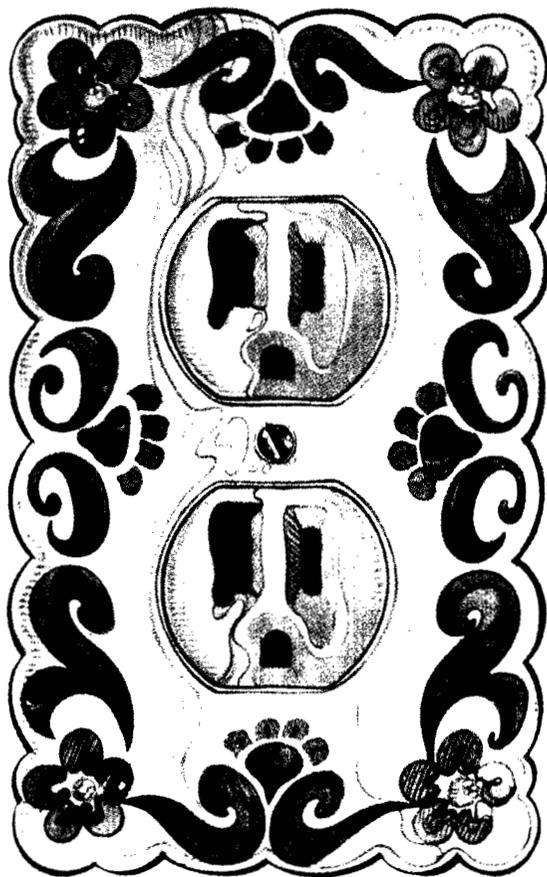
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