

1962-1963

REPORT
OF THE
PRESIDENT

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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for the Academic Year 1962-1963

BY JOHN BARFOOT MACDONALD

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EDITED BY MALCOLM F. MCGREGOR

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FOREWORD

The Board of Governors,
The University of British Columbia.

Madam Chancellor and Gentlemen

I take pleasure in presenting to you my report for the academic year 1962-1963. In this document I have aimed at presenting a brief record of those events that were of significance to the University as a whole. I have attempted also to draw attention to some of the academic accomplishments of the year and to illustrate the breadth and depth of interests of our faculty and students.

This account provides evidence that we have made progress; it will also be clear that, as always, much remains to be done. I trust that you will derive satisfaction from reviewing this brief history of an eventful year.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. MACDONALD

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I

THE UNIVERSITY

THE WRITING OF A REPORT on a year in the life of the University must, by its very nature, be an exercise in frustration. Who can tell at the time which events are most significant? How does one compare in importance such differing occurrences as a decision to divide the Faculty of Arts and Science, a discovery in inorganic chemistry that attracts international attention and opens up a whole new field for investigation, the opening of a new building, the publication of a number of well-reviewed books, the winning of a large number of Woodrow Wilson Fellowships by the University's students? The obvious answer is that these cannot be compared. How, then, is one to choose what to include in an annual report? This year I am choosing those issues that, I think, bear most profoundly upon the future of the University of British Columbia as an institution. In so doing I recognize that the accomplishments of individuals, whether faculty members or students, in hundreds of fields, are the truly significant achievements. All else is a means to an end. Yet it is this means to an end that determines whether academic opportunities deteriorate, remain static, or improve.

Two developments were of particular educational importance in 1962-1963. The first was that the University of British Columbia and the Province of British Columbia came to grips with the problem of growth. In 1961-1962 the total enrolment in British Columbia beyond Grade 12 was less than 17,000 students. Every prediction indicated that the number would increase to 35-40,000 by 1970. What is happening in British Columbia is happening all over Canada and, indeed, all over the Western world. Soaring birth rates following World War II and the "revolution of rising expectations" are placing on the universities and colleges of today and the future demands of unprecedented magnitude. When I arrived at the Uni-

versity of British Columbia in July 1962, the most urgent task, clearly, was to provide a comprehensive plan for the development of higher education in the province. With the approval of the Board of Governors and the Senate of the University, and with the help of a small group of able associates, I began immediately the preparation of a report on *Higher Education in British Columbia and a Plan for the Future*. Completed by Christmas and published in January, it established a platform for vigorous discussion concerning higher education that continued throughout the province for the rest of the winter and the spring. The document was adopted by the Board of Governors and the Senate as the official statement of the University of British Columbia in respect to the future of higher education in British Columbia; it was endorsed by the Council of Victoria College and by a number of other groups representing educational interests or municipalities. The Government acted with commendable despatch by passing legislation in the spring of 1963 to implement most of the recommendations.

Because the report is available to the public its contents need not be reviewed in detail here. Its principal recommendations, however, are of such importance to the future of the University of British Columbia that they must be summarized briefly.

The recommendations are built upon two prerequisites, each fundamental to the attainment of excellence in the higher education of this province: (1) there must be diversification of opportunity in the kinds of educational experience available and in the places where it can be obtained; (2) institutions must be independent in the determination of objectives, of requirements for admission, of standards, of selection of staff, of curricula, of administrative structure, and of all the other policies that contribute to the operation of a college or university. These prerequisites, which are discussed at length, comprise the basic philosophy of the report.

The resulting proposals envisage two kinds of institution: (1) universities and four-year colleges offering programmes leading to degrees for students with the necessary ability; (2) two-year colleges offering a variety of programmes beyond Grade 12. Specifically, the report recommends, in addition to the comprehensive University of British Columbia, the establishment of two independent four-year colleges (Victoria College and a new college in the Western Lower Fraser Valley) to concentrate their efforts upon undergraduate education in Arts and Science and upon teacher-training, and three

two-year colleges, to be placed in the Okanagan Valley, in the Kootenays, and in metropolitan Vancouver. That several more two-year regional colleges will be needed by 1971 was also recognized.

Clearly, the cause of higher education will not be well served if the several contemplated institutions exhibit widely varying standards and enter suicidal competition for funds. To guarantee orderly academic development, while at the same time protecting independence, the master-plan recommends the creation of an Academic Board, which will be representative of the universities and colleges and advisory to them. To ensure systematic and equitably conceived and distributed financial support, the report presses for the appointment of a Grants Commission, the function of which would be to appraise needs and advise the Government. This Commission would study estimates, make a combined submission to the Minister of Education, and, finally, assume responsibility for distribution of funds.

The most controversial and to many the most alarming aspects of the report dealt with the estimated costs of higher education for British Columbia over the next few years. In 1971-1972 the operating expense will reach, according to these computations, \$85,000,000 for an enrolment of 37,000 students. The capital outlay demanded, apart from the University of British Columbia and Victoria College, was calculated at \$14,000,000 up to 1971; but the figure is now known to have been an under-estimate and more recent information indicates that the true needs will be substantially higher.

After the publication of the report, the Provincial Government lost little time in passing "An Act Respecting Universities" to replace the former legislation. The new Act provides for three public Universities: British Columbia, Victoria, Simon Fraser, each one independent; it also allows for the establishment of regional colleges. The recommended Academic Board has been accepted but in place of a Grants Commission the Minister of Education has been empowered to appoint an Advisory Board, which will counsel him concerning the division of the Government's grants among the Universities; given able membership and co-operation from universities and Government, it can serve a useful purpose.

Among the many changes embodied in the Act, that dealing with the composition of Senate merits its own comment here. The Act provides that each Faculty shall be represented by its Dean and by

one member of the Faculty elected by his colleagues. Furthermore, the Faculties meeting jointly are to elect a number of members of the University's Faculties to Senate. The purpose is to ensure that the membership of Senate will be predominantly academic. This is particularly significant and desirable, because the academic administration of a large university is a complex undertaking that requires the special skills of the professor, just as the hospital places medical administration in the hands of the doctor.

The second important event of the year was the great debate concerning the financing of the University of British Columbia. The press and radio presented this as an argument between the University and the Government of the province. In fact, however, the discussions were of more profound significance and at the same time far less sensational than much of the public comment implied. What was the real significance of the debate? The *Carnegie Corporation Quarterly* made the point when it observed that the notion that politics and education should not have anything to do with each other is based on a misunderstanding both of politics and of the rôle of education in a democracy and how that rôle is determined. Public education is paid for by public funds. The decision about how much of the public purse is to be devoted to education is ultimately a political decision. Any society, be it county or country, must decide how much it will spend on public benefits and how much it will allocate of the total to each area. How should a society make these decisions? How much for education? For hospitals? For welfare? For roads? For industrial developments? For family allowances? For transportation services? For pensions? A society makes its decisions wisely by seeing that its members are well informed and well educated about the implications of all the decisions that must be made. The educational process goes on in the public forum. What must never be lost to view is not that public money supports public education but rather that education is one of many vital concerns of society. Society will make better judgements about how vital education is when the members of society understand the nature of education: that education is indispensable to our economic welfare, that education is a means to a richer life, that education is inseparably a part of the scientific revolution, that education must supply highly qualified specialists in hundreds of fields important to all of us, that education is big business occupying the lives of thousands of the country's ablest citizens, that education is faced with enormous

shortages of qualified teachers and professors, that education requires larger libraries and increasingly expensive instruments, that education must compete for trained minds in a condition of shortage that is world-wide, that good education cannot be bought cheaply, that education requires more financial support than we have so far been willing to advance.

The great debate did much to make these facts clear to British Columbians. Hundreds of thousands of citizens learned for the first time of the crisis in higher education. Conferences and seminars were held by countless interested groups throughout the province. Newspapers, radio, and television discussed the issues of higher education on a scale never before achieved. The students of the University of British Columbia in their "Back Mac" campaign took their story of what higher education means to them and what its needs are to every corner of the province. Their achievement in obtaining 232,000 signatures to a statement of the goals and needs of higher education showed that public awareness had been brought to new and rarefied heights. This new awareness is the most spectacular and beneficial gain of the debate and of the campaign. For, in the words of Henry Brougham, "Education makes a people easy to lead but difficult to drive, easy to govern, but impossible to enslave."

The publication of *Higher Education in British Columbia* and the adoption of its principal recommendations by the Government have notable implications for the University of British Columbia. No longer is this University responsible for all higher education; no longer is this University faced by the necessity for unlimited growth. The University has now an opportunity to define more precisely the rôle that it should play in the province's educational system. The University will continue to offer undergraduate education. Indeed, for a few years, until other institutions are in a position to assist, the numbers enrolled in undergraduate education will continue to increase. Nevertheless, a limit can at last be foreseen. Simultaneously, the University will need to strengthen and enlarge its graduate programme; and it will be responsible for virtually all professional education in British Columbia. Growth of the Faculty of Graduate Studies in particular must now be encouraged in view of the acute paucity of qualified teachers and professors for schools and universities, and of specialists for business, industry, and government, not only in British Columbia, but throughout Canada and the rest of the Western World. The National Research Council of

Canada has estimated the needs for full-time instructors for universities and colleges for the year 1970 at 25,000. That is approximately 15,000 more than hold appointments at present. No Canadian university can boast of a graduate programme that is large enough in the face of the demands.

The new position of the University in the provincial educational system raises many questions. What should be the ultimate size of the undergraduate enrolment? How large should the Faculty of Graduate Studies become and how fast should it grow? What will be the demands for professional education? What programmes belong here and what can and should be undertaken more effectively elsewhere? What changes are wise in the requirements for admission? In what ways can the quality of education in British Columbia be improved? What will all the innovations mean for the University Library?

These and other questions, the sequel of a vigorous campaign, cry out for attention. The University of British Columbia has already begun a second campaign, this time to seek the answers.

This essay has so far concentrated upon higher education in the province, the public debate, and the academic effects of what has often been referred to as the crisis. But the impact of change has also been experienced by the members of the Faculty and has led to adjustments in administrative machinery.

The modern large university, into which category the University of British Columbia falls, is a complex organism, a far cry from the traditional "Groves of Academe" and the ivory tower. Many older members of the Faculty can look back wistfully to the good old days of the quiet campus, the scholarly retreat, and the measured pace. Those days are gone. "Bigness" has become a characteristic of the University and the pace of life on the campus has quickened. We must ask ourselves how we may live with bigness. How can hundreds of members of the Faculty, dozens of Departments, numerous Schools and Faculties, all with specialized outlooks, work together most effectively? How should we best devote our efforts to academic achievement? How are we all to be cognisant of the worth-while ideas being generated and how are we to debate them effectively? How shall we develop and maintain loyalty to an institution in a day when more than one professor is behaving like an itinerant preacher, rootless and responding to the call of golden opportunity? The obvious initial answer is that we can accomplish

none of these things unless we think they are of the utmost importance. Happily, most members of the Faculty of the University of British Columbia, in my short experience, do believe in their importance.

Now it is the task of the administration to organize the activities of the University in such a way as to place in the forefront what is truly important. Administration is not an end in itself; it should have no independent existence; it should be the servant of the primary goals. I suggest that the key to good administration is individual leadership, at every level. This presupposes the assignment of responsibility and authority to individuals, to Deans and to Departmental Heads. It is largely the function of the Dean to determine how his Faculty should be organized, which departments need strengthening. Similarly, the Departmental Head must have the responsible authority to administer his department in an appropriate manner, a manner that will make the development of his discipline in the University a reflection of his values, his foresight, his aims, and his ability. While responsibility and authority must accompany one another, it goes without saying that, if a Dean or a Head does not fulfill his obligations in such a way as to gain the respect and support of his constituency, his administration will not be successful. To gain support is the art of leadership.

Leadership in academic administration is not to be confused with dictatorship. Leadership implies consent and support. It implies consultation, persuasion, open-mindedness, and forthrightness. Dictatorship is synonymous with an authoritarian approach, lack of consent, lack of consultation, and, usually, some form of deviousness, often intended to give the illusion of democracy. If the University can respect and use the traditional and legal structure for administration made available to it by the Act, we shall all find ample room for leadership, for consultation, for widespread discussion, and for that all-important intangible quality — the feeling of belonging.

The forum for debate and the making of decisions in academic life is the meeting of the Faculty and the Senate. As a means of improving communication among faculties, of initiating consideration of items important to the University, and of providing better opportunity for leadership, a Committee of Academic Deans was established during 1962-1963. The agenda listed a wide variety of subjects, many of a routine nature, a number concerned with more significant problems, affecting the University as a whole. The Com-

mittee, in general, is not a decision-making body. It raises issues, initiates proposals, and studies the implications of suggestions being made by various groups. Where innovation is recommended, reference is made to the individual Faculties, to the Senate, or to the Board of Governors, as the case may be. The Committee justified its existence in 1962-1963. It would be idle to claim that all problems of communication have now been solved. No such Utopia is likely to appear. Yet the establishment of a small group, meeting regularly and concerning itself with matters of university-wide interest, has facilitated healthy and fruitful discussion. I cite as examples the creation of an Academic Planning Office, changes in policy governing admission, production of a firm list of building priorities, policy regarding leave for candidates seeking and obtaining political office, appointment after retiral (at 65), policy on salary. These are a few of a very large number of issues that have been discussed by the Committee. The ultimate decisions have been made after wider consultation and have helped to construct an improved academic environment for all members of the University.

*THE FACULTIES**THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE*

THE FACULTY has been markedly affected physically by the striking increase of students at the University and the consequent rapid expansion of facilities. Steadily, the Faculty of Agriculture is moving southward. In some cases, old buildings have already been transferred to new sites, which had to be prepared; in others new buildings have been erected. Thus nearly half of the outside laboratories of the Department of Poultry Science have new homes; the Division of Animal Science boasts two new laboratories, for beef-cattle and mink; and new ground is being made ready for the Division of Plant Science. During this period of transition the Faculty is working under difficulties in the attempt to maintain a programme of research that deals with living material, plant and animal.

At the undergraduate level the curriculum has been adjusted to make transfer from the Faculties of Arts and Science easier and to increase the accessibility of liberal studies. The Faculty, after careful study, decided not to add a year to the time normally required (four years) for the attainment of the B.S.A.; but this change may come.

Although senior undergraduates do not lack opportunities for research, especially in connexion with their graduating essays, it is to the graduate students and the academic staff that one looks for the bulk of the creative work in this Faculty, as in other Faculties. The vitality of the staff may be measured partly by their publications and partly by the authorization granted to offer the Ph.D. in Animal Science and in Soil Science, and the M.Sc. in Plant Science, Poultry Science, and Soil Science.

The Faculty continues to examine its varied programme in Extension, the place of a programme leading to a Diploma in Agriculture, and the significance and potential of the farm at Oyster River as a base for teaching and research.

At the end of the year Dr. G. H. Harris, Professor of Horticulture, retired; and Dr. Nora E. Neilson, Assistant Professor of Dairying, resigned. T. L. Coulthard, Professor of Agricultural Mechanics, spent the year at University College of Ghana, where for a time he served as Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture; Dr. C. A. Rowles, Professor of Soil Science, carried out a special mission in Venezuela for the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations. Appointments included Desmond Doran, Research Associate in Agricultural Economics, and Dr. T. Juusela, Special Lecturer in Agricultural Engineering and Mechanics.

THE FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE

It is worth noting that, although enrolment in first year has declined by one third since 1957-1958, the numbers graduating annually have remained steady at about 200. This suggests that the Faculty attracts, along with its serious nucleus, a transient population the size of which is difficult to predict. During the same period graduate registrations have increased rapidly; indeed, they must be artificially curtailed because facilities and space are not yet adequate to cope with graduate work on the scale that is now desirable in this province.

Physical difficulties, however, have not reduced the rate at which research is being pursued, as a glance at the publications of the Faculty will show. One may note an accelerating interest in fundamental research of an inter-departmental nature.

The work of an active Faculty will without doubt be persistently stimulated as new quarters appear for departments that are now hampered by their physical environment.

Among those already blessed by bricks and mortar is the School of Architecture, which is now settling down, under a new Director (Henry Elder) and in the handsome and commodious sanctuary of the Frederic Lasserre Building. The three-year programme, designed to follow three years of study in Arts and Science, continues to yield satisfying results to a staff that places emphasis upon the liberal aspects of architecture. Nevertheless, communication has been

maintained with the profession and visiting lecturers have contributed to the vigour of an already healthy programme. The prize for the best thesis submitted by a Canadian School of Architecture, the Pilkington Travelling Scholarship, was won, for the third consecutive year, by the University of British Columbia; the thesis was written by N. R. Bawlf. This year saw the first award here of the degree Master of Architecture.

In Community and Regional Planning, Dr. H. P. Oberlander, Professor of Planning and Design, accepted the invitation of Yale University to lecture as Visiting Professor during the second term. Dr. J. N. Jackson, Visiting Associate Professor of Planning, assumed Dr. Oberlander's administrative duties before returning to Manchester in July 1963. Dr. K. J. Cross, Visiting Lecturer, helped atone for the absence of Dr. Oberlander. The Department has not yet withdrawn from its advisory supervision of the Institute for Community Planning at the Kwame Nkrumah University, Ghana.

The School of Nursing has for long been notorious for its devotion to teaching and public service. The past year has been made trying by the unusually high incidence of illness, by an increase of students, and by a shortage of staff. The addition of the facilities of the Obstetrical Department at St. Vincent's Hospital to those at St. Paul's provided some relief, which was supplemented by more efficient co-ordination of clinical and other closely related courses. The members of the staff, as usual, made time to participate in various Institutes and Conferences for the benefit of the province as a whole.

Retirement brought to a close A. H. Finlay's services as Professor of Civil Engineering. The University accepted a number of resignations: Dr. P. L. Silveston, Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering; J. F. Glennie, Research Engineer (Civil Engineering); Dr. J. F. Szablya, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering; W. S. Adams, Lecturer in Metallurgy; Dr. A. E. Cockbain, Instructor, and R. W. Yole, Part-time Lecturer, in Mining and Geological Engineering; V. F. Lyman, Assistant Professor of Architecture; A. Baumgart and S. Halpin, Instructors in Nursing. Dr. G. V. Parkinson, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering, on leave of absence, did research in aerodynamics at the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, England.

The following joined the staff: Dr. H. Ramsey, Assistant Professor, and F. G. Furse, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering;

R. Clarke, Assistant Professor of Architecture; R. M. Buzzell and J. S. Chapman, Instructors in Nursing.

It should be recorded that Dr. E. Peters, Assistant Professor of Metallurgy, in collaboration with J. Skrivanek, was awarded first prize for the "best publication appearing in the *Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering* for 1962"; and that Dr. W. H. White, Professor of Geology, was elected to a Fellowship in the Royal Society of Canada.

THE FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

That this Faculty, the academic heart of the University, would be affected most seriously by a rapid increase of students has always been predictable. Its twenty-seven departments and schools, embracing half the University's enrolment and bearing responsibility for about seventy-five per cent of the instruction, found themselves faced, in 1962-1963, by well over seven thousand students. The complexities of the consequent administrative and other problems led, after extended debate, to the recommendation that the Faculty be divided. Thus, on July 1, 1963, the Faculty of Science, comprising the Departments of the Natural and Physical Sciences along with Mathematics, began its independent life; the other departments, with the Schools of Home Economics, Librarianship, and Social Work, form the Faculty of Arts; the School of Physical Education has been transferred to the Faculty of Education. The divorce has been a friendly one, however, and a number of professors hold joint membership in the Faculties of Arts and Science. Mathematics, especially, occupies a favoured position, for the Faculty of Arts will continue to grant a B.A. with Honours in Mathematics.

Students and staff continued to win a gratifying number of honours. For example, to only one institution did the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship Foundation award more fellowships than to the students of this Faculty. Uncounted men and women were appointed to fellowships and scholarships in the Graduate Schools of this continent and elsewhere. Dr. Neil Bartlett's preparation of the first stable compound of the so-called inert gases has been widely acclaimed throughout the scientific world. Dr. James Trotter became the first scholar outside Great Britain to win the Meldola Medal of the Royal Institute of Chemistry, an award made annually to the chemist under 30 within the Commonwealth whose research has

achieved the greatest distinction. Dr. G. P. V. Akrigg's *Jacobean Pageant* (Harvard University Press) has been warmly received in literary circles. The reviews of Dr. Kenneth Graham's *Concept of Forest Entomology* have been enthusiastic. A glance at the publications listed elsewhere will reveal the scholarly activity of the Faculty.

Among the myriad extra-curricular attractions for which the students and staff of this Faculty are responsible, special prominence should be given to performances and displays by the Departments of Fine Arts, Music, and Theatre; all are indispensable to a truly liberal education.

To the School of Librarianship 1962-1963 brought cause for celebration: accreditation by the American and Canadian Library Associations. The report of the three external referees was written in glowing terms and the coveted stamp of approval was acquired in record time, a further tribute to the foresight and judgement of the School's Director, Dr. Samuel Rothstein.

As a result of a careful examination of the curriculum the School of Social Work developed, in its Master's programme, instruction by tutorial, following the pattern of Oxford and Cambridge.

Retirements:

J. H. Creighton, Professor of English.
H. C. Lewis, Professor of English.
A. C. Cooke, Professor of History.

Dr. A. E. Sawyer, Assistant Professor of English, died after a long illness.

Resignations:

Dr. A. R. Anderson, Instructor in German.
Dr. H. T. Band, Research Associate in Zoology.
Dr. R. N. Band, Assistant Professor of Zoology.
Dr. M. Benedicty, Associate Professor of Mathematics.
G. C. Bjork, Lecturer in Economics.
Dr. J. N. Butler, Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
G. Cheney, Lecturer in Anthropology and Slavonic Studies.
Dr. H. Ch'u, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
Dr. R. A. Church, Assistant Professor of Economics.
Dr. R. J. Churchill, Assistant Professor of Physics.
R. Clare, Instructor in Home Economics.
R. Creeley, Instructor in English.
D. F. Crozier, Lecturer in English.

L. Devereaux, Instructor in Physical Education.
 Dr. H. M. Eckert, Assistant Professor of Education.
 E. A. Edinborough, Associate Professor of English.
 Dr. A. M. Friedson, Instructor in English.
 Y. Flynn, Instructor in Home Economics.
 Dr. J. C. Giles, Assistant Professor of Physics.
 Dr. Ping-ti Ho, Professor of Asian Studies.
 Dr. R. Harden, Assistant Professor of French.
 Dr. R. Hochstrasser, Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
 R. R. Jeffels, Associate Professor of French.
 Dr. R. M. Jordan, Assistant Professor of English.
 Dr. S. Kobayashi, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
 Dr. P. A. Larkin, Professor of Zoology and Director of the
 Institute of Fisheries.
 H. Little, Lecturer in Home Economics.
 Dr. S. M. Lyman, Assistant Professor of Sociology.
 Dr. C. McCann, Associate Professor of Social Work.
 Dr. J. McNulty, Assistant Professor of Psychology.
 D. Macaree, Lecturer in English.
 Dr. M. D. Marcus, Associate Professor of Mathematics.
 Rev. J. G. Poupore, Lecturer in History.
 J. D. Richardson, Instructor in Economics.
 M. G. Robinson, Lecturer in French.
 Dr. M. B. Smith, Associate Professor of English.
 Dr. P. R. Smy, Assistant Professor of Physics.
 E. Stenner, Lecturer in Fine Arts.
 Dr. A. J. Surkan, Lecturer in Physics.
 Dr. W. P. Suttles, Associate Professor of Anthropology.
 P. Taylor, Lecturer in German.
 M. Toplak, Lecturer in French.
 R. Vainstein, Associate Professor of Librarianship.
 Dr. Yi-t'ung Wang, Associate Professor of Asian Studies.
 G. Westwick, Lecturer in English.
 Dr. P. M. Williams, Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

Dean F. H. Soward resigned as Head of the Department of
 History; Dr. Margaret A. Ormsby has been appointed Acting Head.

Leaves of Absence:

Dr. J. Adams, Professor of Zoology.
 E. S. W. Belyea, Associate Professor of Psychology.
 Dr. A. E. Birney, Professor of English.
 Dr. A. H. Cayford, Associate Professor of Mathematics.
 Dr. K. Cole (June-September), Assistant Professor of
 Biology and Botany.
 Dr. G. M. Griffiths, Associate Professor of Physics.
 Dr. F. C. Langdon, Assistant Professor of Political Science.

Dr. C. A. Lindsey, Associate Professor of Zoology.
 Dr. M. L. Mackenzie (first term), Associate Professor of English.
 Dr. M. A. Ormsby, Professor of History.
 Dr. R. F. Scagel (August-December), Professor of Oceanography.
 Dr. M. Sion, Associate Professor of Mathematics.
 Dr. M. B. Smith, Associate Professor of English.
 Dr. M. W. Steinberg, Professor of English.
 Dr. Yi-t'ung Wang, Associate Professor of Asian Studies.
 Dr. J. Wigod, Assistant Professor of English.
 E. Yeomans (second term), Instructor in English.
 Dr. John H. Young, Professor of Economics.

Appointments:

C. P. Anderson, Assistant Professor of Religious Studies.
 C. T. Anderson, Instructor in Mathematics.
 A. Balkind, Lecturer in Fine Arts.
 B. E. Bartlett, Lecturer in French.
 G. C. Bjork, Lecturer in Economics.
 Dr. E. R. Black, Instructor in Political Science.
 R. Boyle, Lecturer in Sociology.
 Dr. D. J. Bures, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
 Dr. W. Caird, Assistant Professor of Psychology.
 D. Castello, Instructor in Home Economics.
 T'ung-tsu Ch'u, Associate Professor of Asian Studies.
 Dr. M. A. Chinnery, Instructor in Physics.
 Dr. R. A. Church, Assistant Professor of Economics.
 Dr. B. Chang, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
 Dr. R. A. Cleveland, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
 Dr. Sandra Cleveland, Lecturer in Mathematics.
 K. Compton, Instructor in Music.
 D. F. Crozier, Lecturer in English.
 B. Czaykowski, Instructor in Slavonic Studies.
 C. Daem, Lecturer in Home Economics.
 D. Dorotich, Lecturer in Slavonic Studies.
 W. J. Dusing, Lecturer in Classics.
 E. A. Edinborough, Associate Professor of English.
 Dr. I. E. Efford, Assistant Professor of Zoology.
 Dr. J. Eisenberg, Assistant Professor of Zoology.
 Dr. G. P. Erickson, Assistant Professor of Physics.
 M. Fol, Instructor in French.
 M. Gallostra, Lecturer in Spanish.
 A. Gazetas, Instructor in Theatre.
 M. Gilroy, Assistant Professor of Librarianship.
 F. R. Hamlin, Assistant Professor of French.
 Herbert Heaton, Visiting Professor of Economic History.
 R. Holdaway, Instructor in French.
 Dr. M. G. Humphreys, Visiting Professor of Mathematics.

Dr. R. W. Ingram, Assistant Professor of English.
 D. E. Kaplan, Instructor in French.
 C. Kniebusch, Instructor in Music.
 Dr. J. A. Lavin, Assistant Professor of English.
 C. F. Letourneur, Lecturer in French.
 Dr. Chun-jo Liu, Associate Professor of Asian Studies.
 Dr. F. McCapra, Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
 D. E. Manning, Assistant Professor of Home Economics.
 Dr. P. W. Matthews, Instructor in Physics.
 P. Merivale, Instructor in English.
 Dr. J. T. Montague, Associate Professor of Economics.
 Dr. M. Morehart-Baker, Instructor in Fine Arts.
 Dr. G. R. Munro, Assistant Professor of Economics.
 N. T. Nosanchuk, Instructor in Sociology.
 Dr. P. A. Pearse, Assistant Professor of Economics.
 Dr. P. A. Quartermain, Assistant Professor of English.
 G. Rimanelli, Visiting Lecturer in Italian.
 K. W. Robinson, Visiting Lecturer in Geography.
 Dr. R. Rosenblatt, Visiting Professor of Zoology.
 Dr. Gideon Rosenbluth, Professor of Economics.
 Dr. R. D. Russell, Professor of Physics.
 Dr. J. C. Savage, Assistant Professor of Physics.
 Dr. A. I. Scott, Associate Professor of Chemistry.
 A. Siemens, Instructor in Geography.
 Dr. S. Simons, Instructor in Mathematics.
 C. G. Schwencke, Lecturer in Slavonic Studies.
 F. B. St. Clair, Instructor in French.
 E. Stenner, Lecturer in Fine Arts.
 Dr. T. Storm, Assistant Professor of Psychology.
 Dr. H. Stunkard, Visiting Professor of Zoology.
 L. Surette, Lecturer in English.
 Dr. A. J. Surkan, Lecturer in Physics.
 Dr. L. Tiger, Assistant Professor of Anthropology.
 G. Westwick, Lecturer in English.
 Dr. R. Westwick, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
 M. Whisson, Lecturer in Anthropology.
 Dr. D. L. Williams, Lecturer in Physics.
 J. B. Woodward, Instructor in Slavonic Studies.
 W. D. Young, Instructor in Political Science.
 A. F. Zweers, Lecturer in Slavonic Studies.

THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The Faculty, much concerned by the shortage of Canadians in this field being prepared to enter academic life, has been engaged in the formulation of a doctoral programme. It is expected that this programme will be laid before the Faculty of Graduate Studies during 1963-1964.

The Malayan project, undertaken on behalf of the Government of Canada in support of the policy of assisting under-developed countries, has been continued. Eight members of the staff taught for various periods at the Universities of Malaya and Singapore, despite the strain imposed upon the resources of the Faculty. Conversely, five students from Malaya, potentially teachers in the Malayan universities, have been pursuing work towards the Master's degree here.

The resignations of A. Baxter and J. D. Blazouske, Instructor in and Assistant Professor of Accounting respectively, were balanced by the acquisition of V. V. Murray, Assistant Professor of Industrial Relations, and M. S. Sommers, Assistant Professor of Marketing; P. A. Lusztig rejoined the staff as Assistant Professor of Finance.

H. Babiak (Assistant Professor of Accounting), N. A. Hall (Associate Professor of Industrial Administration), C. L. Mitchell (Associate Professor of Accounting), and L. G. Wong (Professor of Finance) spent the year in Malaya, where they were joined for shorter periods by A. Beedle (Associate Professor of Accounting), W. Hughes (Associate Professor of Transportation), D. L. McDonald (Assistant Professor of Accounting), and G. D. Quirin (Assistant Professor of Finance). Study-leave was enjoyed by D. C. Aird (Assistant Professor of Industrial Administration), B. E. Burke (Associate Professor of Accounting), and W. O. Perrett (Assistant Professor of Marketing). H. C. Wilkinson, Associate Professor of Industrial Administration, served as technical adviser in Korea under the auspices of the United Nations.

Dean G. Neil Perry served the United Nations for a short period as Economic Adviser to the East Africa Common Service Organization.

THE FACULTY OF EDUCATION

The opening of the central section of the new College of Education did much to improve morale among students and staff, who look forward to early completion of the building and abandonment of huts.

A notable innovation, the first of its kind in Canada, was the installation of closed-circuit television that made possible in the new College of Education direct observation of activity in the schools. The Faculty is indebted to the B.C. Telephone Company

for the necessary grant and to the Vancouver School Board for making available special classrooms in Kitsilano High School and Queen Mary Elementary School.

The Faculty has been conducting a study of the curriculum that will bring improvements to the educational programme. The number of students enrolled for graduate work shows a significant increase.

Resignations were accepted from Associate Professor C. J. Brauner; Assistant Professors D. Lawson and N. Rajaratnam; and Lecturer G. J. Caruso.

Four members of the Faculty profited by leave of absence: Professor K. Argue, Associate Professor J. A. S. Macdonald, and Assistant Professors Ruth McConnell and Hilda MacKenzie; the latter spent the year, under the auspices of the Colombo Plan, advising the Malayan Government on Elementary Education.

A number of persons joined or were appointed to the staff in 1962-1963:

Dr. C. J. Anastasiou	H. Kirchner
T. Bates	W. Krayenhoff
G. Batho	Dr. A. P. McCreary
Dr. C. J. Brauner	Dr. W. Murra
G. J. Caruso	Dr. O. Oldridge
G. Cockroft	M. Rose
J. D. Dennison	L. A. Rousseau
J. Dobereiner	M. Russell
E. Evans	Dr. W. Schwahn
M. Gibbons	Dr. L. M. Smith
E. Harris	R. Steele
J. Johnson	D. Washington
H. C. Jorgensen	Dr. T. Westmark
Dr. I. R. Kelsey	E. Wiseman
R. Kiewitz	

THE FACULTY OF FORESTRY

The Faculty, under the new Dean, T. G. Wright, has been taking stock of the curriculum and of its professional responsibilities to a province in which the forests are so vital to the economy. No major changes are contemplated until staff and student-body are expanded.

F. Malcolm Knapp, Professor and Director of University Forests, retired; he was succeeded as Resident Director of the University Research Forest at Haney by R. E. Breadon. J. P. Tessier was transferred to the University as Assistant Professor.

THE FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

This Faculty, along with Faculties of Graduate Studies in other institutions, is continuously sensitive to its obligation to accelerate the preparation of teachers for universities and colleges in the next generation. The Faculty acknowledges the additional funds made available by the Board of Governors in support of this goal. Open scholarships to the value of \$25,000 lured some students from outside British Columbia but the number of disappointed applicants of good academic quality proves that the amount is ridiculously small and that it must receive a spectacular increase at once. A similar sum was allocated to the Library for the purchase of materials basic to graduate study, money that brought special benefit to the Humanities and Social Sciences. Research by members of the Faculty has been fostered by a grant of \$100,000, supplemented by \$65,000 from the National Research Council. The vitality of the Faculty in research may be measured by the fact that the total proved to be pitifully inadequate to cope with applications.

More departments, especially among the Humanities and Social Sciences, are planning programmes for the Ph.D. And steadily the enrolment of the Faculty is climbing.

The young Institute of Earth Sciences recommended seven students for the Ph.D. From the Institute there emerged the new Department of Geophysics (July 1, 1963).

The Institute of Fisheries has suffered severe loss in the resignation of Dr. Peter A. Larkin but has been fortunate in the appointment of his successor as Director, Dr. Norman J. Wilimovsky.

Dr. J. T. Montague replaced Professor A. W. R. Carrothers as Director of the Institute of Industrial Relations. Five members of the University's Faculty participated in the work of the Institute: D. C. Aird (Commerce and Business Administration), Dr. S. M. Jamieson (Economics and Political Science), Dr. Martin Meissner (Anthropology and Sociology), V. V. Murray (Commerce and Business Administration), Dr. W. H. Read (Psychology). Nine graduate students were accommodated.

Research by staff and graduate students continued at a brisk pace in the Institute of Oceanography, where Dr. H. B. S. Womersley, Reader in Botany at the University of Adelaide, served as Visiting Professor for five months (August-December).

THE FACULTY OF LAW

This Faculty, in anticipation of a rise in the numbers entering legal studies, is now engaged in a critical review of its curriculum. In April, staff and students profited from a week's visit by Dean Erwin Griswold of the Harvard Law School.

Professor A. W. R. Carrothers was attached to the Harvard Law School for the year; T. G. Ison and L. Getz joined the Faculty as Lecturers.

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

The members of the Faculty await impatiently the completion of the Health Services Centre. In the meantime the new buildings are adequate for the present staff in the basic departments; but the clinical areas lag. The administrative offices of Dentistry and Medicine have been brought beneath one roof, temporary to be sure, but one that facilitates a true collaboration. In the meantime architectural planning makes progress, both for the hospital and for other units of the contemplated Centre. The Woodward Library (for which thanks are owed to P. A. Woodward), which will serve the Centre as a whole, should be completed by September 1964.

Dr. A. R. P. Patterson, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry, Dr. D. J. Watterson, Associate Professor of Psychiatry, and Dr. John H. Read, Assistant Professor of Preventive Medicine and Paediatrics and Director of the Child Health Programme, resigned. Several new appointments added strength to the Faculty: L. Detwiller, Hospital Consultant; Dr. G. H. Dixon, Associate Professor of Biochemistry; Dr. J. W. Jull, Assistant Professor of Physiology; Dr. W. L. Dunn, Assistant Professor of Pathology; Dr. T. L. Perry, Associate Professor of Pharmacology; Dr. F. J. de Maria, Assistant Professor of Obstetrics.

THE FACULTY OF PHARMACY

The new four-year programme, which allows greater freedom in choosing courses, is now in operation. Interest in graduate studies is growing and the Faculty is continuing its co-operation with the Dental Division of the B.C. Department of Health Services and Hospital Insurance and with the B.C. Pharmaceutical Association.

Dr. G. A. Groves resigned as Associate Professor to accept a post in New Zealand. Dr. M. Pernarowski has been appointed Associate Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and J. O. Runikis joined the staff as Assistant Professor in January. Norman C. Zacharias will lecture in Pharmaceutics.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

THE LIBRARY

THE MOST SIGNIFICANT EVENT of the year for the Library — in fact, for all Canadian libraries — resulted from the invitation extended to Edwin E. Williams of Harvard University by the National Conference of Canadian Universities and Colleges to make a survey of the collections of Canadian libraries in the Humanities and Social Sciences. The “Williams Report,” *Resources of Canadian University Libraries for Research in the Humanities and Social Sciences* (Ottawa, 1962) amounts to a blunt indictment: Canadian libraries are ill-equipped to support advanced research in the Humanities and Social Sciences, except in a few areas, chiefly Canadian. “Canadian universities, for the most part, are only beginning to face the cost of providing library resources genuinely adequate for advanced work in the humanities and social sciences. It will not be easy to advance on all fronts, neglecting neither the new research libraries that must be created nor the existing collections that ought to be improved; but books are the soundest long-term investment a university can make, and many of those that are acquired now may serve Canadian scholars for centuries.”

The President and the Board of Governors took immediate action by assigning to the Library for the year 1963-1964 a gratifyingly larger sum than usual and by publicly announcing their determination to maintain this policy. Consequently, prospects for the Library are brighter than ever before; it is recognized that strengthening of graduate study in the Humanities and Social Sciences presupposes a major transformation in the status of the Library in those areas that clamour for funds.

The Senate Library Committee, which advises and assists the

Librarian in the formulation of policy, until now representative and unwieldy, was reorganized tidily as a committee of six members of the University Faculty, with Dr. I. McT. Cowan as chairman and the Librarian sitting *ex officio*.

At the same time the Librarian inaugurated regular meetings of the professional librarians with groups of scholars in the various academic disciplines. At these fruitful gatherings the problems of the Library have benefited from debate and a sympathetic liaison is being established between librarian and professor. From this pooling of ideas issued the In-Print Buying Programme of books in English published in the United Kingdom and the United States. The Library, from a designated fund, purchases all such scholarly works. The books are made available promptly, little is missed, and professors may concentrate on the location of second-hand items and studies in other languages.

The Library will welcome new stacks and other forms of physical relief. The collection is growing rapidly, as is the number of clients. The news that bibliographic facilities will be provided in some of the projected academic buildings was greeted with applause in the Library.

Once again the Library is grateful to friends, both individuals and societies, for gifts that have enriched holdings. Among perennial donors are Walter Koerner, H. R. MacMillan, the Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation, Mrs. E. T. Rogers, Mrs. B. T. Rogers; Alfred Blundell added strength in the area of Slavonic law. The Library acknowledges benefactions from the estates of George Hampdon Crabtree, Annie Charlotte Dalton, and Mrs. Margaret Jane Boulton.

Among the improvements in service first place should go to the installation of a Xerox 914 copier, which proved to be a boon, especially to members of the Faculty and graduate students.

THE DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

The Department of Extension devoted many hours to the study of the relationship that exists and should exist between the Department and the more formally academic areas of the University. This study paid due attention to the possibility of initiating a programme leading to a degree by way of evening courses and to the implications of the Macdonald Report for work in Extension at other provincial institutions.

The principal responsibility of the Department has been carried out at an accelerated pace: the arrangement of courses for credit, the organization of series of lectures for the intelligent layman, the planning of special seminars and discussion-groups on subjects of contemporary interest to the community. A new centre for lectures in the evening, Delbrooke High School, has been agreed upon with the North Vancouver School Board; this is an index of the popularity of the programme.

Alan Booth resigned when the grant from the B.C. Association of Broadcasters came to an end; Mary Thomson left the staff to join the Child Study Centre. The Department has acquired the services of J. Blaney (Supervisor of Programmes in Education) and Margaret Frederickson (Assistant Supervisor in Liberal Education).

THE REGISTRAR

The Registrar's Office is the depository of all academic records. Statistics compiled by the office are presented in the accompanying tables.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Registration

Session	Arts & Sc.	H.Ec.	P.E.	Mus.	Ap. Sc.	Nurs.	Arch.	Agric.	Law	Soc. Work	Educ.	Phar.	For.	Med.	Com.	Lib.	Rehab.	Unclass.	Grad. St.	Total Winter Sess.	Year	Summer Sess.	Corr. & X-Sess.	GRAND TOTAL
1920-21	687	----	----	----	200	9	----	51	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	15	962	1921	134	550	1646
1925-26	1083	----	----	----	192	33	----	51	----	----	57	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	47	1463	1926	438	127	2028
1930-31	1494	----	----	----	281	41	----	50	----	----	71	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	107	2044	1931	441	401	2886
1935-36	1211	----	----	----	320	93	----	67	----	25	62	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	160	1938	1936	566	223	2727
1940-41	1591	----	----	----	452	72	----	153	----	26	71	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	163	2528	1941	457	187	3172
1945-46	4034	148	----	----	1053	128	----	376	87	67	47	----	----	----	443	----	----	----	249	†6632	1946	2368	163	9163
1950-51	2951	185	139	----	931	92	97	286	325	142	213	166	142	60	329	----	----	----	374	6432	1951	976	430	7838
1955-56	3040	168	123	----	904	177	91	163	212	84	120	136	111	222	529	----	----	----	323	6403	1956	1810	1038	9251
1956-57	3284	170	101	----	1032	216	94	153	231	77	905	142	129	209	572	----	----	----	384	7699	1957	3507	1649	12855
1957-58	3860	187	103	----	1157	243	100	165	248	76	1125	119	*328	213	605	----	----	----	457	8986	1958	3947	2406	15339
1958-59	4505	198	130	----	1068	224	117	156	252	80	1445	125	*269	213	597	----	----	----	571	9950	1959	3828	2100	15878
1959-60	4734	207	160	----	1043	217	112	175	247	94	1826	141	*191	212	659	----	----	----	624	10642	1960	4256	2196	17094
1960-61	5314	198	177	----	1051	198	87	179	240	102	2188	151	*183	203	635	----	----	----	715	11621	1961	5156	2600	19377
1961-62	6412	207	195	----	987	160	75	204	225	109	2376	139	181	210	617	31	19	124	679	12950	1962	5101	2701	20752
1962-63	6731	196	204	127	972	188	82	191	227	117	2415	147	186	208	616	36	35	176	744	13598	1963		2941	

† Includes Special Winter Session, 1946, Ex-Service Personnel.

* These figures include Sopron.

Registration 1962-63

(as of December 1, 1962)

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

Arts and Science	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
First Year	1674	807	2481
Second Year	1494	554	2048
Third Year	928	329	1257
Fourth Year	733	212	945
TOTAL	4829	1902	6731
Music			
First Year	29	21	50
Second Year	22	17	39
Third Year	11	7	18
Fourth Year	13	7	20
TOTAL	75	52	127
School of Home Economics			
First Year	....	57	57
Second Year	1	57	58
Third Year	....	42	42
Fourth Year	....	39	39
TOTAL	1	195	196
School of Physical Education			
First Year	53	14	67
Second Year	52	11	63
Third Year	36	4	40
Fourth Year	27	7	34
TOTAL	168	36	204
School of Social Work			
B.S.W.	33	56	89
M.S.W.	11	17	28
TOTAL	44	73	117
School of Librarianship	9	27	36
TOTAL IN FACULTY	5126	2285	7411

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE

Engineering	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
First Year	303	2	305
Second Year	239	....	239
Third Year	231	....	231
Fourth Year	196	1	197
TOTAL	969	3	972
School of Architecture			
First Year	19	2	21
Second Year	13	....	13
Third Year	....	....	....
Fourth Year	27	1	28
Fifth Year	19	1	20
TOTAL	78	4	82
School of Nursing			
<i>Basic Degree Programme</i>			
First Year	....	29	29
Second Year	....	27	27
Third Year	....	24	24
Fourth Year	....	24	24
<i>Postbasic</i>			
First Year	....	13	13
Second Year	....	4	4
Third Year	....	6	6
TOTAL	....	127	127
<i>Diploma Course</i>	1	60	61
TOTAL	1	187	188
TOTAL IN FACULTY	1048	194	1242

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

First Year	27	7	34
Second Year	58	11	69
Third Year	35	1	36
Fourth Year	42	5	47
Fifth Year	2	....	2
<i>Occupational Course</i>	3	....	3
TOTAL IN FACULTY	167	24	191

FACULTY OF LAW

	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
First Year	89	4	93
Second Year	69	3	72
Third Year	61	1	62
TOTAL IN FACULTY	219	8	227

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

First Year	45	12	57
Second Year	17	14	31
Third Year	32	10	42
Fourth Year	13	4	17
TOTAL IN FACULTY	107	40	147

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

First Year	56	4	60
Second Year	45	9	54
Third Year	40	5	45
Fourth Year	43	6	49
TOTAL	184	24	208

**School of
Rehabilitation Medicine**

First Year	....	19	19
Second Year	1	15	16
TOTAL	1	34	35
TOTAL IN FACULTY	185	58	243

FACULTY OF FORESTRY

First Year	62	....	62
Second Year	51	....	51
Third Year	43	....	43
Fourth Year	30	....	30
TOTAL IN FACULTY	186	....	186

FACULTY OF EDUCATION**Elementary Division**

First Year	51	362	413
Second Year	133	444	577
Third Year	103	240	343
Fourth Year	45	105	150
Graduates	28	23	51
TOTAL	360	1174	1534

Secondary Division	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
First Year	88	54	142
Second Year	121	46	167
Third Year	130	43	173
Fourth Year	64	28	92
Fifth Year	75	26	101
Graduates	127	46	173
Industrial Arts	33	....	33
TOTAL	638	243	881
TOTAL IN FACULTY	998	1417	2415

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

First Year	185	3	188
Second Year	149	5	154
Third Year	125	5	130
Fourth Year	142	2	144
TOTAL IN FACULTY	601	15	616

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

<i>Course leading to</i>			
Ph.D.	176	19	195
M.A.	128	65	193
M.Sc.	119	17	136
M.A.Sc.	79	....	79
M.S.A.	12	1	13
M.F.	13	....	13
M.B.A.	16	....	16
M.P.E.	4	....	4
M.Ed.	10	3	13
M.S.P.	2	2	4
M.Arch.	2	....	2
Preliminary Year	67	9	76
TOTAL IN FACULTY	628	116	744
Unclassified	131	45	176
GRAND TOTAL	9,396	4,202	13,598

Extra-Sessional Classes	607	814	1421
Correspondence Courses	671	849	1520
Summer Session 1962	2580	2521	5101

Registration 1962-63

COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

North America		Europe	
12120	Canada	12	Austria
3	Mexico	3	Belgium
143	United States	1	Czechoslovakia
		15	Denmark
Central America		5	Eire (Ireland)
1	Bahamas	4	Estonia
2	Barbados	4	Finland
1	Costa Rica	13	France
4	Honduras, British	145	Germany — Western Zone
13	Jamaica	3	Germany — Eastern Zone
1	Panama	397	Great Britain & N. Ireland
117	Trinidad	10	Greece
7	Other West Indies	42	Hungary
		1	Iceland
South America		21	Italy
3	Argentina	3	Latvia
1	Bolivia	1	Luxembourg
1	Columbia	71	Netherlands
1	Paraguay	9	Norway
2	Peru	5	Poland
1	Venezuela	1	Portugal
		2	Romania
Asia		1	Soviet Union
1	Ceylon	2	Spain
59	China	4	Sweden
58	Hong Kong	10	Switzerland
63	India	9	Yugoslavia
6	Indonesia		
1	Iran	Africa	
4	Israel	2	Egypt
25	Japan	6	Ghana
1	Korea	5	Kenya
10	Malaya	2	Nigeria
7	Pakistan	2	Sierra Leone
1	Palestine	4	S. Rhodesia
6	Philippines	1	S. Camaroons
1	Sarawak	1	Tanganyika
7	Singapore	1	Uganda
1	Syria	8	Union of South Africa
8	Thailand		
		Oceania	
		21	Australia
		2	Fiji Islands
		13	New Zealand
		56	Stateless

Registration 1962-63

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS

British Columbia (based on census divisions) :

1) East Kootenay and Upper Columbia River	132
2) West Kootenay, Columbia River and Slocan Lake	496
3) Okanagan, Similkameen, Kettle, and Upper Shuswap Rivers	654
4) Lower Fraser Valley and Howe Sound	8998
5) Vancouver Island	1057
6) North Thompson, Shuswap, Nicola, Chilcotin South, Lillooet East, Bridge - Lillooet	282
7) Bella Coola, Knight Inlet, Powell River	129
8) Nechako - Fraser, Chilcotin - North, Cariboo, Skeena, Takla Lake	185
9) Atlin Lake, Skeena Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands	138
10) Northeast B.C. - Laird, Finlay - Parsnip, Beaton Rivers	60

Alberta	314
Saskatchewan	130
Manitoba	60
Ontario	243
Quebec	55
New Brunswick	8
Nova Scotia	19
Prince Edward Island	2
Newfoundland	3
Yukon	20
Northwest Territories	9

Africa	28
Asia	191
British Isles	68
West Indies	113
Central America	20
Europe	48
Oceania	33
South America	19
United States	84

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Honorary Degrees Conferred

YEAR	LL.D. (<i>honoris causa</i>)	D.Litt. (<i>honoris causa</i>)	D.Sc. (<i>honoris causa</i>)
Previous years	8		
1930-34	12		
1935-39	17		----
1940-44	9		1
1945-49	34		17
1950-54	37		18
1955 May	3	1	1
October	5		----
1956 May	3		3
October	6		----
1957 May	3	---	2
October	6	---	----
1958 May	9	---	1
July	1		----
September	13	----	
October	2	----	1
1959 May	5		----
September	5	----	----
October	1	----	1
1960 May	4	----	2
October	2	2	2
1961 May	4		3
October	2	----	4
1962 May	1	----	
October	3	----	1
TOTAL	195	3	57
GRAND TOTAL			255

*Educational Level
of Students Admitted for the First Time
in 1962*

	University Entrance Standing
2163	British Columbia
8	Alberta
2	Saskatchewan
3	Manitoba
20	Ontario
5	Quebec
1	Nova Scotia
48	Non-Canadian
	Senior Matriculation (Grade XIII, B.C.)
508	British Columbia, full
480	British Columbia, partial
58	Alberta
44	Saskatchewan
17	Manitoba
38	Ontario
5	Quebec
2	New Brunswick
2	Nova Scotia
39	Non-Canadian
72	One year, Victoria College
77	Two years, Victoria College
130	Undergraduates above Senior Matriculation
293	Graduate
15	Non-Matriculation
	Summary
2250	University Entrance
1265	Senior Matriculation
500	Above Senior Matriculation
15	Non-Matriculation

Degrees Conferred

Undergraduate

YEAR	B.A.	B.Sc.	B.H.E.	B.P.E.	B.Mus.	B.S.W.	B.A.Sc.	B.Arch.	B.S.N.	B.S.A.	LL.B.	B.S.P.	M.D.	B.S.F.	B.Comm.	B.Ed.	B.L.S.	TOTAL
May-Oct. 1916-20	205	----	----	----	----	----	11	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	216
1921-25	499	----	----	----	----	----	145	----	12	58	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	714
1926-30	882	----	----	----	----	----	151	----	25	40	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1099
1931-35	1221	----	----	----	----	----	240	----	36	67	----	----	----	----	122	----	----	1686
1936-40	1268	----	----	----	----	----	319	----	38	102	----	----	----	----	158	----	----	1885
1941-45	1139	----	----	----	----	----	446	----	44	130	----	----	----	13	208	28	----	2008
1946-50	3321	----	198	66	----	330	1262	5	90	472	336	115	----	158	1001	240	----	7594
1951-55	2404	----	178	113	----	280	972	71	77	272	435	227	114	155	398	253	----	5949
1956	299	----	35	19	----	39	132	8	----	25	58	38	60	20	96	36	----	865
Oct.	116	----	4	7	----	----	19	----	21	7	----	2	----	3	9	84	----	272
1957	318	----	20	19	----	37	159	14	----	18	52	34	48	25	102	†G S 1 E 10	48 1 }	905
Oct.	119	----	----	3	----	----	3	2	32	4	----	5	2	----	10	G151 S 7 E 25	7 25 }	363
1958	225	70	32	14	----	35	177	7	----	28	72	36	45	18 *28	103	G 92 S 14 E 29	18 29 }	1025
Oct.	74	19	2	7	----	3	19	1	45	3	----	5	2	1	13	G143 S 17 E 34	17 34 }	388
1959	247	78	32	17	----	33	193	9	----	29	73	29	42	24 *63	89	G 25 S 27 E 36	25 27 36 }	1046
Oct.	160	28	3	8	----	4	20	----	41	4	----	2	5	3 * 5	12	G 25 S 32 E 60	25 32 60 }	412
1960	292	146	34	12	----	37	169	12	----	33	63	28	51	33 *20	116	G 8 S 35 E 37	8 35 37 }	1126
Oct.	122	32	6	5	----	----	24	1	49	4	----	4	4	----	20	G 12 S 44 E 86	12 44 86 }	413
1961	282	151	36	13	----	49	192	10	----	29	80	30	39	29 *24	95	G 7 S 32 E 51	7 32 51 }	1149
Oct.	133	44	1	9	----	1	23	3	60	7	----	5	2	7	16	G 12 S 45 E 85	12 45 85 }	453
1962	331	185	31	26	7	57	203	16	----	24	75	31	51	26	94	G 6 S 55 E 57	6 55 57 }	27 1302
Oct.	128	43	3	10	2	3	13	1	27	8	----	11	1	2	34	G 11 S 73 E 89	11 73 89 }	1 460

† G - Graduate, S - Secondary, E - Elementary

* Sopron

Degrees Conferred

Graduate

YEAR	Ph.D.	M.A.	M.Sc.	M.A.Sc.	M.S.A.	M.B.A.	M.F.	M.S.W.	M.S.P.	M.Arch.	M.P.E.	M.Ed.	TOTAL	Total Grad. & Undergr. Degrees	CUMUL. TOTAL
May-Oct. 1916-20	----	11	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	12	228	
1921-25	----	46	----	15	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	65	779	1007
1926-30	----	71	----	8	7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	86	1185	2192
1931-35	----	113	----	27	22	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	162	1848	4040
1936-40	----	145	----	31	27	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	204	2089	6129
1941-45	----	98	----	31	17	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	146	2154	8283
1946-50	4	241	----	79	51	----	----	48	----	----	----	----	422	8016	16299
1951-55	37	207	61	59	57	2	9	118	----	----	----	----	550	6499	22798
1956	12	22	11	10	5	1	1	18	----	----	----	----	80	945	23743
Oct.	7	17	10	5	1	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	42	314	24057
1957	4	15	10	8	6	1	1	17	----	----	----	----	62	967	25024
Oct.	7	9	12	4	2	----	2	2	----	----	----	3	41	404	25428
1958	8	26	18	12	4	----	3	8	----	----	----	3	82	1107	26535
Oct.	3	20	10	10	1	----	1	3	----	----	----	5	53	441	26976
1959	8	15	12	12	7	----	3	20	----	----	1	4	82	1128	28104
Oct.	9	10	23	12	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	8	64	476	28580
1960	18	22	25	13	5	4	4	13	----	----	1	8	113	1239	29819
Oct.	9	23	19	14	4	3	4	3	----	----	1	11	91	504	30323
1961	3	26	21	16	4	----	8	14	----	----	1	5	98	1247	31570
Oct.	5	25	29	10	2	----	----	3	1	----	1	24	100	553	32123
1962	12	25	31	14	6	1	5	17	----	----	2	9	122	1424	33547
Oct.	21	29	29	19	5	1	2	9	----	----	----	32	147	607	34154

PUBLIC OCCASIONS

CONSTRUCTION, with all its unsightly accompaniments, is by now a familiar sight on the campus. The opening of a new building, however, always impresses one with the sense of accomplishment and the pleasure of anticipation. The academic year had scarcely begun when, on October 4, 1962, The Honourable W. N. Chant, Minister of Public Works, presented the Key of the initial unit of the new Education Building to the Chancellor, Phyllis Gregory Ross. The building was opened officially by The Honourable L. R. Peterson, Minister of Education, who then addressed the many who gathered for the Auditorium's first ceremony.

Three weeks later, in a colourful ceremony attended by representatives of institutions in Canada, the Commonwealth, and the United States, John Barfoot Macdonald was installed by Chancellor Ross as fourth president of the University of British Columbia. After appropriate salutations had been spoken, President Macdonald delivered his inaugural address, "Excellence and Responsibility." A festal day was brought to a close at a banquet offered by the Chancellor and the Board of Governors in Brock Memorial Hall in honour of President Macdonald.

At the Autumn Congregation (October 26), the degree Doctor of Laws (*honoris causa*) was conferred upon Claude T. Bissell (President, University of Toronto), J. F. K. English (Deputy Minister and Superintendent of Education), and Sir Ronald Gould (General Secretary, National Union of Teachers); and the degree Doctor of Science (*honoris causa*) upon Michael Lerner (Professor and Chairman, Department of Genetics, University of California). Sir Ronald Gould addressed the Congregation.

On Saturday afternoon, January 26, the President and the Board of Governors received the Faculty and staff in Brock Memorial Hall.

The thirteenth annual Tri-Service Parade took place on the first day of March, with Chancellor Ross presiding. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor presented scrolls to sixty-one officers and officer-cadets and addressed the Parade.

The opening of the Ophthalmology Research Unit of the Faculty of Medicine, situated at the Vancouver General Hospital, took place May 14 and created for Dean McCreary the opportunity of expressing gratitude to the University's benefactors, Leon J. Koerner and the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, B.C. Division (chairman T. R. Watt).

Spring Congregation fell May 30 and 31. Honorary degrees were conferred by Chancellor Ross upon Leo E. Marion (Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*), Vice-President (Scientific), National Research Council; Adlai E. Stevenson (Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*), American Ambassador to the United Nations; and H. Northrop Frye (Doctor of Letters, *honoris causa*), Professor of English and Principal of Victoria College, University of Toronto. Dr. Marion and Dr. Frye spoke to the Congregations. On the eve of Congregation the Reverend J. I. Richardson, Dean of Carey Hall, had preached the sermon at the Baccalaureate Service.

The traditional Cairn Ceremony was observed by torchlight in the autumn crispness of September 26. Chancellor Ross introduced the Honourable J. V. Clyne, the invited speaker; later, President Macdonald made his first public address on the campus.

The University of British Columbia has traditionally been fortunate in its programme of visiting lecturers and other "extra-curricular" attractions. The University, to be sure, has created its own good fortune and in the year 1962-1963 maintained the standards of the past.

As usual, visitors to the Summer Session (1962) benefited from lectures on Public Affairs and Fine Arts organized by the Department of University Extension. Lecturers included The Honourable Georges Lapalme (Minister of Cultural Affairs, Quebec), Dr. Charles Wright (Department of Sociology, University of California), Dr. Amiya Chakravarty (Professor of Comparative Oriental Religions and Literature, Boston University), Dr. Richard Thoman (Department of Geography, Queens University); Dr. Louis Dudek (Department of English, McGill University), Pauline Kael (Film critic, Vancouver International Festival), Alain Danielou (International Music Council, Unesco), Nathan Cohen (dramatic critic,

Toronto). Mr. Cohen also conducted a series of interviews at mid-day with artists of the Vancouver International Festival.

At the end of September a Special Symposium, consisting of four sessions, on "Political Freedom and Economic Necessity," resulted from a private benefaction and brought to the campus Dr. R. T. McKenzie (London School of Economics), to serve as chairman for Professor J. Tussman (Department of Philosophy, Wesleyan University: "Freedom, Authority, and the Government of the Mind"); The Honourable T. O. Elias (Attorney General of Nigeria: "Political Freedom in Developing Societies: the African Experience"); Dr. Andrew Schonfield (Director of Studies, Royal Institute of International Affairs: "Economic Planning in Democratic Societies: an Analysis of the French, British, and American Experience"). All participated in a final discussion: "The Prospects for Democracy: an American, British, and African View."

During the year eight visitors lectured under the auspices of the Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation and spent time in various departments of the University: Dr. I. Michael Lerner (Department of Genetics, University of California), Dr. Caryl P. Haskins (President, Carnegie Institute, Washington), Dr. Jean Gottman (geographer, formerly of the Sorbonne, now Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton), Dr. Brian Berry (geographer lecturing at the University of Chicago), R. A. Skelton (Superintendent, Map Room, British Museum), Dr. Robert Wark (Curator of Art, Huntingdon Gallery), Dean Howard Wilson (School of Education, University of California at Los Angeles), Dean Erwin Griswold (Harvard Law School).

A notable series, entitled "Urgent Agenda" and extending from February 8 to March 30, was organized by the Department of University Extension. The lectures, designed for those concerned with the complex issues facing man in the thermonuclear age, were given by Dr. Louis B. Sohn (Bemis Professor of International Law, Harvard University: "Legal Machinery for Achieving Disarmament"), Dr. Fred Warner Neal (Professor of International Relations, Claremont Graduate School: "The Soviet Union and the West: War or Peace?"), Dr. Brock Chisholm (former Director-General, World Health Organization: "Resolution of Social Tension"), Dr. Seymour Melman (Management and Industrial Engineering, Columbia University: "Alternatives to Military Systems of Power").

In January Swami Nityaswarupananda (monk of the Ramakrishna Order and a founder of the Ramakrishnan Institute Mission in Calcutta) spoke as the Kapoor-Singh Lecturer on "The Concept of Mankind as a Whole." The Garnett Sedgewick Memorial Lecture was delivered in March by Professor Kestar Svendsen of the University of Oregon: "Distracted Globe: Poetry and Science in the Twentieth Century."

Once again The Vancouver Institute, this year under the presidency of Donald B. Fields, attracted substantial audiences to the University on Saturday evenings with its versatile and topical array of subjects and speakers.

Other visitors of distinction were invited by many departments with the assistance of the Committee on Lectures chaired by Dean Soward. On these occasions and those mentioned above Sir Ouvry Roberts, in charge of Ceremonies, saw to it that the machinery functioned smoothly.

This report of what has been deemed the "extra-curricular" programme is not, of course, exhaustive; departments and the students themselves constantly extend invitations and do their own entertaining. All this contributes to academic life and provides for the students impressive opportunities. It has sometimes been remarked — and the exaggeration may be forgiven — that a student could obtain a liberal education by attending only the "extra-curricular" lectures and symposia.

During the year the University of British Columbia was represented at inaugural ceremonies for the following: Elvis J. Stahr, Jr., as twelfth president, Indiana University; Rosemary Park, as president of Barnard College; Dr. C. P. Romulo, as ninth president, University of the Philippines; Dr. Julius Nyerere, as first chancellor, University of East Africa.

The birthday — or, perhaps, coming-of-age — of the University of Victoria, which belongs properly to the report of the President for 1963-1964, was celebrated with due pomp July 1, 1963; Dean Chant carried the University's greetings across the Straits.



The University from the air: The camera looks east over Vancouver.



The University from the air: The camera looks south.



The Buchanan Building from the southwest.



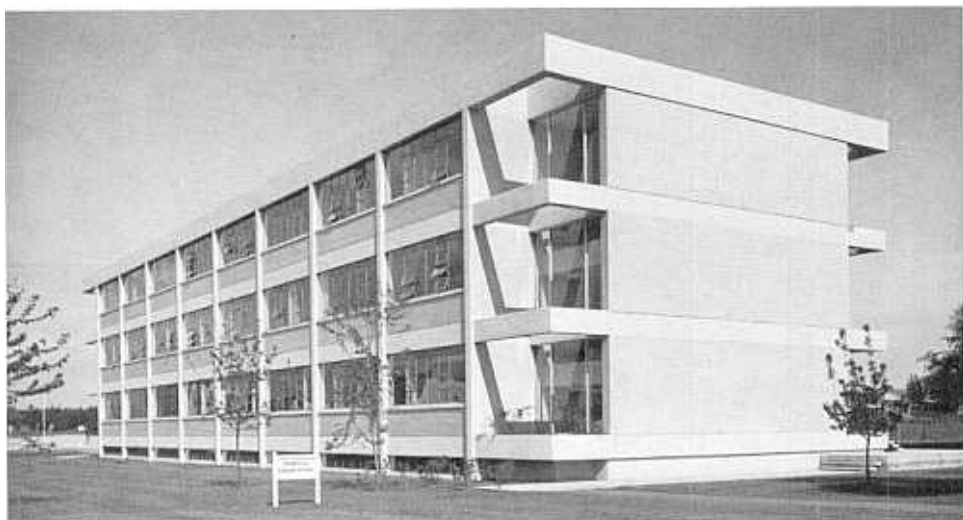
The University Library with the Buchanan Building and the mountains of Howe Sound in the background.



The University Library.



Chemistry: The old building.



Chemical Engineering: The new building.



Chemistry: New wing.



The Honourable Leslie R. Peterson opens the new Education Building. President Macdonald, the Honourable W. N. Chant, and Chancellor Ross look on.



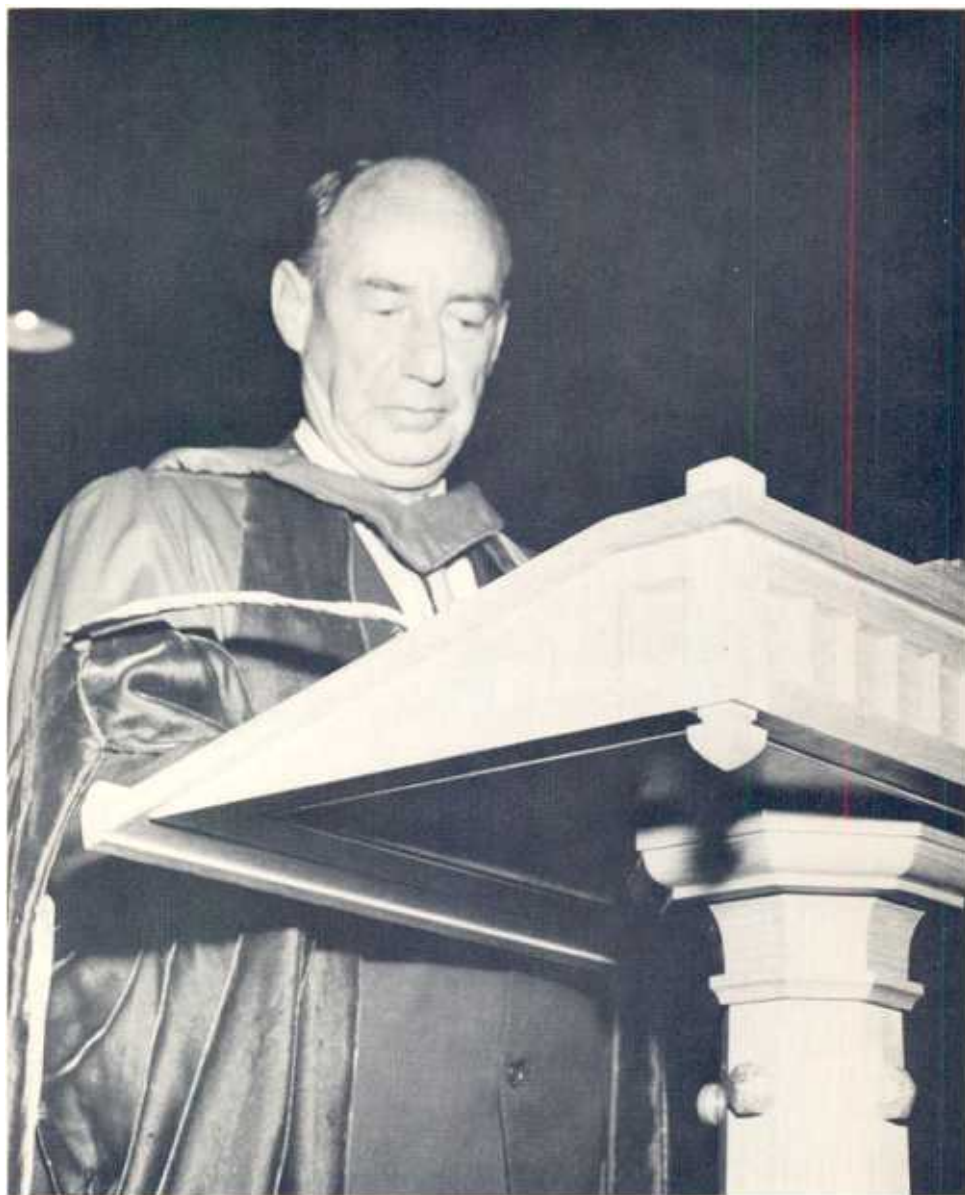
*Chancellor congratulates John B. Macdonald
after his installation as fourth president.*



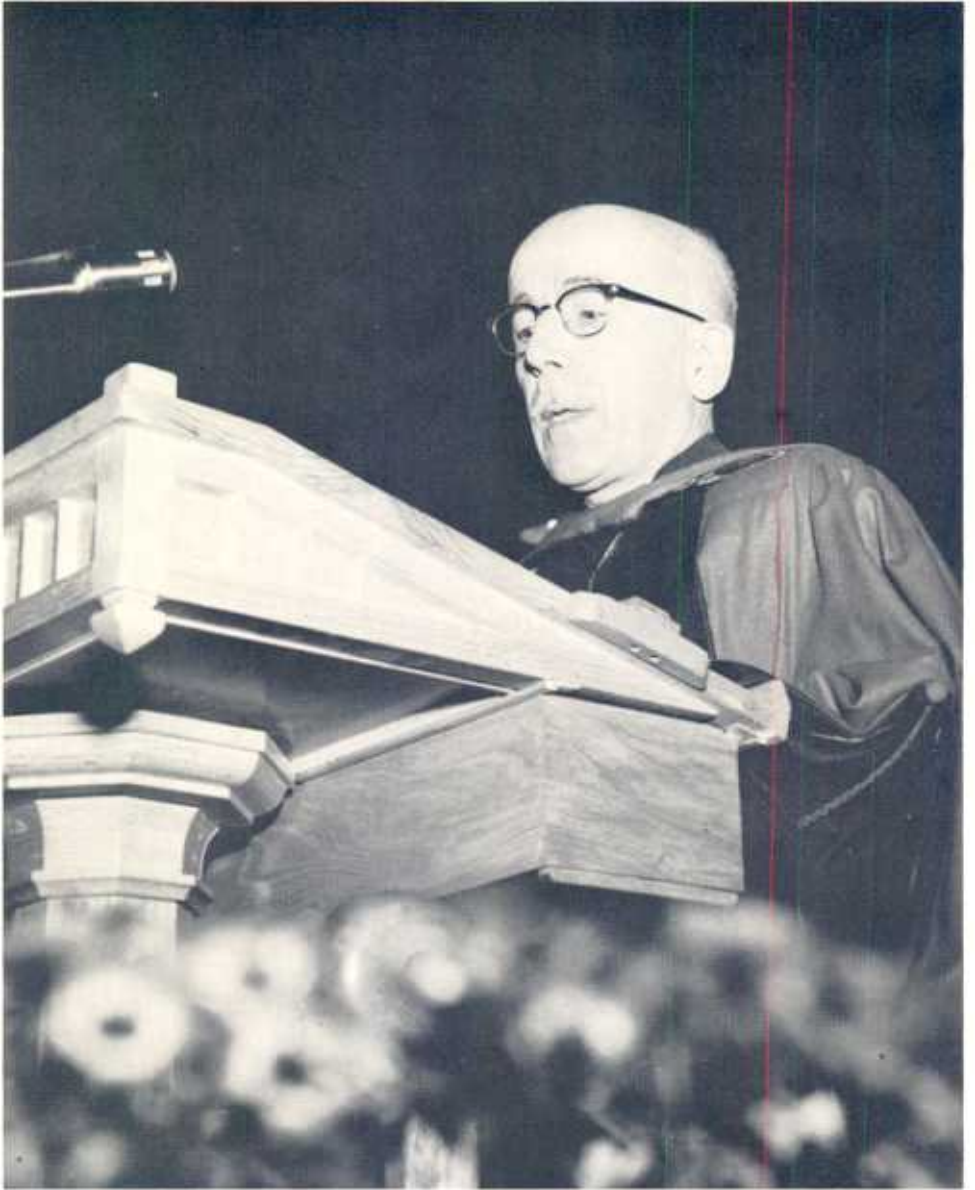
President Macdonald's Inaugural Address.



*The Chancellor and the President congratulate Wendy Dobson,
winner of an award for high scholarship.*



*Spring Congregation: Adlai E. Stevenson signs the book
after receiving an honorary degree.*



Spring Congregation: Leo E. Marion, recipient of an honorary degree, delivers the address.

Re: Faculty and Staff Publications

To reduce file size, the publications section has not been included. For this information, contact the University of British Columbia Archives.

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