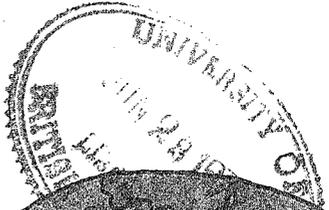


UBC ALUMNI

Chronicle

WINTER 1976



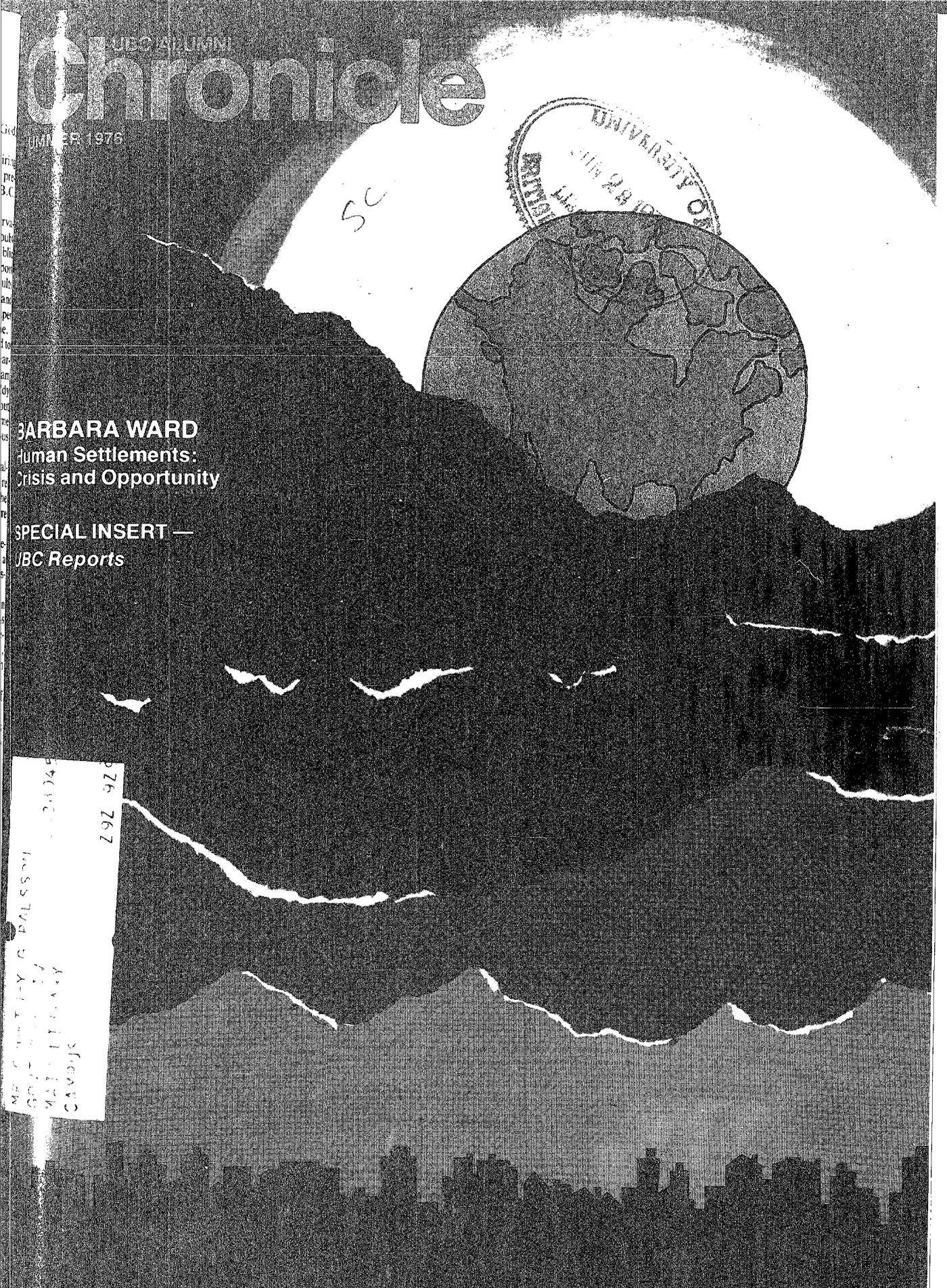
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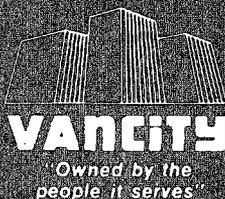


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Published quarterly by the Alumni Association of the University of
British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada. **BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL**
OFFICES Cecil Green Park, 6251, Cecil Green Park Road, Vancouver,
B.C. V6T 1A6, (604-228-3313). **SUBSCRIPTIONS:** The Alumni Chronicle
is sent to all alumni of the university. Non-alumni subscriptions are
available at \$3 a year; students \$1 a year. **ADDRESS CHANGES:** Send
new address with old address label if available, to UBC Alumni
Records, 6251 Cecil Green Park Road, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1A6.

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Postage paid at the Third Class rate Permit No. 2067

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President's Message

Another year has passed and we are about to embark upon a new operating year with a new board of management and officers. In each of the past years we have seen a number of areas where your association has been able to contribute significantly to your Alma Mater and to the community in general. Some of these were predictable such as changes in the provincial Universities Act, the opportunity to assist in introducing a new university president and a new chancellor, UBC's sixtieth anniversary and so on. Others were more reactive such as the discussions surrounding development of the Endowment Lands and the association's response to the offer by the provincial government of funding for a campus hospital.

During the coming year we will be actively concerned with the public fund raising efforts for the new campus aquatic centre. As was the case with the War Memorial Gymnasium, the students themselves have committed a substantial contribution and the public and alumni are being asked to augment the other sources of funds. I would ask that you recognize this worthwhile cause both by a special donation and by supporting the project in your community.

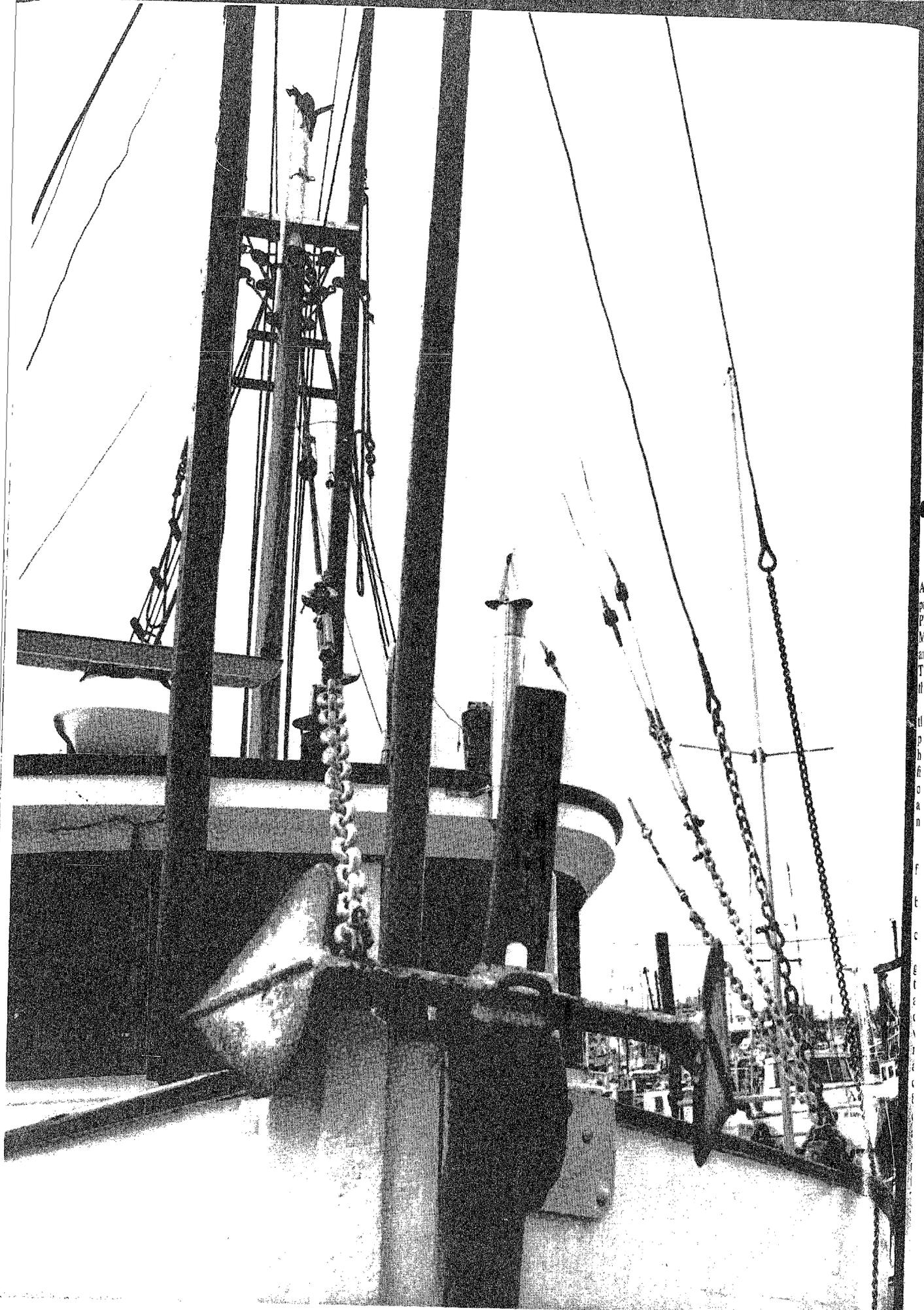
As the new government grapples with the problems it perceives in the province, there will undoubtedly be items of concern to the university and we will be actively watching for opportunities to support the university and make our views known. Similarly there may well be changes within the university following on the changes made in the president's office last year with the appointment of a number of vice-presidents.

Within our own board of management we have made some changes this year following on constitutional changes approved at the 1975 annual meeting. This year only three officers (president, vice-president and treasurer) were elected at large with three more elected by the board from among its own membership. In future years the vice-president will automatically become president and elections will be held annually for the offices of vice-president and treasurer.

The branches program, which has introduced people knowledgeable with the university to alumni throughout Canada and abroad, will continue to be a major part of our program. Our government relations program remains flexible as we make plans to support the university in changing times. It will receive a great deal of attention from your officers. Finally, our student affairs committee, which attempts to assist the students in communicating with the university administration and in meeting other on and off campus needs, will seek to expand its programs. The alumni fund will continue to provide support in the area of scholarships and special projects through the allocations committee.

I would like to offer my congratulations to those newly elected board members and to thank them and their continuing colleagues for their willingness to serve. We are all proud of the many achievements of UBC and we will strive to serve it well.

James L. Denholme, BAsC'56
President, 1976-77



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Gone Fishing

Viveca Ohm

A few of them are lawyers who don't practise law. Another is part way to a PhD in Philosophy; one is a poet with a Master's in Creative Writing, still another has a degree in Commerce. They've all turned their backs on the life they studied for.

Instead they go fishing. Spring finds them scraping, caulking, copper-painting the hulls of their boats and heading up the coast — the literate fishermen, academic drop-outs who opted for the freedom of smelly decks and rock-torn nets and the chance of making \$3,000 in a good week.

They'll say things like:

"I never met a lawyer I liked... my friends are fishermen."

"You get hooked on being your own boss, it's just another needle."

"They (the universities) had their chance at me and they blew it."

Jan Skapski, BA '67, MA '70, runs his gillnetter, "Greenwater Blues", down to Vancouver from his Sechelt home for a few days' business. By the fishermen's docks between the Burrard and Granville Bridges, False Creek is a forest of masts. "Greenwater Blues" is tied up alongside two other boats, its bright chartreuse trim glaring in the sunlight, 8-track tape music playing inside the cabin which is dimmed by the salt-spray and dirt on the windows.

He made \$4,000 in three weeks hering fishing earlier in the winter. But that's this year — last time it was \$500. That's the way of fishing; you win some, you lose some.

Skapski's been fishing for 12 years. He started when he was 20, after a few

years of deckhanding during high school summers while living in Steveston. A kid having a good time on the water, stories of easy money, later on his fishing in-laws talking him back into it...good summers, lousy summers to scrounge up university fees giving way to last-minute cash-raising working in canneries. And Skapski eventually had his Master's in Creative Writing.

Why didn't he use it?

"I tried. I sent a letter out to every community college in Canada. Four of them were vaguely interested. One was interested enough to send me a form letter saying come in for an interview. I don't want a form letter, I want to deal with people. And that year was the first good year fishing in quite a while, so by the time spring rolled around, I'd bought myself a boat...."

"It's very hard to think of anything that's going to give you the freedom we (fishermen) have. There's a certain element of responsibility that we don't have to put up with. If you're a businessman you have roughly the same freedom but there's always somebody nagging for a bill, you have to do your accounts every month, it's a kind of heavier trip...with us, the only responsibility is to your boat and to catch the fish, but it's something you can touch and feel. And usually you say send the bill to the company, you never see it. The company pays them all off at the end of the year, you go in and see what you've got and that's it...."

The "company" is the mighty B.C. Packers, which buys the fish, holds mortgages on boats, does repair work

on the boats, applies earnings toward accounts, dispenses bonuses and loans, and encourages or discourages boat-buying. Skapski is a case in point for the latter.

"The company forced me into it, after a fashion. Because up to then, when we were fishing on rented boats, they always paid us whatever the fish was worth. All of a sudden the company started paying bonuses, but they'd hold back on you if you were renting a boat. But if you owned a boat, they'd pay for the last year retroactively, so it worked out that the down payment on this boat was the same amount as the money they'd give me if I bought it...."

"Once I'd bought the boat — well, I'm not going back to teaching after that. Okay, that year lecturers' salaries were going for something like \$6,500 if you were starting out, and that year I grossed \$13,000 fishing... that was in '71 or so, then in '72 I still did a lot better than I would have teaching at that level, in '73 I beat my department head and everybody I'd ever worked with in the university, in '74 it was still all right. Last year I didn't make a cent...."

"After so much of seeing what goes on in universities, seeing the bickering and the back-biting — and I still know some teachers and the kind of politics they have to play — and after spending all that time being your own boss, there's just no way you'd go back and take that from anybody, especially for a meager salary."

"I don't really enjoy fishing all that much anymore...anything will pall, the romance and novelty is gone, I can go

out there and fish in my sleep. I've been everywhere on the coast, all the places I haven't been I don't want to go to because they're so miserable. The west coast of the Charlottes? I'll get seasick!"

When he's not fishing, Skapski works on his boat, or on his one-acre property in Pender Harbour — or on his poetry. His poems are largely drawn from fishing experiences and fishing imagery. Like this one, "Gillnet Two", from his collection *In the Meshes* (Sono Nis, 1970):

*In the shallow waters
Leadlines search bottom.
Tomorrow: the snags downstream.*

*Only the shore
Is more terrible than the sea. Wharves:
No man's land at the interface.*

*There are days of end-on nets
When nets lie parallel
To the fishes' path.
Alone upon crowded waters.*

*In the slow drizzle
Sky, boat, and ocean: one. A squall
Fits a coat of chain-mail over the sea.*

*Hunts behind uncharted waters:
Rain drives the fish deep. The
Winds are rising.*

About his changing attitude to his poetry, Skapski says, "Before it was sort of an essence of an experience arrived at while fishing. You didn't have to be a fisherman to read it, in fact a fisherman probably wouldn't understand what's going on. Now I'm just writing poems about fishing, a fisherman is going to pick them up, and now the poor guy in university is going to be lost."

Who would he rather please?

He grins. "I don't give a damn, that's not what I'm here for. I'm going to please myself."

Richard Ter Borg, who graduated in law in '72, hasn't entirely given up on his profession — in fact, is planning to article after the coming season's fishing — but put it off for several years in order to "complete the cycle."

"I didn't like what a lot of my colleagues turned into. I see them now and then, and I have a feeling they missed something."

Ter Borg didn't want to miss out, and the fishing life to a large extent filled the gap. "It's more objective. You're dealing with the physical world and the problems you have are objective problems — weather, tide, nets, drift — rather than people screwing up."

Besides, he adds, fishing gives you lots of time off. You're free to work hard or not. But with no external obligations, you are more inclined to work hard for a few days to make a lot of money.

Although he is selling his boat in the winter, Ter Borg has no plans to give up fishing. He hopes eventually to settle

down in a small community as a part-time lawyer, keeping the pace he has come to prefer.

Nor has the romance palled yet for John and Linda Clark, who discovered fishing two years ago, after John, BA'67, had fallen out of love with philosophy and Linda, BA'71, had left behind a promising existence as a grad student in the fine arts department.

Like most university-type fishermen, John got started as a deckhand. It was the record season of '73, which recruited a lot of new fishermen, and John came back all fired up, got Linda all fired up, and by Christmas they had put a down payment on a 36-foot troller. Next came the arduous work and major expense of rebuilding it and converting it into a gillnetter.

Gillnetters are perhaps the most common boat along the B.C. coast. Unlike the larger seiners which may run at least \$100,000 and generally require a crew of five or six, gillnetters can be realistically owned (at around \$35,000) by the individual fisherman and operated by one or two.

A gillnet, as the name suggests, traps the fish part way through it by the gills, and is a hundred fathoms shorter than a seine net which drops like a great curtain through the water to stop the fish rather than get them by the gills. Trawlers use a different net action again, while trollers use lines.

With the "Soubrette", Clark has an A license which allows him to fish for salmon, cod and others (but not herring which calls for a separate license) without the time limit imposed on a B license.

While admitting that he does have to make *some* money ("but I wouldn't want to put any particular dollar figure on it....") and that "if you start looking on fishing as a summer vacation, it's costing you too much because you're working too hard," John denies that he is in it for the money.

So what is he in it for? "It's an opportunity to make a living without having to be connected with the city in any way...and it escapes people and the reliance on people."

Linda adds: "We'd rather clean fish than milk cows or wash eggs off after you dig them out from the chickens. And other than that there really isn't any other way of being independent. Besides, it's nice...it's Very nice...."

Doesn't it ever get boring, being stuck on the confined area of a boat?

Linda: "Sure. Then we play cribbage and yell at each other. You're out anywhere from 24 to 72 hours at a stretch, depending on what the fisheries regulations are for that area, and you're in some place like Smith's Inlet where the weather never blows up, the water is flat and there're no fish, it's pouring with rain...yeah, it gets colossally boring. So you take books with you. A couple of

decks of cards, stuff like that. You learn to amuse yourself."

John denies that he ever gets bored fishing. "I just enjoy being on the boat and hanging on the end of a net is relaxing even if there's not much happening. When I can get bored is sitting at a dock and there are other boats and other people around, and you fall into the idea that you should be running around doing something even if it's just playing chess...."

While the rudimentary skills of fishing can be learned without trouble, there's no way, according to Clark and his fellow converts, that you can describe yourself as a good fisherman after a couple of seasons. "You might be a lucky one, but the more time you spend out there, the more you learn about the movement of the fish, how to work your nets, all the rest of it."

The rest of it...mending nets that have been torn by rocks, by the sandpaper skin of dogfish, rip tides, freighters unable to avoid the nets in time (though the legal obligations lie with the freighters most fishermen agree getting your net replaced is small consolation for losing a week's fishing). Cooking your own catch fresh from the deep, bloodying your hands on the prickly spines of re-snappers. Catching what sleep you can in snatches over the straight 72-hour maximum decreed for a particular run. Reeling with gale-force winds if you venture to fish "outside" on the open sea beyond the coastal island chains. Coming to the silence of a day without ripples, when

*...the drum sings its Siren song
And the web returns to its dry world.*

*Scales flash in sun shower
Sides heave on steaming deck
Salt crusts on slowing gill
Vicious pugh through blind eye
Now red blood splashes, drying brown...*

The words are Linda's, from one of several poems recapturing the fisherman's — or woman's — landscape during afternoons in the winter city. Maintaining the aesthetic that, along with the chance of Making It this time, keeps you coming back for more.

Each season the fisheries department puts out a prediction list based on prior runs. And the grapevine spreads warnings and successes or the friends you meet and join up with share their inside dope. Some people simply head to their favorite places. For the Clarks, it's the area around Bella Coola where "you go and fish for pinks which is a grungy job because they're little and there're lots of them, and they get themselves bagged up and you don't get very much per pound. But the first year we fished Bella Coola we were making something in the order of \$2,000 a week for practically no work, and it was beautiful weather...so this year the attitude is

...s go back to Bella Coola. We know
 ...e can make money there, we know
 ...at conditions are like there, the town
 ...elf is nice, you can get groceries and
 ...u can get a bath at the hotel...but if
 ...e sockeye is running good, say in
 ...Smith's Inlet, you can make three times
 ...e money you might in Bella Coola."

Although a certain amount of rivalry
 may exist within the fishing community,
 there is by and large a sense of
 camaraderie. "You're doing something
 that everybody does and it's kind of spe-
 cial," John says. "You work the same
 hours, you share good fishing and bad
 fishing, you share storms, sunrises and
 sunsets, whatever...."

With surprising vehemence, most of
 the alumni-fishermen take exception to
 the idea they could be successful
 academics or city professionals in the
 winter time and still go fishing in the
 summer. Perhaps the two life-styles
 don't mix after all. Perhaps once you've
 experienced a trade more basic in that it
 involves providing food, once you've
 developed skills that are closer to survi-
 val skills, once you've accustomed
 yourself to a pace where, as Linda says,
 there is no one honking your horn and
 telling you to hurry up", it is difficult to
 go back to pursuits ordinarily asso-
 ciated with "the corporate society."

Besides, the season isn't really that
 short, they maintain. Some pass the
 non-fishing time doing other jobs, their
 wives work, they drive taxi, collect Un-
 employment Insurance — but there is
 always the boat to work on, in prepara-
 tion for the next unpredictable season. □

Sometime fisherperson, Viveca Ohm,
 BA '69, is a Vancouver writer.



Ken Mayer



Viveca Ohm

Two sea dogs and Linda and John
 Clark (top) on the Steveston dock.
 Richard Ter Borg (left) and his boat
 "Zoey." (Above) Jan Skapski on the
 bridge.



Ken Mayer

PAT ROSE'S MARATHON

Patrick Rose likes to tell how the 1954 Empire Games changed his life. The 10-year old Pat was moved especially by the valor of marathon runner, Jim Peters, who didn't win but collapsed trying; "it left a lasting impression. I ran four miles the next day."

Interviewed 10 years later during the Penticton Summer Theatre production of "The Fantastiks", performer Rose still liked "to run four or five miles at a stretch . . . and swim across Skaha Lake just for the challenge." But he said also that he enjoyed his acting, folk singing, and had a BA "to fall back on." (Was it only 1964 when you *could* fall back on a BA?) It was, in fact, in the process of acquiring that degree at UBC in 1968 that Pat Rose discovered what he wanted to do, just which race he wanted to run, and moreover, met a network of people he was going to encounter again and again in his career.

Roma Hearn, his co-star in "The Fantastiks" back in 1964 reappeared with Patrick in "Company", the debut production of the David Y.H. Lui Theatre, some 12 years later. In those same days, Lui was the first violin of the UBC Music Society (MUSSOC) band, and the head of the special events committee. As undergraduates, Pat did concerts at Brock Hall with Ann Mortifee. She

was to co-star in the hugely successful "Jacques Brel" which turned the Vancouver theatre scene around four years ago.

Pat's first starring role in a musical had been in the 1963 MUSSOC production of "Bye Bye Birdie." It was "a turning point; the applause was wonderful, a drug, an elixir." It also started another strand in the network. Dave Higgins, a few years ahead of Pat at UBC, was the set designer. After a 10-year stint in the New York theatre world, Higgins was chosen to design the set for the televised version of "Olympiad," the Rose-Ouzonian musical written for the 1976 Olympics.

Circles is a favorite lyrical theme of Merv Campone, the writer who collaborated with Patrick on "Jubalay", a musical revue which recently toured Canada and is slated to open in New York in the fall — renamed "Circles." And circles, concentric and overlapping, are the way people's social and professional contacts seem to pattern themselves. Recounting the intersections of people, productions and places can become boggling and so cliches like "It's a small world" and "global village" are introduced to explain them away. But in this case it seems clear that in the mid-'60s MUSSOC and the UBC

theatre department were a launching platform for many talented people who have succeeded in the professional world. When Patrick Rose drove the tractor for the MUSSOC float in the Homecoming Parade he was heading a march past of what was to form a significant portion of the current theatrical establishment.

Born in Manitoba in 1944, Pat moved to Vancouver two years later with his very musical family. His father sang, his mother was a piano teacher and accompanist, his grandmother an amateur singer, his sister studied at the Royal College of Music in London. His aunt, Helen Smith, performed in professional theatre in Victoria and heads Festival Canada — the old Dominion Drama Festival under a new name.

His mother encouraged him to learn piano but Pat resisted and played baseball. It wasn't until high school that he picked up guitar and the dubious respectability of a folksinger. It seemed he was to be the black sheep of the family musically. During his years at Lord Byng High School he formed the Clansmen, a group modeled on the Kingston Trio. As it turned out, his folk experience was to lead him back to the fold of music and theatre.

Rose entered UBC in the fall of 1962.

Eleanor Wachtel

enrolled in the general arts program, "swimming along, not knowing what to be." The music society was looking for a lead for "Bye Bye Birdie." He auditioned and got the part "because I could play the guitar." His success in that role focused his interests and at the end of the year he transferred into the theatre department. "But I always hedged my bets; it wasn't a total switch. It was a good department though."

"What I remember most was the *intensity*. Everybody was committed to something and everything." In the theatre school, "the order of the day was if the play was turgid (O'Neill, Williams) we chewed the scenery; if it was passionate (Lorca) we flared our nostrils. Everybody had a scraggly beard. I entered the department looking like a reject from a Pat Boone movie."

Soon Rose was involved in productions at both the Freddie Wood Theatre and in MUSSOC. He managed to straddle comfortably what was then a major divide between the "plebeian" but popular club and the "highbrow" academic department.

The apprenticeship produced early results. A review of MUSSOC's 1965 production of "Bells are Ringing" had the *Vancouver Times* declaring: "Pat-

Ken Orr



rick Rose has a professional touch in his presence, dancing, and personal force. If he sticks with theatre and refuses to be caught in the maze, there's no reason he can't pursue it as a career."

And so he did. But the transition to professional theatre involved a series of further apprenticeships. Upon graduation, Rose spent a year with the Vancouver Playhouse where the artistic director engaged in friendly ribbing of Pat's academic rather than practical background. Then, following a route familiar to other Canadians in the arts, Rose spent the next two years in Europe taking survival training. He sang in subways, got a bit part in the movie "The Magus" being shot in Spain, had a few lines in an Edward G. Robinson film, and polished his folk singing in coffee houses around England. Then, for the first time, he approached an agent. The agent helped him land the juvenile lead in West End London's "Lady Be Good"; it ran for six months.

It was also in London that Pat seriously began writing songs. BBC radio did two shows on his music. Despite the recognition he was getting in Britain, he found he had to rebuild his career when he returned to Canada.

It wasn't until "Brel" in 1972 that everything came together, people and music. With David Y.H. Lui producing, a new young director, Richard Ouzounian, then a graduate student in theatre at UBC, and the Vancouver talents of Leon Bibb, Ann Mortifee, Ruth Nichol and Patrick Rose, the show took off. It

ran from June 1972 to January 1973, closing then only because of lack of theatre space. The success of "Brel" taught a number of lessons: that good musical theatre could find a large supportive audience in Vancouver, that "local talent" could be perceived as "stars", and especially, that there should be some way that a hit play is able to run as long as there is steady audience demand. The real scope for local theatre became clear. This realization prompted Lui to search for a theatre space. For Pat Rose, it provided the incentive to fit the kind of songs he had been writing since his London days to the appropriate commercial vehicle.

Bringing together the talents of Lui, Ouzounian, and Rose, Lui's new theatre, "the only privately owned and operated legitimate theatre in Western Canada", was launched with the musical "Company". From there it seemed a logical step for director and performer, Richard Ouzounian and Patrick Rose, to co-author a book musical. Lui, ever the impresario, saw this collaboration as a natural one. "They are both so commercial they should be working together. They fit and slide off each other, sharing a certain razmatazz."

The result is "Olympiad" — a musical built around the experiences of eight athletes from different nations who come to Montreal, tracing the history of the games en route.

Although it is particularly topical, the Olympic Games hardly seem likely material for a musical. For Pat Rose it is

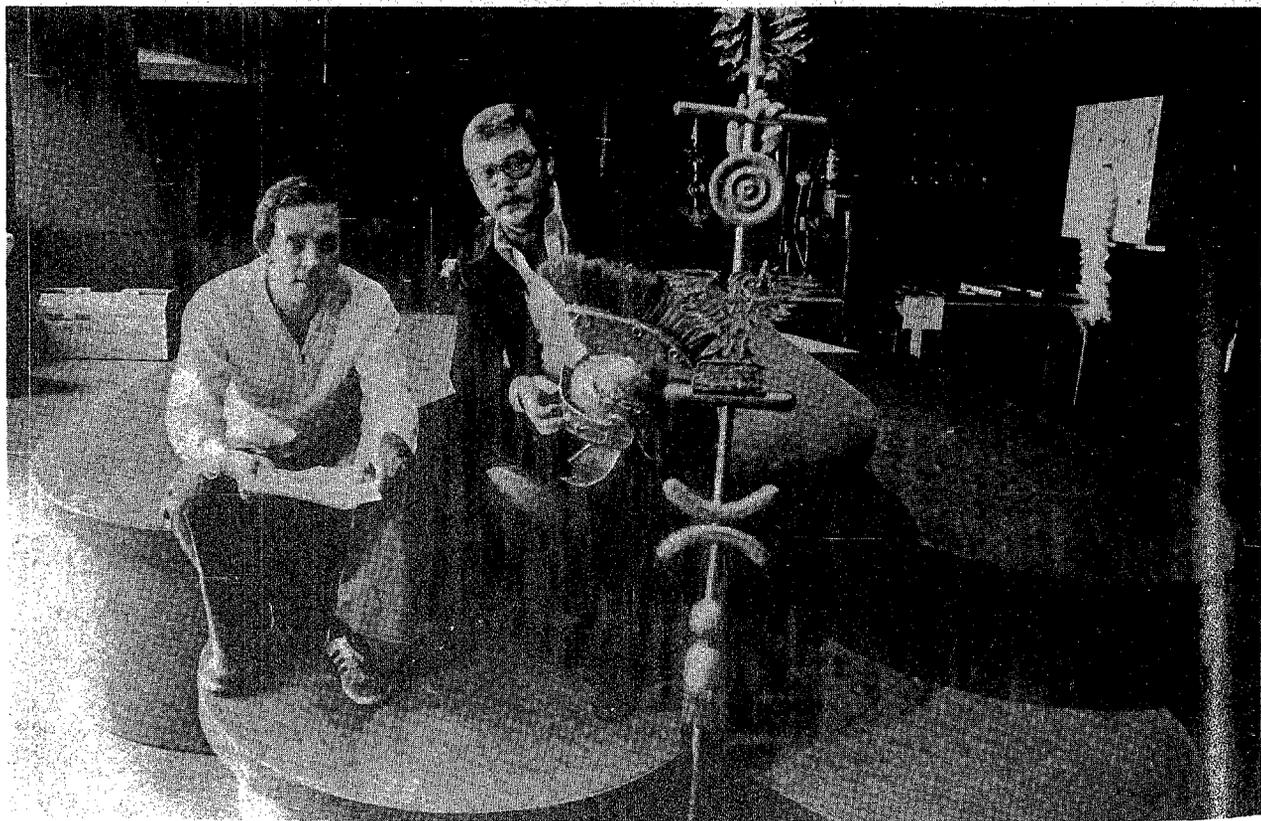
perhaps an inevitable, certainly an irresistible subject. He is a self-proclaimed "Olympic Freak" — a devotee who bones up on record books six months in advance of the games. In 1966 he stayed up day and night watching the Olympics on TV in London. He has gone on a personal pilgrimage to Mount Olympus in Greece.

Rose has applied the virtues of the athlete — discipline, effort, drive, exuberance — to his theatrical career. He preserves a sense of the amateur, the jock, and it strengthens his professionalism. The boy impressed at the 1954 games lives on in the man who still runs three miles a day.

Still it is one thing to be fascinated by sports and the Olympics and quite another to try to stage a musical about them. Rose had to infuse others with his enthusiasm. His co-author, Richard Ouzounian, was initially cool. Soon though he became intrigued by the historical and political aspects of the games — aspects translated into personal terms that are the focus for his often trenchant lyrics.

Then the major hurdle was to get the play produced and here Rose's track record (his own expression) remained good. He found a kindred spirit in a friend in Ottawa, Yvon DesRochers.

Montreal's Olympic arches form a stage for Pat Rose (left) and "Olympiad" co-author Richard Ouzounian.



DesRechers also happened to be director of the arts & culture program of COJO (the Organizing Committee for the 1976 Olympic Games), which gave its official blessing to the production. While Lui, who had hoped they would write a kind of Judy Garland story, declined to produce it himself, Edmonson's Citadel Theatre took up the project. It is this production that played Vancouver in the Lui Theatre as part of Festival Habitat, and will go on to Montreal as part of the official Olympics cultural program.

"Olympiad" is not only Rose's first book musical (as opposed to a Brel-like revue), but also the first show he's worked on in which he isn't performing. For Patrick Rose the performer that's been a little difficult. "The performer is always hustling; the writer can stay home and write and that's nice. But I prefer performing, smiling at people, travelling, being out there."

Rose has been characterized as being happiest when he's in front of an audience, at his best when Patrick's being Patrick, working with his own material. "Olympiad" has given him the opportunity to see how his material is handled by others and the time to do rewrites. People close to him, however, suspect that he would love to play in it. You get the impression that were one of the principals to fall sick, Rose would send flowers and then rush off to his dressing room. Despite the fierce pace, working on "Olympiad", promoting "Jubalay", doing TV work, he remains an impatient artist, eager to get out on the track again.

A song from "Jubalay" reads:

We're the old jocks they used to know us
both by name
Old jocks we still know how to play the
game
Old jocks they broke our records all the
same
Old jocks never die they just run away.
Old jocks it's time to go and show the kids
Old jocks can't let them think we hit the
skids
Old jocks they'll never do it like we did
Old jocks never die, they just sweat
away.

Is Patrick Rose an old jock? "Well I suppose a bit — not yet. I'm only 32." The only Canadian character in "Olympiad", David Mackenzie, who just happens to come from Rose's birthplace, Dauphin, Manitoba, speaks for his creator:

I will climb the mountain Where the laurel
grows,
Far above the city, Just beneath the
snows.
Up to Mount Olympus, The holy dwelling
place.
I will wear the laurel wreath; I will win the
race. □

Eleanor Wachtel is a Vancouver freelance writer.



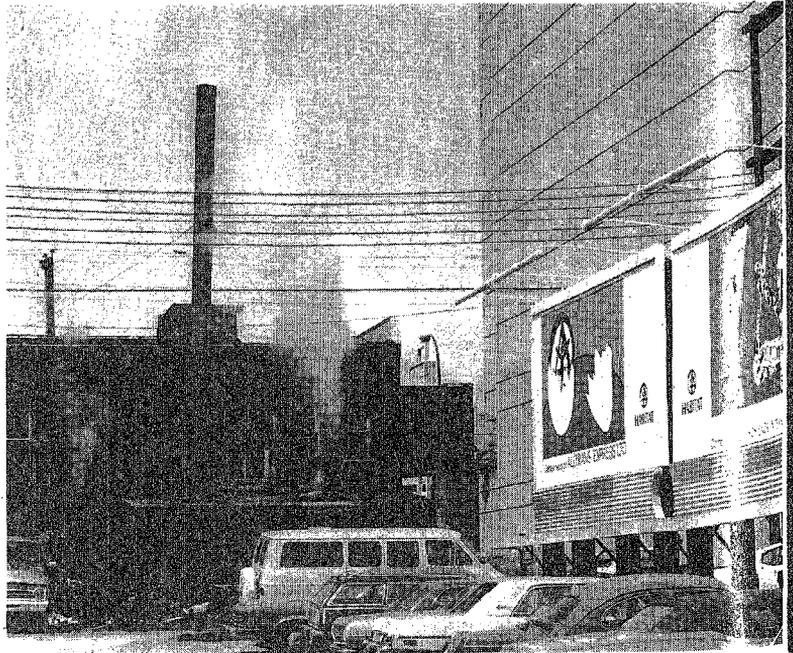
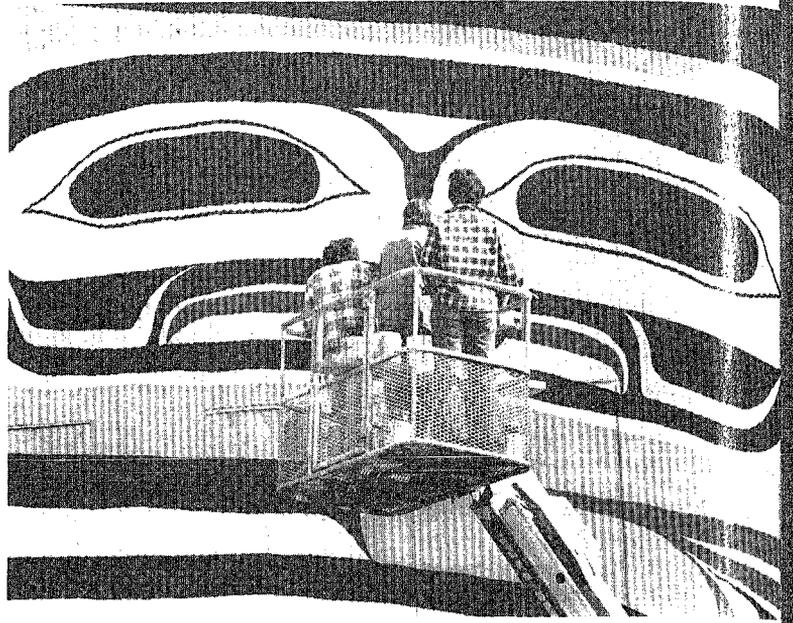
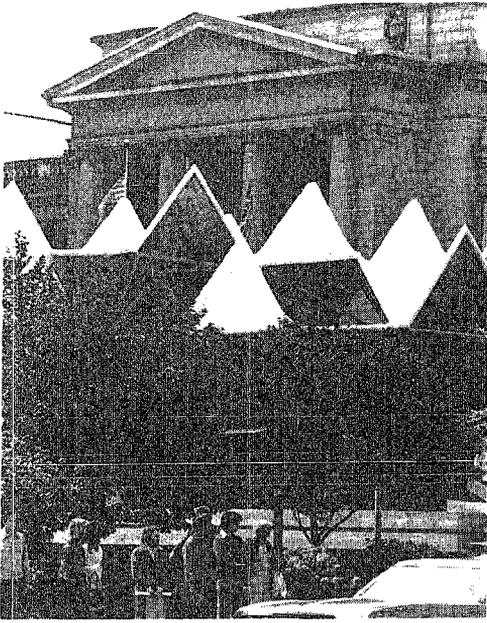
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A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to Habitat and its Forum

(Vancouver Almost Forgot the Welcome Mat)

Tim Traynor

Was it blind tenacity? Or was it some perverse taste for frustration that caused Terry Tanner and his like to stick with Habitat, that often reviled step-son of the Stockholm environment conference of 1972?

No matter why. By the time I talked to Tanner, BArch'64, in early May, Habitat no longer seemed the unwanted step-child. Jericho's derelict hangars had been transformed into Habitat Forum under the zealous promotion of sometime TV producer Al Clapp. Hundreds of city billboards had lost their commercial messages in favor of Habitat posters. In front of the courthouse a controversial information building was in place. The controversy not over the function or the location but about the cost for a \$300,000 prefab, paper maché, very temporary building that was originally to have cost over \$600,000. City hotels eagerly awaited the 4,000 to 5,000 official government delegates to Habitat, the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements.

Tanner had had the dubious privilege of presiding over the board of ACSOH, the body which was ultimately responsible for Habitat Forum. (In the days of disillusion about anything and everybody connected with Habitat, one individual used to say ACSOH was an anagram for CHAOS. Actually, it stands for the Association in Canada Servicing Organizations for Human Settlements.)

And it is as well not to slide over that name too quickly; from such indigestible monstrosities come literally acres of confusion verging on sheerest incomprehension. In the fall of 1974, the summer of 1975, the fall of that same year, did anybody know that ACSOH would mean, for instance, one whole wall of a Jericho hangar painted with a splendid Haida motif?

Who knew then of the scores of batik-makers, scroungers, chain-saw

sculptors, millers of driftwood lumber and rustic architects who would dress Jericho in a style fit for weighty deliberations on the world's dubious future, but equally ready for just plain enjoyment? This wasn't apparent even to Tanner, whose involvement, like that of most of the small ACSOH core group, was essentially an off-shoot of his work as an architect.

The city was still only half-awake to the possibilities when Barbara Ward found her way into the Bayshore Inn, not simply to give yet another explanation of the need for a Habitat conference, but to pour out the distilled essence of Barbara Ward, who may just be the leading cosmopolitan evangelist of our time. And none of the assembled alumni and friends were left in doubt they were being rebuked. (*An edited version of her speech begins on p. 15*).

And after the rebuke — (do not think you may keep feasting and wasting indefinitely in a diseased world) — came the challenge to treat Habitat as a unique opportunity for the city and its citizens to celebrate life and reform. "Barbara Ward created the magic," says Tanner.

If some would still say nay, Vancouver's mayor, Art Phillips, BCom'53, was not among them. On a glorious May day, he did not wish to dwell on the events of late November, when the mayor and most of the Vancouver city council made it known to the world that they wished to be rid of Habitat.

That, said the mayor, did not mean that, if the Canadian government decided to go ahead with the conference, he would not do his best to see it was a success. He had backed continued funding for the festival that gave the city's artistic community a chance to preen before the world. Some had called him inconsistent (and much worse) but "to my way of thinking it was not the least bit inconsistent. . . . I always said if it

was held, I wanted it to be well done, not cancelled out of pique."

Had the mayor and council gone too far in reacting to the UN General Assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism? Such resolutions were "idiotic" he insists. "The UN was quite irresponsible in passing it. They did not deserve our congratulations. The UN should be devoted to peace, not ill-will between nations. They had created the potential for violent confrontation.... Because of our disappointments (about lack of federal financial support for showpiece projects, policing and the housing of Habitat delegates), and because of the potential for confrontation caused by the UN resolution, I supported the recommendation to cancel the conference."

In the intervening months the heat has largely gone out of the issue, a fact of which Phillips was well aware — for which, he even claimed some credit: "I don't know whether our reaction might have had some beneficial effect. It was noticed around the world; perhaps the UN took a look at what they were doing."

And his enthusiasm still had very clear limits. "A lot of what goes on at the conference will have nothing to do with our municipality. The problems of the cities of the developed world are not the problems of Calcutta or Nairobi. We're concerned with things like the high price of housing." He was quick, though, to add a kind word for the non-governmental activity at Habitat Forum.

The enthusiasm of Dr. Hugh Keenleyside, BA'20, LLD'45, on the other hand, extended to every aspect of Habitat. He was drafted to serve as associate commissioner-general of the Habitat Secretariat at a time when the conference seemed about to founder.

As he reflected on the uproar over the UN resolution on Zionism, he did not



Vancouver Sun

prevention that was to have been held in Toronto.

Phillips had blazed back: Ottawa would heed Toronto, but "they don't give a damn about what happens in Vancouver." MacEachen's response had been "terribly arrogant" and "insulting."

Dr. Keenleyside had stretched diplomatic language to the limit. "A most unfortunate step," he had said of the action of mayor and council. They had acted without proper preparation and without regard for the international ramifications.

Acrimony aplenty. But Habitat was suddenly very, very visible, and Tanner and his associates found they were no longer laboring in near-total obscurity. People might have been hostile to, or frightened of Habitat, but at least they were becoming aware of it.

That was fine with Tanner. But he notes ruefully that it carried a cost which Habitat Forum could ill-afford. It hadn't been easy insuring the old Jericho buildings before council's outburst, and after it insurance rates jumped sharply. Tanner estimates something like a premium increase of \$10,000 was "attributable to the mayor's remarks.... It still rankles," he adds.

Prior to that, Tanner and the ACSOH group had struggled doggedly for several years to get the sort of federal funding commitment they believed the job required. When they first submitted a \$1 million request to Ottawa, officials there "just about croaked," Tanner recalled. ACSOH was given a commitment of only \$300,000. Wasn't this, after all, supposed to be an informal, low-key, and above all, unofficial affair?

"The feds didn't realize they had an implied obligation to host Forum." UN Habitat officials had encouraged hundreds of non-governmental groups from around the world to come to Vancouver to monitor what the governments did at the main conference.

By May of 1975, Jericho had been singled out as the preferred site. Appeals for increased federal funding continued. "We told them if you want to create incidents, the easiest way is to deprive people of a chance to speak. If there was a Hyde Park atmosphere, if people could vent their feelings, they'd be less likely to erupt."

Finally, in desperation, ACSOH issued an ultimatum. "We said if we didn't hear from Treasury Board by October 15, we would scrub the Jericho site and just use UBC," Tanner recalls. Ottawa finally gave: the federal commitment was raised to \$1.6 million. Forum and ACSOH were on their way.

Vancouver Alderman Mike Harcourt, BA '65, LLB '68, recalls that even before city council voted against Habitat, he had been concerned about

the failure of Ottawa to give the kind of assistance Stockholm had had from the Swedish government in 1972. "We weren't getting the same kind of responsible behavior from the feds." In January 1976, he joined the ACSOH board.

As of early May, he was in a confident mood. "It has gone from being a disaster to something that is probably going to be very enjoyable. It has the potential to be an outstanding catalyst in dealing with these problems."

UBC community and regional planning professor Dr. Peter Oberlander was, to say the least, an interested onlooker. A former deputy-minister of urban affairs, he helped initiate the idea of a conference to consider the future of human settlements and the impact on settlements of a variety of factors — issues raised in preceding UN conferences in Stockholm, Bucharest, Rome and Mexico City. It is chiefly in cities that such problems as food supply, pollution and inequality of the sexes are confronted. "Urbanization is the crucible of all the others," says Oberlander.

And why Vancouver as a site? It seemed, he says, to make eminently good sense. Several qualities were sought: a city oriented to the developing world, an example of rapid urbanization with some of the attendant problems, a place less concerned with the European past than the non-European future. And a capability to stage a meeting of four to five thousand people.

A Pacific Rim city, Vancouver also knew all about the pains of fast growth. With Vancouverite Ron Basford pushing hard, the idea won the acceptance of the general assembly, Oberlander recalls.

He professes to be neither surprised nor disappointed by the reluctance of Vancouver collectively to extend a hand of welcome. It is, after all, a city far removed from the concerns of the UN. It will all have been worth it, he says, if enthusiasm for urban betterment is only moderately increased. If some people, however few, become "enthused, excited, stimulated."

Tanner, too, avoids grandiose expectations. What may be of value is not so much the conference itself as the homework being done on world issues. "The next time we are confronted with an urban problem, we may be able to see how it relates to life a bit more," he says.

Dr. Keenleyside, for his part, has no doubt of the international benefits. Such a gathering means bringing together existing knowledge. It is of high importance to make sure that, "when solutions have been found in one country, they are made known to everyone else." □

Tim Traynor is an associate editor of the Vancouver Sun.

hesitate to describe the fears expressed at the time as "exaggerated." The actions of the UN General Assembly had indeed stirred "animosity and bad feelings" in different parts of the world. "There is always the possibility of disturbances but you can't stop having international conferences because some evilly-intentioned organization is likely to start a disturbance." Nor did he wish to dwell on the hassles between Vancouver city council and the federal government over housing and police costs. "It was worked out in an amicable way, so that everyone was reasonably satisfied."

Diplomatic words from a tireless diplomat. But the language of November had been much tougher. The city council's pre-resolution debate had been a smorgasbord of fear, references to the Munich bloodbath, a "second battle of Jericho", bombing of hotels.

The comeback from urban affairs minister Barney Danson had been sharp: "Let's not build up an atmosphere six months before Habitat which could become irreversible. It was suggested Vancouver would be an armed camp. That's ludicrous." (A Vancouver alderman had said the UN Zionism vote would touch off demonstrations that would require "massive police efforts. I don't think the citizens of Vancouver want even for two weeks to live under a semi-police state," he said.)

Justice minister Ron Basford, BA '55, LLB '56, who as urban affairs minister had had a good deal to do with bringing Habitat to Vancouver, had called council's action "embarrassing." The minister of external affairs, Allan MacEachen, had dismissed the idea of cancellation, though only a few months before Ottawa had backed away from the conference on international crime

Barbara Ward

Human Settlements: Crisis and Opportunity

British economist, environmentalist, author and "woman extraordinaire", Lady Barbara Ward Jackson was guest speaker at the UBC Alumni Association annual dinner, April 20. Her topic of human settlements was central to the discussions that took place at Habitat, the United Nations conference held in Vancouver, May 27 to June 11. She was introduced by Dr. Peter Oberlander, head of the University President's Committee on UN Habitat. UBC awarded Lady Jackson an honorary degree at its spring congregation, hence her reference to "My dear future family." The following is an edited version of her speech to the 700 alumni and guests who attended the dinner.

My dear future family. By curious coincidence you and I are the same age, going on 62, and clearly we have a lot of work still to do.

It's possible that you may last longer, therefore it's all the more important that you should be at it now. And it is surely a wonderful opportunity of providence for this university that the Human Settlement Conference should take place here in Vancouver, because it is this series of global dialogues now beginning in which for the first time in the whole of human history, mankind is beginning to talk about the real issues.

Not the frontier disputes, not the "I want this and you shan't have that, etc." which make up so much of diplomacy — but daily bread, shelter, water, work . . . the ability to live on this planet in such a way that we don't destroy it. That process which began in Stockholm, was carried on at Bucharest for the population conference, then on to Rome for food, is now coming here to this city for what could conceivably be one of the most important of all these conferences because it's in human settlements that everything comes together.

And therefore, if we are going to do

something serious, going to make some sort of go of the next 62 years, a lot of the decisions could be formulated and could be launched from this city. Therefore you will be able to say you are citizens of no mean city; a city which may well become connected with some of the great openings both of the spirit and of the mind in the future of this troubled planet.

You all know that in the next 20 to 25 years we will very nearly double the number of earthlings. I think about three weeks ago we got to four billion, four billion inhabitants on this planet which only 100 years before had just over one billion, and the rate is speeding up.

The people who may help this planet, the people who will be born, are not going to be the quiet, patient, suffering poor which people so often expect. They are going to be people with a lively sense of human dignity, of human right and of the absolute imperative that was first most movingly formulated for the modern generation in the Cromwellian revolution in England when Thomas Rainborough cried out: "The poorest he that is in England hath a life to live as the greatest he." That cry is now the cry of the whole planet — the poorest he on the planet earth has a life to live as the richest he.

Now, we all collected together, my dear family, in this room, we are the richest he's and she's, we belong to that 25 per cent of humanity who have a developed economy, who never go to bed hungry. We occasionally go to bed overfed, we even consume our grains through distilleries and go to bed in yet another state. We have a chance, even people like me, we have a chance of living to 70.

We are practically sure that our children will survive. We live in the world of privilege, the world of good fortune, the world of prosperity, and this world we are going to have to share with about three to four billion more people of

whom at least two-thirds are going to have annual incomes of less than \$250 per year.

We are up in the \$5,000 to \$6,000 class and confidently expect to go up to \$10,000 per capita in the next 20 years. During that period the World Bank estimates that the increase in income for one-third of humanity will be at the outside \$4. So this is the kind of sanctuary in which we live and the others are going to live with the aspirations that we breed, with the hopes that we breed, with a kind of stories of life that come to them over their transistors, that come to them globally, all around the world. This is how they are going to live. Don't think that we are going to be accepted as a privileged oasis in the surrounding desert.

If I may take up just one example of this: There is now, I'm told, a school of thought which is known as the lifeboat school of thought — that there are some absolutely splendid specimens of humanity which must at all costs be preserved so that the great human voyage can continue.

Guess who they are? Us! You knew. We who are white, Western, developed, extremely fortunate, we must at all costs survive.

Now, alas, if this means that an awful lot of people who just happen, alas, to be brown and black, if they happen in fact to be in the water, at all costs they mustn't be let on the lifeboat because otherwise this blend of humanity might not survive and the boat might sink.

This theory is being seriously put forward. The joke is that there isn't any water, there is only a ship and in point of fact everyone's in steerage.

So let's give up the idea that there's anything but a ship and let's remember that we've got to manage it well; and if we are going to manage it well we'll have to recognize as one prime fact that people are going to want a minimum standard of human dignity and a minimum standard of human rights and



Ken Mayer

decency. That is absolutely unavoidable. That, if you like, is the inner limit of the life on this planet.

What is fascinating is that this has been obviously building up as a human issue probably since — well, I suppose the enormous break-through was the Jewish prophets — all the way from Jeremiah to Karl Marx, all of whom were the proponents of a moral sense of obligation to the poor and a judgment on the unmindful and uncaring rich.

But a new element which is coming to human thinking for the first time — and this is what makes this period one of intense intellectual change and activity and which makes Habitat a centre point for this new thinking — is that for the very first time we realize there could be outer limits. And that if four to five to six to eight or 10 billion people are to live a reasonable life on this planet, what kind of a strain is it going to put on the world's resources, what kind of strain is it going to put on the eco-systems of soil and water.

Are we approaching an outer limit? This is one of the fundamental issues to be faced at the conference here. How do we use our resources? Are we getting to the point where just on soil, on water, on the basics of energy, we're getting to points of no return? There is no more vital question because if the answer is that these limits are coming up, how do we share?

You can see that this is a kind of problem that's going to be confronted at Habitat because in all these problems of human dignity on the one hand and the use of resources on the other, it's in human settlements that these issues are in fact going to be on a collision course or not on a collision course. And on that the future of humanity depends.

Let me very quickly say that there are signs, obviously, of limits. You can see it already, for example, in water. In the developed world we get limits on water because we pollute it so frightfully.

And perhaps the most tragic limit of all is that in one-third to a half of the human settlements of the world the water is filthy and one-third of the human race, my dear friends, my dear family, suffer from intestinal diseases. And if you want to know the greatest enemy of dignity in mankind, it's to be running at both ends — I can tell you.

Now we laugh. We've forgotten cholera, we've forgotten typhoid, we've forgotten dysentery, we've forgotten infantile gastritis, that's gone. But for at least one-quarter to one-third of the human race, this is the normal condition. And if you would ask me what would do most not only to restore dignity to human lives disfigured and disgraced by these pitiful diseases, but in addition which would enable children to survive, I would say clean water in every settlement 10 years from now.

And incidentally, it would have the

most rapidly stabilizing effect of population, because when parents notice their first two or three children survive, they begin to ask whether it's necessary to have 15.

It's quite surprising what can be done about it once parents want it. And I think in so much of our family planning policies we have thought so much about the techniques because we were rich and had forgotten all about the poor. And what we had forgotten was that if you want to have people stabilize the size of their family, give them basic dignity and let their children begin to survive and then they'll manage to thank you. Otherwise we end up like Victorian duchesses going down and lecturing the poor of London on continence and thrift. I say to hell with it.

Another limit obviously is food. The whole of the world food conference was devoted to the problem, the possibility of world food supplies going short. And, of course, there are problems here, and one of the problems which is of intimate and absolutely instant importance to Canada is that you and the United States now are the grain sheikhs.

Arabia has the oil and you've got the grain. You and the United States. And when Henry Kissinger opened the World Food Conference he spoke with the utmost emotion, very movingly I may say, about no child going to bed hungry 20 years from now. Then he left instantly. Then Mr. Butz (U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz) arrived and Mr. Butz said food is a weapon. So one has the feeling of a slight, shall we say, a slight lack of co-ordination between different instruments of government.

But the important thing is that the world grain reserve which has gone up from five to 90 million tons in the last 25 years, that food grain reserve is controlled by North America. And if you want it, you have got a stranglehold on the future of humanity. Because we've only got to have one bad drought period in North America, which happens, remember the Dust Bowl, and one failed monsoon in India and you'll have to watch something like 100 million people starving on your television screen. It's as near as that.

Now one reason why you've gone up from five to 90 million tons has been a tremendous input of energy. Energy has been the key to this fabulous increase in North American food supplies and energy is also going short. In another 20 years we'll have run out of natural gas. In another 30 to 40 to 50 years, depending on the speed of consumption we'll have run out of petroleum.

What we will have done in the Beaufort Sea, meanwhile, heaven only knows. One good leak there could go under the ice irretrievably and when the black ice comes up to the top it could change the entire climatic pattern of

(Continued on P. 17, following insets)

ubc reports



Priceless artifacts, including this totem figure by Mungo Martin, are now on display in UBC's new Museum of Anthropology. More pictures and story on Pages Two and Three..

John Morris photo



UBC creates Centre for Human Settlements

Creation of a Centre for Human Settlements at UBC was announced on May 27 by President Douglas Kenny.

He said creation of the centre was a means of furthering the objectives of Habitat, the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements that opened in Vancouver on May 31.

"The centre will be devoted to disseminating information and documentation on human settlements, while actively supporting research and encouraging education in this area," Dr. Kenny said.

The new centre was officially inaugurated two days later, May 29, by Enrique Penalosa, secretary-general of Habitat, at a ceremony in UBC's Woodward Instructional Resources Centre attended by close to 100 politicians, academics and Habitat officials and delegates.

Hon. Hugh Curtis, minister of provincial affairs and housing in the provincial government, pledged the support of his government to the centre.

Mr. Curtis, a member of the Canadian delegation to Habitat, said he would introduce to the UN conference a resolution inviting the UN to turn over all audio-visual material prepared for Habitat to the new centre.

Hon. Barney Danson, federal minister of state for urban affairs, endorsed this proposal and said the Centre for Human Settlements "represents a commitment on behalf of the University of B.C. to implement a program of action aimed at increasing awareness of human settlement concepts and contributing to their solutions in an international context."

"The United Nations, through Habitat, has been instrumental in the production of more than 233 audio-visual presentations from 123 countries describing approaches and solutions to human settlement problems," Mr. Danson told the IRC audience.

"Canada feels that it is imperative that such a valuable collection of material should be brought together in one place immediately after Habitat to form the nucleus of a future global information program, to be part of the

Please turn to Page Sixteen See HABITAT

TO OUR READERS

This is Supplement No. 1 of our new *UBC Reports* insert into the *UBC Alumni Chronicle*. The insert is intended to keep alumni and friends of the University in touch with news of the UBC campus and replaces the tabloid newspaper which came to your house periodically. We hope you enjoy these pages and we'll be appearing in the *Chronicle* again later this year.

No storage rooms in UBC's new museum

The Museum of Anthropology at UBC was officially opened May 30 by His Excellency Jules Leger, governor-general of Canada.

More than 2,000 persons attended the ceremony, held on the eve of the opening in Vancouver of Habitat, the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements.

The spectators who crowded into the museum following the ribbon-cutting by the governor-general were the first members of the public to see all the UBC collections gathered over the years or donated to the museum.

Pacific northwest coast Indian artifacts make up about half of the total holdings of the Museum of Anthropology. The bulk of these were purchased with the generous aid of the late H.R. MacMillan, who financed the acquisition of more than 2,000 objects for the museum, and of Walter C. Koerner, and others. Dr. and Mrs. Koerner have also donated their own private collection of northwest coast masterpieces for display in the museum.

It was the promise of the Koerner collection that inspired the federal government grant to build this museum. A quarter of the federal government's 1971 \$10 million centennial gift to B.C. was appropriated for the building. Total cost of the museum is \$4.3 million.

As well as northwest coast Indian artifacts, the museum also houses about 8,000 artifacts which make up important collections of the Asian, classical and tribal worlds; and an 80,000-piece archeological collection of research materials relating to B.C. Indian history, accumulated over 25 years from sites excavated under the direction of Dr. Charles Borden, now professor emeritus of archeology at the University, and others.

Collecting for the museum began half a century ago. Over the years as gifts were added, the collections were exhibited in various parts of the University library, eventually gaining permanent space in the library basement where they remained until the new museum building opened.

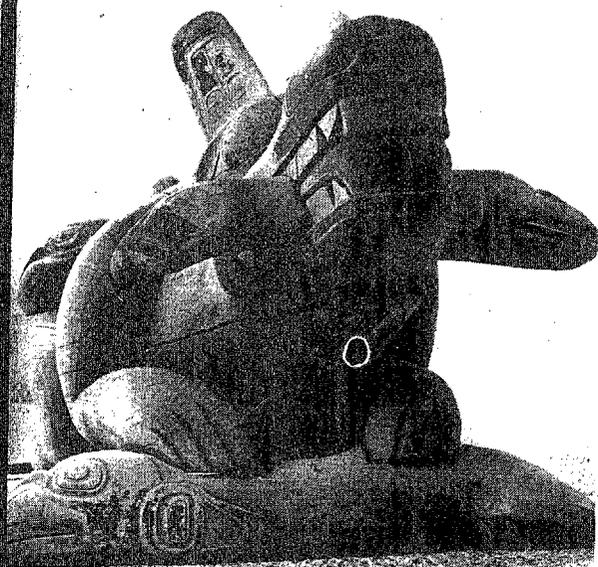
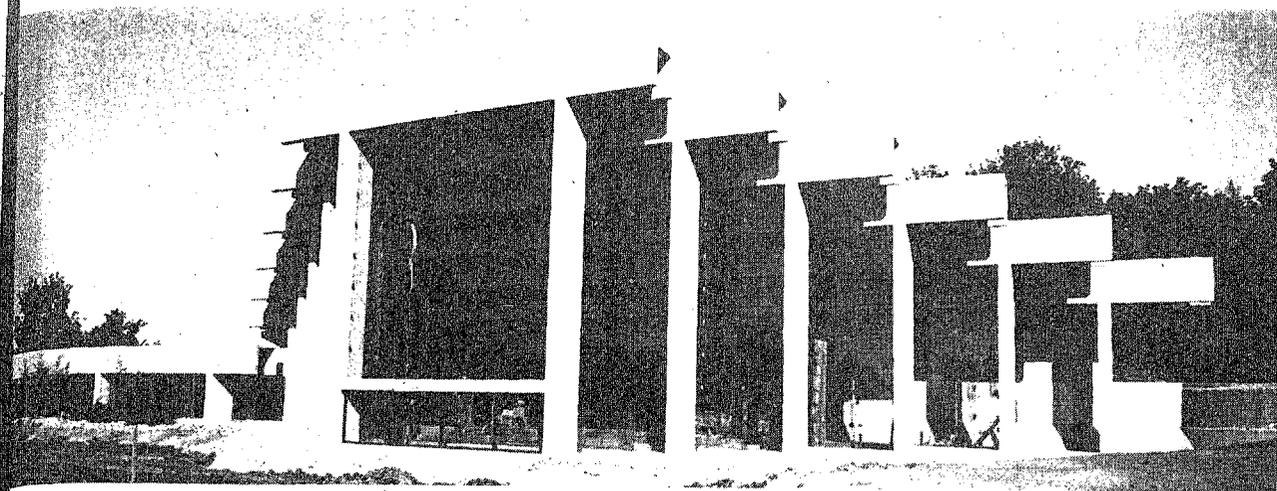
Anthropologist Dr. Harry Hawthorn and his wife Audrey took over the organization of the museum in 1947 and, over the next 28 years, with Dr. Hawthorn as director and Mrs. Hawthorn as curator, the museum's collections grew to be one of the major groupings of northwest coast Indian artifacts in the world.

One of the most important features of the design of the Museum of Anthropology is the visible storage galleries, rare among museums in the world.

In this museum there are no storage rooms in the traditional sense. All of the museum's collections, from Indian baskets to oriental bowls, are on display in well-lighted and dust-free cases, designed for public access. Here students studying anything from home economics to anthropology can discover other cultures. Documentation centres containing data on each artifact are conveniently located throughout the galleries.

The building was designed by internationally known Vancouver architect Arthur Erickson.





Great Hall of UBC's new Museum of Anthropology, top, houses massive Indian carvings and faces mountains and sea to the north. For the first time, visitors will be able to see priceless objects such as the Kwagiutl welcome figure from Menden Harbor, top left; Haida totem pole sections, right; and Bill Reid carving depicting a sea wolf holding killer whales, above. Gilded Buddha at left was a 1952 gift to museum. Buddha photo by Jim Banham. All others by John Morris.

HOURS, ADMISSION RATES

Hours and admission charges for UBC's new Museum of Anthropology, located on the water side of Northwest Marine Drive on the campus, are as follows:

HOURS:
 Monday — closed
 Tuesday — noon to 9 p.m.
 Wednesday through Sunday — noon to 7 p.m. May until August,
 noon to 5 p.m. winter months

ADMISSION:

Adults (18 and over)	\$1.00
Senior Citizens	.50
Students (over 12)	.75
Children (6 - 12)	.50
Under 6 years	free

No admission charge on Tuesdays.
 No admission charge to members. Information on membership is available from the museum.

ubc news roundup

TASK FORCE NAMED

The provincial government has announced an 11-member Task Force on Medical Teaching Facilities to consider a comprehensive report prepared by UBC in consultation with Vancouver hospitals.

The task force, which is chaired by Allan Kelly, former chairman of the Greater Vancouver Regional District, has been asked to report to the government on the proposals contained in the UBC report by June 18.

The UBC report, prepared at the request of Dr. Patrick McGeer, the minister of education, deals with:

- A proposed doubling of the size of the UBC medical class to 160 students between 1977 and 1979;
- Upgrading of educational facilities associated with the UBC medical school; and
- Construction of a 240-bed hospital on the campus.

UBC had 60 days in which to prepare the report requested by Dr. McGeer on March 9, when he announced at a news conference that \$50 million would be available for implementing the plan. He said \$25 million would come from the federal Health Resources Fund, and this would be matched by the provincial government.

The report was submitted to Dr. McGeer and provincial Health Minister Robert McClelland on May 5.

UBC President Douglas Kenny said he was looking forward to a "prompt response" to the proposals contained in the UBC report.

"We share the government's concern about the urgent need to increase opportunities for medical education for the young people of B.C.," Dr. Kenny said. He pointed out that each year there are 800 applicants for the UBC medical school of whom only 80 can be accepted.

"We are the lowest province in Canada in relative opportunities for medical education," Dr. Kenny said.

Dr. Kenny also reported that a recent UBC study indicated that unless the medical school is expanded there will be a serious drop beginning in 1980 of the ratio of doctors to population in this province.

President in this province. The plan presented to the government calls for an early start to the expansion program. "If the government accepts our response to their challenge," he



UBC's housing department is operating an off-campus housing registry this summer in an effort to help students who need accommodation for forthcoming Summer and Winter Sessions. Manning the office in north alcove on main floor of UBC's Student Union Building are, left to right, Pam Smith, Jamie Remwick and Dave Johnson. You can list accommodation Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. by calling 228-2176 or 228-5825. Picture by John Morris.

said, "we can begin immediately to move toward implementing the plan."

The expansion of the medical class is proposed to start in 1977 and reach the 160-student figure by 1979.

Dr. Kenny stressed that there were many complex problems to be solved before the first new students are enrolled. "We have to get the necessary academic approval of the faculty, Senate and Board of Governors, and begin early to recruit the additional faculty that will be needed."

He pointed out that doubling the medical class would require much less than twice as many faculty. "This would mean a dramatic decrease in the cost of educating each young doctor," he said.

The president also said that an early start was needed to guarantee that the new campus hospital would be finished in time to serve the expanded medical class. The new hospital will be "a teaching family hospital," he said. "It will serve people from everywhere in the province and especially the growing population area west of Granville and from Richmond north."

In a letter accompanying his submission to the government, Dr. Kenny emphasized that the operation of the expanded medical school will not be financed at the expense of other academic programs at the University.

He suggested in his letter that the University and the government work together to evolve a method for allocating the operating funds.

The University report was prepared by a committee set up by President Kenny and including representatives from the downtown teaching hospitals, Vancouver General Hospital, St. Paul's Hospital and Shaughnessy Hospital.

"This has been an historic occasion for medical education and health care in British Columbia," Dr. Kenny said. "The report contains the joint views of both the University and the hospitals. We are very proud that for the first time in many years the University and the hospitals have co-operated in planning for medical education."

The provincial task force set up to consider the report includes two UBC representatives (President Kenny and Dr. Morton Low, associate professor of medicine), as well as representatives of the provincial departments of health and education, the B.C. Medical Association, the Greater Vancouver Regional Hospital District, and the Vancouver General, St. Paul's, Shaughnessy and Children's Hospitals of Vancouver.

NOTICE SERVED

UBC's Senate has served notice that students who can't write clear and

herent English won't be admitted to next year as of September, 1979.

The Senate decision, taken at its April meeting, culminates a long-standing debate that is by no means confined to UBC. In recent years educators throughout North America have been puzzling over the fact that many high school students entering institutions of higher education can't write a grammatically correct English sentence.

Between 35 and 40 per cent of the students entering first year at UBC in 1975 failed to pass a diagnostic English examination. For several years UBC has had to operate special remedial classes in English composition to teach entering students the fundamentals of the English language.

The recommendation to limit admission to UBC's first year to students who have basic competence in English composition, or whose work in subjects other than English is demonstrably outstanding, came from Senate's Committee on Standards in English, which has been wrestling with the so-called "illiteracy problem" during the 1975-76 academic year.

Committee chairman Prof. Maurice Pryce told Senate UBC is an institution of higher learning and secondary-school-level instruction is not an appropriate function of a university.

Senate also voted to drop courses in remedial English in three years. Prof. Pryce termed such programs "a stopgap measure" that "should not be allowed to continue forever."

Senate also voted to ask its Admissions Committee to consider effective ways to assess competence in English and asked President Douglas Kenny to urge the provincial Department of Education to provide leadership, co-ordination and financing for "English as a Second Language" programs in B.C.

Earlier in the year Senate had presented to it a clarification of University admission policy which will apply to B.C. high-school graduates seeking admission in the fall of 1976.

The policy calls for all applicants with an overall secondary-school average of C+ or better to be admitted. For those with overall standings in the range between C and C+, the policy calls for their standing in academic subjects to be examined.

The clarification represents no change from the past, Senate was told. UBC's registrar, Jack Parnall, said, Senate's Admissions Committee had been concerned about a decline in 1975 in the number of freshmen who passed their year with clear standing and an increase in the number of failures.

"Obviously," he told Senate, "we are bringing in students who are too weak" academically. "We're being more strict within the C to C+ range, but there's no basic change in requirements," he said.

NEW UBC OFFICE

UBC will establish a new Office of Extra-Sessional Studies to co-ordinate the administration of part-time degree programs offered by the University during the late afternoon and evening and on weekends, as well as credit programs offered during the May-July Intersession and Summer Session.

Dr. Michael Shaw, vice-president for University development and chairman of the President's Permanent Committee on University Extension and Continuing Studies, informed UBC's Senate of the establishment of the new office at its May meeting.

He said the new administrative structure had been agreed on in discussions between the deans of Arts, Education and Science, the director of Summer Session, and the Centre for Continuing Education.

The new office will come into existence on July 1.

Dr. Shaw said the prerogatives of each faculty of the University with respect to academic requirements for degrees, content and format of courses, and appointment of lecturers will be maintained and strengthened.

The academic staff of the office will consist of a director and associate director. The deans of Arts, Education and Science will each appoint a co-ordinator of courses who will work closely with the new office in organizing evening, Intersession and Summer Session credit programs.

Assisting the director of the new office will be a co-ordinating council which will advise on long-range development plans, budget implications, guidelines regarding maximum units taught and taken during Intersession and Summer Session, and financial implications of the enrolment of regular day students in evening classes, and on other academic matters.

The current Summer Session Council will be abolished following the 1976 Summer Session.

Dr. Shaw said the Centre for Continuing Education will carry on its responsibility for the administration of credit courses held abroad in close association with the new office. The centre will also continue to be responsible for independent study programs.

The new Office of Extra-Sessional Studies will report to the director of the Centre for Continuing Education, Dr. Shaw said.

INTERIOR PROGRAM



John Edwards

The University's Interior Program, begun in January to offer lectures and short courses to residents of Interior communities, has been well received.

Lectures and other programs have so far been presented in Kelowna, Penticton, Vernon, Kamloops, Salmon Arm, Castlegar and Trail.

The Interior Program is administered by the UBC Centre for Continuing Education, under the co-ordination of John Edwards, who operates from an office on the Vernon campus of Okanagan College.

Mr. Edwards, working with the community colleges, professions and the public, identifies local needs and arranges courses and speaking engagements with the appropriate faculty at UBC.

"I consider it to be of great importance that UBC personnel, and visiting professors from other universities, be physically present in the Interior," UBC President Douglas Kenny said when he introduced the program.

"The program's success depends upon the needs of the Interior communities being transmitted to UBC..."

Requests for programs began coming in from the outset and reached a peak in March, when Mr. Edwards arranged 13 separate appearances by UBC faculty and visiting academics. Mr. Edwards has advance bookings right through to October.

The public has been enthusiastic, and a number of letters of appreciation have been received by Mr.

Please turn to Page Fourteen
See ROUNDUP

Good year for UBC's athletes

1975-76 proved to be another very good year for UBC athletes.

Both men's and women's teams produced some outstanding individual and team performances, and even those perennial losers, the Thunderbird Canadian football team, surprised everyone by rolling to a winning season under their sophomore coach, Frank Smith.

The Thunderbird footballers ended the season with a winning 6-4 record and served notice that they will be a contender for national honors in a year or so. Seven players were selected for the western all-star team and defensive half Vic Wasilenko was named to the all-Canadian team.

UBC's rugby team had another fine season, winning the Canada West Universities Athletic Association title for the fourth successive year, the Northwest Collegiate title for the fifth time, and successfully defended the World Cup by defeating the University of California at Santa Barbara 51-10.

The Thunderbird rugby team received the ultimate provincial accolade at the B.C. Sports Federation banquet in February when they were named B.C. Team of the Year in recognition of their clean sweep of all major 1974-75 competitions, including the McKechnie Cup.

UBC men competed in 13 sports in the Canada West Universities Athletic Association and won championships in curling, judo, volleyball and wrestling.

The men's volleyball team went on to win the Canadian Intercollegiate Championship in Winnipeg, defeating the University of Sherbrooke in a nationally televised game on the CBC.

Wrestlers George Richey and Kyle Raymond won gold medals in national events, while Martin Lum and Clark Davis were Canadian open champions.

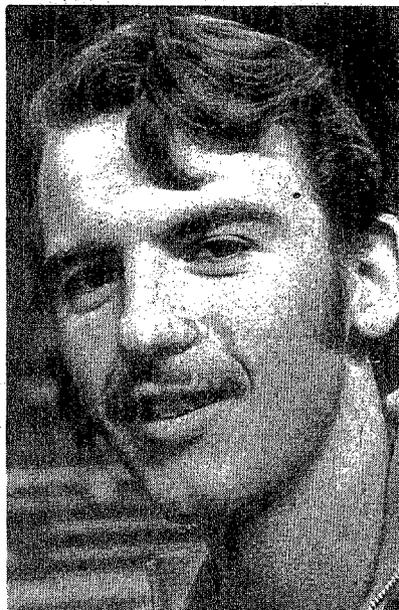
The Thunderbird ice hockey team was ranked in the top 10 throughout the season but failed to make the conference playoffs. The highlight of their season was a tie against the West German national team which won the bronze medal at the Winter Olympics in Innsbruck, Austria. Thunderbird Arena at UBC was jammed for the contest, which saw the visitors score the tying goal in the last 40 seconds of play.

Several UBC squads will be on tour in the summer and early fall. The volleyball team will visit several European centres; the rowing team will compete in a number of overseas regattas, winding up with the Royal Henley and the Grand Challenge Cup on July 1; and the rugby team will visit Japan for a number of matches in the fall.

UBC's women athletes were no less successful in 1975-76. Women skiers came home with the northern division, Northwest College Ski Conference championship as well as the Daffodil Intercollegiate Championship sponsored by the same conference.

UBC girls again captured the Harold Wright Trophy, emblematic of the Canada West cross-country championship. In fact, UBC has won the trophy every year since 1972, when it was first offered.

The UBC Thunderettes volleyball team not only swept the B.C. Senior A Women's League championship, but went on to win the Sam Landa Trophy as Canada West champions.



Rick Cuttell, UBC Physical Education student who will participate in track and field events for Canada at Montreal Olympics this summer, was named University Athlete of the Year for 1975 by the B.C. Sports Federation. Photo courtesy Vancouver Sun.

Several UBC women were members of the Canada West gymnastics team that captured the national championship at Laval University. Awards for individual performance went to Jennifer Diachun, as first all-round performer, and to Lenka Svatek as third all-round performer.

And two UBC swimmers — Bonny Smith and Susan Clifford — received Canada West awards at a championship meet at the University of Waterloo.

English

Every year, usually in January, the Senate receives from its Curriculum Committee a massive stack of papers detailing proposals for new program changes in existing courses and program and minor changes in the descriptions of dozens of courses.

This year, almost without delay, the Senate approved a massive change in orientation and offerings of the Department of English. Senate approved 32 new courses, the jettisoning of courses, and a rewording of the description of almost every one of the courses that the department offers.

Behind the reorientation lies almost two years of work by a task force established in 1974 by English department head Prof. Robert Jordan who shared with most other members of his department a concern about the declining number of students who are enrolling for major studies in English, a phenomenon that has been causing head-scratching in recent years at universities in North America elsewhere.

There are a number of reasons for the decline in the number of students who want to major in English, Prof. Jordan believes.

"There's been a swing away from humanistic studies generally," he says, "by students who believe they're going to have to prepare themselves for a job."

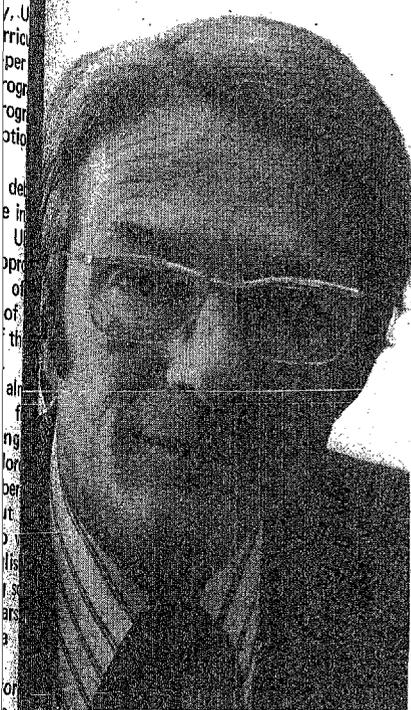
"We take that as something of a challenge, because we believe a culture does not live by bread alone. It's in the interest of the university, the nation, the world to make humanistic studies available to the student who is interested in literature as well as those who are planning careers in law, forestry, agriculture."

Contemporary students, he believes, are less interested in English because they are conditioned to easier and quicker forms of gratification. "Reading," says, "is a vigorous mental activity which requires the kind of discipline, patience and sensitivity which have become increasingly rare in early education."

All this Prof. Jordan describes as a "deadly cost to pay, because the price of the word has an enormous amount to do with us, not simply in terms of entertainment but as a record of the depth and subtlety and beauty of human expression."

When Prof. Jordan raised the question of curriculum revision in his department, a number of teachers responded enthusiastically. He established a task force in 1974 that reported to the department one year later. The proposals were then debated by the more than 100 teaching members of the department "the first time that the English

Program revitalized at UBC



Prof. Robert Jordan

poetry — and to have more contact with the teaching staff. In this way, students are exposed to a wider variety of literary works and of instructional viewpoints. In second year, for example, the student can now choose courses from among seven options, four of which are 1½-unit courses. Incidentally, the familiar English 200 is still offered as English 201 for students who want an overview of the main currents of English literature from Chaucer to the early 20th century."

Rewording of the descriptions of most English department courses — "some of them hadn't been changed for 30 years," says Prof. Jordan — was designed to make the offerings more intelligible and more accessible to contemporary students.

"We've also changed the requirements for the major itself," he says, "in an effort to reduce the bureaucratic complexities of prerequisites and requirements. We've made it easier to become an English major by recognizing any of the expanded number of second-year courses as prerequisites for entry into the major program at the third- and fourth-year level."

The new curriculum also offers opportunities for up-to-date courses. This innovation allows teachers to make up and institute a course based on current research or something that has caught the teacher's professional interest without having to go through the two-year procedure of submitting it for review by departmental and faculty committees. An example might be a course simply titled "Studies in Canadian Literature."

The new curriculum doesn't involve a large infusion of courses on Canadian literature. "Canadian literature courses have been introduced into our curriculum over the years," Prof. Jordan says, "and the only innovation in this regard is the introduction of a Canadian literature course at the second-year level. I think we have always led the country in the number of courses we offer in Canadian literature."

Other changes pointed to by Prof. Jordan are the introduction of courses for students in professional faculties that enable them to improve their competence in report writing, and an expansion in the number of correspondence courses offered by the department through the Centre for Continuing Education.

"It's now possible to take a major in English entirely by correspondence," says Dr. Jordan, "and we're the only department in the University to do so. We still insist that a student attend UBC or a community college to take English 100, but once the student has done that, he or she could take the balance of the program by correspondence."

Does the fact that the English

department is required to offer service courses to students in most other faculties of the University detract from its central mission?

"There's a lot of debate within the department on that question," says Prof. Jordan. "Some people feel our mission is specialty-oriented and there's an argument for that point of view because we are highly trained people."

"My own view is that every student has a brain and is worth teaching. Personally, I enjoy teaching at the first- and second-year levels and it is from this group that we will eventually derive those students who want to major or take honors in English."

"So we have a dual role, and I certainly don't resent the significant amount of time and money that we devote to service courses."

Innovations approved

The massive reorientation of the English department curriculum (see story above) wasn't the only innovation approved by UBC's Senate this year.

Other new programs and curriculum changes, recommended "with considerable enthusiasm" as innovations that will benefit students and the province in general, according to Senate Curriculum Committee chairman Prof. Ronald Shearer, include the following:

- A new rangeland resources program has been approved for the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences in response to growing student and government interest in range management.

- Two language departments — French and German — received permission to offer diplomas in translation. The programs will train students for positions in government and business.

- New major and honors options were approved in the field of applied mathematics to allow students to concentrate in the area of applied analysis, statistics and operations research.

- UBC's Department of Theatre received approval to offer a diploma in film and television studies and a new diploma in elementary English education is designed to help elementary English teachers in curriculum construction and to improve their classroom teaching.

- Senate also approved major revisions in the third and fourth year of metallurgical engineering following a two-year examination of the entire program of the Department of Metallurgy.

partment curriculum has been looked at as a whole by the entire department," Prof. Jordan says.

The department met 10 times to consider the recommendations of the member task force, which included students enrolled for the English major program. "We felt student input essential," says Prof. Jordan, "and they made a significant contribution to proposals."

The emphasis, he says, was on the organization and revitalization of the department's offerings, to re-examine them in the light of the current state of the discipline, and to respond to the cultural demography of student interests.

"I think we've been fairly successful in organizing the curriculum of a department that is essentially conservative in its approach to English studies. I suppose the most radical thing we've introduced is a course in science education, an area of interest to a growing number of students," says Prof. Jordan. "Revitalization of the department's offerings takes a number of forms."

"Perhaps the simplest innovation," says Prof. Jordan, "is the introduction of an increased number of half-year courses, each valued at 1½ units. These courses — they comprise about 30 per cent of our total offerings — enable students (in second year) to broaden their contact with various genres — fiction, drama,

Face of campus changes again

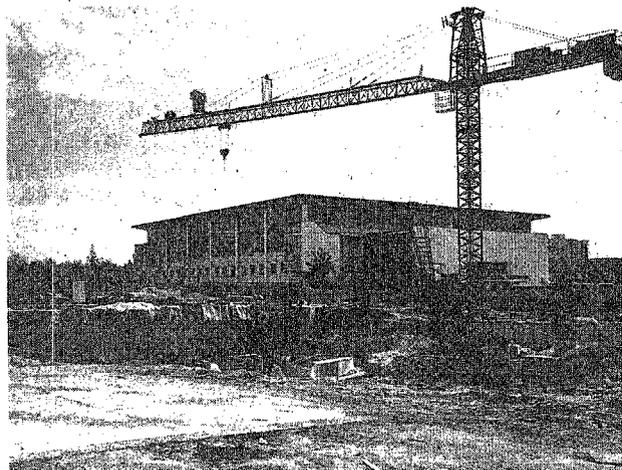
No season passes at UBC without the face of the campus changing, and 1975-76 was no exception.

Where Fort Camp Residence once stood the new Museum of Anthropology now faces the mountains and the sea to the north (see Pages Two and Three), the original stone-faced Biological Sciences Building is now virtually hidden behind two new wings to the north and west, and the Henry Angus Building has a new configuration as the result of two recently completed wings for the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration.

UBC's investment in new academic facilities over the past two years amounts to more than \$16 million, including almost \$856,000 for renovations to existing buildings and construction of roads, drains, curbs and walkways.



General appearance of new Extended Care Unit in UBC's Health Sciences Centre, above, conforms to the P.A. Woodward Instructional Resources Centre immediately to the north. Below, crane towers over site of new indoor swimming pool, where workmen are erecting forms before pouring concrete.



Those latter items are neglected parts of UBC's capital budget. Unlike most Canadian universities, which get their services installed at little or no cost by the municipalities in which they are located or by provincial governments, UBC has to provide everything from steam lines to parking lots out of its annual capital budget because it is not part of an organized area.

UBC also has under construction, and due for completion before the opening of the 1976-77 Winter Session, three other projects with a total value of more than \$15.5 million — a new Animal Care Facility in the south campus research area, the new north wing to the Biological Sciences Building, and a new Civil and Mechanical Engineering Building.

Many of the projects completed in the past year and under construction have been financed in part with outside funds, the result of appeals to graduates, business and industry, and foundations.

Two projects under construction are unique — the new indoor swimming pool and the Extended Care Hospital, the latter now nearing completion as part of UBC's Health Sciences Centre.

The first stage of the pool, adjacent to the Student Union Building, is being financed by contributions from the Alma Mater Society and UBC (\$925,000 each) and a \$333,333 grant from the provincial Community Recreation Fund. A public fund drive is underway to provide further funds for Stage One of the project.

The new 296-bed extended care unit in the Health Sciences Centre will cost more than \$11 million and has been financed by the provincial government and the Greater Vancouver Regional Hospital District.

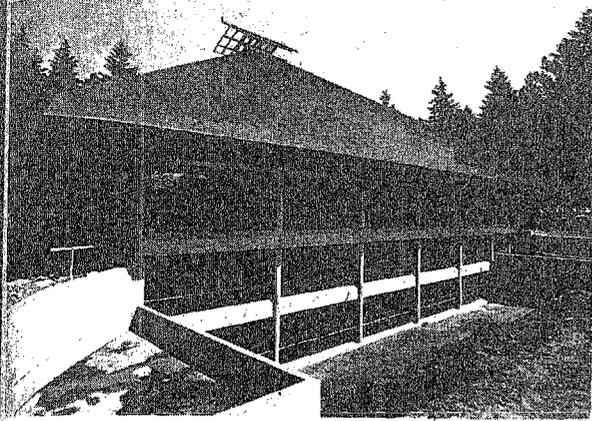
It will provide clinical facilities for a wide range of teachers, researchers and students in the health sciences, including nursing, rehabilitation medicine, pharmacy, medicine, dentistry, social work and nutrition.

UBC added another unit to its Health Sciences Centre in May when the \$900,000 B.C. Mental Retardation Institute was officially opened. Built with funds raised by the Variety Club and the *Vancouver Sun*, the building will be an interdisciplinary training centre for students planning to work with the mentally retarded. The unit contains six classrooms, special activity rooms and a hydrotherapy wing.

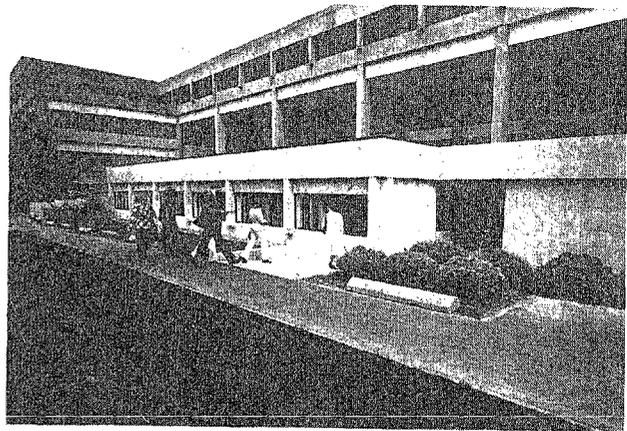
Eight major UBC projects recently completed or under construction are pictured on these pages.



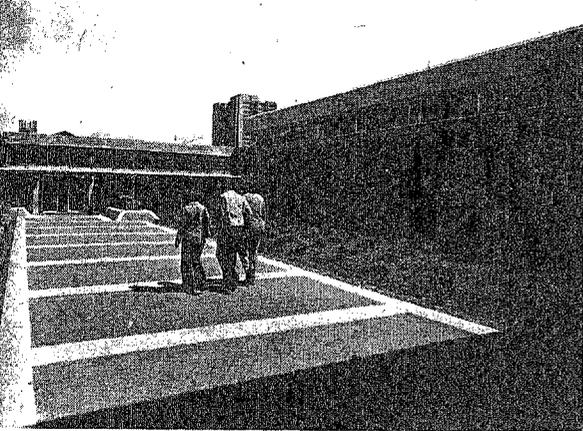
New \$5.9 million north wing to UBC's Biological Sciences Building, left, is linked to recently built west wing, right, by glassed-in walkway. Both new wings are also linked to the original stone-faced



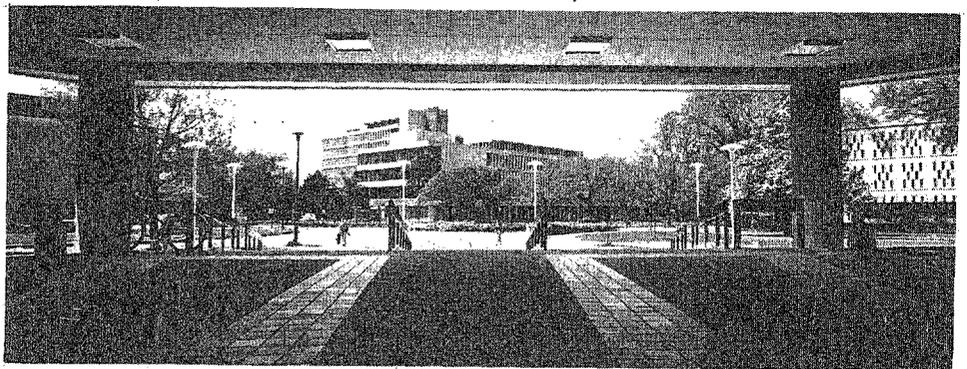
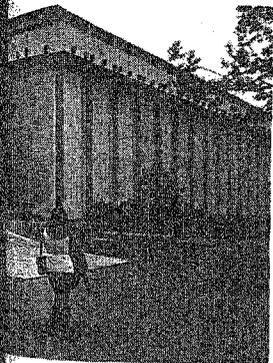
First stage of UBC's new Asian Centre, above, which will be both an academic facility and a cultural centre, was completed recently at a cost of just over \$1.6 million. Funds are currently being sought to complete building's interior. Faculty of Law students and teachers have been enjoying roomier facilities in the past year in new building, below, which includes new classrooms, Law Library and faculty offices. New building and renovations to old Law Building cost just over \$3.8 million.



Recently completed addition to UBC's General Services Administration Building, above, is a popular place because it houses UBC's Awards Office where students apply for financial aid. Addition cost \$443,196. Completion of new Civil and Mechanical Engineering Building, below, will mean that almost all departments of the Faculty of Applied Science will be grouped together on site on south central campus. The \$6.7 million building will also house dean's office and provide permanent home for award-winning Wally Wagon.



Pictures by John Morris



are visible under new north wing will house laboratories for the botany and suite of rooms for several scopes used by researchers.

One of two new wings to the Henry Angus Building for the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, seen from beneath the Biological Sciences Building walkway. The new Angus Building wings,

which cost \$3.4 million, house an executive conference centre named for former Commerce dean Earle D. MacPhee and an audio-visual theatre named for Cyrus McLean.

campus people

Prof. J. Lewis Robinson, of UBC's Department of Geography, has been named the recipient of the top award of the Canadian Association of Geographers.

He received the association's Award for Service to the Profession of Geography at meetings at Laval University in Quebec City on May 24.

The award is made for "exceptional service over a period of years, for example in the university training of professional geographers, in administrative or similar activities in the public service, as an officer of a learned society or in such other ways as have advanced the profession of geography."

This is not the first time that Prof. Robinson has been honored for his contributions as a scholar and teacher. He was the recipient in 1971 of the Massey Medal of the Canadian Geographical Society and in 1966 of a Certificate of Merit from the Association of American Geographers. This year he was awarded a certificate of merit in UBC's annual Master Teacher Awards competition.

Prof. Robinson wrote the first constitution for the Canadian Association of Geographers, served as its first vice-president in 1951 and was association president in 1956.



Prof. Robinson



Dr. Moogk

Dr. Peter M. Moogk, of the Department of History, currently on leave of absence as a visiting historian at the Fortress of Louisbourg National Historic Park in Nova Scotia, has been named the winner of the Sainte-Marie Prize in History.

The prize is awarded annually by Sainte-Marie Among the Hurons, a reconstructed 17th-century mission village in Ontario, for excellence in

original historical research and includes a cash award of \$1,649.

Dr. Moogk received the award for his manuscript entitled "Building a House in New France." At Louisbourg he is doing research on the craftsmen of Acadia and the Cape Breton area as well as the coins in the artifact collection of the Louisbourg fortress.

★ ★ ★

Robert Harlow, head of the Department of Creative Writing, is one of 45 Canadian artists who have been awarded Senior Arts Grants for 1976 by the Canada Council.

Worth a maximum of \$15,000, the grants are awarded to professional artists who have made a significant contribution to their field over a number of years. The grants enable artists to devote 4 to 12 months to a specific project or program of work. Mr. Harlow is well known for his work as a novelist and story writer.

★ ★ ★

Dr. Alan McCormack, of the Faculty of Education, has again been honored by the National Science Teachers Association of the United States.

He is one of four award recipients in the NSTA Bicentennial Prize Competition for his historical study entitled "The Nature-Study Movement: Origins and Development," which deals with the early phases of the introduction of science into school curricula.

The NSTA award carries with it a prize of \$250. In 1974, Dr. McCormack was the recipient of a \$1,000 award from NSTA and the Ohaus Scale Company for a paper entitled "Training Creative Thinking in General Science Education."

★ ★ ★

Dr. Neville V. Scarfe, dean emeritus of UBC's Faculty of Education, was the recipient of the 1975 G.J. Miller Award for distinguished service to geographic education at meetings of the National Council for Geographic Education. It marked the first time in the 60 years of the council's existence that a Canadian has received the award.

Dr. Scarfe has remained a busy man since his retirement as dean in 1973. In addition to reading a paper entitled "Geography in the Seventies" at the meeting mentioned above, Dr. Scarfe is the author of two other articles which have appeared in journals published in New Zealand and Hong Kong.

He is also chairman of a national Task Force on Children's Play, established by the Canadian Council on Children and Youth. The task force is looking at handicaps to children's play in terms of play space in urban centres, hospitals and other settings.

Dr. Patricia K. Arlin, assistant professor of educational psychology in the Faculty of Education, is the recipient of the 1975 Distinguished Research Award of Pi Lambda Theta, the North American honorary society for women in education or related professions.

Dr. Arlin was nominated for the award for her Ph.D. dissertation "Problem Finding: The Relation Between Cognitive Process Variables and Problem Finding Performance," for the University of Chicago.

Dr. Arlin received the award, which includes a cash prize, at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association in San Francisco in April. She presented a paper based on her research at the same meeting.

Dr. Arlin's study analysed the process by which new questions are raised and new problems are formulated. The award is intended to give recognition to a woman who has completed a superior research study in education and to advance the rapid dissemination and communication of such research in a manner that will encourage its use by potential customers.



Dr. Arlin



Prof. Chapman

Prof. John Chapman, of the Department of Geography, has been appointed to a six-member Marine Training Advisory Council established by the provincial government to make recommendations on the future of training in all aspects of seamanship in B.C.

The council will also oversee the operation of the Marine Training Centre of Vancouver Community College.

★ ★ ★

The Canadian Geological Foundation has made a grant to Dr. J.L. Rau, of the Department of Geological Sciences, for publication of three new numbers in the educational series "Adventures in Earth Science." The foundation makes grants in support of geoscience activities of national interest and broad significance that are not normally funded by government granting agencies.

Dr. James D. Rae, resigned as assistant professor of economics at UBC to become assistant deputy minister of policy planning and research with the Department of Economic Development of the provincial government.

Dr. Rae will co-ordinate all economic planning designed to assist in the formulation of government economic policy. His area of responsibility will include the research and analysis branch and the policy planning group.

A member of UBC's faculty since 1965, Dr. Rae joined the provincial government's economic development department in 1974 to work on federal-provincial economic planning studies. In the summer of 1975 he was named co-ordinator of policy planning.

★ ★ ★

Dr. Elliot Feldman, a visiting assistant professor in the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, has been named a fellow of the German Marshall Fund of the United States.

He is one of 12 North American winners, and the only one in Canada, who will be given funding for 12 months of full-time research.

★ ★ ★

Dr. William C. Gibson, head of the Department of the History of Medicine and Science in the Faculty of Medicine, has been elected an honorary fellow of the Medical Society of London. Dr. Gibson has been doing research on the founder of the society, Dr. John Coakley Lettsom, a Quaker practitioner and philanthropist and friend of Benjamin Franklin, who is credited with being the father of the study of mineralogy at Harvard University.

★ ★ ★

Janice Woodrow, associate professor in UBC's Faculty of Education, has been awarded the \$3,000 Amelia Earhart fellowship by Zonta International, a service organization of executive women in business and the professions. She will use the award to complete her doctorate in astrophysics.

★ ★ ★

Dr. Joel Kaplan, associate professor of English, has received two major awards to allow him to prepare a critical edition of the works of Thomas Middleton, an English author who was a contemporary of Shakespeare's.

He is one of 97 North American academics who have been awarded post-doctoral research fellowships by the American Council of Learned Societies for research in the humanities and social sciences. Dr. Kaplan's fellowship, valued at \$11,000, is one of three awarded in Canada.

Pianists top contests

Two UBC music students have won first prizes and a total of \$5,500 in major Canadian music competitions.

Sharon Krause, who has just completed her third year in the music department, was named winner of the piano division in the annual Talent Festival of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation held in Edmonton.

She received a \$3,000 cash award and several CBC engagements, including a solo appearance with orchestra on the television series, "Musicamera."

In early May, David Swan, who has just completed the first-year program in music, was awarded first prize and a cash award of \$2,500 in the Eckhardt-Grammate piano competition in Brandon, Man.

He has been engaged to play 12 recitals across Canada and to appear as a soloist with the National Arts Centre Orchestra of Ottawa and the McGill Chamber Orchestra.

Both students have been studying at UBC under Dr. Robert Silverman, associate professor of music, who is himself one of Canada's most distinguished concert pianists.

He has been engaged as the soloist with the National Arts Centre Orchestra for 1976-77. The orchestra will perform in

four western Canadian cities, including Vancouver and Victoria. Last year, Dr. Silverman was the soloist with the Calgary Festival Orchestra for two concerts marking the centennial of the City of Calgary.



Jim Banham photo

Sharon Krause and Prof. Robert Silverman

He has also been named a senior research fellow at the Henry E. Huntington Library in Pasadena, Calif.

In the coming year Dr. Kaplan will be working in North America and in England on the edition of Middleton's works, which will run to seven volumes and which will be published by the Clarendon Press at Oxford University in England.

★ ★ ★

Prof. Michael Shaw, UBC's vice-president for University development, received the Flavelle Medal on June 7 in Quebec City for his "outstanding contribution to biological science."

The presentation was made at a meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, this country's most prestigious academic organization, which awards the medal annually.

Prof. Shaw is described by the society as "a leading world authority on the physiology and biochemistry of plant host-parasite relations" who has made "major contributions to plant

pathology in research, teaching, editing and administration."

Prof. Shaw has been at UBC since 1967, initially as dean of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, a post he held until 1975 when he resigned to become vice-president for University development with responsibility for the planning, co-ordination and development of UBC's academic affairs.

Prof. Shaw has received other honours for his scientific work. The Canadian Society of Plant Pathologists awarded him its gold medal in 1973 and last year he received an honorary degree from his alma mater, McGill University. He was recently appointed a member of the Science Council of Canada.

★ ★ ★

Dr. Juhn Wada, of the Division of Neurological Sciences in the Department of Psychiatry, was the 1976 Lennox Award lecturer at the 27th annual meeting of the Western Institute of Epilepsy recently in Dallas, Texas.



Prof. Loffmark



Prof. Scudder

Prof. Ralph Loffmark, of UBC's Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, and Prof. Geoffrey Scudder, of the Department of Zoology, were named the 14th and 15th recipients of the University's Master Teacher Awards recently.

They will share a cash prize of \$5,000 that goes with the honor.

The Master Teacher Award was established in 1969 by Dr. Walter Koerner, a former chairman of UBC's Board of Governors, in honor of his brother, the late Dr. Leon Koerner. The awards are intended to recognize outstanding teachers of UBC undergraduates.

Prof. Loffmark has been a UBC faculty member since 1954 and holds degrees from the University of Toronto and the University of Pennsylvania as well as a law degree from Toronto's Osgoode Hall. He is a member of the bar in B.C. and Ontario and is also a chartered accountant.

In the past year, Prof. Loffmark taught courses in commercial law, tax and estate planning and the government regulation of business.

Prof. Scudder, who was recently named head of the Department of Zoology, was educated at the University College of Wales and at Oxford University before joining the UBC faculty in 1958. His teaching and research specialties are in the field of entomology, the study of insects.

In the past academic year, Prof. Scudder has taught courses in the comparative anatomy of vertebrates, evolution and zoogeography as well as courses in entomology to undergraduate and graduate students.

Four other members of the UBC faculty were awarded Certificates of Merit in the 1975-76 competition. Certificate winners are:

Dr. Noel D. Nathan, associate professor of civil engineering, who teaches concrete design and structural analysis;

Dr. Andrew T.L. Parkin, assistant professor of English, a specialist in modern drama and Irish literature;

Dr. Charles E. Stonecker, associate professor of anatomy, who teaches gross anatomy and neuroanatomy to students in medicine and dentistry; and

Prof. J. Lewis Robinson, of the geography department, who teaches courses on the geography of Canada and B.C. and geography as a discipline.

This year a total of 30 nominees for the awards were considered by a committee made up of persons representing the UBC faculty, students, Board of Governors and the Alumni Association.

Members of the committee visit the classrooms of eligible nominees to listen to lectures, and department

heads and deans are asked to provide an assessment of each nominee in terms of a stringent set of criteria for the award.

★ ★ ★

Two members of the Department of Paediatrics in the Faculty of Medicine are involved in important meetings and a third has been awarded a fellowship by the United Nations World Health Organization.

Dr. Robert J. Boese, assistant professor of medical sociology in the department, organized the first working conference on International Sign Language, which was held in Moscow in April with funds provided by the Soviet government. The Dutch government will fund the second working conference in Amsterdam in September.

Dr. Sydney Segal is an invited participant in a total-immersion course in medical ethics to be held at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., in June. The program is sponsored by the Joseph P. Kennedy Foundation in collaboration with the Joseph and Rose Kennedy Institute for the Study of Human Reproduction and Bioethics and the Kennedy Interfaculty Program in Medical Ethics at Harvard University.

Dr. Geoffrey C.F. Robinson has been awarded a fellowship by the World Health Organization to study child health services in Sweden, Denmark and the United Kingdom.

★ ★ ★

Dr. John Dirks, who became head of the Department of Medicine in UBC's medical school on April 1, has

This UBC poet works in the

The stores department of UBC's Department of Chemistry would seem to be the least likely place on campus to find an award-winning poet who writes in French.

But that's where you'll find Roger Dufrane, 55, a 26-year employee of the University who was in Montreal early in May to accept an award for his poem "Le Secret," selected from 600 entries in an annual contest sponsored by the Societe du Bon Parler Francais, a Quebec-based literary society whose aim is to maintain the purity of the French language.

Until this year, the 53-year-old society held an annual poetry contest in Canada only. The 1976 contest solicited entries from French-speaking countries, colonies and cities in the western hemisphere, including Haiti, Martinique, St. Pierre et Miquelon and New Orleans.

Mr. Dufrane's poem was one of three that received honorable mention in the contest. He received his award — a set of

art books and a diploma — at a dinner in Montreal presided over by the noted French-Canadian poet Robert Choquette.

"'Le Secret,'" Mr. Dufrane said, "is a poem about a man who is growing old and who looks back on a secret buried in his past — his love for a woman. He deeply regrets the fact that he is growing old, but he also has a sense of consolation that he has his love to remember."

Mr. Dufrane says the ideas for his poems come to him suddenly, usually while he's on long walks in parks in the Vancouver area. "I got the idea for 'Le Secret' earlier this year when I linked the change of seasons with changes in the seasons of life."

He describes himself as a lyric poet who writes in traditional and free verse. He says most of his poetry is the result of sudden inspiration while he's in a relaxed mood, "and then I just grab a pencil and write."

He says the mood never strikes him at



Roger Dufrane

been elected president of the Canadian Society for Clinical Investigation. Dr. Birks is a graduate of the University of Manitoba and prior to joining the UBC faculty was professor of medicine and physiology at McGill University and Senior Physician and director of the kidney research unit at Montreal's Royal Victoria Hospital.

★ ★ ★

Dr. Roy Taylor, head of UBC's Botanical Garden, was elected to the Council of the International Association of Botanical Gardens for the period 1975-81 at recent meetings in Moscow.

★ ★ ★

Four members of the UBC faculty have been elected fellows of the Royal Society of Canada, this country's most prestigious academic organization.

Those inducted into the society at its annual meeting in early June at Laval University in Quebec City were: Prof. Philip G. Akrigg, Department of English; Prof. John F. Helliwell, Department of Economics; Prof. Beryl E. March, Department of Poultry Science; and Prof. James Trotter, Department of Chemistry.

The four UBC faculty members were among 55 Canadian humanists and scientists elected for excellence in their fields of work.

★ ★ ★

Prof. Erwin Diewert, of the Department of Economics, has been elected a fellow of the Econometric Society, an international organization for the advancement of economic theory and its relation to statistics and mathematics.

UBC mathematician wins \$1,000 research award

Prof. Colin W. Clark, of UBC's Department of Mathematics, has been named the winner of the \$1,000 Prof. Jacob Biely Faculty Research Prize for 1976.

Prof. Clark is the eighth winner of the annual prize, established in 1969 by Mr. and Mrs. George Biely, in honor of Prof. Biely, former head of

UBC's Department of Poultry Science and one of Canada's leading agriculturalists.

The award is given to a UBC faculty member for distinguished research carried out and published over the previous five years.

Prof. Clark, who has been on leave of absence from UBC in the current year as a visiting scientist in Australia, has since 1969 applied mathematics to environmental problems, focussing on harvest problems for the exploitation of commercially valuable natural resources.

In recent years he has produced more than 15 articles and a book on renewable resources such as fisheries and their proper management policy.

His articles have emphasized the dangers of over-exploitation and demonstrate that certain harvest policies could lead to extinction of the resource. He is also the author of a forthcoming book entitled *Mathematical Bio-economics*, to be published in the fall, which deals with harvest policies as they relate to renewable natural resources.

Prof. Clark is currently serving on a committee on marine mammals established by the UN's Food and Agricultural Organization and a U.S. President's Council on Environmental Quality — Symposia on Maximum Sustained Yield.

He is also co-holder of a Donner Foundation grant through UBC's Institute of International Relations to study the economic implications of the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea.

A native of Vancouver, Prof. Clark graduated from UBC in 1953 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Washington in 1958. Before joining the UBC faculty in 1958, Prof. Clark taught at the University of California at Berkeley.



Prof. Colin Clark

Chemistry Building

where he supervises the work of clerks in the chemistry department. "I write purely for pleasure," Mr. Dufrane hastens to add. "I couldn't make it in B.C. because it's an English-speaking province and I find that my poetry is translated into English as a rather dry quality."

Mr. Dufrane began to write poetry and stories at the age of 15 in his native Belgium. He was a student at the University of Brussels and hoping for a career as an art and literary critic when World War II broke out.

He spent the latter part of the war in Germany to escape being taken to Germany in forced labor. When the war ended he worked for the American and British forces as an interpreter.

Mr. Dufrane was encouraged to come to Vancouver by his brother, Roland, at that time was first oboe with the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra and who

now lives in Mexico. Roger Dufrane arrived in Vancouver in 1953 and has been a UBC employee since that time.

Mr. Dufrane has written two volumes of French poetry which are still in manuscript form. Now that he has received recognition for "Le Secret," he's considering sending the manuscripts off to a publisher.

He also plans to seek a publisher for an unpublished prose work entitled "Visages de Vancouver," which he describes as an evocative work about areas of Vancouver and the Lower Mainland, including Squamish, Stanley Park and the Shaughnessy district. He's also been invited to read his poetry and talk on French poetry to the local chapter of the Alliance Francaise.

Mr. Dufrane is married and has two children, Viviane, 16, and Marc, 12. He describes his daughter as a gifted writer, "who might just have the makings of a poet."

★ ★ ★

Prof. Charlotte David, of the Faculty of Education, has been honored by the Variety Club for her role in the establishment of the B.C. Mental Retardation Institute, which is housed in a building recently completed in the Health Sciences Centre on the UBC campus.

She was presented with the club's Heart Award at its annual dinner. The BCMRI will serve as an interdisciplinary centre for students who plan to work with the mentally retarded.

Summer on campus promises variety

Wondering how to fill your summer?

UBC probably has the answer to your problem, whether your interests run to things intellectual, things entertaining, or things physical.

If you're on a thinking man's diet, UBC's academic Summer Session can offer you 289 on-campus and 18 off-campus credit courses in everything from A(nthropology) to Z(oology).

Some 350 instructors, some of them from as far away as England and Australia, have been engaged by the University to teach academic courses.

If you want to enrol for the academic side of Summer Session, you'd better get in touch with the Summer Session office (228-2657) right away for details. Lectures get underway on July 5 and continue to Aug. 13.

UBC's Centre for Continuing

Education also has plenty of suggestions on how to spend your summer.

They've just issued a booklet on summer programs, which you can get by calling 228-2181. They're offering many daytime and evening programs on such subjects as jewellery-fabrication, gourmet cooking, art and fabric design, photography, creative writing and acting, as well as a whole range of programs that will take you out-of-doors to such places as the Queen Charlotte Islands, Seattle, Central America and Atlantic Canada.

A special feature of the 1976 Summer Session will be a workshop on baroque music that will allow advanced and specialized musicians to study under experts who play the baroque oboe and recorder, the organ, the viola da gamba and the harpsichord.

During the workshop program Aug.

9-21, there will be a concurrent early music and dance workshop Aug. 16-21 and an early music festival Aug. 10-20. A brochure giving details of the summer early music program is available from the Centre for Continuing Education.

And if you're a senior citizen, most of the University's summer credit and non-credit program is open to you free of charge. There will also be a special program for seniors on such topics as health, politics, retirement management, fine arts, history and geography beginning on July 5. Call 228-6786 for details.

And for everyone there will be the usual round of indoor and outdoor musical concerts, plays in the Frederic Wood Theatre, a program of free films and Wednesday night folk dancing sponsored by the Summer Session office.

ROUNDUP

Continued from Page Five

Edwards, the Centre for Continuing Education and President Kenny.

"I am writing to say how much I appreciated the slide-tape presentation on 'China Today' sponsored by the UBC Interior Program," one such letter begins. "The lively and informed discussion with the three experts on China was excellent."

('China Today' featured a 70-minute multi-media presentation using 1,200 colored slides shown through five projectors simultaneously. It was the work of Dr. Tom Whitehead, director of UBC's Instructional Media Centre.)

And from a faculty member who took part in the Interior Program:

"Frankly, the experience was an eye-opener for me, especially as regards the receptivity of the program and the excitement it can generate among people in the region — evidenced, for example, by an audience of over 230 people in Vernon.

"Much of the credit for any success of the program, must, by all rights, be attributed to the sincerity and hard work of John Edwards..."

UBC CONGREGATION

Two pre-eminent figures in the revival of interest in west coast Indian art were among the six people who received honorary degrees at UBC's 1976 congregation on May 26, 27 and 28.

The honorary degree of Doctor of

Laws (LL.D.) was conferred on anthropologist Harry Hawthorn, of UBC's Department of Anthropology and Sociology, and Bill Reid, renowned as a woodcarver and designer of jewellery in the Haida tradition. They received their degrees on May 26.

On May 27, the honorary Doctor of Laws degree was conferred on Barbara Ward Jackson, the internationally known economist whose writings and lectures have highlighted the economic and social problems of developing nations, and Father Gerard Dion, of Laval University in Quebec City, one of Canada's best known sociologists in the field of industrial relations.

On May 28, the final day of UBC's three-day congregation, honorary degrees were conferred on Prof. Kathleen Coburn, of the University of Toronto, internationally known for her studies of the English poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and Stanley T. Arkley, of Seattle, Wash., a 1925 graduate of UBC and a benefactor of UBC's Library and School of Librarianship.

Prof. Hawthorn, who retires this year from UBC, joined the UBC faculty in 1947 and was head of the anthropology and sociology department from 1956 to 1968.

With his wife, Audrey, a curator of UBC's Museum of Anthropology, Prof. Hawthorn assembled more than 10,000 items relating to the Indians of the B.C. coast. The collection is housed in UBC's new Museum of Anthropology, which was officially opened on May 30.

Bill Reid, after a career in radio and

television with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, decided to devote his full time to woodcarving and jewellery-making in the early 1950s. With several other Indian carvers he created the Haida houses and poles in UBC's Totem Pole Park.

Also in the spotlight at the 1976 congregation ceremonies were 3,400 graduating students who received academic degrees.

SHOW WINS PRIZE

For the second year in a row, UBC's Department of Biomedical Communications has won first prize in an international audio-visual media competition.

The 1976 award is for a slide-tape program entitled "What is Diabetes?" It won first prize in the clinical health sciences category at the audio-visual media festival "Bio '76" in Las Vegas.

The slide-tape program was produced for the Canadian Diabetic Association, under the consultation of association representative Dr. John Hunt. Victor Doray, head of Biomedical Communications, was production co-ordinator.

Three awards for still photography in Bio '76 have also been made to Fred Herzog, head of the photo-cinema division in Biomedical Communications.

In 1975, the department received first prize for a 20-minute film entitled "Shelley," made over a period of six years, about a girl who was born blind. The award was made by the Network of Continuing Medical Education.

Little left of old AMS constitution

By Jake van der Kamp

The Alma Mater Society now has a new constitution.

The new structure was approved by students in a referendum Nov. 21. Seventy-three per cent voted in favor.

But don't worry. It's still called the Alma Mater Society. An attempt to give it a new name, the UBC Student Union, was defeated, after student council members insisted on retaining some tradition.

Little else, however, remains of a constitution that served the society since the 1920s and has guided many of the University's graduates through their terms as student politicians.

The students' council is gone, replaced with two bodies, a smaller one to handle the day-to-day affairs of the society, and a larger one to make those "political demands" of the University that have had so many people worried about the campus becoming a hotbed of revolution.

General elections to the executive are gone. Representatives to the AMS are now the student members of the Board of Governors and the Senate and those students who are voted to office by their undergraduate societies.

They, in turn, appoint an executive and the members of the smaller housekeeping group.

And finally, the student president, that figure of supposed importance and popularity, is no longer the Big Man On Campus he previously was.

Not only does he work without the mandate of a general election but he has been relegated to chairing meetings, preparing agendas and giving advice.

A drastic change it certainly is. But who would say that the University is not now drastically different from what it was about 50 years ago when the old constitution was written?

And the same things that promoted the new Universities Act and the appointment of three new vice-presidents for UBC prompted the changes in the student society.



Alma Mater Society president for 1976-77 is Dave van Blarcom, who was elected by new policy-making Student Representative Assembly.

For one thing the sheer size of the University has made it difficult for students to retain a sense of cohesion among themselves. After all, what is so unique about being a UBC student when the status is shared with over 20,000 others?

And how can a student society, with executive members who must pass courses just as any other student and who patch their work together with string and glue, remain responsive to the wishes of so many students?

In addressing themselves to those questions members of the last AMS executive decided that further centralization was futile and the only way out was to encourage undergraduate societies to become more active.

Thus, the general elections to the executive were abolished. The framers of the new constitution felt that an AMS executive with a popular mandate was far too dominant over undergraduate societies. If the

undergrads were to be encouraged they had to be made the final arbiters of what goes on in the AMS.

This in turn, it was hoped, would lead students to identify with their undergraduate societies and so restore some of the lost cohesion.

At the same time, some accommodation had to be made for student senators and students on the Board of Governors. There was none in the old constitution because those positions did not exist at the time it was framed. Recently there has been friction between student councillors and student senators because their work was not concerted.

Also, over the years the AMS's holdings have grown larger and larger so that now a great deal of time must be devoted to administration alone.

Some students find their calling in such administration but many others prefer to see the society involved in reform of the University and in discussion of political and philosophical questions. These people find themselves frustrated by their extensive housekeeping duties.

The splitting up of the students' council into two councils is an attempt to resolve this. The smaller body, the Student Administrative Commission, consists of 10 members whose duties are to ensure the sound management of AMS funds, the Student Union Building, the affiliated clubs, and all the other facets of the AMS bureaucracy.

They are appointed by the Student Representative Assembly, the larger body made up of student senators, Board members and undergraduate society members.

The SRA comprises about 50 members, depending on how many positions are filled and the growth of the University.

Its role is to provide a forum for discussion of academic questions, to work for such things as better housing and day care facilities and to ensure a unified AMS voice in issues facing the University.

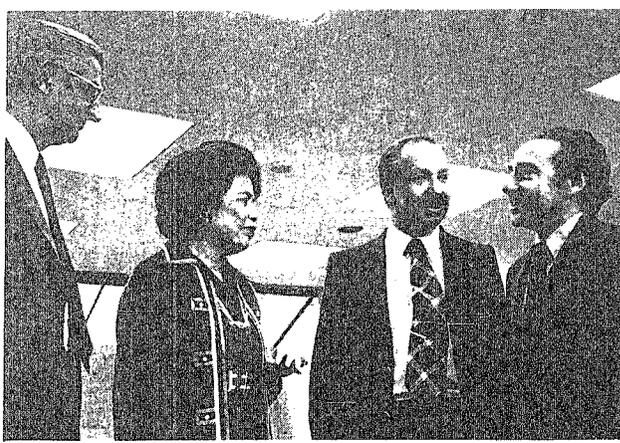
Numerous smaller changes have also been made, but the ones outlined here form the basis of the new constitution.

Whether it all works only time will tell. Perhaps the undergraduate societies will still remain dormant, the new assembly will want to discuss only the price of beer and the new commission will become a clique.

But the new officers of the AMS are well aware of these possibilities and are working to make sure the new constitution is a success.

With hard work and support from the students they hope to guarantee a responsive student society and one that is of benefit to the entire University.

Jake van der Kamp, the author of the article on this page, was president of the Alma Mater Society for 1975-76 and as such was the last AMS president who came to office in a University-wide election.



UBC Centre for Human Settlements was inaugurated at campus ceremony May 29. Chatting after the ceremony are, left to right above, UBC President Douglas Kenny; Senator Helena Benitez, a member of the Philippine delegation to Habitat; Enrique Penalosa, secretary-general of Habitat; and Dr. Peter Oberlander, pro tem director of the new UBC

HABITAT

Continued from Page One

activity of the proposed post-Habitat institution. The audio-visual material represents a unique global solution bank on human settlements. It must not be dispersed and lost.

"In Canada's opinion, the UBC Centre for Human Settlements could enable the UN to establish immediately an audio-visual library on human settlements. Such a library would permit global access by all groups involved in the betterment of human settlements to the audio-visual material prepared for Habitat."

Mr. Danson pledged the support of the federal government to the centre. He said Ottawa would match the contributions of the University and the province of British Columbia.

Pro tem director of the UBC Centre for Human Settlements is Dr. Peter Oberlander, professor and former director of the School of Community and Regional Planning.

Chairman of the new centre's board of management is Dr. Peter Larkin, dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies. Also on the board are Dr. Michael Shaw, UBC's vice-president for University development; Dr. Robert Will, dean of Arts; Dr. Henry Hightower, director, Community and Regional Planning; Dr. Roy Bentley, associate dean of Education; and Mr. Jindra Kulich, acting director, UBC Centre for Continuing Education.

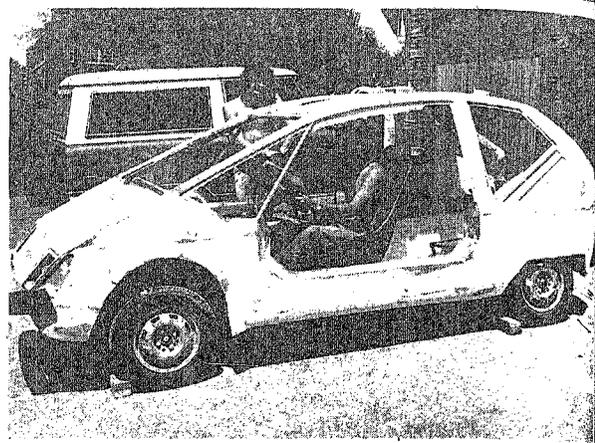
Habitat's Enrique Penalosa, who spoke warmly of the move by UBC at the inauguration of the centre, presented UBC's chancellor Donovan Miller with a bound volume of Habitat documents as a start to the collection of the centre.

The chancellor, in his inauguration remarks, traced the long involvement the University has had with the United Nations and with questions related to human settlements.

"I feel that the establishment of this Centre for Human Settlements is of great importance to Habitat, to the United Nations, and to the millions upon millions of people in the world who are so directly concerned with human settlements," he said.

"I am indeed proud, as chancellor, that this centre has been established at this University, and I cannot think of a more appropriate location for such a centre."

Initially, the Centre for Human Settlements will occupy offices on the fourth floor of the Woodward Instructional Resources Centre.



centre. At top right, three members of a team of UBC Engineers ready battery-powered electric car, on display at Habitat Forum, being held at former air force station at Jericho Beach in Vancouver. Dave Danard is in the driver's seat and standing behind car are Greg Nigh, left, and Gordon Iverson. Pictures by John Morris.

President Kenny said the centre will not lead to new academic courses in human settlements, but will support existing disciplines and professional education in a variety of ways.

"The encouraging support of the United Nations and of our federal and provincial governments will provide new and important impetus to the sustained study of human settlements," he said. "We are grateful for that support and for the opportunity — and responsibility — we are being given."

Observer team formed

The University of British Columbia, which organized the pre-Habitat Distinguished Lecturer Series, was also selected by Ottawa to form an official Habitat Observer Team of distinguished Canadian academics.

Five members from UBC, including panel chairman Dr. Peter Oberlander, and five representing the remaining regions of Canada, formed the team.

Dr. Oberlander, professor of community and regional planning at UBC, said before Habitat started:

"We will meet every second day, in public, to monitor progress and assess the relevance of agenda items to Canada's own urban needs."

Members of the panel, in addition to Dr. Oberlander:

Dr. David Bates, dean of the Faculty of Medicine at UBC, member of the Science Council of Canada and chairman of the Canadian Medical Association's sub-committee on environment, pollution and health;

Dr. Michael G. Idberg, associate professor and chairman-designate, Division of Land Economics, Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, UBC;

Dr. Geoffrey Hainsworth, associate professor, Department of Economics, UBC, and research associate, International Development Research Centre, 1972-74;

Prof. Robert Macleod, director, School of Architecture, UBC, and provincial appointee to the council of the Architectural Institute of B.C.;

Prof. Serge Carreau, professor of architecture, University of Montreal;

Dr. Lloyd Axworthy, director, Centre for Urban Studies, University of Winnipeg;

Prof. Rowland Harrison, professor of law, Dalhousie University;

Dr. Trevor Lloyd, director, Centre for Northern Studies and Research, McGill University;

Dr. John Page, professor, Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University.

the world because you wouldn't get the same reflectivity from the North Pole.

And at this point we run into one of the fascinating arguments that will certainly come up at Habitat. That is when one talks in this way, of limits, there are others who say, "Oh, you are such a Cassandra, oh dear, oh what lack of nerve, oh what lack of confidence. Don't you realize that homo-technologicus and femina-scientifica, or whatever she is, we've got the future under control, you don't have to worry, we've got every technofix you need. Talk about energy shortage when we're just going into a nuclear revolution — you must be out of your teeny, cotton picking mind."

Cotton picking is rather good because you cotton pick in Alabama and in Alabama is Brown's Ferry and in Brown's Ferry is the reactor for 1,000 megawatts that was knocked out by one candle flame.

This is one of the great legendary events in nuclear happenings. The workmen were trying to test air flows inside the reactor and they used — guess what? — a candle flame. They always had used a candle flame. Unfortunately the padding around the reactor caught fire and even then more unfortunately the fail-safe systems turned out to be fail-not-safe because none of them worked.

So they then had to close the reactors down and down went something like \$70 million worth of investment for one candle flame. There is something to me immensely symbolic about that particular mishap.

If we're going to jump the energy threshold, the energy barrier, by moving when we run out of fissile uranium and the sort of steam reactors we have now, moving on to the breeder reactor, let's remember that we'll then begin piling up for the human race of the future something which lasts a half-life of 25,000 years, which is totally indestructible and therefore cumulative; which is so lethal that that much of it could give the entire human race lung cancer.

Jolly little inheritance, wouldn't that be, for our future?

If you take an energy inventory you will find that up to 50 per cent in every category tends to be wasted. All kinds of little things, for example, in the construction of concrete, Europe uses half the energy of that used in North America simply because it recycles the heat in the kilns. In other words we have been a throwaway, waste economy and we haven't paid the price because we didn't notice there was a price to pay.

And if you ask me what could be one of the great themes of Habitat, it would be the conserving city in the conserving society and if we were prepared to accept this and begin to look at what's being done, we certainly could have strategies for the future which don't

confront us with these limits because these are limits of waste, again and again, they are not limits of use.

Well now, how do we do it? First of all we don't do it by going on as we are now, because we are what we are now because we've gone on like we did in the past. If that doesn't work, we've got to change direction. Very simple statement. If you look at the inner and outer limits it is very interesting the way they define the degree to which the market system does and doesn't work.

Markets work beautifully in the middle because a price signal can work wherever a price going up encourages more people to produce what's wanted and a price going down encourages people to produce less. It's a wonderful mechanism and up to a point Adam Smith, God preserve him, who is 200 years old, is absolutely right. But it doesn't work under certain limiting conditions.

One is it doesn't work for people who can't get into the market, so if you are bone poor the market isn't ever going to help you. One of the great inventions of the 19th century was the realization that if you based your system on pauper children going manacled to the mills, they weren't going to get into the market, they weren't even going to get into life. We've got to extend that 19th-century realization that the poor must have a platform underneath them, we've got to extend it to the planet — that's the meaning of the great planetary reforms that we have to bring in to end this sense of violating the limits of dignity. We've done it domestically — if we have the political will we can do it on a planetary scale.

I would have to say that probably one of the most important decisions to be taken at Habitat is that land is regarded as a sacred plot and not just as a market commodity and I'll tell you why. If you go on as you are now in Canada, you're not going to have any farming land at all between the American border and probably Ottawa — it's all going to be in second homes.

Now, on this critical question of urban land, it seems to me that one of the things that is being tried out in a number of European countries, Scandinavians and the French for instance, is to get some control over land speculation around cities because one thing is certain — if you have speculative land markets you cannot control inflation because the cost of these skyrocketing land prices goes into everything, into mortgages and houses, into all goods produced in commercial premises and you will not get any kind of proper urban planning unless you have control over the use of the land.

This does not mean that you have to give up the private ownership of land. I myself regard the private ownership of land as an absolutely indispensable de-

fence against government which can tend to be very intrusive if you let them get away with it, as you can see all around the world.

But I don't see why, for instance, merely for living near Crawley, a town near London, a man should get \$3 million for 200 acres and his entire contribution to life has been living near Crawley. Therefore I would say private ownership with sales through a land commission so the unearned income as it is called goes back to the community which created it.

There is another reason for this — unless we get some control over speculative excesses we will not begin to deal with inflation. How can you go to the man working at the coal face and say, "Hi, old chap, you are very valuable and we need the coal and you're a splendid chap and it's a dangerous job, if we give you more than \$12 more a week we shall have inflation" — he turns around and says Mr. Smith has got \$3 million. I won't exactly tell you what he'll say — it wouldn't be suitable. Remember that this kind of uncontrolled land market is one of the prime causes of inflation and we're not going to get rid of it unless we have rational control, which many countries are experimenting with.

Another whole field in which this is possible is urban policy, another form of conservation, not only conserving beauty and conserving land, but not wasting the way we do now. How many people know that a city like Dusseldorf doesn't waste any of its urban garbage at all — it separates it, the organic side is used for fuel for district heating and the metals are resold. What happened? Dusseldorf makes a profit, for heaven's sake.

We could begin to get these total systems which are, as it were, cycles of income energy. We could go out and we could use far more solar energy and wind power. Incidentally, I'm told that it is very difficult to get a mortgage in Canada for any house that's got solar equipment — that must be madness, it can't be true, I hope I read wrong. In America they are actually giving people subsidies for solar things on their houses because the penny is beginning to drop and Saudi Arabia won't be providing forever but the sun will — well, for six billion years.

In Alberta, the small community of St. Paul has come up with a plan to insure that by 1980 no one will be ill-housed; a community in which parks will be preserved, in which the agricultural districts will be enhanced, and they've done it on their own. What are you going to do in Vancouver? In other words, what is it going to mean to you here in B.C. as host to the whole planet?

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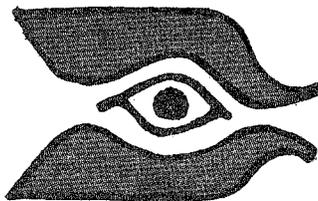
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—Henry David Thoreau

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in the world unless you count places like Kuwait.

Now you are, I'm told, about to add about 200 miles of ocean on each side, not to speak about what you're going to do at the top. So you are not exactly going to run short.

What is going to be your attitude towards this planet in which you occupy a so uniquely privileged, prosperous position? Are you going to use that as a leader for the good things of the world? Are you going to be a sort of collective Lord Shaftsbury, going round saying, "it is wrong, it is immoral for people to go hungry when we have the grain. It is wrong, it is immoral, for all this waste when people are in such desperate need."

Are you going to get together with other governments to, as it were, become a party of reform in the parliament of man? Why not? What could be a better role for Canada to take? What could be more responsive to what you as a community most deeply believe?

Because with all the consumerism, all the slosh-on, with all that, it is nonetheless a community with profound ethical traditions. And those ethical traditions are rooted in one of the greatest experiences of humanity two to three thousand years ago, when the first great civilizations were all being tried out and they'd all gone down in ruins, war and imperialism. A most dreadful period of convulsion.

It is then that you got in all the great world cultures, all the great civilizations, the new ethic, an ethic which said power destroyed, greed destroyed. We will survive as a human community only if we can see the needs of others, and only if we will keep power — including our own powerful desires — under some restraint and under some rule of law. The law of conscience and the law of the community.

That's one of the most beautiful expressions of the emergence of this new ethic. Another can be taken from the Bible, but let's take one from a source we know less.

The great Chinese philosopher Lao Tse said:

These are my three treasures, guard them well.

The first is compassion, the inner limit.

The second is frugality, the outer limit.

The third is the desire not to be foremost under heaven.

Now if those were our treasures, what a conference we could make. And although certainly we won't get them all at once, there is another Chinese saying that one step is the beginning of a journey of a thousand days.

Let Vancouver be a first step, and then it will be a city for all time, a city for all people. I hope you will. □



Of Plums, Prices and Education Dollars

Lesley Krueger considers some of the current questions surrounding educational financing.

There's this story about a meeting between a public service union representative and a famous local broadcaster noted for his sponsorship by a furniture and appliance store.

"I think we'll be talking about your salaries today," the famous broadcaster confided to the rep before the radio show, rolling his r's most charmingly as he did so.

"That's fine by me," the rep answered. "You talk about our salaries, we'll talk about your's." He quoted figures.

The broadcaster spluttered apoplectically. "But that's different," he finally replied. "You're a public servant and I work for private companies."

"Ah now, but you must understand," said the rep. "I bought my last stove at your sponsor's store."

The broadcaster has since changed sponsors, but the moral remains. Through buying privately-produced products, the public eventually picks up the bill for salaries of privately-employed individuals, be they tycoon or secretary. It's just that private companies' budgets are strictly confidential and the public is unable to learn how much the price of, say a lawnmower, rises because of high executive salaries.

That's obviously not true at a public body like UBC or any community college or technical school or even public school in the province. Figures all even-

tually toddle forth for public examination — and examined they are. How much for sabbaticals, the taxpayers ask? How much for lunches? For conferences? And my God but how much are you paying that president or principal, anyway?

Nor are the questions limited to those outside the educational institutions. Wander through the rhododendrons at UBC one day and listen to conversations among students and support staff — and even some professors.

"One woman quit in our department and they haven't replaced her because of the budget," one file clerk said recently. "And then they turn around and fly in some guy from Boston or some-

where. They wine and dine him for an interview and then they don't hire him."

"I wanted to take another course from this great prof I had last year," a student said. "So I went to him and asked what he'd be teaching next year. He said he was going on leave. But then he suggested this other prof. So I went to the other guy and he was going on leave too. You read about it in the papers but you don't really realize about all these leaves until it hits you. What do they think they're doing, anyhow?"

That's what the newspapers and taxpayers are asking — and not just about UBC either. Recent articles have questioned the case of a community college principal going on salaried leave to attend law school and figures have shown 170 UBC faculty members went on sabbaticals at 60 per cent pay last year. Especially controversial was a leave granted noted UBC geneticist David Suzuki. He worked for a salary at the CBC while on paid leave from UBC — to study, he said, methods of communication which will bring questions raised by scientists into the public domain.

Questions from the public sector regarding education costs are particularly pointed these days because of a budget squeeze declared by both the federal and provincial governments. Citing economic difficulties, the governments have introduced wage and price controls which are sticking it to the average worker. So those paid leaves, conferences and lunches look like rather nice little plums at the moment and the newspapers are expressing concern. Aren't educators wasting taxpayers' money, they ask? Why doesn't the government do something about this?

Well Education Minister, Dr. Pat McGeer, a UBC professor and department head when not holding forth in the capital, is doing a study.* He too has expressed concern about the plums and says he has both his department and the Universities Council of B.C. looking into the situation very carefully.

But Universities Council chairman, Dr. William Armstrong, himself a UBC vice-president until he switched to the council in 1974, said this study can't deal in any absolutes.

"The problem is of course that UBC doesn't operate in a vacuum," Armstrong said in a recent interview. "Regardless of their own inherent merit, other universities offer sabbaticals, to use an example. If UBC is to compete with these universities to get the best people and keep the best people, it must offer the same package as other universities."

* Dr. McGeer, who as a medical researcher heads the UBC Kinsmen laboratory for neurological sciences, is on leave of absence, without pay, from the university while he serves in the provincial cabinet.

Another defence offered is the inherent merit of sabbaticals. Basically, sabbaticals mean a professor is allowed one year off in about seven to study his or her discipline in other surroundings. Suzuki's sabbatical at the CBC is an unusual case — most go to other universities and some to government agencies — and raises some arguments about what constitutes a proper use of leave time. But proponents argue that on the whole, sabbaticals allow batteries to be recharged. And they say just because everyone doesn't get them doesn't mean they should be taken away from academics: rather they should be spread throughout society.

One final argument in favor of the plums is offered by UBC administrators. The plums don't make up a large percentage of UBC's approximately \$100 million operating budget. Strict red-pencilling in this area would be akin to a recent move by the federal government to cut Information Canada. It's a nice gesture, but it hardly gets to the root of the matter.

And what is the root? At UBC it's the salaries. Money paid to administrators, faculty members and support staff constitutes about 80 per cent of the operating budget — which in 1974-75 was \$112,992,661. Now 80 per cent of that is about \$90 million, which was divided among — in approximate figures — 1,600 faculty members, 200 administrators, about 1,200 members of the Association of University and College Employees, 1,600 members of the Canadian Union of Public Employees, 250 members of other unions and about 500 professional and supervisory personnel.

Recently controversy has surrounded educational salary figures — and the raises they represented over last year. *Vancouver Sun* Page 6 columnist Doug Collins wrote a series of articles about spending at all levels of the educational system. The public's reaction can best be described as a heart-felt and horrified scream.

What's the reaction within the university?

"Our pay?" said AUCE representative Nancy Wiggs recently. "Low. Our attitude has always been that we should have parity with men doing roughly comparable jobs at UBC, but we're still \$150 per month behind. I think that on the whole clerical workers are underpaid in society."

B.C. Faculty Association president, Dr. Ian Ross, a former UBC Faculty Association president, comments: "Until very recently, UBC was lagging behind Alberta and Ontario in salaries. We've just recently caught up — and catching up is necessary. We must be competitive to attract good people and retain them. Right now I'm concerned about our salaries for the lower

categories. We have to attract bright young people to these jobs, but our lower salaries really don't compare well. It's an area we're looking into."

(By way of comparison consider that a Vancouver secondary school teacher with bachelor's and master's degrees, a teaching certificate and five years' experience is paid over \$18,000 for a 10-month working year that does not require academic research in his or her field of specialization. It is almost a rule today that to get a junior academic appointment at any university requires a doctorate and a record of published research. The salary that could be expected might be equivalent to that of the secondary school teacher.)

And UBC president, Dr. Douglas Kenny, commented in a recent speech: "If you want a good lawyer, you will probably have to pay more. If you want a good professor, you have to pay more. It is true even in the newspaper business: if *The Sun* wanted good journalists, it would have to pay good salaries."

Kenny's acerbic comment summed up his speech: those arguing for low salaries, he said are arguing for low quality education. If UBC was forced to pay low salaries the university "will end up with a mediocre faculty doing mediocre research and offering your sons and daughters mediocre education. Other faculty statements mirror the analysis offered by both Ross and Kenny. UBC must remain competitive.

But are UBC salaries more than competitive? That's a key question now when the university is facing the same budget squeeze as the rest of society. The provincial government has given grants this year which educational administrators at all levels complain do not even meet the cost of inflation. UBC received only an 8.02 per cent jump over last year's grant, while Simon Fraser received 8.64 per cent more and the University of Victoria got an extra 9.77 per cent. These figures don't include a special one-shot \$7.5 million grant to the three universities which raises the increase by a couple of percentage points. The small increase means the universities must cut back. At SFU for instance, support staff vacancies are not being filled while the UBC library budget has been hit so hard librarians can't buy new books or pay any overtime.

In his series on educational spending, Collins claimed UBC salaries are about \$10,000 higher than those at the University of Washington — although the latter figures did not include medical and dental faculty salaries, which would have raised the average.

Indignant faculty members pointed out that most of the difference was taxed away and the remainder covered the difference in the cost of living be-

between Vancouver and Seattle. Gross salaries at UBC are more, but the net gains are actually comparable, they said.

Collins later replied, the professors answered back. Collins said UBC salaries are higher than elsewhere, UBC defenders said they are merely comparable. Who's right?

Debating within the limits set by the combatants — whether the salaries are the same at other places rather than whether they are just too high everywhere — the professors carry the day. Taking into account local differences in consumer price indices, UBC salaries do compare with those at other universities of roughly the same size and with roughly the same reputation. American Association of University Professors' figures show UBC is on a level as far as salaries go with the universities of Alberta, Texas, Ohio State and yes, even Washington. They are far below those at internationally-renowned schools like Rutgers, Harvard and so on.

And how are these salaries determined? They are, university administrators say, on a level with those in private companies. Scientifically comparable, in fact. SFU vice-president George Suart went so far as to commission a study to outline salary levels for SFU that would compete with those offered in the private sector. That fabled private sector, the other administrators say, where they effectively set our salaries and retreat to let us take the flak.

And this is the centre of the whole controversy surrounding university salaries and the attached fringe benefits — and therefore all university finance. Public sector spending mirrors private sector spending. If one is objectively too high, the other is too. So if you're going to complain about the \$3 million-odd UBC spent on salaries for department heads through to the president, you have to complain about the \$2 million MacMillan-Bloedel let drop for its top executives too. You must in fact complain about the current wage structure in society as a whole and tackle that toughest of problems: what is a fair wage?

Most UBC employees agree with the rest of society in saying a fair wage is as much as one can possibly get. A very few moderating voices exist in the hierarchy of B.C.'s three public universities. One is SFU president, Dr. Pauline Jewett.

"Ideally, I don't think the top wage in society should be any more than two and a half times the lowest wage. And I do agree this must mean a vast rationalizing of the current wage structure, starting with a reassessment of the very high wages paid our top people now. But of course I'm talking of a society-wide rationalization, not just of change

in the universities. And I am talking idealistically," she said. "Realistically, as long as high salaries are paid in the private sector, the public sector will follow suit."

Another question about the 80 per cent paid in salaries is whether there are simply too many positions at UBC. Says Nancy Wiggs of AUCE: "As to whether UBC is overstaffed — I don't believe it is. The library is in a real bind for instance. Overtime is desperately needed, but it's not allowed. And as I say, that's just one example."

"Staffing?" said Ian Ross of the B.C. Faculty Association. "Well my impression has been that UBC was for a while under-staffed in the administrative area. Things went on in an ad hoc way. The new president has attempted to provide a firmer structure and I don't think that's wrong."

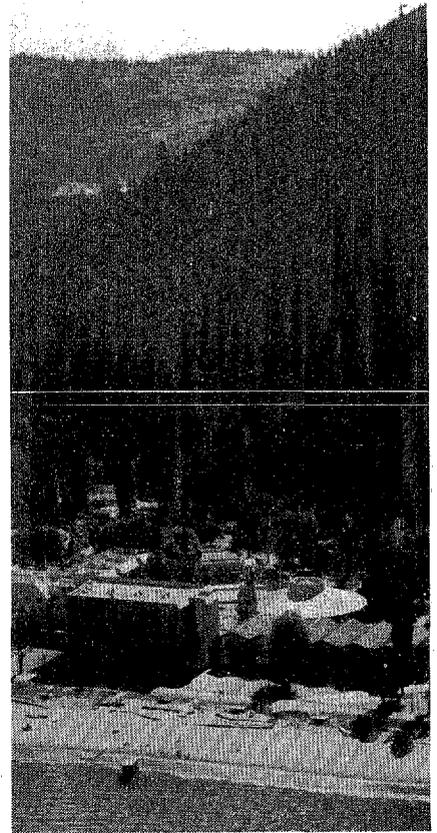
"UBC is fairly tightly run in the administrative area," said William Armstrong of the Universities Council. "As with any institution that's existed for a while, there is some padding simply because of older people. People who've been with an institution for some time. But obviously these situations exist at every institution about UBC's age."

What neither of these three people mentioned but that others are quick to talk about is empire-building. Since status goes to both large and well-recognized departments, heads are said to compete in a minor way to build up their departments into bastions of academic prestige. But again in this case, professors dismissed the amount spent in this pursuit as minimal. And they added that the quest for status which leads to slight over-expenditure is so much a part of society's general competitiveness and structure in administration that it couldn't be eradicated without a major overhaul at all levels of society.

And so, back to the original question. Is the educational system misspending your money? Well, before you answer look at what is happening around you. Look into your own wallet or purse. What's your income? Would you be prepared to give up any part of your income? Uh huh. Then it's pretty hypocritical to complain about educational salaries. We are all helping to drive up the costs by over-pricing and over-plumming ourselves in the private sector.

And, oh yes — there was an ending to that story about the famous broadcaster and the union rep. The famous broadcaster rolled his r's most abrasively, but nary a mention of salary was heard. He had probably looked into his own wallet and sighed. □

Former Ubysey editor, Lesley Krueger, now covers education for the Vancouver Sun.



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*These members-at-large were declared elected on April 26, 1976, in accordance with the UBC Alumni Association constitution, for a two-year term, 1976-78.



NEWS

Radio-journalist Jack Webster (above, right) was guest speaker at a sell-out Young Alumni Club dinner. Summer YAC's are gathering Thursdays and Fridays at Cecil Green Park, 8:30 to midnight and have more special activities planned - hikes, barbecues, sports - Plan to join them.

Alumni Welcome Campus Hospital Plan

UBC's old dream of a campus hospital came a bit closer to reality in March when the minister of education, Dr. Pat McGeer, with UBC president Dr. Douglas Kenny, announced that the provincial government would make available \$50 million in combined provincial and federal health resources funds to build the campus teaching hospital.

A major provision in the proposal is that UBC is to double its enrolment in medicine to 160 students. It was also indicated that part of the funds being made available were to be used to upgrade the clinical teaching facilities in the hospitals affiliated with the UBC faculty.

The alumni association's board of management passed a unanimous motion of support for the health sciences proposal at a special meeting April 6 that considered possible effects of the proposal on health sciences education, health care delivery and university financing. The members of the board agreed that speedy implementation of the proposal would greatly benefit health sciences education with the eventual result of better health care for all British Columbians.

In its motion the association has asked that the provincial government clarify the funding of the operational costs of the hospital and the increased educational costs associated with doubling the medical school enrolment. They also urged the provincial government to seek the release of any funds designated for British Columbia remaining in the federal Health Resources Fund, exclusive of any federal matching funds committed for the proposed hospital.

In supporting the proposal the association took special note of the cooperation being extended between the university and the affiliated hospitals for this rapid expansion of health sciences education.

Commenting on the proposed expansion of UBC health sciences teaching facilities, alumni past president Kenneth L. Brawner said, "I am very pleased that the provincial government has made this move. The campus already has many of the components of a superb health sciences centre. With the new teaching hospital, UBC's health sciences centre will move into the front ranks of integrated health sciences teaching, training and research. Equally important is that there will now be funds, faculty and space to give many more B.C. students access to medical training. In the past, many highly qualified and motivated students were turned away as a result of the restricted class size."

Reunion Days Cometh: Class of '26 Celebrates

It's 50 years since the members of the Class of '26 received UBC's blessing and went their individual ways. And what a half century it has been to quote the class letter. "Away back then few of us had cars, few had travelled by air, radio had just moved from crystals to heterodynes (whatever they are), TV had not yet blossomed (thank God) and the market was getting ready to crash. Since then we have had a depression, a war, a boom and a socialist government in B.C." — a nutshell class history. And there will be many more stories and reminiscences exchanged during their reunion weekend, August 6 and 7.

A busy committee headed by Lenora Irwin Odium, has made plans for a UBC Fa-

(BC president Dr. Douglas Kenny was officially installed as honorary president of the alumni association at the annual alumni past president's dinner in April. (Right) Association president Kenneth Brawner (left) introduced Dr. Kenny to the gathering.

Faculty Club dinner, followed the next day with an afternoon reception at the Odum home in West Vancouver. The class of '26 is the last class of UBC's Great Trekkers to celebrate their fiftieth anniversary and they plan to make it a good one.

Reunion calls are also out for all those in class years ending in "1" or "6" for a reunion on Saturday, October 23. One exception is the Class of '31. They'll be getting together Saturday, November 6. If you'd like to help with the planning or just like more information, contact the alumni office, 6251 Cecil Green Park Road, Vancouver V6T 1A6 (228-3313).

Olympics Goal for UBC Athletes

UBC will be there when they light Montreal's Olympic flame in July.

Graduates, students and former students in at least five sports are training hard for those coveted positions on the Canadian team.

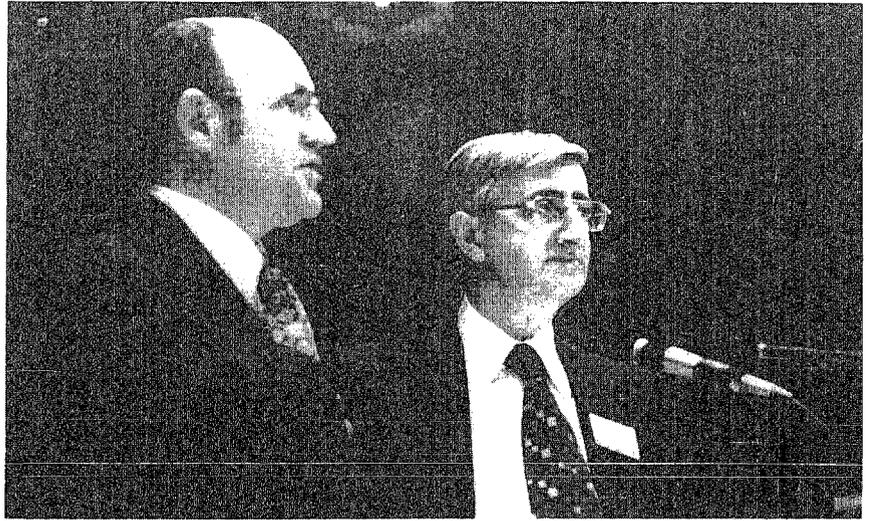
In women's basketball five UBC athletes are on the team — captain Joanne Sargent, BPE'73, Bev Barnes, BPE'73, student Carol Turney and former students Liz Silcott and Bev Bland. Our sole representative in men's basketball is Derek Sankey, BA'71, who is in grad studies at UBC.

The field hockey contingent is a large one under manager Victor Warren, BA'60. Current Thunderbirds on the team are Toby Fisher, Michael Mouat, Peter James, Kelvin Wood, Dave Bissett, Doug Pready and Reg Plummer. Captain Alan Hobkirk, BA'74, leads the alumni group of Lee Wright, BPE'66, Lance Carey, BA'69 and Anthony Schouten, BA'70.

Nine UBC athletes are headed for the Olympic trials in track and field: Thelma Fynn Wright, BPE'73; Brenda Eisler, BPE'74; William Smart, LLB'75; students Patty Loverock, Sheila Currie and Rick Cuttill and former students Debbie Brill, John Beers and Tom Howard.

A strong UBC presence in women's volleyball is assured with Elizabeth Baxter, BPE'75, captain of a team that includes Carole Bishop, BPE'73, student Audrey Van der Velden and former students Claire Lloyd and Barbara Dalton.

Rowing brought Canada one of its few Olympic gold medals when Thunderbirds Roger Jackson, MPE'67 and George Hungerford, BA'65, LLB'68 won in the pairs competition in Tokyo in 1964. Jackson is now head of the federal athletics development program, Game Plan. The UBC rowers are well represented on this Olympic team under coach Alan Roaf, BA'69. They are Ian Gordon, BCom'73, Robert Glenn Battersby, BAsC'71, student Sandy Manson and former students Greg Hood, Jim Henniger and Al Morrow. A new addition to Olympic competition is women's rowing and Joy Ward Fera, BRE'72, a member of the alumni board of



Mark Kaarremaa

Alumni in Kamloops and Edmonton welcomed Dr. Erich Vogt, UBC vice-president for faculty and student affairs and James Denholme (right) the new alumni association president to branches events in April.

Two distinguished British Columbians were honored at the alumni annual dinner, April 20. (Below) Dr. Harry Warren, was presented with the alumni award of distinction in recognition of his contributions to science, medicine and athletics. He chats with his daughter, Charlotte, alumni vice-president. (Bottom) Ken and Maureen Brawner congratulate noted Haida artist Bill Reid who was named an honorary life member of the association.



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management, hopes to be one of Canada's first representatives in the event.

In other rowing news, alumni in England will have their own team to cheer for at this summer's Royal Henley Regatta. The Vancouver Rowing Club/UBC Thunderbird Eights, cox and two spares, who will row in the Pairs and coach Rod Bell-Irving, BSc '73, will spend three weeks in England competing in several regattas. It is the first time since 1955 that a VRC/UBC crew has entered the Henley Regatta. The Pairs will be using one of the new Pocock shells which has been shipped to England — the Eights shell was too big for the plane, so they'll be using one loaned from Ridley College. The Seattle firm, founded by the late George Pocock, has built several of UBC's shells.

So watch for those UBC colors on the Thames and UBC athletes in Montreal.

Travel Program Expands

Where are you spending your next vacation? How about a Viking Adventure? A Mediterranean cruise? A weekend on Long Beach? Or there's even an immersion course in outdoors survival. And where do you find all this? Through your own UBC Alumni Travel program.

This program is moving off in all directions and has ideas and plans to suit almost every taste:

Everything you need to know about living in the bush is one way to describe the Strathcona Park Lodge Mountain Adventure, Au-

gust 15 to 21. Jim Boulding, BPE '55, the course director, has designed the course to include everything from basic survival — very important — to dining out on edible plants and finding your way home down a mountain. The lodge is located on Buttle Lake, Vancouver Island. The course, which costs \$150 per person, is restricted to adults.

If the rolling Pacific surf of Long Beach sounds inviting, consider a weekend at Wickaninnish Inn. Built on the beach, it is the only hotel within the bounds of Pacific Rim National Park and is an experience in itself. We have reserved the inn for alumni September 17, 18 and 19. Two plans are available, two days and three days. The rates are reasonable, starting at \$60, double occupancy and include dinner on your arrival day, breakfast on your last day and all meals in between.

Our Viking Adventure tour, which leaves in late June, is sold out but consider a luxurious Mediterranean cruise, October 20 to November 3. If something more exotic is required there is always the Club Med in Tahiti. An excursion is planned for spring '77.

And if you are already planning for next winter's holiday there is Hawaii in December or Disneyland and San Diego. Two special spring Hawaii trips are planned to coincide with the school spring break and Easter. Or if the idea of sun-and-palm-trees-in-winter leaves you cold, try out the cross-country ski trip scheduled for February '77.

Brochures and complete details on all the UBC Alumni Travel programs are available from the alumni office, 6251 Cecil Green Park Road, Vancouver V6T 1A6 (228-3313). Suggestions for future programs gladly received. □

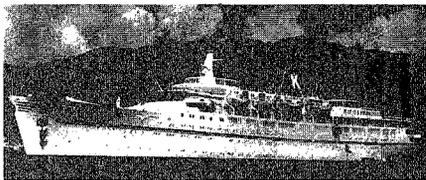
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Another non-regimented **INTRAV** deluxe Adventure

20s

Fifty years of studying physical geography in the field show to good advantage in *The Work of the River: A Critical Study of the Central Aspects of Geomorphogeny*, recently published by Colin H. Crickmay, BA'22, (PhD, Leyland Stanford Junior). In a review, *Nature* magazine said it was "as beneficial as a dose of vitamin C after a long season of hibernation".... A man who has often had the magic touch with losing enterprises such as the B.C. Lions football team, Clayton B. (Slim) Delbridge, BA'28, has retired from the chair of the board of the Sun Publishing Co. Ill health prompted him to decline a fifteenth term as a director. His successor is Ronald L. Cliff, BCom'49, who also chairs the boards of Inland Natural Gas and Wescorp Industries among others. He is father of world class swimmer Leslie Cliff who is in training for this year's Olympics.

The colloquialism, "you bug me", could well become an admission of guilt, should live bugs ever come to be used in the detection of narcotics smugglers. Such a proposal has been advanced by Robert H. Wright, BA'28, MSc'30, (PhD, McGill), an internationally known research scientist now retired from the B.C. Research Council, who has studied insect olfaction. What he has in mind is the development of fruit fly mutants which would be attracted to the smell of narcotics and which would be considerably cheaper than trained sniffer dogs.... Robert W. Keyserlingk, BA'29, author of *Fathers of Europe*, was in Vancouver at Easter researching a new book at UBC's Asian studies department, which will compare the economic and political situations of the Far East and the West over the past 18 years. He has recently retired from the company he founded, Palm Publishing of Montreal.... B.C. historian Margaret Ormsby, BA'29, MA'31, DLit'74, (PhD, Bryn Mawr), (LLD, Manitoba), a UBC teacher for 31 years and history department head from 1965 to 1974, receives an honorary doctor of laws degree at the University of Victoria this spring.

30s

The former executive director of the Science Council of Canada and a former president of Simon Fraser University, Patrick McTaggart-Cowan, BA'33, (BA, Oxford), DSc'61 has received his sixth honorary degree from a Canadian university, this time a DSc from New Brunswick.... After a 35-year involvement with Cominco projects at Pine Point Mines, Fording Coal, Cominco Potash and the Pinchi Lake mercury mine, J.V. (Vic)



Mark Kaarremaa

Evelyn Story Lett

"I'm willing to do this because I want publicity for Brock House" says the non-nonsense Evelyn Story Lett, BA'17, MA'26, LLD'58, when asked for a *Chronicle* interview. Her tone of voice indicates she means business.

Despite her approaching 80th birthday she shows no signs of slowing down. For years she's been involved in work for the YWCA, Community Chest, United Appeal, the Women's Auxilliary to the Vancouver General Hospital, the Canadian Federation of University Women, the United Church and countless committees and groups on UBC's campus.

And she's still up to her neck in it and obviously enjoying it. She's up at the crack of dawn these days raising funds to convert Brock House, a beautiful, old tudor-style mansion on Locarno beach, into a senior citizens' activity center. The house, built about 1912, belonged for a long time to UBC's first dean of science, Reginald Brock, then changed hands several times and was finally given to the city by the federal government in exchange for downtown property. The city planned to demolish the house.

Evelyn Lett knew the Brocks personally when they lived in the house and "couldn't bear to think of that house being torn down", and so the Brock House Society, a group of concerned local residents, gained an enthusiastic and tireless advocate.

"I think I like to feel that what has potential usefulness is being used. I'm basically Scottish in my outlook that way.... Secondly I like to feel that people are living to their potential and that some facilities are provided to help them with that," she says. "I'm in the age group where I realize how many older people haven't the opportunity for living a full and normal life." The proposed centre will be a one-of-its-kind in Vancouver, a place where senior citizens from the immediate area and from throughout the city can converge for social events and to use such facilities as a bowling green, a shuffle board court, perhaps a croquet court, an arts and crafts room, a library

and machinery workshop. According to regulations imposed by the city, Brock House must provide a dining room on its main floor open to the general public. The only other such center that Evelyn Lett knows of is Silver Harbour Manor in North Vancouver.

"I'm happier because I've usually been involved in projects beyond myself," she says, "and I think that is one thing that more and more senior citizens are realizing — though they have passed 65, they still have lots of energy and resources left and it isn't enough to use it to amuse themselves. They have to channel it into useful purposes and I think one of the frustrations that senior citizens feel is that they don't have too many channels in which they can use themselves." Much of the planning and direction of the center's programs will be undertaken by the members themselves.

The target of the current fund drive is \$400,000, which must be raised by the end of July, 1976. This should cover the necessary renovations. The police were using the site as rest headquarters during Habitat, a reassuring solution to the vandalism problem which had already seen the beautiful staircase balustrade disappear from inside the boarded up mansion, walls marked and a mirror over the fireplace smashed.

Brock House is open to the general public every Sunday from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., and memberships are being sold for a token \$1, in order that the society will know who to contact when the center is ready for use.

Despite her active support of the society, Evelyn Lett still has time for her own interests. She takes university credit courses every year. When she started taking courses following the death of her husband, Chief Justice Sherwood Lett, BA'16, (BA.Oxon.), LLD'45, 12 years ago, she says, "At first I thought, I'm not going to be able to handle this. But the more I went, I got back into the groove and it just proved to me that your original potential doesn't have to deteriorate if you keep it in use. You forget certain things, but basically you can grasp and cope."

Barbara Smith

Plan Next Winter's Summer Holiday Now



How about **Disneyland** or **San Diego** this Christmas? The Alumni Association has a program planned, Dec. 24 to Jan. 3. Or sunny **Hawaii**? Register soon as space will be limited. **Cross country skiers**, keep February free for our "fresh air week." Or wait til March 5 and escape blustery B.C. for Tahiti and the fabulous **Club Mediterané!**

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Rogers, B.A.Sc.'33, is retiring as manager of engineering. At one time a member of UBC's senate, he and his wife plan to move to Sooke.... **William Arthur Schultz**, B.Com.'33, BA'34, has been appointed to the bench of the B.C. Supreme Court. He was chief judge of the Vancouver county court.

A program of therapy for the alcoholic, including medical, physical, psychological and emotional care and the re-education of not only the alcoholic but also his family, employer and friends has been proven very effective since its introduction last year by **Helen Chang**, BA'36, MA'42, (MA, Carolina), director of Pasadena's Alcoholism Centre. She stresses personal choice and personal relationships.... Also retiring is **Laurence J. Nicholson**, BA'33, B.A.Sc.'34, whose 41-year Cominco career began in the smelteryard gang. He was instrumental in amalgamating reclamation, industrial hygiene and waste control into the one function of environmental control.... Antigua will be a welcome change for **J. Gilmore McLellan**, B.A.Sc.'36, who has left a Montreal engineering firm to organize the Antigua Public Utilities Authority for C.I.D.A.... Skies are clearly sunny for **Warren L. Godson**, BA'39, MA'41, (MA, PhD, Toronto), the first Canadian to win an International Meteorological Organization prize for weather research and international co-operation. He is director-general of atmospheric research with Environment Canada.



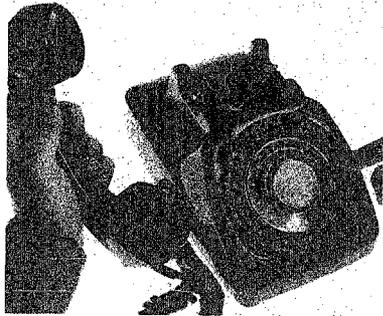
Vic Rogers

moved up from part time to permanent member of the Public Service Staff Relations Board, which is being enlarged and rebuilt in accordance with the recommendations of a parliamentary committee.... The danger of a "ghetto mentality" growing up among Christians seeking personal salvation at the expense of world reality is of prime concern to **Edward W. Scott**, BA'40, Anglican Primate of Canada, who was recently elected moderator of the central committee of the World Council of Churches at its assembly in Nairobi, Kenya. During a recent Victoria stop over, he stressed that Christians should "think in world terms."

Following the retirement of **Raymond E. Foster**, BA'42, BSF'43, (PhD, Toronto), as director of the Western Forest Products Laboratory, **Robert W. Kennedy**, (BSc, Syracuse), MF'55, (PhD, Yale), has been

40s

Labor consultant **Donald G. Pyle**, BA'40, has



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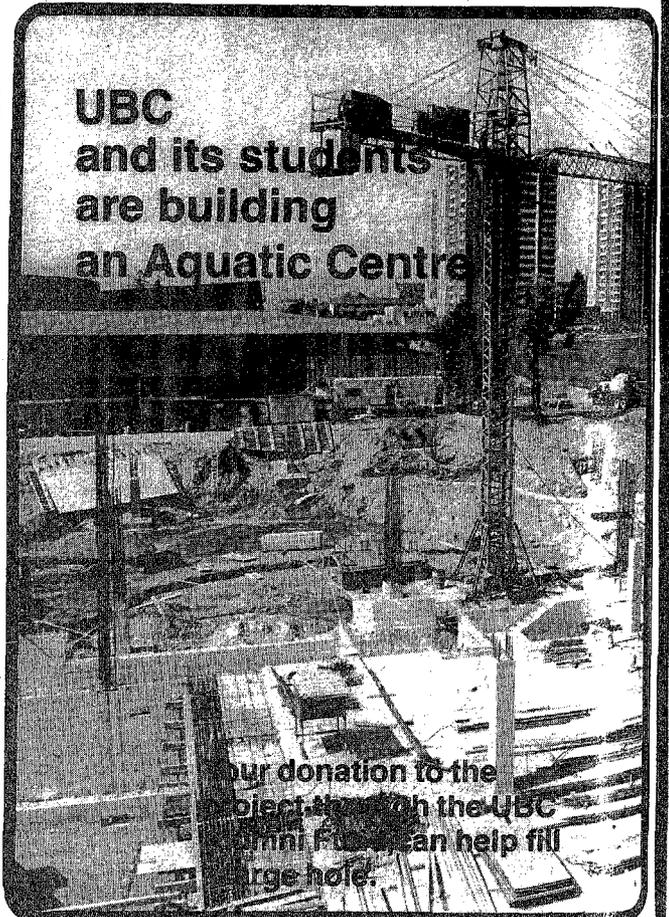
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large hole.

named director and Russell S. Evans, BA'49, MA'51, (PhD, Sask.), will take over as deputy director. Kennedy joined the laboratory 10 years ago and formerly taught wood technology at UBC and the University of Toronto. Evans was engaged in wood chemistry and research management in industrial labs before joining W.F.P.L. four years ago.... Basking again in the warmth of prairie hospitality is Woodward's new vice-president of Alberta operations, John O. (Jack) Moxon, BCom'42. He previously worked two years with the company in Vancouver as vice-president of personnel, 10 years with the Calgary operation, and spent some time with the West Vancouver store.

A recognized authority on natural resources and author of numerous publications on plant ecology and range research, Alastair McLean, BSA'44, (MSc, Utah State), (PhD, Wash. State), has been cited by an international range management society at a meeting in Nebraska, for "distinguished service as a research scientist and educator, and for his contribution to natural resource programs." He is director of Agriculture Canada's research station in Kamloops.... New president of Stelco is the former executive vice-president John Dykes Allan, BASc'47, who has been with the company 29 years in the operating and marketing divisions.... The director of B.C.'s environment and land use committee secretariat, Alastair D. Crerar, BA'48, MA'51, a nationally known economic resource planner, will now attempt to revitalize the Atlantic fishery for the federal government as part of a two-year "executive exchange" with Ottawa. The E.L.U.C. committee studied means of minimizing environmental damage while developing resources.

A long time employee with Texasgulf Inc., Walter Holyk, BASc'49, (PhD, MIT), has resigned as senior vice-president, for health reasons. He will continue to work on special assignments.... A special 75th birthday celebration for their mother drew the Plant family together from as far away as New York and Pasadena to their family home in Vancouver. Attending were sons Paul S. Plant, BA'49, a former president of the UBC Alumni Association, and also a former member of both UBC's senate and board of governors, who is executive vice-president of the wholesale lumber firm his father established; Albert C. Plant, BCom'55, president of the Consumers Merchandizing Association in Toronto; and Keith Plant, BASc'61, with Memorex in California; and sisters Elva Plant Reid, BA'52, MEd'70, of Pasadena and Sandra Plant Gilmor, BA'64, of New York.

50s

One of those arrested by the government in Ethiopia in the early spring was the governor of the national bank of the country, Tafarra Deguefe, BCom'50, LLD'74, who has worked for that bank since 1951 except for two years when he served as director general of civil aviation for the Imperial Ethiopian government. He has been involved with the Ethiopian Chamber of Commerce, the Ethiopian Youth Service, the Red Cross and many financial and industrial enterprises in the country. Estimates of the number of arrests at the time ranged from 150



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to 2,000. A *New York Times* article quoted a diplomat as saying, "The arrest of the governor of the national bank...came as a particular surprise. He was regarded highly by many diplomats and foreign businessmen as efficient and capable...People are very nervous who work in or close to the government or used to. If the bank's governor can be arrested, then, they think, we all can." Deguefe's wife is **Laurie Paterson Deguefe**, BA '49, a geographer who taught in Ethiopia before her marriage.

The president of Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd., **David L. McInnes**, BSF '53, has been made chief executive officer....And there have been top management changes at Du Pont also, which have placed **Douglas F. Williamson**, BASc '55, as manager of the polyester division....A former associate professor in UBC's medical faculty who conducted research on the effects of drugs on the human brain, and who has more recently headed pharmacology at the University of Ottawa, has been appointed director of the UN division of narcotic drugs. **George McDonald Ling**, MA '57, PhD '60, is head of the drug dependence program in the World Health Organization office of mental health in Geneva.

60s

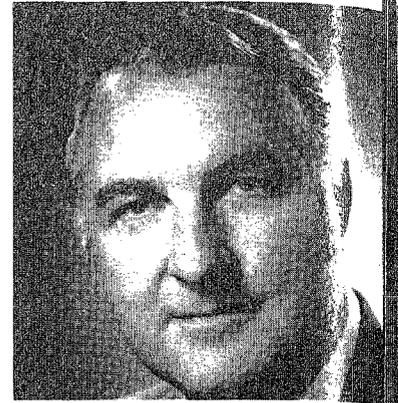
A man whose diligence and concern led to the establishment of the Creston Wildlife Management area, and who has worked more recently for the preservation of the West Kootenay's best deer winter feeding area from B.C. Hydro encroachment, **Gordon Frew**, BEd '61, (MEd, Wash. State), has been named "Conservation Man of the Year" by the Trail Wildlife Association. Frew, an elementary school teacher who has hiked and hunted throughout the Kootenays all his life, also fought for the preservation of wildlife and fishing during the Columbia River Treaty negotiations and helped bring about the establishment of the Meadow Creek artificial spawning beds....Back from



David McInnes

a 14 month stretch as secretary general of the Australian Council of Social Service, during which time he was Australia's delegate to the 17th International Conference on Social Welfare in Nairobi, **Edward J. Pennington**, (BA, McMaster), BSW '61, MSW '62, has recently taken over as executive director of the Social Planning Council of Toronto.

Recently appointed principal of the new Willoughby secondary school, **J. Michael Baker**, BSc '63, MEd '72, should feel right at home. He once attended Langley secondary school and was valedictorian back in '59....Responsibility for co-ordinating the two-year career and technological programs at B.C.'s community colleges and B.C.I.T. has landed on **Dean S. Gaard**, BEd '63, MA '68, new director of career programs with the department of education....Telling you every Saturday in the *Vancouver Sun* how to spend "Your Money", has won **Mike Grenby**, BA '63, some money, \$450 to be exact, from the business writing awards program of the Toronto Press Club and the Royal Bank of Canada....For several years associated with a mortgage banking company, **Peter F. McPherson**, BCom '63, will now utilize his expertise in real estate finance as vice-president of First City Investments....Recognizing that cheap energy sources are a



Gary Mullins

thing of the past will be an important consideration for **George M. Peter**, BA '63, MA '68, co-ordinator of the formation of Metro Toronto's planning policy for the next 25 years. He previously spent four years helping plan Vancouver's downtown area.

New provincial court judge is former regional crown counsel for the Fraser Valley **Darragh Vamplew**, (BA, McGill) LLB '63...A program analyst involved in investigating northern development as it relates to the territorial governments, the Northern Canada Power Commission and the departments of agriculture and regional economic expansion, **Gary E. Mullins**, BA '64, MA '70, is now assistant commissioner of the Northwest Territories, based in Yellowknife....In the process of developing "Gene Bank" for Ethiopia, **Hans-Henning Mundel**, BSc '64, (MSc, California), (PhD, Manitoba), is at the present time in Germany. For the past two years he worked at Njoro research station in Kenya....Foreman of the health unit at the Metropolitan Toronto zoo: **John T. Hulley**, BSc '66.

Four dead and wounded motorcyclists victims of a guerilla attack, confronted **Douglas Plumsteel**, BA '67, and his wife when they were driving along a Rhodesian highway near the South Africa border in April. Plumsteel coolly stopped, opened fire at the hidden attackers on either side of the road and drove them off. The regional manager for Pepsi-Cola in Johannesburg, he has lived in South Africa for five years....What pleasanter way of spending a year off from developing water pollution regulations for Environment Canada than relaxing on the beaches of Hawaii. **A. Robert Ballantyne**, BASc '69, will also be spending some time working on an MBA in international trade and finance at the University of Hawaii....Those who lack true social power often seek a supernatural alternative, according to political scientist Dr. **Fern A.R. Miller**, BA '69, (MA, Yale), of the University of Waterloo, who draws a parallel between George Bernard Shaw's "Saint Joan" and the infatuation of some members

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William Johnston

of Montreal's women's movement with witchcraft.

70s

Hoping for implementation of the Berger Commission recommendations regarding battered children and more judges and court rooms, is **Trudi L. Brown**, BA'70, LLB'73, the only woman prosecutor in the family court of B.C.... During the hostage-taking incident at Wilkinson Road jail in Victoria in the early spring, **Douglas Christie**, LLB'70, was able to guide the affair to a peaceful conclusion after a critical all night vigil inside the jail during which he played ping pong with the inmates to try to ease the tension.

The inmates chose him as the go-between in their protest over prison conditions, because they had heard he was fair.... Ms. Mills accompanies **Donald M. Mills**, BLS'71, MLS'72, wherever he goes these days and knows just how to tune children in. She is a liberated librarian puppet and he is children's work co-ordinator for the Cariboo-Thompson-Nicola library system. He has established puppet theatres in all 40 libraries in the system, which premier a new show every month introducing books to children.

During a recent governmental tour of China, preparing the way for an official visit by the Canadian minister of trade and commerce, **William W. Johnston**, BA'72, often found the private car in which he was travelling surrounded by throngs of applauding Chinese who mistook his party for that of the holidaying Richard Nixon.... B.C. Premier **Bill Bennett's** former administrative assistant, **Doug Strongitharm**, LLB'73, has been named executive assistant to attorney-general **Garde Gardom**, BA'49, LLB'49.... A self-help, low cost housing idea using prefabricated structural elements, the brain wave of **Bruce E. Fairbairn**, BSc'70, and **Charles Haynes**, BArch'74, (*Chronicle*, Summer '75) will have a hearing at Habitat Forum, the non-governmental part of the UN conference on human settlements in Vancouver. A self-help house was erected at the Jericho site of the forum in one weekend to prove it could be done.

While competing in the Long Beach International Karate championships last year, a chance combination of circumstances brought Vancouver's **Alex K.C. Kwok**, BSc'74, to the attention of Warner Brothers who were searching for a lead actor to por-

tray the life of Hong Kong streetfighter **Bruce Lee**. Kwok's superb martial arts skills, acting ability and resemblance to Lee won him the job over more than a thousand others who had auditioned for the part. Waiting for the film to get moving, Kwok is teaching kung-fu at the Strathcona Community Centre and UBC.

WEDDINGS

Chapco - Hunter, Dr. **William Chapco** to **Ellen J. Hunter**, BA'68, PhD'75, December 23, 1975 in Regina.... **Killeen - White**, Paul **Fredric Killeen**, BPE'67, to **Judith Aileen White**, BEd'67, June 21, 1975 in Vancouver.... **Lackey - Moody**, **Stephen Paul Lackey** to **Janet Louise Moody**, BA'68, MA'74, June 28, 1975 in Vancouver.

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Deering, LLB'71, a son, **Matthew Chad**, December 31, 1975 in North Vancouver.... **Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Guinn**, BA'70, LLB'73, a daughter, **Gillian Ann**, October 1, 1975 in Vancouver.... **Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hibbard**, BA'65, LLB'71, (**Margaret E. McFarland**, BA'67), a daughter, **Christine Elizabeth**, October 1, 1975 in Prince George.... **Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Levesque**, MA'74, a son, **Gabriel William**, December 30, 1975 in Trail.... **Mr. and Mrs. Markus John Mikulec**, BEd'67, (**Barbara Landels**, BEd'69), a son, **David Graham**,

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March 5, 1976 in Surrey....**Mr. and Mrs. Yoshiaki Okita**, PhD'70, (Gillian Snead, BA'66), a son, Gen, February 29, 1976 in St. Catharines, Ont....**Mr. and Mrs. F. Roger M. Pryke**, BA'68, LLB'71, (Sylvia Jean Welock, BEd'71), a son, John Graham Martin, December 29, 1975 in Richmond....**Mr. and Mrs. John E. Sample**, BSc'69, (Eve Baillie, BSc'69), a son, Barton Kirby, March 6, 1976 in New Westminster....**Mr. and Mrs. Gary Smirfitt**, BAsc'72, (Carla Kathleen, BSc'72), a daughter, April Dawn, March 29, 1976 in Abbotsford, B.C.

DEATHS

John Lake Keays, BA'41, BAsc'41, MAsc'42, (PhD, McGill), March, 1976 in Vancouver. One of Canada's foremost researchers in the logging and wood processing industries and author of many widely circulated technical papers, he was head of the fibre and pulp section of the Western Forest Products Laboratory at UBC since 1967. Previously he was superintendent of research development of Powell River Co. during which time he successfully pioneered research for a noise abatement program. He later became research director of MacMillan Bloedel when the companies merged. He is survived by his wife, Effie Morris Keays, BA'39, MSW'63, two sons and two daughters.

Bruce Alexander Lee, BA'54 (LLB, Dalhousie), September, 1975 in Toronto. He is survived by his wife Joan Fitzpatrick Lee, BA'59, (MSW, University of Toronto), three sons and a daughter.

Joseph Francis Morgan, BA'41, BSA'41, MSA'42 (PhD, Toronto), May, 1976 in Saskatoon. An internationally known biochemist and cancer researcher, in the 1950s he developed the medium in which the Salk anti-polio vaccine was produced and thus made possible mass production of that vaccine. More recently he discovered that mice injected with cancerous cells from tissue cultures could be immunized against ascites tumors, an important advance in the cancer battle. At UBC he won the Wilfrid Sadler Memorial Gold Medal as the outstanding agriculture graduate; he was a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada; and in 1970 was president of the Canadian Society of Microbiologists. He was a professor of biochemistry, head of the cancer research department and acting head of the microbiology department at the University of Saskatchewan. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and four sons.

James Douglas Muir, BCom'58, (MBA, California), (PhD, Cornell), suddenly in May, 1976. He was about to assume duties as the new dean of business administration and commerce at the University of Alberta. He had previously served as dean of commerce at the University of Nairobi for three years. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

Margaret Agnes Damer Oram, BA'20, (SB, Simmons), January, 1976 in Menlo Park, California. A naturalist and the widow of former Menlo Park mayor Charles John Oram, she established a nature library at Crofton House, Vancouver, which she maintained for 25 years. She was active in the Red Cross and the American Women's Voluntary Services during the war. She is survived by two sons and three grandchildren. □

LETTERS

More News will be Good News

I have been intending to write to you for some time concerning the contents of the *Chronicle*. Even though I live only 150 miles from the university, the *Chronicle* is virtually my only source of news about UBC. I am often disappointed that the magazine does not contain more information concerning what has actually gone on at the university in the preceding months. Instead, it often contains articles that, although of general interest, are not specific to the university and can be read in many other magazines.

Let me be specific by referring to the Spring 1976 edition. The article "A Matter of Responsibility" has very little to do with the university, except as some university faculty might be involved. "Food For Thought" is somewhat more germane since it does describe research being done at the university. Book reviews such as "Explorers In A Little Travelled Land," are also not what I look to the *Chronicle* to cover.

The best articles in the Spring edition were "Giving: A UBC Tradition" and "A Vice Presidential Portfolio." In particular, the latter article is very much what I would like to see in the magazine. The article on Bamfield probably belongs, but does concern a reasonably narrow subject. However, on balance, I think it is appropriate. The departments, News, Spotlight and Comments are generally excellent. However, I would like to see "News" expanded. The Comment on Gordon Shrum was very interesting.

I am always curious as to how the Thunderbirds are doing in different sports. Rarely does the *Chronicle* tell me anything about athletic activities. Also, there is very little on drama and music.

If I were to attempt to summarize my wishes, I guess it would be to say that I would prefer more "news" about the university—its activities and personalities—and fewer articles on subjects having little relationship with the university, except as a member of the faculty might be involved with them.

Gary Corbett, BCom '58
Seattle, Washington

Chronicle editorial policy is to carry material that is of interest to alumni, the university and the community at large. Among the objectives of the association in publishing the Chronicle are that it is to further its members awareness of the activities and achievements of UBC and the challenges the university faces and to inform alumni of developments in higher education.

In the recent past most university news has been circulated to alumni by UBC Reports, the university administration's frequent off-campus publication. As of last December that publication moved to a weekly on-campus distribution schedule, with limited off-campus circulation. By way of an experiment in keeping the alumni in touch with current campus events the staff of UBC Reports have prepared a special alumni edition, which is carried as an insert in this issue of the Chronicle. —Ed. □