

# UBC

THE PRESIDENT'S  
REPORT  
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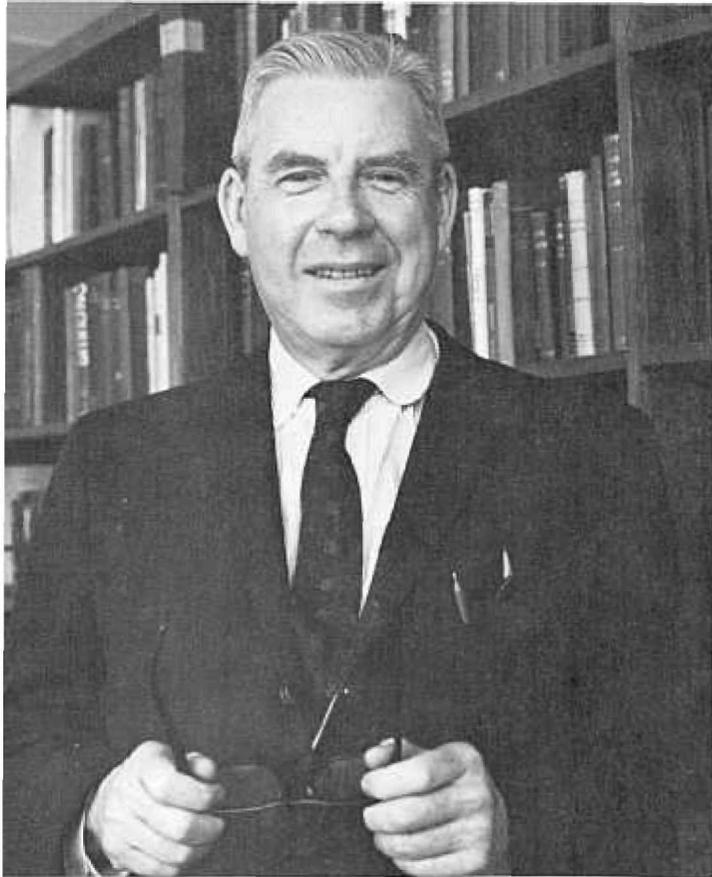
THE  
UNIVERSITY OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA



# THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT 1974~75

The report of President Walter H. Gage to the  
Senate and Board of Governors of the University of  
British Columbia.

Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.



**PRESIDENT WALTER H. GAGE**

The Board of Governors,  
The University of British Columbia.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

My report to you on this occasion covers the ten-month period from the start of the Academic Year on September 1, 1974, to June 30, 1975. On the latter date I retired as President of the University.

My successor as President, Dr. Douglas T. Kenny, reports to you on the final two months of the Academic Year – July and August, 1975 – beginning on Page 67.

The title of this report, "The University Gives Substance to Change," reflects one of the busiest and most eventful years in the recent history of the University as a result of the passage of the new *Universities Act*, the creation of the Universities Council, and the expansion of the academic and administrative structure of the University. I am deeply grateful to all those members of the University community who have responded to the challenges involved in giving substance to the many changes that took place during this period.

I again take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all those members of the University community who have assisted and supported me over the years in my duties as a teacher, as an administrator, and as President.

Yours sincerely,  
Walter H. Gage,  
President.

## The University Gives Substance to Change

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In my last report to you on the 1973-74 academic year I characterized it as one of change and the prospect of change as the result of the passage of a new *Universities Act*, the creation of the new Universities Council, the plan to create a new B.C. Medical Centre and the appointment of my successor as president of the University.

The 1974-75 academic year was one in which the University gave substance to many of the changes resulting from the passage of the new Act. During the academic year the Board of Governors and Senate were reconstituted, the University made its first financial presentations to the new Universities Council, and a number of key appointments were made to expand the academic and administrative structure of the University. The continuing contribution which University personnel are making to the development of the new B.C. Medical Centre is described in greater detail in a later section of this report.

Under the new *Universities Act* the Board of Governors is expanded from 11 to 15 members, including two elected representatives of the faculty, two elected representatives of the students, and one elected representative of the employed staff. The other members of the Board under the new Act are eight persons appointed by the provincial government, in addition to the chancellor and the president.

At its first meeting in the 1974-75 academic year on September 12, 1974, Senate approved the establishment of an eight-member committee chaired by Dean A.J. McClean, of the Faculty of Law, to make recommendations concerning elections to the Board and Senate,

as required under the new Act. At its October meeting Senate approved dates for the election of the faculty members and students and the member of the employed staff to the Board and for the election of the Chancellor and Convocation members of Senate. Regulations concerning the eligibility of voters were also approved by Senate at this meeting.

Elections to the Board of Governors were completed before the end of the 1974 calendar year and on December 17, 1974, the provincial government announced the names of the eight persons who would serve on the Board, effective January 1, 1975. The reconstituted Board met for the first time on February 4, 1975.

The reconstituted Board is made up as follows:

The Chancellor. Mr. Justice Nemetz continued as a member of the Board until the end of May, 1975, when his successor, Mr. Donovan Miller, was installed during the 1975 Spring Congregation ceremonies.

The President. I continued to serve as a member of the Board until June 30, 1975, when Dr. Douglas T. Kenny, the former dean of the Faculty of Arts, took up his duties as UBC's seventh president.

Two faculty members elected by the faculty. There were ten nominees for these positions. The successful candidates were Prof. Gideon Rosenbluth, of the Department of Economics, and Prof. William Webber, associate dean of the Faculty of Medicine and a member of the Department of Anatomy.

Two students elected by the students. A total of nine students were nominated for these two positions. Elected were Mr. Svend Robinson, a second-year Law student, and Mr. Richard "Rick" Murray, a third-year student in the Department of Civil Engineering.

One member of the employed staff elected by the employed staff. Mr. Ken Andrews, an electrician in the Department of Physical Plant and the president of the Canadian Union of Public Employees, Local 116, University Employees, was elected to the Board from a field of 16 candidates.

Of the eight persons appointed by the provincial government to serve on the Board, three served on the previous 11-member Board.

The three reappointed to the Board were: the Hon. Thomas Dohm,



*Final day of UBC's 1975 Congregation was marked by a spontaneous tribute to retiring President Walter H. Gage, who grins amid a shower of confetti thrown by graduates. On President Gage's left is UBC's newly installed Chancellor, Mr. Donovan Miller. On the President's right is Dr. Nathan T. Nemetz, who retired as Chancellor on the final day of Congregation and was the recipient of an honorary Doctor of Laws degree. Photo by John Mahler.*

QC, a well-known Vancouver lawyer; Mr. Charles J. Connaghan, president of the Construction Labor Relations Association of B.C., and Mr. Clive Lytle, assistant secretary-treasurer of the B.C. Federation of Labor. All are graduates of UBC.

New appointments to the Board were: Mr. George Morfitt, immediate past president of the UBC Alumni Association; Miss Sadie Boyles, professor emerita of UBC's Faculty of Education; Ms. P.M. Chubb, an employee of the Surrey School Board and an official in the B.C. division of the Canadian Union of Public Employees; Mr. Bing Wing Thom, a UBC graduate and designer for a firm of Vancouver architects; and the Rev. George Hermanson, chaplain for the Co-operative Campus Ministry of the Anglican and United Churches on the UBC campus.

Mr. Connaghan and Mr. Morfitt were chosen by the provincial government to serve on the Board from a list of nominees submitted by the UBC Alumni Association, as provided for under the new Act.

Elections to the University Senate were not completed until April, 1975. The reconstituted Senate met for the first time on April 23, 1975.

Under the new Act, membership on UBC's Senate totals 79 persons, most of them elected by faculty, students, and Convocation. Student representation is increased from 12 to 17 members, but alumni representation is reduced from 18 to 4 members.

At its meetings on December 18, 1974, and January 22, 1975, Senate debated a motion from a Convocation representative that would have had the effect of increasing alumni representation on Senate by 11 persons to a total of 15. Because at this time Senate was operating under the terms of the old *Universities Act* it was felt that it would be inappropriate to debate the motion to increase alumni representation. Senate agreed to refer the matter to the reconstituted Senate for discussion at an early meeting.

The matter was discussed as one of the first orders of business when the reconstituted Senate met on April 23, 1975. Senate agreed to increase alumni representation by seven persons to a total of 11. Thus,

the total number of people on the reconstituted Senate is 86. At its May 21, 1975, meeting Senate authorized a meeting of Convocation for September 10, 1975, to elect the seven additional alumni representatives to Senate.

The many elections during the academic year placed an additional burden of work on Mr. J.E.A. Parnall, the University's Registrar, and his assistants. The elections were carried out efficiently and with a minimum of conflict, and the University community owes a debt of *gratitude to Mr. Parnall and his hardworking staff.*

The 1974-75 academic year had scarcely begun when, on September 3, 1974, the Hon. Eileen Dailly, the Minister of Education for B.C., announced that UBC's deputy president, Prof. William Armstrong, would be chairman of the new 11-member Universities Council, created under the *Universities Act* to coordinate the development of B.C.'s three public universities and act as an intermediary between the universities and the provincial government.

At the time of his appointment, I said that Prof. Armstrong was an obvious choice for this important position. He has had a broad experience in teaching, research and university administration and is eminently qualified to deal with all aspects of the problems facing the universities.

I should like to add here my indebtedness to Prof. Armstrong in assisting me as deputy president of the University in recent years. He has carried a heavy administrative burden on this campus while at the same time maintaining his involvement with a number of important national and international scientific bodies. I know that his many friends and colleagues on the University campus join me in wishing him success in his new post.

Prof. Armstrong's departure meant that an increasing burden of administrative duties fell on UBC's other deputy president, Mr. William White, in the 1974-75 academic year. He shouldered these increased duties willingly and without complaint. I am deeply grateful to him for his unstinting service to UBC and I know these sentiments are shared by the rest of the University community.

Prof. Armstrong, with characteristic energy, lost no time in assembling an administrative staff for the Vancouver headquarters of the Universities Council and in beginning its work. Early in October, 1974, the provincial government named the other ten members of the Council and the three public universities appeared before it soon after to review their 1975-76 requests for capital and operating funds. Because time was short between these meetings and the meeting of the Legislature in January, the Council was not able to make as thorough a review as it would have liked of the universities' requests. I expect that in coming years the queries by the Council will be much more thorough and far-reaching.

In February, 1975, the Board of Governors and the Senate approved establishment of a presidential advisory committee for the recommendation and selection of vice-presidents (senior academic administrators). The committee was chaired by the President-designate, Dr. Douglas T. Kenny, and its membership consisted of three members of the Board appointed by the President in consultation with the President-designate, and three members of the Senate elected by Senate.

At its meeting on June 20, 1975, the Board appointed Prof. Michael Shaw, then dean of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, as Vice-President of University Development, and Prof. Erich Vogt, Department of Physics, as Vice-President of Faculty and Student Affairs. The title of Mr. White, the deputy president, was changed to Vice-President and Bursar. Both appointments and the change of title were effective from July 1, 1975, the date on which Dr. Kenny assumed his duties as President.

Dr. Kenny took leave of absence from his administrative duties as dean of the Arts faculty from October 1, 1974. In addition to visiting UBC faculties and departments to learn of their problems and aspirations, he visited other campuses on this continent to become more familiar with their problems and their means of coping with them. He also undertook a number of visits to centres throughout B.C. under the sponsorship of the UBC Alumni Association to meet graduates and friends of the University.

In subsequent sections of this report I deal in some detail with the problems and progress made by the University in the 1974-75 academic year. If there is a recurring theme in many of these sections it is inflation, an ever-present problem in the short run, which threatens in the long run the academic excellence of the University.

It is being felt at all levels of the University. The University is unable to make significant progress in its capital program because of escalating costs in the construction industry. Faculties and departments are often unable to attract outstanding lecturers and researchers because of the rewards that these gifted people are able to obtain by entering government service or the private sector. The University Library is unable to expand or continue its rate of acquisition of books because of an inflation rate of 15 per cent. Our students are feeling the effects of inflation through higher prices in campus food outlets and in higher residence costs.

And there seems little hope that the inflationary trend of the past few years will ease. It will have a serious effect on University plans for the coming year. Virtually all of this year's capital budget is committed to financing buildings under construction, and little is available for new work. Nearly \$600,000 had to be eliminated from this year's operating budget for new academic programs.

Inflation, in short, is an ominous cloud that threatens to endanger the University's efforts to maintain and enhance its academic program.

This is my last report to the Board of Governors and Senate as president of UBC. On June 30, 1975, I stepped down as president, and the following day Dr. Douglas Kenny took over as UBC's chief executive officer. I am pleased that I have been invited to continue in an active role on the campus as a teacher in the Department of Mathematics.

It is impossible for me to pay tribute individually to all those members of the University family and to the many friends of the University who have, over the years, provided me with valuable advice and assistance in the difficult task of the day-to-day running of the University. I must be content with saying that my task has been made

the lighter through the dedication and co-operation of hundreds of members of the Board and Senate, the faculty and employed staff, the students and alumni, and the University's many friends in every walk of life.

It is my sincere hope that those who have sustained and helped me during my association with UBC will extend the same assistance to Dr. Kenny as he takes up the difficult task of trying to ensure that the young people of B.C. are afforded every opportunity of obtaining the education that will fit them to be leaders in Canadian society.

## UNIVERSITY FINANCES

In my report for the 1973-74 academic year, I drew attention to the very real difficulties experienced by UBC in recent years as a result of inadequate operating grants for support of the academic program. More recently these problems have been compounded by continued inflation, which has affected all aspects of the University's operations.

The University's grant from the provincial government for operating purposes in 1974-75 totalled \$74,081,388. This final figure was not arrived at, however, until well after the beginning of the 1974-75 fiscal year on April 1, 1974.

In his budget speech in the Legislature in February, 1974, B.C.'s Premier, the Hon. David Barrett, announced that B.C.'s three public universities would receive \$121 million, an increase of only 9 per cent over the previous year. UBC's share of this grant for operating purposes was just over \$68.8 million and its share of the increase — about \$6.1 million — was already committed to cover salary increases and annual increments for its teaching and employed staff and was clearly insufficient to offset the effects of inflation and meet other necessary costs for academic programs and services.

Following a meeting between the presidents of the three public universities and Premier Barrett, the provincial government announced

in early April that it was increasing by \$4.8 million the basic operating grant to the three public universities. UBC's share of this additional grant was just over \$3 million.

UBC also received from the provincial government in May, 1974, a total of \$2,199,973 to fund 16 innovative programs in 1974-75. These innovative programs covered a wide range of activities, including expanded opportunities for part-time study, support for a program designed to train native Indian teachers, expansion of services in the Crane Memorial Library for the blind at UBC, and support for student legal aid clinics.

Despite these increases the University still had to seek substantial economies in its operating budget and was unable to embark on a number of academic programs. The fact that the funds for innovative programs were committed only for the 1974-75 academic year without assurances for the future was not conducive to generating a sense of stability in these activities. I am pleased to report, however, that many of the programs begun under these grants were incorporated into the operating budget for 1975-76 and therefore have some assurance of continued financing, while others continue to be funded on a year-to-year basis.

The provincial government's grant for operating purposes for the 1975-76 fiscal year was increased to \$91,988,957, and while it is the largest ever made to UBC its effectiveness in meeting the University's needs has been reduced by drastic increases in the cost of day-to-day operations. The Board of Governors was forced to eliminate from the 1975-76 budget an item of \$591,529 for planned new academic programs because of the shortfall in its request to the government.

The 1975-76 capital budget of \$12,563,000 is made up of \$10,323,000 from the provincial government, \$1,740,000 carried forward from the 1974-75 capital budget and \$500,000 from other sources. However, the unprecedented inflation in construction costs (which have doubled the cost of some University building projects) means that almost \$9 million of the 1975-76 capital grant will be used to complete financing of four major projects already under construction and which have far outrun their original budgets. Only one

small but important project – new processing facilities for the University library – is expected to start in the current year. And \$914,865 of the 1975-76 capital grant is available for upgrading and renovating classrooms and other campus facilities.

The effects of inflation and inadequate capital and operating grants are reflected in the material submitted by the deans of the faculties for the preparation of this report.

Dean Liam Finn, of the Faculty of Applied Science, says his faculty has three main problems: adequate financing to replace obsolete equipment in laboratories or workshops; a new building for the School of Nursing, which is growing rapidly as the result of the introduction of new degree programs; and provision of space for first- and second-year Engineering students.

The Department of Zoology, through Dean George Volkoff, of the Faculty of Science, reports that the 1974-75 academic year has been “a battle against budgets.” While the department is confident that its standards have not slipped, it feels it is living “on borrowed time” because of its inability to replace obsolete equipment. Similar comments are contained in the reports of other Faculty of Science departments.

The Department of Chemistry reports that its undergraduate teaching laboratories “are being used far beyond their capacities,” and warns that a solution must be found if the department’s educational standards are to be maintained. Dean Michael Shaw, of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, reports that “Increased undergraduate enrolment continues to make it difficult to maintain a desirable standard in the laboratory sessions of many courses. ... The undergraduate teaching laboratory space available to the department (of Animal Science) was only designed for one-quarter of the number of students the department is now teaching. The situation in Soil and Food Science is similar.”

Inadequate operating grants are also having their effect on the recruitment and retention of qualified faculty members. The financial rewards now being offered by government and industry are often more inviting than those that can be offered by universities. As a result, many

faculty members leave universities for outside posts and potential faculty members opt to enter government service or industry. The seriousness of this problem has been reported by Dean A.J. McClean, of the Faculty of Law, who draws attention to the considerable difficulty his faculty will have in appointing and retaining teachers over the next few years.

The effects of inflation have been felt at all levels at the University. Even our students have not been immune. There were significant increases in 1974-75 in the cost of food sold through campus outlets operated by the Department of Food Services, and the Board approved increases in 1975-76 residence rates during the 1974-75 academic year. These increases result directly from the rising cost of food and services and from increased labor costs stemming from new contracts negotiated with campus unions. The increases in room and room-and-board rates in University residences will be limited to 10.6 per cent, the increase approved for 1975 under the provincial Landlord and Tenant Act. As the result of the rejection by the provincial government of an application by the University for exemption from the 10.6-per cent increase, the 1975-76 operating deficit for University single residences will be increased by \$75,878 from \$105,994 to \$181,872. The deficit increase will be met by appropriations from the University's general revenues.

## PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

Despite the inflationary pressures referred to above, construction projects valued at approximately \$40 million dollars are underway on the University campus. During the academic year the Board approved the award of five major construction contracts.

The largest of these — \$5,282,260 — was for construction of a new north wing to the Biological Sciences Building at the corner of the Main Mall and University Boulevard. The new north wing will provide laboratory space for undergraduate courses in the life sciences, offices and research laboratories for the Department of Botany, and a suite of rooms to house electron microscopes used by researchers in the life

sciences. Completion of the addition will help to alleviate significant overcrowding in the Biological Sciences Building.

A \$2,786,113 contract was awarded for construction of stage two of a new Animal Care Facility in the South Campus research area. This unit will include areas for the study of large, wild animals and areas for the holding and breeding of dogs and cats. A small administrative unit will house Dr. John Gregg, UBC's co-ordinator of animal care, who has the responsibility for the welfare and general management of campus research animals.

A \$2,164,000 contract was awarded for stage two of the new Civil and Mechanical Engineering Building, now under construction in the vicinity of the corner of Stores Road and the Main Mall. The total cost of this building, when complete, will be in the neighborhood of \$6.7 million.

Work has also begun on the creation of a centre for the Department of Anthropology and Sociology. Three former women's residences on the site of the former Fort Camp are being renovated and linked together by a fourth building at a cost of \$1,284,000. The complex is immediately adjacent to the new Museum of Anthropology, being built at a cost of almost \$4.3 million.

The Board also approved a \$348,000 contract for construction of an addition to the General Services Administration Building to provide additional space for the Department of Finance and accommodation for the director of Student Awards. The addition, the costs of which were not provided from the provincial government grant but from special funds, will take the form of an L-shaped wing on the south and west sides of the building.

The first stage of a building to house the B.C. Mental Retardation Institute got underway with funds raised by Variety Club International. The building, located in the Health Sciences Centre complex, will provide a centre for the training of professionals who will work with the mentally retarded. The first phase of the building will cost approximately \$350,000 and additional units, to be added in the future, will bring the total cost of the building to nearly \$1 million. The Board of Governors approved expenditures of \$130,000 for the



*Building to house the Mental Retardation Institute of B.C. was under construction on the UBC campus in the 1974-75 Academic Year. Funds for the building were raised by the Variety Club International and the Vancouver Sun.*

provision of services to the building.

Late in November, 1974, the Hon. Dennis Cocke, B.C.'s Minister of Health, announced that the provincial government had approved the construction of an extended care unit in the Health Sciences Centre on the campus. The building itself will cost nearly \$10 million and an additional \$1.7 million will be spent on a teaching facility to be incorporated into the building. The contracts for the building will be let by the Greater Vancouver Regional Hospital District and the 296-bed unit will be signed over to the University when complete.

Dean David Bates, of the Faculty of Medicine, has stated that the new unit, in addition to providing patient care, will be an excellent teaching and research resource and will enable the faculty to introduce medical students to clinical history-taking and physical examination at the end of the first year. He also expects the unit to play a major part in assisting collaborative learning at an early stage between different health disciplines.

In keeping with the interdisciplinary nature of the Health Sciences Centre, other faculties will play a major role in the provision of services and care in the extended care unit. A small, multi-chair dental clinic for the use of the Faculty of Dentistry is being incorporated into the unit, and pharmaceutical services in the new building will be the responsibility of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences. Students from the School of Nursing and the School of Rehabilitation Medicine will also make use of the unit for patient care and training.

The UBC Botanical Garden has continued to develop and assume new responsibilities under the capable direction of Dr. Roy Taylor and his staff. The garden moved its headquarters to the former President's Residence during the summer of 1975, where it will be able to expand its activities as an educational centre for students and the general public. During the academic year the garden assumed responsibility for the maintenance and development of areas on the north side of Northwest Marine Drive, including its new headquarters, the Museum of Anthropology, Cecil Green Park, and the former Graham residence, now occupied by the School of Social Work.

The Botanical Garden is also cooperating with the Vancouver Board

of Parks and Public Recreation in the development of the above areas and in erosion-control projects on the Point Grey cliffs. The Board approved expenditures totalling nearly \$135,000 for erosion-control measures on the cliffs and on the beach below Cecil Green Park and the School of Social Work.

In addition to contributing to the cost of restoring the sand-and-gravel blanket on the beach at the foot of the cliffs, UBC will spend more than \$90,000 to control sub-surface water before it reaches the face of the cliffs, and to initiate a program of planting shrubs and other plants to stabilize the cliff face.

Portions of the main Botanical Garden development adjacent to Thunderbird Stadium were opened to the public in 1975. A new Interpretation Centre was built in the B.C. native garden and work continued on the planting of an extensive alpine garden. An innovative and unusual project of the Botanical Garden during the spring and summer of 1975 was to bring to the campus more than 50 elementary and secondary school children who planted and tended vegetable gardens on the site of the main garden development.

On-going construction projects during the academic year were stage one of the new Asian Centre, two new wings to the Henry Angus Building to provide additional accommodation for the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, the new Faculty of Law Building, renovations and modifications to existing buildings, and the improvement of campus services. More than \$550,000 is being spent on these last two items.

It seems appropriate here to mention the problems encountered as the result of the issuance by federal authorities of an upgraded National Building Code. The provisions of the new code will mean increased construction costs for each new campus building. In addition, if an existing building is added to or converted to some entirely different use, the provisions of the new code will apply to the addition and the original building. In the case of the University Library, for instance, a decision to add a new unit for the Library's Processing Division would require the entire Main Library to be brought up to the standard



*Work continued on two wings to the Henry Angus Building for the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration. Photograph shows the addition on the south face of the building.*

demanded by the code. It is estimated that the University would have to spend more than \$1.5 million on the original Library building to bring it up to these standards. Obviously, it is cheaper for the University to plan a separate building for the Processing Division, which is now housed in sub-standard facilities in the Main Library.

## ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENTS

Despite the difficulties outlined in the section of this report dealing with University finances, the UBC Senate and Board of Governors did approve several new degree programs in the 1974-75 academic year. It was possible to approve these programs largely because no significant costs were involved in their implementation. In other words, the library resources were available and qualified faculty members capable of supervising the work of prospective students were already members of the teaching and research staff.

New graduate programs developed and approved during the year were a Master of Arts degree in Fine Arts, a Master of Science degree in Dentistry, and Doctor of Philosophy degrees in Theatre and in Comparative Literature. These programs, while being carried on in individual departments and faculties throughout the University, will be offered through the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

In the Faculty of Arts a new major will be offered at the undergraduate level in economic history as the result of the collaboration of the Departments of Economics and History.

Senate also approved the offering, in the Faculty of Education, of a new Diploma in Values Education. The object of the program is to prepare student teachers to deal with problems which arise in the classroom when questions of value and moral judgment are raised.

Two noteworthy innovations were made in the Faculty of Law during the 1974-75 academic year. One of these was the establishment of a community law office where students will handle actual cases as part of their academic program by providing free legal advice to persons who cannot afford the services of a lawyer. The "Community Legal Services" program will be staffed by third-year students working under the supervision of professors who are qualified members of the B.C.

bar. The students will be assisted by at least one full-time staff lawyer, volunteer lawyers and other UBC faculty members. The object of the program is to develop student skills in interviewing and counselling clients as well as in trial procedures and practice. The faculty also had its first "lawyer-in-residence" in 1974-75 as the result of a grant from the Law Foundation of B.C. Mr. Hamish Cameron, a UBC graduate and a practicing Vancouver lawyer, was on leave of absence from his firm for a year to teach in the faculty. His objective in accepting the appointment was to bring to the campus some ideas about legal education from the downtown community. When he returns to day-to-day practice he plans to describe to the legal profession the ways in which practicing lawyers can blend their work with that of scholars and teachers at UBC. This kind of communication between UBC and the professional world is something which I hope will be encouraged and expanded in the future. It is my hope that the Law Foundation will continue to support this interesting program and that the idea of community-University interchange will expand in other faculties.

Early in October, 1974, the Hon. Warren Allmand, Canada's Solicitor-General, visited the UBC campus to participate in a document-signing ceremony linking UBC with the Regional Medical Centre at Abbotsford, B.C., which is operated by the Canadian Penitentiary Service. The association will permit an interchange of staff and students between UBC and the centre, which is a psychiatric unit, for the purposes of teaching and research. The agreement will allow students and faculty members to work in an applied as well as in a classroom setting and expose them to patients and problems that would not be encountered at the University. The advantage to the centre is that UBC faculty members and researchers will be in a position to advise centre staff on up-to-date techniques in treatment and provide research assistance, which all leads to better treatment of the patients.

In December, 1974, the University Senate approved in principle major changes in the curriculum of the Faculty of Medicine on the recommendation of that faculty. The changes encourage the introduction of new teaching methods and schedules while retaining the existing general structure of the curriculum. Among other changes, the

result of three years of study by the faculty's curriculum committee, are: a 45-hour course on social issues in medicine to be introduced in the first year; more even distribution through the four-year program of basic laboratory science and the study of disease in hospitals and other clinical areas; and expansion of training in the third year to include student experience in specialized services in Vancouver, such as those concerned with cancer and arthritis. The new curriculum will be phased in gradually to give departments affected a chance to adjust to it.

The Faculty of Medicine also celebrated its first 25 years of operation in the spring of 1975 with a campus-based symposium to which distinguished medical researchers were invited. The program provided an opportunity for the more than 600 graduates of the faculty — 60 per cent of whom live in B.C. — to participate in the event.

A second UBC organization that celebrated 25 years of operation in 1974-75 was the Institute of Oceanography in the Faculty of Graduate Studies. Since opening its doors in 1949 the Institute has graduated more than 100 students with advanced degrees, many of whom are in the forefront of oceanographic research throughout the world. The Institute is an interdisciplinary organization that brings together faculty members from a wide variety of departments and faculties for research and training. The Institute marked its first quarter century of operation with a three-day series of lectures in October, 1974.

UBC's Department of Psychology is pioneering a new program of community psychology in Canada, a program which its director, Dr. Park Davidson, predicts will be copied by other universities across Canada within a decade. The new program is referred to as community psychology because it will emphasize self-help, prevention and work within communities, rather than treatment of individual patients in a hospital setting. During the 1974-75 session UBC offered for the first time training at the undergraduate, bachelor-degree level in community psychology and the graduate program has been altered to provide for new emphasis in this area. The role of the community psychologist of the future will be to help nurses, social workers and others to recognize, detect and manage behavior problems in the individual in the

community before they become so critical that hospitalization is necessary. Students enrolled in the program will spend part of their time in the community working in organizations concerned with behavior problems in individuals. Efforts are also being made to have students work in the interior of B.C.

Under the new *Universities Act* the "academic governance" of the University is vested in the University Senate. As UBC's supreme academic body, Senate is required to scrutinize an incredible variety and volume of material from the University's 12 faculties as well as reports from a multitude of committees. Because so much of this material deals with the minutiae of life at UBC, Senate has sometimes been criticized as a body that is more concerned with trivia than with overall policy for University activities. I believe that this point of view ignores a principle which is deeply felt, but often unstated, in much of what transpires at Senate. Senators who appear to be placing difficulties in the way of recommendations before Senate more often than not have one aim in mind — the maintenance and enhancement of the academic standards of this University. My experience as a member of Senate since the 1930s and as its chairman during the past six years leads me to believe that Senate takes this responsibility seriously and that much of what happens at its meetings has to be seen in the light of the principle stated above.

Space limitations do not permit me to explore in detail the wide range of business that was conducted in Senate during the 1974-75 academic year. However, a number of committees were established and reports received and debated which seem to me to warrant mention.

At its December, 1974, meeting Senate received and discussed a report from a Committee on the Evaluation of Teaching at UBC, which was chaired by Prof. Roy Daniells, University Professor of English Language and Literature. The committee conducted a very thorough survey of the methods being used by UBC's faculties to evaluate the teaching effectiveness of faculty members. They found that there is no need to alert the University to the responsibilities of teacher evaluation, indeed, the report indicated that every University faculty has established methods of evaluation that suit their particular needs. The

committee recommended establishment of a means of exchanging information and a series of short courses that would enable interested faculty members to improve their teaching capability.

In recent years there has been increasing concern expressed by UBC faculty members about the reading and writing abilities of students entering the University. For some years now the Department of English has had to operate sections on remedial English where students are taught the rudiments of writing. In 1974 the Faculty of Arts established a committee which prepared a report on "Minimal Standards in Reading and Writing," which was considered by Senate's Admissions Committee. On the recommendation of the Admissions Committee Senate approved establishment of a Basic Composition Workshop, a non-credit composition improvement course for students who have an inadequate command of written English. Senate also approved establishment of a committee that will develop a UBC point of view for presentation in province-wide discussions on improvement of composition teaching at all levels. These discussions between the Department of English and high-school English teachers have resulted in the formation of an on-going organization called the English Teachers Group.

Under the new *Universities Act* the Board of Governors, with the approval of the Senate, is empowered to establish procedures for the selection of candidates for president, deans and other senior academic administrators. At its February, 1975, meeting Senate approved a motion to elect three of its members to a joint Board-Senate committee to choose candidates for academic vice-presidential positions. The committee was chaired by the president-designate, Dr. Douglas T. Kenny. In March, 1975, Senate approved recommendations from a joint Board-Senate committee on procedures on advisory committees for the selection and tenure of deans of faculties. The committee recommendations provided a formula for the composition of selection advisory committees and also included a provision that deans be

appointed for terms of six years renewable at the pleasure of the Board and on the recommendation of the president.

In previous reports I have drawn attention to the interdisciplinary programs which have been developed at the University, chiefly at the graduate level. In the main, these programs are offered through various institutes, which are part of the Faculty of Graduate Studies. Increasingly, however, there is growing pressure for the development of interdisciplinary programs at the undergraduate level and this topic was the subject of a study by a Senate committee which reported in March, 1975. Senate agreed to a recommendation to request the president to establish a Committee on Undergraduate Interdisciplinary Studies which would facilitate the operation of existing interdisciplinary programs, encourage the development of new programs, collect and disseminate information on all developments relating to interdisciplinary programs and assist students in integrating such studies into degree programs.

In April, 1975, Senate received the report of a Committee on Diplomas and Certificates, which had been established in September, 1974, to examine the principles of granting diplomas and certificates.

Prof. C.A. Brockley, the chairman of the committee, reported that the committee had made a thorough investigation of the 12 diplomas and certificates offered by the University, largely in professional areas, and had found that they were without exception of high quality. In conducting its investigation the committee had contacted other universities about diplomas and certificates offered elsewhere and had discovered that there was little formal regulation. As a result, the UBC committee formulated a set of policy guidelines for the future management of diploma and certificate programs. These guidelines have been submitted to the faculties and schools of the University for consideration and comment.

In recent years, critics of the University have charged that UBC is isolated from the public it serves and has not had a widespread impact on the community at large. I firmly believe that this charge is false and in previous reports I have asked the deans of the faculties, in reporting

to me, to include material which bears on these matters. In the section of this report dealing with faculty and staff I have taken the opportunity to catalogue the contribution that faculty members are making to community organizations and to studies initiated by governments at all levels. My reports for the past several years have listed these contributions at some length. Even a cursory glance at these listings should be enough to convince even the most prejudiced mind that the teaching and research staff of the University is making its expertise and knowledge available to the community at large, sometimes at considerable sacrifice in terms of their work at the University.

In the reports submitted to me by the faculties covering the 1974-75 academic year I was impressed with the activities outlined by Dean John Andrews, of the Faculty of Education. It would have been possible for me to choose the reports of several other faculties to illustrate the impact the University is having on the community, but I have singled out the Education faculty because of the many problems it faces in the light of the provincial government's decision to reduce the size of school classes in the province and the faculty's decision to implement new methods for the training of student teachers. Dean Andrew's report indicates that the faculty is responding well to these challenges and is having a significant impact on communities throughout the province.

The two major developments in the Faculty of Education in 1974-75 were the *introduction of alternative programs of teacher education and the expansion of field services.*

The alternative programs were established for the training of both elementary and secondary school teachers. In many cases the alternative programs meant that students had increased school-based experience and longer teaching practicums under the guidance of UBC faculty members and teachers in the schools. I was interested to note, too, that student experience in the schools was by no means confined to areas close to Vancouver. Students and faculty members visited every area of the province in carrying out these programs.

One alternative program – the Native Indian Teacher Education

Program – deserves special mention. NITEP, funded by a \$150,000 grant from the provincial government, is designed to train native Indians for the teaching profession. The program departs from normal teacher-training programs in that students are taking the first two years of their training in four off-campus centres located in North Vancouver, Kamloops, Williams Lake and Terrace. They will return to the campus on a full-time basis to complete their training. NITEP was planned in conjunction with members in the Indian community and enrolled 56 students in its first year of operation.

The expansion of field services in the faculty involved the appointment of a director of field development, whose responsibilities included the expansion of extension programs throughout the province in co-operation with UBC's Centre for Continuing Education, the co-ordination of in-service and other professional development programs for teachers, the supervision of research and development programs within the faculty, and liaison with other B.C. educational bodies.

During the first year of its existence the Office of Field Development assisted in the establishment of 16 field courses in areas throughout B.C. and a survey carried out by the office indicates a need for approximately 30 courses in the coming year.

Members of the faculty have also been active in efforts to improve the B.C. educational system. In 1974-75, faculty members made at least 200 presentations in 50 B.C. school districts and 73 faculty members participated in 25 annual conferences sponsored by professional organizations. Members of the Faculty of Education were represented on almost every one of the provincial specialist association committees. Dean Andrews estimates that faculty participation in the work of community, provincial, national and international associations amounts to 7,000 to 10,000 hours annually.

Various research and development projects in Education deal directly and indirectly with the professional growth of teachers. The Department of Educational Administration has contributed to further knowledge about the successful identification and training of school

administrators and has applied this knowledge through field programs in a number of school districts. The Clinic Special Projects have, in co-operation with a number of school districts, provided direct and indirect benefits to the teachers in the community through in-service training as well as continued contact with graduate UBC clinicians and faculty members.

The Vancouver Environmental Education Program, or VEEP, with participation from many school districts, has provided opportunities for teachers to create units of work with local orientation, and has also prepared developed units of work for the schools through the B.C. Teachers' Federation Lesson Aids Branch. Programs for gifted and creative children were conducted in schools in Ladner and Chilliwack.

Another community-based project is the establishment of off-campus Counselling Centres in the Richmond and New Westminster school districts, where the Education faculty's Department of Counselling Psychology and teachers share facilities and provide programs.

Another 1974-75 development illustrates the concern of the Faculty of Education for the development and maintenance of relations with the teachers who supervise student teachers. Two members of the faculty were assigned to the Assisting and Supervising Students in Student Teaching (ASSIST) Project with the specific task of developing closer co-operation between the faculty and sponsor teachers. One result of the first year's work was the development of a handbook and workshops for prospective teachers and sponsor teachers.

The Education faculty has also been developing priorities for the coming years. It wishes to conduct an intensive evaluation of its regular programs to determine their effectiveness and to provide information and consensus for further improvement. The faculty sees the need to establish a Centre for the Study of Curriculum and Instruction and to create field centres throughout the province, both of which will require additional funds over and above those required to maintain current programs at higher enrolment levels.

I have detailed at some length the activities of the Faculty of Education because of the widespread influence that it is having on

teacher education and the training of the young people of this province. This kind of effort is by no means confined to the Education faculty and is duplicated in many other UBC faculties. I am confident that these contributions will continue and expand in the future in keeping with the long-standing traditions of this University.

## THE STUDENT BODY

The University of British Columbia had the highest enrolment in its history in the 1974-75 academic year. Some 29,000 students were enrolled for courses given during the Winter Session, Intersession, Summer Session and in evening and correspondence programs offered by various faculties or through the Centre for Continuing Education. The figure of 29,000, however, represents less than half the total number of students throughout the province who had contact with the University in 1974-75. In addition to students enrolled for courses given on the UBC campus, some 50,000 persons took part in non-credit programs given through the Centre for Continuing Education or were enrolled for diploma programs and executive development seminars offered by the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration and for continuing education programs offered in centres throughout the province in engineering, law, dentistry, medicine and nursing, to name only a few areas. The impact which the University is having on professional and continuing education in B.C. has been increasing steadily over the years and belies the criticism sometimes levelled at UBC that it is isolated from the community it serves.

Winter Session enrolment at the University totalled 22,035 students, compared to 20,100 the previous year. I should add, however, that these figures are not strictly comparable. In 1974-75, for the first time, the University's official enrolment total includes 292 medical residents – medical-school graduates who are completing their specialty training in hospitals under UBC auspices and the guidance of UBC faculty members. In previous years residents were not registered as UBC students and were not counted in official enrolment headcounts.

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

The 21,743 figure also represents an increase of 807 students, or 3.8 per cent, over the previous peak total of 20,936 in 1970-71. In that year, at UBC and many other universities, the enrolment increases of the 1960s seemed to have ended, and registration dropped in each of the next two years. But last year the enrolment dip reversed itself, and enrolment in the 1974-75 academic year surpassed previous high levels.

There are a number of aspects of our Winter Session enrolment worth noting here. Almost all of the enrolment increase is accounted for at the undergraduate level. Enrolment at the graduate level increased only slightly from 2,623 in 1973-74 to 2,666 in 1974-75. There has been a dramatic increase in the number of students enrolled for 11 or fewer units of course work and who are classified as part-time students. At the undergraduate level, part-time enrolment is up 54.5 per cent to 1,882 students. At the graduate level the percentage increase in part-time students is 22.6.

There was another dramatic increase in the number of students identified as re-entrants, that is, students who were enrolled at UBC at some time in the past, but were not registered in the previous year. The number of re-entrants was up 23 per cent in 1974-75 to 2,253 students.

The 1974-75 enrolment also included a record number of women. They made up 41.2 per cent of the total student body, compared to 34 per cent a decade previously.

Finally, there were further increases in enrolment in programs which can be described as profession- or job-oriented. The three faculties with the greatest percentage increases in enrolment were Agricultural Sciences — up 17.9 per cent; Commerce and Business Administration — up 17.6 per cent; and Education — up 17.3 per cent. In recent years, enrolment increases in the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration have put such a strain on that faculty's resources that in 1974-75 it made representation to and received permission from the Senate and the Board of Governors to control the number of entrants

into its undergraduate program.

Individually and collectively, the students of UBC continued to make considerable contributions to a variety of community organizations and to the growth and well-being of their alma mater.

In 1974-75 students contributed \$439,120 of their own money to pay for existing and forthcoming building projects, including the Student Union Building, additions to the Henry Angus Building, the new building to house the Departments of Mechanical and Civil Engineering and the planned Aquatic Centre. These contributions are in keeping with a long-standing tradition that makes UBC unique among publicly supported universities in North America.

In the period May 1 to August 31, 1975, more than 400 UBC students were employed in research and community-based projects under a program supported by the Department of Labor of the provincial government. The department awarded \$1.2 million for the employment of graduate and senior undergraduate students under a program entitled Careers '75. The program was designed to allow students to undertake research and community projects allied to their academic work.

Space does not permit me to list all the projects undertaken under this program. I append a short list to enable readers of this report to realize the nature and scope of the program.

Some 30 second-year UBC medical students spent several weeks in rural communities working with doctors in family practice. This program initiated the medical students into the concept of providing basic health care while at the same time lifting some of the burden of heavy case loads from practicing doctors.

Students from the Department of English provided tutoring services for new Canadians at Vancouver Community College and a second group of students in the Department of Hispanic and Italian Studies worked in association with the federal Department of Immigration providing assistance to Spanish-speaking immigrants.

Students from the UBC Faculty of Law were involved in store-front and prison legal aid problems throughout the summer. This useful program was expanded outside the Lower Mainland to include centres

on Vancouver Island, in Powell River and in the Kootenay area in the eastern section of the province. Students in the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration provided store-front financial advice to citizens in two Vancouver community centres. Other students from the same faculty spent the summer in northern B.C. advising Indians on the management of their business affairs.

Physical Education and Recreation students carried out a survey in Vancouver to determine the extent of spare-time physical activity and why some people don't make use of community recreation facilities.

Students in the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences provided a food-information service by telephone and evaluated federal, provincial and municipal inspection systems for meat, vegetables, poultry, fruit and grain.

A student in the Faculty of Forestry carried out a survey of the University Endowment Lands adjacent to the UBC campus to determine who uses the Lands and for what purpose.

Individual students were the recipients of awards and honors during the 1974-75 academic year.

A team of third-year mechanical engineering students — Mr. Ric Pow, Mr. Ed Wong and Mr. David Forsyth — took first prize in an international contest staged in Detroit by the Society for Automotive Engineers. The students, using the inner workings of an alarm clock, coat hangers, paper clips and cotton string, were required to build a vehicle that would travel between 100 and 250 feet in a straight line. In essence, the contest was an exercise in problem solving. For their ingenious solution to the problem set by the Society the students were awarded \$300 and a plaque.

Another group of students from the Department of Electrical Engineering have embarked on construction of an automobile that will be driven by electric power. The students have received about \$50,000 so far from B.C. Hydro, the provincial government, the Greater Vancouver Regional District and UBC to work on the project. The students are attempting to construct a vehicle which can operate independently like a conventional automobile and which could also be linked to a guideway system for travel over specific distances.

UBC students also continued to place among the top winners in the William Putnam Mathematical Competition, the most prestigious competition open to undergraduate students in North America. In 1974-75 a team of students from the Department of Mathematics – Mr. John L. Spouge, Mr. J. Bruce Neilson and Mr. D. Henry King – placed fifth in the 35th annual competition, achieving a higher standing than teams from Harvard and Princeton Universities. About 1,000 students from 340 universities participated in the competition. The previous year the UBC team, made up of Mr. Spouge, Mr. Neilson and Mr. Mark Latham, placed second in the competition.

The winner of the 1975 Rhodes Scholarship was Mr. John Perry, a 21-year-old honors history student at UBC. The award will take him to Oxford University for a minimum of two years of study.

The deans of two faculties, in their reports to me for the 1974-75 academic year, have drawn attention to special awards made to UBC students.

In the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, the Canadian Foundation for the Advancement of Pharmacy annual award for undergraduate research was won by Miss Margaret Brunt. An annual award, also given by the foundation for a thesis of a professional or literature nature, was won by Miss Betty Corlett. Miss Lorraine Sato obtained the highest standing in the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada exams and was awarded the Dean George A. Burbidge Award of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association.

In the Faculty of Law, Mr. Richard Mahoney was the winner of the Viscount Bennett Scholarship, the premier Canadian graduate award in law, which will take him to Oxford University in the fall of 1975. Two students in the 1975 graduating class, Mr. Glen Crawford and Mr. Bradford Morse, won Canada Council doctoral fellowships, and Mr. Morse was also the winner of the Duff-Rinfret Scholarship, a new award recently established by the federal government for graduate work in Canada.

Finally, I should like to report briefly on a survey conducted by the Faculty of Dentistry on the students who have graduated since 1968, when the faculty awarded its first degrees. The survey showed that of the 140 students who have so far graduated from the faculty, 121 are practising in B.C. and are widely distributed throughout the province in small communities such as Merritt, Osoyoos, Salmon Arm, Dawson Creek, McKenzie and Ucuelet. Of the 19 not in B.C., five are in graduate study and three are in the Canadian armed forces. It seems clear from these results that the faculty is serving the province well.

Space does not permit me to list in detail the many other awards given to students by the Canada Council and the National Research Council. UBC has always fared well in the competitions for these awards and I am confident that they will continue to do so in the future, even though funds from these sources are not keeping pace with inflation and with the increasing number of students competing for them.

## FACULTY AND STAFF

In my last report I dwelt at some length on the contribution that UBC faculty members and staff are making to government- and community-sponsored projects. This participation has not slackened in any way during the current academic year.

Various deans and other senior administrators have described the contribution that faculty members are making to the development of the B.C. Medical Centre, planned on the site of the former Shaughnessy Hospital at Oak Street and 30th Avenue in Vancouver. It appears that as the project nears or begins the construction phase, the demands on faculty members will increase rather than diminish, according to Dean S. Wah Leung, the head of the Faculty of Dentistry. Dean Bernard Riedel, of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, reports that the

future looks bright for the provision of excellent pharmaceutical services in the centre.

Dean David Bates, of the Faculty of Medicine, has described the many hours of discussion and work that have gone into drafting affiliation documents required between UBC and the medical centre. A working draft was prepared during the academic year and there has been general provisional agreement on the methods to be used for appointment of clinical staff in participating institutions. Dean Bates has expressed the hope that this document will be completed very shortly.

Dean Bates also describes the initiative taken by the executive of the Faculty of Medicine in placing before the board of the B.C. Medical Centre a firm request for the immediate consideration of expansion in interim clinical teaching resources at the major clinical institutions. The BCMC board acted on this request by requiring all clinical institutions within 45 days to present plans for immediate expansion of clinical teaching resources. The first of these proposals, from St. Paul's Hospital in Vancouver, has been approved by the BCMC board and forwarded to the Minister of Health for approval. According to Dean Bates, documents from other institutions will be forwarded when available, so that clinical resources available to the UBC medical school may be significantly improved by September, 1975.

I take this opportunity of listing some faculty members and their involvement in various studies of a government and community nature.

Prof. Peter Pearse, of the Department of Economics, has been appointed by the provincial government to head a royal commission on the B.C. forest industry. The royal commission will make an intensive investigation of the existing tenure or leasing system of Crown-owned forests by timber companies. Prof. Pearse has already prepared a number of reports on the forest industry for the provincial government which have resulted in substantial changes in government resource policy.

Dean Noel Hall, head of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, assisted the provincial Department of Labor in two major disputes during the year. He was named an industrial inquiry commissioner in September, 1974, in a dispute that resulted in a week-long closure of campuses of the Vancouver Community College system. In the spring of 1975 he served as an arbitrator in a contract dispute between seven B.C. hospitals and the Professional Association of Residents and Interns. In addition, Dean Hall has carried out an inquiry into benefits, financing and administration of pension plans for Canadian railway workers at the request of the federal government's Department of Labor.

The provincial government has decided to set up two advisory boards to deal with the education of deaf and blind children at Jericho Hill School in Vancouver as the result of a report written by Mr. Ben Chud, an assistant professor in the School of Social Work. Mr. Chud will continue to advise the provincial Department of Education on organizational changes at Jericho and will serve as a consultant to a special education advisory council concerned with children with learning disabilities.

A research project co-ordinated by Dr. Edro Signori, of the Department of Psychology, is looking into the main health problems of British Columbians living outside the large metropolitan areas, for the provincial Department of Health.

Prof. Gideon Rosenbluth, of the Department of Economics and one of two faculty members elected to the Board of Governors during the academic year, was appointed a one-man commission by the provincial government to investigate B.C.'s real-estate industry.

Two other members of the Economics department, Dr. John Boyd and Dr. James Rae, were on leave of absence to co-ordinate a series of 16 major resource studies for the provincial government. The studies are designed to plan the economic development of B.C. and are being carried out under the terms of a federal-provincial agreement announced in March, 1974.

Dr. Leonard Marsh, professor emeritus of Education, was the chairman of a committee which surveyed community colleges in the Lower Mainland area of B.C. at the request of the provincial Department of Education. The report recommended changes in the governance and boundaries of existing Lower Mainland community colleges. Dr. J. Gary Dickinson, chairman of UBC's Adult Education Research Centre, was also a member of the survey committee.

Dr. Barry Slutsky, of the Faculty of Law, was named head of the division on public legal education programs of the provincial government's Justice Development Commission. The division will consider such matters as the law curriculum in high schools, a speaker's bureau, law courses for the public, and assistance to persons wishing published legal information.

Two members of the UBC faculty – Dr. Robert M. Clark, director of the Office of Academic Planning and professor of economics, and Dr. Stanley W. Hamilton, associate professor in the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration – were named to a new B.C. taxation commission established by the provincial government. The terms of reference of the commission include an assessment of the philosophy of property taxation, taxation in other jurisdictions, proposed tax legislation, actual-value assessments, rural-versus-urban tax loads, property taxation for Crown corporations, and machinery taxes.

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

Dr. Eric Broom, an associate professor in the School of Physical Education and Recreation, will be on leave of absence in the 1975-76 academic year to serve as associate deputy minister responsible for leisure services in the provincial secretary's department. Dr. Broom conducted a survey of recreation and leisure services for the provincial government in 1973 and recommended that it establish a new leisure services department.

Dr. George Winter, of the Department of Agricultural Economics in the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, is the director of a team of experts who will prepare a regional development plan for the island of Sulawesi, formerly the Celebes, in Indonesia. The Canadian International Development Agency, a federal-government agency, will provide \$1.9 million for the two-year project. Dr. Winter resigned as head of the Agricultural Economics department to head up the project.

Mr. Lloyd Detwiller, administrator of UBC's Health Sciences Centre, was one of four Canadians appointed to an advisory panel to the United States House of Representatives subcommittee on health, which is studying national health insurance for the U.S. Members of the advisory panel will be asked either to testify in person or to prepare a written statement for the subcommittee.

Five members of the UBC faculty were elected to various governing bodies in civic elections held in Vancouver in December, 1974. Dr. Fritz K. Bowers, of the Electrical Engineering department, was re-elected to City Council as an alderman. Successful Vancouver School Board candidates were Prof. Elliott B. Gose, of the English department, who was re-elected; Prof. Anthony J. Lavin, also of the English department; and Prof. Nathan J. Divinsky, of the Department of Mathematics. Prof. William C. Gibson, of the Faculty of Medicine, topped the poll in the Vancouver Parks Board election.

Many UBC faculty members received notable honors and appointments during the academic year.

Prof. Warren Kitts, of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, was made a fellow of the Agricultural Institute of Canada in recognition of his achievements in animal nutrition and physiology.

Dean Michael Shaw, of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, was elected the first president of the Association of Faculties of Agriculture in Canada. The association's goal is to advance professional agricultural education and research.

# SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

(Excluding Capital Additions to Endowment, Student Loan and Capital Development Funds)  
April 1, 1974 to March 31, 1975

	<u>General Funds</u>		<u>Trust Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>1973-74</u>	
<u>Revenue</u>		<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>For Specific Purposes</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>		<u>Per Cent</u>		<u>Per Cent</u>
Province of British Columbia								
Operating Grant	\$71,881,415	81.4	\$ 2,199,973	8.9	\$ 74,081,388	65.6	\$62,720,000	63.9
Student Fees	11,210,600	12.7	—	—	11,210,600	9.9	10,658,410	10.9
Services	3,733,325	4.2	2,174,661	8.8	5,907,986	5.2	4,751,207	4.8
Investment Income	1,356,501	1.5	1,857,391	7.5	3,213,892	2.9	2,509,189	2.6
Sponsored or Assisted Research	—	—	15,829,668	64.1	15,829,668	14.0	15,256,183	15.5
Gifts, Grants and Bequests	—	—	2,629,353	10.7	2,629,353	2.3	2,249,611	2.3
Miscellaneous	119,774	0.2	—	—	119,774	0.1	47,513	0.0
	<u>\$88,301,615</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$24,691,046</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$112,992,661</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$98,192,113</u>	<u>100.0</u>
 <u>Expenditure</u>								
Academic	\$65,008,359	73.6	\$ 4,627,853	18.7	\$ 69,636,212	61.6	\$58,278,154	59.4
Libraries	6,745,132	7.6	195,376	0.8	6,940,508	6.2	5,847,629	6.0
Sponsored or Assisted Research	( 202,427)	( 0.2)	15,498,311	62.8	15,295,884	13.5	13,788,537	14.0
Student Services	1,355,917	1.5	332,671	1.3	1,688,588	1.5	1,377,309	1.4
Scholarships and Bursaries	607,830	0.7	1,768,161	7.2	2,375,991	2.1	2,330,548	2.4
Administration	4,066,840	4.6	50,371	0.2	4,117,211	3.7	3,427,237	3.5
Plant Maintenance	9,638,135	10.9	—	—	9,638,135	8.5	8,610,185	8.8
Renovations and Alterations	1,145,068	1.3	—	—	1,145,068	1.0	1,779,518	1.8
Ancillary Enterprises	236,792	0.3	—	—	236,792	0.2	22,309	0.0
	<u>\$88,601,646</u>	<u>100.3</u>	<u>\$22,472,743</u>	<u>91.0</u>	<u>\$111,074,389</u>	<u>98.3</u>	<u>\$95,461,426</u>	<u>97.3</u>
 Excess of Revenue Over Expenditure								
— General Purposes	( 300,031)	( 0.3)	—	—	( 300,031)	(0.3)	345,569	0.3
— Specific Purposes	—	—	2,218,303	9.0	2,218,303	2.0	2,385,118	2.4
	<u>\$88,301,615</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$24,691,046</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$112,992,661</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$98,192,113</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Dr. Stephen M. Drance, of the Faculty of Medicine, was elected president of the Ophthalmological Society of Canada and gave the 1975 Doyne Memorial Lecture at the annual ophthalmological congress at Oxford University.

Prof. Robert Wellwood, of the Faculty of Forestry, was a Commonwealth visiting professor at University College of North Wales in Bangor, Wales, in 1974-75.

Dr. Allan Freeze, of the Department of Geological Sciences, was the recipient of the R.E. Horton Award of the American Geophysical Union and the 1974 O.E. Meinzer Award of the Geological Society of America for work in the field of hydrology.

Prof. J.J.R. Campbell, of the Department of Microbiology, was elected president of the Canadian Society of Microbiologists.

In recognition of his contribution to botany, Dr. Vladimir Krajina, of UBC's Botany department, was awarded a Certificate of Recognition by the Hawaiian Botanical Society.

Prof. Cyril Belshaw, of the Department of Anthropology and Sociology, was a member of the Canadian delegation to the 18th session of the UNESCO general conference, which met in Paris at the end of October, 1974.

Dr. Hugh McLennan, of the Department of Physiology, was reappointed for a second three-year term to the Medical Research Council of Canada, the 21-member organization that allocates grants and scholarships for medical training and research in Canadian universities.

Dr. J.H. Quastel, of UBC's Division of Neurological Sciences, was one of seven medical scientists from around the world who received an award from Canada's Gairdner Foundation in October, 1974. A personal prize of \$10,000 went with the award. The foundation makes the annual awards to encourage and reward those who have made contributions to the conquest of disease and to focus attention on

achievements in medicine. Dr. Quastel is internationally known for his research on the brain.

Dr. Peter Suedfeld, of the Department of Psychology, was installed as president of the newly formed Sigma Xi Club at UBC. Sigma Xi is a prestigious scientific research society, not to be confused with Sigma Chi, the social fraternity for students. Membership in the club is limited to scientists of all disciplines who have productive research careers. UBC will have a "club" status for three years and then may become a full chapter of the society with the privilege of nominating its own members.

Prof. R.S. Milne, of the Department of Political Science, was appointed to the Board of Governors of the federal government's International Development Research Centre. The board approves proposals for projects and programs in developing countries.

Prof. R.R. Haering, head of the UBC Physics department, was appointed to a three-year term on the National Research Council of Canada, which makes grants to faculty members and students for research and the purchase of scientific equipment.

Prof. Sam Black, one of Canada's best-known painters, who teaches in the Faculty of Education, was awarded the 1974 Page and Steel Award for a painting exhibited at the 49th annual exhibition of the Canadian Society of Painters in Watercolors at the O'Keefe Centre in Toronto.

Prof. Zbigniew Folejewski, of the Department of Slavonic Studies, was elected corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Arts and Sciences of Uppsala, Sweden.

Dr. Douglas T. Kenny, UBC's President-designate, was appointed to the Canada Council for a three-year term of office. The Council, which promotes the arts, humanities and social sciences, carries out its work mainly through a broad program of grants and fellowships.

Mr. Lorne Koroluk, of the Faculty of Education, won the gold medal for the best print entered in the 1975 exhibition of the National

Association of Photographic Art.

Prof. William C. Gibson, of the Faculty of Medicine, gave the Fitzpatrick Lecture to the Royal College of Physicians in London, England, in January, 1975. The lecture was part of the 300th meeting of the Osler Club of London.

Prof. Gerard Tougas, of the French department, was the 1974 winner of the Prix Halphen, an annual award made by the prestigious Academie Francaise, the organization that sets standards for the French language and defends its interests. The award was given to Prof. Tougas for a book entitled *French-Speaking Writers in the World*, which describes the work of French-speaking writers in various countries, including Canada.

Prof. David Suzuki, of the Zoology department, was the recipient of a \$5,000 award from the Canadian Human Rights Federation to enable him to continue work on a book entitled *The Social Impact of Genetics*. The award was presented to Prof. Suzuki by Canada's Governor-General, the Hon. Jules Leger.

Prof. Peter Oberlander, of the School of Community and Regional Planning, was inducted as president of the American Society of Planning Officials, which met in Vancouver in April, 1975.

Mr. Robert Silverman, one of Canada's outstanding pianists and a member of the Department of Music, was the solo performer with the National Arts Centre Orchestra in Ottawa on April 21, 1975, in honor of Prince Charles, who was visiting Canada.

Mr. William White, UBC's deputy president and bursar, was elected a fellow of the General Accountants' Association of Canada. This award, richly deserved, has only been granted so far to a limited number of members.

Dr. Malcolm Tait, of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, was appointed a councillor of the B.C. Institute of Agrologists by the provincial government.

Prof. Fred Weinberg, of the Department of Metallurgy, was awarded the Robert F. Mehl Medal of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

Dean W.D. Liam Finn, of the Faculty of Applied Science, was

UNESCO lecturer in earthquake engineering in Yugoslavia.

Dean Joseph Gardner, of the Faculty of Forestry, who was the founding president of the Association of Canadian Forestry Schools, continued to head that organization for a second year. One of the main activities of the organization is to increase funding of graduate studies and research in the forest sciences.

Prof. Robert Osborne, head of the School of Physical Education and Recreation, was elected president of the Canada West Universities Athletic Association for a two-year term. He will serve as chef-de-mission of the Canadian Pan-American Games team for the 1975 games, in addition to retaining posts as a member of the executive committee of the Pan-American Sports Organization and as a vice-president of the Canadian Olympic Association.

Prof. Paris Constantinides, of the Department of Pathology, internationally known for his work on the mechanisms behind atherosclerosis, or hardening of the arteries, gave a special lecture to the Eliot Corday Symposium of the American College of Cardiology in New York.

Prof. John Milsum, of the Faculty of Medicine, was elected president of the Canadian Medical and Biological Engineering Society, an organization made up of persons involved in interface studies between health care and technological machines and methods. Prof. Milsum was also elected a fellow of the Society for Advanced Medical Systems. He also served on the Health Sciences Committee of the Medical Research Council of Canada, which released a report entitled "Science and the Health Sciences," in December, 1974.

UBC's Master Teachers for 1975 were Prof. Abraham Rogatnick, of the School of Architecture, and Prof. John McGechaen, of the Faculty of Education. The 12th and 13th winners of the award, established by Dr. Walter Koerner to recognize outstanding teachers of undergraduates, will share a \$5,000 cash prize that goes with the honor. Certificate of Merit winners in the 1975 competition were: Prof. Ralph Loffmark, of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration; Prof. Geoffrey Scudder, of the Zoology department; Dr. Hanna E. Kassis, of the Department of Religious Studies; and Dr. Jan W. Walls, of



*Winners of the Master Teacher Awards for 1975 were Prof. Abraham Rogatnick, left, of the School of Architecture, and Prof. John McGechaen, of the Faculty of Education.*

the Asian Studies department.

For the second year in a row, Dr. Alan J. McCormack, of the Faculty of Education, won a major award in an international program sponsored by the National Science Teachers Association of the U.S. He received cash awards of \$1,000 in 1974 and 1975 for papers describing how science teaching can be improved at the elementary and secondary school levels.

Prof. J. Ross Mackay, of the Geography department, was the 1975 winner of the Prof. Jacob Biely Faculty Research Prize, which carries with it a cash award of \$1,000. Prof. Mackay was also honored by the Royal Society of Canada, this country's most prestigious academic organization, at its annual meetings in June. He was presented with the Miller Medal, awarded every other year for outstanding work in any branch of the earth sciences. Prof. Mackay is widely known for his research on Arctic permafrost.

Four members of the UBC faculty were inducted into the Royal Society of Canada in June, 1975. They were: Prof. Geoffrey G.E. Scudder, of the Department of Zoology, who was also the recipient of the gold medal of the Entomological Society of Canada in 1975; Dr. Edmond Granirer, of the Department of Mathematics; Prof. Gordon A.H. Walker, the head of the Institute of Astronomy and Space Science; and Prof. Jean Laponce, of the Department of Political Science.

Four members of the Department of Chemistry received awards and honors for their research activities. Prof. Laurance D. Hall and Dr. Brian R. James were the recipients of awards from the Chemical Institute of Canada. Prof. Hall received the Merck, Sharp & Dohme Award, which carries with it a cash prize of \$500, while Dr. James received the Noranda Lecture Award, which also carries with it a cash prize of \$500. Dr. Thomas Money, another member of the department, was awarded the prestigious degree of Doctor of Science by the University of Glasgow for his research. And Dr. James Kutney was elected a visiting professor by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, an honor that will take him to Japan for three months, where he will lecture at various universities.

Dr. Barrie C. McBride, of the Department of Microbiology, was appointed to the executive committee of the Medical Research Council of Canada.

Dean George Volkoff, of the Faculty of Science, spent three weeks in Russia in May, 1975, under an exchange agreement between the National Research Council and the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences. He delivered a series of lectures on TRIUMF, the new cyclotron located on the UBC campus, and visited a number of Russian scientific institutes. Dean Volkoff has also been appointed chairman of a joint NRC-Atomic Energy Control Board Committee to make recommendations on expenditures on Canadian nuclear science.

Three members of the UBC faculty were awarded honorary degrees at other Canadian universities in the spring of 1975. Dean Michael Shaw was honored by his alma mater, McGill University, where he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science and was the speaker at the degree-granting ceremony. Dr. Harry V. Warren, of the Department of Geological Sciences, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from the University of Waterloo, and Dr. George Woodcock, one of Canada's best-known authors and editor of the UBC journal, *Canadian Literature*, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature from the University of Winnipeg.

Dean David Bates, of the Faculty of Medicine, was elected a fellow of the American College of Physicians and was nominated as chancellor of the environmental health sciences section of the Pan-American Medical Association.

Prof. J.A.S. Evans, of the Department of Classics, was elected vice-president of the Classical Association of Canada. At the spring meeting of the managing committee of the American School of Classical Studies, which is located in Athens, Greece, Dr. Evans was elected to the managing committee of the Gannadeion Library, which is connected with the American School and which houses one of the world's foremost collections of books on Byzantine history and culture.

Significant appointments during the 1974-75 academic year included the following.

Prof. Robert H.T. Smith was named head of the Department of Geography, succeeding Prof. John Chapman.

Prof. Roy H. Rodgers was appointed head of the School of Home Economics, succeeding Prof. Melvin Lee.

Prof. Robert M. Will was appointed dean of the Faculty of Arts, succeeding Dr. Douglas T. Kenny. Prof. Will, a member of the Department of Economics, was the former assistant dean of the faculty and had served as acting dean from Oct. 1, 1974.

Prof. John Stager, of the Department of Geography, and Prof. Peter Remnant, of the Department of Philosophy, were appointed associate deans in the Faculty of Arts to assist Dean Will. Prof. Remnant resigned his post as head of the Philosophy department to accept the position.

Prof. Peter Larkin resigned as head of the Department of Zoology to accept appointment as dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies, succeeding Prof. Ian McT. Cowan. Dr. William H. New, of the Department of English, and Dr. D.L. Williams, of the Physics department, were appointed assistant deans in the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

The long and distinguished service of Dr. Ian Cowan in this University deserves special mention. As a fine teacher, an inspiring lecturer, and a first-class researcher, he has been recognized internationally for his contributions centred on the field of zoology. I am glad that his association with the University will be maintained.

Dr. Mark Thompson, of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, was appointed head of the Institute of Industrial Relations in the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

Prof. Anthony J. Podlecki was named head of the Department of Classics, succeeding Prof. Malcolm F. McGregor.

Prof. Walter Hardwick, of the Department of Geography, was named director of Continuing Education at UBC.

Prof. Kenelm Burrige, who served as acting head of the Department of Anthropology and Sociology in the 1974-75 academic year, was confirmed as head of the department.

Eight members of the University faculty reached retirement age during the 1974-75 academic year. The University and generations of

students are indebted to them for their service as teachers, researchers and administrators. Those who reached retirement age are: Mr. Louis Medvecsky, senior instructor in the Department of German; Prof. Lloyd Slind, of the Faculty of Education; Prof. John T. Young, of the Faculty of Education; Dr. G.J. Parfitt, head of the Department of Oral Medicine in the Faculty of Dentistry; Prof. J. Ranton McIntosh, of the Faculty of Education; Prof. Robert Noble, of the Department of Physiology in the Faculty of Medicine and director of the Cancer Research Centre; Prof. Malcolm F. McGregor, of the Classics department; Dean Ian McT. Cowan, of the Faculty of Graduate Studies; and Dr. John F. McCreary, co-ordinator of Health Sciences at UBC.

Many of those who reached the age of retirement will continue to teach and carry out research duties at UBC.

I am pleased to pay tribute also to the conscientious work of the University's employed staff. Without their loyal and dedicated service it would not be possible for the teaching and research staff to carry out their work effectively.

During the academic year a member of the employed staff in the Department of Physical Plant was honored by the Professional Grounds Maintenance Society of the United States. Mr. Nicholas Weesjes received an award of merit from the society. As head gardener at UBC, Mr. Weesjes is responsible for the general appearance of the campus in all areas not controlled by the UBC Botanical Garden.

Last year I recorded the death of Mr. J.C. "Barney" McGregor, who died in March, 1974, after serving as farm manager for the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences for 22 years. It gives me pleasure to record here that the new Dairy Cattle Teaching and Research Unit, which opened last year in the South Campus research area, has been named in his memory.

## RESEARCH

Research is one aspect of a university's activities that makes it unique in contemporary society. In fact, many university professors would maintain that a post-secondary institution without a sound research

component is not worthy of the name university. Certainly, the opportunity to pursue research and to advance knowledge is one of the forces that attracts young men and women to university life.

Research, however, cannot be carried on without substantial financial support from sources outside the universities, including governments, industry, foundations and individuals. In recent years the funds from these sources for research at UBC have not kept pace with inflation and the fact that there are an increasing number of faculty members who wish to mount research projects.

As a result of inflation, research scientists are much worse off now than they were five years ago. Because granting agencies have not responded to such factors as higher salaries for technical and service staff and the need for increased support for graduate students in the form of fellowships and scholarships, many researchers are faced with the prospect of curtailing existing programs and, in many cases, letting experienced staff go. Involvement in research is also a testing and training ground for graduate students, and if increased support is not forthcoming for this group of students Canada runs the risk of a serious shortage of trained manpower in the future.

In the 1974-75 academic year funds awarded for research at UBC totalled \$14,674,476, compared to \$15,277,107 the previous year.

Dr. Richard Spratley, UBC's Research Administrator, who is responsible for negotiations with granting agencies and for assisting faculty members in obtaining research grants, says the outlook for researchers in 1975-76 is grim, given the fact that there is little or no hope of increased funds from traditional sources.

Dr. Spratley, in his report for 1974-75, has summarized the research situation across the University. Support for long-term applied research in agriculture, engineering and forestry is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain with the drying up of grants-in-aid programs from federal government departments, a traditional source of support. The decline in funds in this area reflects the new "make-or-buy" policy on the part of the federal government. Under this policy, which involves short-term research contracts, the work carried out must be mission-oriented and relevant to the goals of the granting agency. They

are also awarded preferentially to Canadian industry. Such contracts, from the university point of view, tend to be constraining, set in time frames that are unsuitable for graduate student participation, and tend to be heavily-burdened with bureaucracy. The long-term result of this policy may well be the stifling of university research in applied fields and the eventual decline of both knowledge and trained manpower.

Research in the health sciences is also suffering badly from lack of funds, despite its considerable public appeal. The overall situation in this area remains critical, despite the fact that in 1974-75 considerable pressure was brought to bear at the national level, resulting in a healthy budget increase for the Medical Research Council of Canada.

The National Research Council is maintaining a reasonable level of support for basic research in the pure sciences and, to a lesser extent, in the applied fields. Funding from the Defence Research Board, however, will decrease drastically in 1975-76 and then disappear. Pure scientists are just beginning to look to non-traditional sources of support, a trend that will be important in the future, Dr. Spratley says.

Support for research in the humanities and social sciences may be the only bright spot in an otherwise bleak picture. Funding from the Canada Council appears to be meeting the needs of individual researchers and the new Program Grants announced by the Council, which will provide extended support for major new programs, promises to be a useful addition to existing funding. At the moment, three excellent proposals from UBC are being prepared for submission to the Council.

An encouraging development in 1974-75 was the increase in direct support of UBC research by the provincial government. Over the five-year period 1970-71 to 1974-75, support from this source has increased from \$290,121 to \$801,503. The provincial government has also established a B.C. Health Sciences Research Fund which, with money provided by the provincial Department of Health, will award grants for research and development in areas related to B.C. needs and priorities.

It is to be hoped that other provincial government departments will

follow this lead and recognize the value of providing basic support for University research programs in areas of importance to this province.

The support available for research from UBC's operating budget declined again in 1974-75 because of pressures to maintain and enhance the normal academic program of the University. In 1974-75 a total of \$316,990 was available from this source for research compared to \$605,150 five years ago.

During the 1974-75 academic year UBC received a number of special grants to support research programs. The National Research Council provided \$211,711 to install an ultra-high-performance mass spectrometer at UBC for use by the entire B.C. region. The spectrometer, an instrument used by a wide range of scientists to identify the structure and composition of molecules, is located in UBC's Chemistry department and will be under the control of a users' committee made up of representatives from UBC, the University of Victoria, Simon Fraser University and researchers in local industry and government.

The 1907 Foundation of New York, which is supported by grants from the United Parcel Service, made a grant of \$500,000 in stock to UBC to support work in the field of transportation studies. Earlier, the Foundation gave the University \$100,000 in stock for the same purpose. The income from the gifts provides for scholarships and bursaries and the establishment of a student loan fund. The income will also support special seminars and executive programs and partially support a distinguished professor in transportation.

The Law Foundation of British Columbia has provided generous support to the Faculty of Law to support a bursary and scholarship program, to aid a conference on legal education, to pay the salary of a lawyer-in-residence, and to aid construction of the new Faculty of Law Building. Other local foundations which have continued to make substantial contributions to student aid and research programs are the Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation, the Vancouver Foundation and Mr. and Mrs. P.A. Woodward's Foundation.

The Institute of Animal Resource Ecology was the recipient in the

1974-75 academic year of two substantial grants. Environment Canada, a federal government agency, gave the Institute \$205,000 for studies of resource-management problems and the United Nations Environmental Protection Agency gave \$129,400 for preliminary studies of environmental problems with international implications. The Institute is currently utilizing the final installment of a \$364,000 negotiated development grant from the National Research Council for studies on the behavior of disturbed ecological systems.

Perhaps the most significant event affecting research in the 1974-75 academic year at UBC was the completion of the TRIUMF facility. TRIUMF is a cyclotron which produces mesons, short-lived atomic particles that result when negative hydrogen ions are directed onto a target. The impact of the collision shatters the atoms of the target and some of the resulting particles are mesons.

TRIUMF is a co-operative project involving UBC, Simon Fraser University, and the Universities of Alberta and Victoria. Most of the funds for the \$35-million project were provided by the federal government.

In addition to providing physicists with a tool for research in the field of atomic physics, TRIUMF will also have practical applications, such as improving the efficiency of nuclear reactors and in providing more effective treatment for certain types of cancer. The value of TRIUMF is illustrated by the fact that within a few short months after the extraction of the first beam from the cyclotron shortly before Christmas, 1974, teams of scientists from Japan and England were at the facility carrying out experiments. However, 75 to 80 per cent of the work at TRIUMF will be done by Canadians.

It is not possible here to catalogue the many hundreds of gifts and donations, large and small, which were received during the academic year from hundreds of government agencies, foundations, business concerns and individuals to support research and other University activities. Mr. Alfred Adams, the executive director of the University Resources Council, reports that donations to the University during the year ending March 31, 1975, totalled \$6,714,990. Foundations provided the largest share of this total — \$2,131,664 — but it is

interesting to note that \$1,572,554 was received from individual donors.

The University is deeply grateful to its many friends in all walks of life for their continued generosity and support of research and student aid. Without it the University would be a less attractive place in which to pursue academic excellence.

## THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The University's Library system has been hard pressed in recent years to maintain its high standard of service to students, faculty members and the general public and to maintain its rate of acquisition of new material in the light of an inflation rate which is running between 10 and 15 per cent each year. Funds for the purchase of collections were increased by \$125,000 to \$1,386,171 in the 1974-75 fiscal year, which allowed for the purchase of 96,259 volumes to add to collections, compared to 98,202 volumes in 1973-74. Thus, the \$125,000 increase provided from operating funds for purchases resulted in the purchase of fewer books in the current year.

Additions to book collections will mean that the total number of books in the UBC Library system will be in excess of 1,700,000 by the end of the 1974-75 academic year.

Total expenditures on the Library system in 1974-75 were \$6,407,638, an increase of more than \$1.3 over the previous year. By far the greatest part of this increase provided higher salaries for the professional and support staff of the Library.

The budget for UBC's Library system was again increased for the 1975-76 academic year, but continuing inflation will mean some restriction of services in the coming year. The number of hours that the Library system will be open will be reduced by about 8 per cent, the budget for collections will be reduced, and existing vacancies for librarians and support staff will not be filled. Those responsible for the operation of the Library system plan to do everything possible to

maintain a high standard of service for users during this difficult period.

In recent years the Library has conducted a number of surveys of the use of its facilities. In the past academic year a survey carried out on a Sunday in November, 1974, revealed that of almost 3,300 persons entering the Main, Sedgewick and Woodward Libraries, 16 per cent were visitors who had no connection with the University. Of these visitors, all but 149 were students registered at other universities and colleges or high schools. This serves to illustrate that the UBC Library system is really part of a network of libraries in the Lower Mainland which is widely used by students from other institutions. In addition, the UBC Library system provides a useful service to the public by making its collections available to citizens just like any other public library.

In the section of this report dealing with the physical development of the campus I drew attention to the difficulties faced by the Library in expanding its physical facilities. For some years now the Library has badly needed a new building to house its processing division, an administrative unit which is currently housed in sub-standard and overcrowded facilities in the Main Library.

A number of proposals have been put forward for a new unit to house this division, but so far all have been frustrated for one reason or another. A plan to add to the existing Main Library would mean that the entire building would have to be brought up to the standard of the National Building Code, a course that would mean the expenditure of some \$1.5 million over and above the cost of the addition. A proposal to construct a separate building on the open area adjacent to the Student Union Building was met with strong opposition from the Alma Mater Society and had to be abandoned. Proposals to build the processing unit at the rear of, or as an addition to, Brock Hall proved to be impractical for one reason or another. At the end of the 1974-75 academic year the problem of finding a site for the new building had not been finally resolved.

A notable gift to the Library system in the current academic year came from Mr. Stanley Arkley and his wife, Rose, who gave the University a collection of early and historic children's books valued at

about \$10,000. Mr. Arkley, a member of UBC's 1925 graduating class, was for many years a publisher's representative in the State of Washington and his wife spent most of her career as a specialist in early childhood education. Their gift, added to UBC's existing collection of children's literature, gives UBC one of the best collections of this type of book in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Arkley also provided a generous gift of \$10,000 to enable the University to purchase additional material for the collection.

## THE COMPUTING CENTRE

The University's Computing Centre has continued to provide a wide range of services for teaching, research and administration of the University. In 1974, new technological advances were incorporated into the IBM 370/168 central processor with the result that the rates for computer users were reduced from the start of the 1974-75 academic year. This made it possible to cope with increased demands for service within the confines of a constant budget for equipment.

Dr. James M. Kennedy, the director of the Computing Centre, reports that much of the growth in demand for time on the computer comes from the discovery of the machine as a useful tool in a wider number of disciplines. Increased use of the Centre has been most marked in the social sciences, education and commerce. The inclusion of computer-based assignments in undergraduate courses is becoming common in many departments.

Much of the increased use of the computer by social scientists can be attributed to the growth and development of the Data Library, a sub-division of the Computing Centre and the campus Library system. The Data Library acquires tape files on a wide variety of subjects, including census data and economic and public opinion polls from government departments, universities and private organizations. A growing number of tape files in the Data Library are acquired from our own faculty members who have compiled statistical studies as part of

research projects. In addition to aiding faculty members, the staff of the Data Library is available to lecture to undergraduate students on the use of the UBC computer.

The growing complexities of maintaining student records led in April, 1975, to the introduction of a new integrated Student Record System to handle the work of the Registrar's Office. The designing and programming of this system is part of the continuing effort of the Systems Services Office, which functions as the statistical arm of the Registrar's Office. This is the first major administrative project to be run in the Centre, and notwithstanding some tense hours early in May, 1975, when the marks of graduating students were being processed, Dr. Kennedy predicts success for the project in the future.

## CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

In reporting on the operations of the Centre for Continuing Education, I would first like to pay tribute to the work of Mr. Gordon Selman, who for the past 20 years has been associated with the Centre and its predecessor, the Department of Extension. Mr. Selman has now left the Centre to accept an appointment as an associate professor in the Adult Education Research Centre in the Faculty of Education at UBC. Mr. Selman joined the former Extension department as assistant director, served as the department's associate director and was named director of the Centre in 1967. During his tenure as director of the Centre he has had to meet new challenges as the demand for both credit and non-credit programs increased. He has done a remarkable job of providing increased opportunities for continuing education, often with very slim resources, and has also served as a forceful spokesman for this important aspect of University activities in the Senate of the University. His impact on continuing education will long continued to be felt and I know that my colleagues throughout the University join me in wishing him well in his new post at UBC.

The activities of the Centre have expanded considerably in the

1974-75 academic year. A substantial \$125,000 grant from the provincial government for innovative programs enabled the Centre to undertake preparation of a number of new correspondence courses and to convert its *Criminology Certificate Program to independent study via correspondence courses and seminars*. By the fall of 1975 the number of correspondence courses available to students throughout the province will have doubled.

Part of the grant to the Centre for innovative projects was used to establish a downtown Women's Resources Centre at the Vancouver Public Library. The centre offers, through individual interviews and group meetings, a service for women who seek assistance in planning further education for new careers, who are interested in community involvement, or who are seeking new outlets and activities on retirement. The location of the centre in downtown Vancouver enables a larger number of women to take advantage of its services.

The registration in programs offered by the Centre for Continuing Education continued to grow in the 1974-75 academic year. Total registrations in all centre programs was in excess of 24,000, an increase of 36 per cent over the registration five years ago. Registration for credit programs shows an increase of 29 per cent over the past five years, while in the same period the enrolment increase in non-credit programs has been 37 per cent.

In February, 1975, the University Senate debated and approved the terms of reference for a new standing Committee on Continuing Education. The terms of reference are:

1. To keep under review the policies and programs of the University with respect to all of its continuing education activities, including reference to the Senate's policy of reducing restrictions on part-time degree studies, and to make recommendations to the Senate, as appropriate in this connection.
2. To receive the annual report of the Centre for Continuing Education and to convey it to the Senate along with the committee's comments; and
3. To undertake other tasks which may, from time to time, be referred to it by the President and the Senate.

In June, 1975, the Board of Governors appointed Prof. Walter Hardwick, a long-time member of the UBC Department of Geography, as director of continuing education. He will have the responsibility of formulating University-wide policies on development, administration and funding of continuing education. He will also administer the Centre for Continuing Education and represent continuing education on the University Senate and on senior internal and external administrative bodies concerned with continuing education.

His duties will also include improving access to UBC programs for mature students; liaison with community colleges, other universities, and the Universities Council of B.C. on continuing-education issues; and development of new means of delivering academic and professional education programs off the UBC campus. He will assist faculties and departments of the University in developing credit and non-credit programs extending beyond the normal University day and during the summer months. Although he will not be responsible for continuing education in professional faculties, such as Commerce and Health Sciences, he will co-operate with and assist these faculties wherever possible.

## CONGREGATION

The University's annual Congregation for the awarding of academic and honorary degrees was held in the campus War Memorial Gymnasium on May 28, 29 and 30, 1975.

The ceremony was notable for the fact that it marked the retirement after 14 years of service on UBC's Board of Governors and Senate of the University's ninth Chancellor, the Hon. Nathan T. Nemetz, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of B.C.

Mr. Justice Nemetz, a 1934 graduate of the University, had a distinguished career as a practising lawyer in Vancouver before his elevation to the bench in 1963. He was named Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1973. Throughout his career, Mr. Justice Nemetz

maintained a close association with UBC, serving as president of the UBC Alumni Association and as that organization's representative on the Senate for many years. Senate elected him in 1957 to the Board of Governors, where he served initially for 11 years. He was elected Chancellor of the University in 1972 and although he was eligible for a second term of office he chose not to be a candidate for the post because of the heavy workload involved in the post of Chief Justice.

I am deeply indebted to Mr. Justice Nemetz for his wise counsel and advice during his tenure on the Board and Senate. While a member of the Board he undertook the chairmanship of several key committees and he was ever a forceful spokesman for the University in government and professional circles. In recognition of his devoted and lengthy service to UBC, the Senate conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on the final day of Congregation. The degree was conferred by Mr. Justice Nemetz's successor as Chancellor, Mr. Donovan Miller, who was installed in office on May 30. Mr. Justice Nemetz has indicated that he is prepared to continue to serve the University in the future and I know that his influence will continue to be felt in the affairs of the University.

Mr. Miller, UBC's tenth Chancellor, is no stranger to the governing councils of the University. He, too, is a former president of the UBC Alumni Association, was a member of Senate from 1962 to 1970 and a member of the Board of Governors from 1963 to 1972. I know that his many friends throughout the University join me in welcoming Mr. Miller back to the Board of Governors and Senate and in wishing him every success in his post in the coming three years.

On Wednesday, May 28, the University conferred honorary degrees on two distinguished members of the faculty – Dr. Charles Borden, Professor Emeritus of Archaeology, and Prof. Roy Daniells, University Professor of English Language and Literature.

Prof. Borden, who was an active member of the faculty from 1939 until his retirement in 1970, made a notable contribution to his discipline and this province through his activities as an excavator of ancient Indian archaeological sites in B.C. His activities in this area have

received world-wide recognition and have resulted in the accumulation of more than 90,000 items from B.C.'s prehistoric period. Many of them will be on display in the new Museum of Anthropology now under construction on the campus. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature.

Prof. Daniells has, since 1965, occupied the unique post of University Professor of English Language and Literature, which recognizes his contributions to scholarly studies, his work as a poet and writer, and his abilities as a teacher who has influenced generations of students. He was also the speaker at the Congregation ceremony on Wednesday and Thursday, May 28 and 29. He was the recipient of the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature.

On Thursday, May 29, the University honored Dr. John F. McCreary, the retiring Co-ordinator of Health Sciences at UBC, and Prof. William Armstrong, who resigned from UBC in the current academic year to accept the post of chairman of the new Universities Council of B.C.

Dr. McCreary has been associated with UBC's Faculty of Medicine almost from its inception in 1951. He was initially head of the Department of Paediatrics and was dean of Medicine from 1959 to 1972, when he was named Co-ordinator of Health Sciences. It is, however, as a key figure in the development of UBC's Health Sciences Centre that he is best known. He is regarded as a statesman of Canadian health and his development of the concept of the health team has captured the imagination of educators around the world. He received the degree of Doctor of Science.

Prof. Armstrong was honored for his contributions to this University as a metallurgist, dean of the Faculty of Applied Science, deputy president, and as an educational statesman who has the ability to bring together scientists of varying interests to work on new projects. He was a key figure in the formation of TRIUMF, the new cyclotron now operating on UBC's South Campus and chaired an international board that resulted in an agreement to build a new telescope on the island of Hawaii. He, too, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Science. I have already indicated my indebtedness to Prof. Armstrong as deputy

president of this University in an earlier section of this report.

The gift of the 1975 graduating class took the form of grants totalling \$16,000 to three UBC projects and one community-based organization. Grants totalling \$15,000 were made to establish a student-aid fund; to the University Day Care Council, which oversees the operations of eight day care units on the campus; and to the Bread for the World Project, a campus-based project which purchases food to send to the needy overseas. Another grant of \$1,000 was given to Project Ahab, a project of the Greenpeace Foundation, which aims to promote an international agreement for a 10-year moratorium on the killing of whales.

During the academic year the University conferred a total of 4,405 degrees and diplomas in the fall of 1974 and the spring of 1975.

I feel that I should mention the splendid work of Dr. Malcolm McGregor who, with the able assistance of Peggy Sayle and Joan King, has always ensured smooth-running ceremonies for Congregation. It is fortunate that, although he has reached retirement age, he will continue to serve as director of Ceremonies, as well as continue to teach in the field of classics.

## OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN

The work of the Office of the Dean of Women has been carried on in the 1974-75 academic year under the able direction of Dr. E. Margaret Fulton, the new Dean of Women, assisted by Ms. Joyce Searcy and Ms. Nancy Horsman. In addition to providing regular counselling services to women, the office supports the work of women's groups on the campus and sponsors a series of special events such as concerts by the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra and film showings.

In addition to a heavy schedule of speaking engagements, Dean Fulton agreed to undertake the chairmanship of a University committee to arrange a series of events related to the United Nations-sponsored International Women's Year. The committee was active in arranging a

series of lectures by prominent women, many of them from other countries, and in initiating work on plans for a Women's Pavilion, which it is hoped will be constructed on the campus. This latter project has been under the direction of Ms. Catherine Wisnicki, of UBC's School of Architecture.

A highlight of the International Women's Year events was a seminar on "Women in Engineering," organized with the co-operation of the Faculty of Applied Science and professional engineering groups. Among the speakers at the seminar were the Hon. Graham Lea, the Minister of Highways for B.C., and Dr. Irene Peden, associate dean of Engineering at the University of Washington.

Congratulations are in order to Dean Fulton and her committee for the provocative events organized so far in connection with International Women's Year. I am sure the high standard set in the first part of 1975 will be continued when the University begins its Winter Session in September of 1975.

## GENERAL COMMENTS

During my term as acting president and subsequently as president, I came to realize how fortunate the University has been to have had the leadership in the past of Dr. F.F. Westbrook, Dr. L.S. Klinck, Dr. N.A.M. MacKenzie and Dr. John B. Macdonald.

Dr. Westbrook, because of his courage, determination, foresight and other exceptional personal qualities, and because of his own achievements in the medical field, succeeded in attracting outstanding teachers and scholars to the new and almost unknown University.

Dr. Klinck, with special talents in research and administration, established an efficient organizational structure that carried the institution through the perilous days of the Depression and most of the Second World War.

Dr. MacKenzie, with boundless energy and vigor, saw the necessity for more liberal admission policies to take care of the returning Second

World War veterans. He was also responsible for expanding the offerings of the institution and for actively influencing it to play a significant role in international affairs.

Dr. John Macdonald's authoritative report – *Higher Education in B.C. and a Plan for the Future* – has proved to be basic in provincial government policies for higher education in recent years. Within the University itself Dr. Macdonald insisted upon high standards of academic excellence and for greater opportunities for students to take graduate studies.

Remarkable as the achievements of these men were however, they could not have been successful without the outstanding support of members of faculty, staff, students, alumni and friends. In recent years, each of these segments of the University community has played a particularly significant role, a role that will be increasingly important in the years ahead. In my years at UBC as a teacher, administrator and president, I have been grateful to each of these segments of the University for their assistance and support.

## DEATHS

It is with deep regret that I report the deaths of the following active and retired members of the University faculty during the 1974-75 academic year.

Dr. J.W. Jull, associate professor in the Department of Physiology, died on Oct. 2, 1974.

Dr. A.F. Bruce Clark, Professor Emeritus of French, who joined the UBC faculty in 1918 and retired in 1949, died in Toronto on Jan. 18, 1975.

Prof. Wilfred Auld, of the Faculty of Education and former director of the Summer Session, died on Feb. 26, 1975.

Dr. Donald S. Munroe, associate professor in the Department of Medicine, died on March 7, 1975.

Miss Ruth Blair, associate professor of Home Economics and director

of the Department of Food Services, died on March 19, 1975.

Dr. Andrew H. Hutchinson, Professor Emeritus of Biology and Botany, one of the pioneers of marine biology in B.C. and a faculty member from 1917 to 1957, died on March 28, 1975.

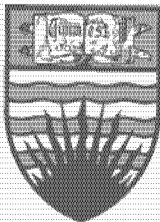
Dr. John M. Buchanan, Chancellor Emeritus of the University, died suddenly on April 24, 1975, on board a cruise ship in the Atlantic while returning from a vacation. Dr. Buchanan graduated from UBC in 1917, was a former president of the UBC Alumni Association, and served the University as a member of the Board and Governors and Senate and as a Chancellor with great distinction. His kindness and gentleness were qualities that endeared him to the entire University community.

Mr. Allan H. Finlay, Professor Emeritus of Civil Engineering, died on May 5, 1975.

Dr. Barnett Savery, Professor Emeritus and former head of the Department of Philosophy, died on July 8, 1975.

#### SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I should like to acknowledge with gratitude the invaluable assistance given to me by Mr. James Banham, the University's Information Officer, in the compilation and writing of this report.



# THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT 1974~75

The report of President Douglas T. Kenny to the  
Senate and Board of Governors of the University of  
British Columbia.

Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.



**PRESIDENT DOUGLAS T. KENNY**

The Board of Governors and Senate,  
The University of British Columbia.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

My predecessor as President, Dr. Walter H. Gage, has reported on the first ten months of the 1974-75 Academic Year, which he has rightfully characterized as one of the most eventful in the recent history of the University.

My report to you, for the period July and August, 1975, covers the final two months of the Academic Year and my first two months as President of the University.

It is my sincere hope that I will have the help and advice of the entire community in the task of preserving and strengthening the values on which the University is founded and in ensuring that the University responds to the needs and aspirations of the people of British Columbia.

Yours sincerely,  
Douglas T. Kenny,  
President.

## The University - A Place for Ideas and for People

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In reporting to the Board of Governors and the Senate on the final two months of the 1974-75 Academic Year, the first thing I would like to do is express my personal thanks, and the gratitude of the whole University community, to Dr. Walter H. Gage, who retired as the sixth president of UBC on June 30, 1975.

For almost 50 years, Walter Gage has given outstanding service to this University as a teacher, dean, administrator and president. We owe him a debt we can never repay. I know that his many friends and colleagues at the University and in the community wish him the very best in future years.

On taking up my duties as president, I issued a public letter in which I said that I am committed to preserving and strengthening the values on which this University is founded: the spirit of free inquiry and intellectual honesty and the concern for basic human rights and values. With the help and advice of faculty, staff, students and the entire community, I intend to do everything I can to help these values flourish in the life and work of the University.

I also intend to do my best to ensure that the University responds creatively to the needs and aspirations of the people of the province. I believe that a University should not only speak but listen. The University, therefore, will welcome visits from all members of the community. We also welcome views on how we can best serve the community, so that the University can be a place not only for ideas but also for people.

During July and August, 1975, with the assistance of senior University administrators, I made plans for a series of small-group meetings with all segments of the University community, as well as a series of larger, public meetings designed to help inform the University

community and the public of the aims, problems and aspirations of UBC.

In the fall of 1975 I began meeting on a continuing basis with a variety of small, informal groups of faculty, staff, students and members of the general public. The purpose of the meetings with faculty members is to get their advice on academic problems and policies, those with students to hear their views on issues of concern to them, and those with members of the non-academic staff to learn more about their problems and contributions.

The purpose of the meetings with the community at large is to discover more about their ideas of the University and how it might better serve their needs.

The University community and the general public will also be invited to participate in two larger kinds of public meetings during the 1975-76 academic year. These will take the form of a series of public seminars entitled "The University Today," and a semi-annual "University Forum."

At the University Today series, I and other members of the administration and the University will discuss certain subjects central to an understanding of the University, such as its basic purpose, its relation to society and the nature of its internal functions and organizations.

The semi-annual University Forum will provide the general public with the opportunity both to learn more about the University and to raise questions of concern.

President Gage, in his report covering the first ten months of the 1974-75 academic year, has drawn attention to the strengthening of the administration of the University through the appointment of two vice-presidents (senior academic administrators).

Prof. Michael Shaw, as Vice-President of University Development, will have overall responsibility for the planning, co-ordination and development of the University's academic affairs. He will also sit on the University Senate as a voting member. The new *Universities Act* specifies that the academic vice-president, or equivalent, shall be a Senator.

Reporting to Prof. Shaw will be Prof. Charles Bourne who, as Advisor to the President, is responsible for the negotiation and implementation of collective bargaining agreements between the University and the Faculty Association, which represents UBC's teaching and research staff.

Prof. Bourne, who was appointed in June, 1975, headed an administration negotiating group which met during the summer with a Faculty Association negotiating group to discuss a framework document setting out the rules and procedures for the negotiation of a collective agreement between the University and the association. This framework document, when negotiated, will be discussed by the membership of the Faculty Association and the University's Board of Governors.

Prof. Erich Vogt, the Vice-President of Faculty and Student Affairs, is responsible, on the one hand, for ensuring the academic excellence of faculty appointments and the granting of promotions and tenure, and, on the other, for the management and improvement of those campus services that affect students.

Mr. William White, Vice-President and Bursar of the University, has been a member of UBC's administrative staff for 25 years. He served as Deputy President and Bursar under the previous administration, and his new post involves only a change of title. He is responsible for the management of UBC's financial affairs and will continue to serve as secretary to the Board of Governors.

On July 8, 1975, I attended my first meeting of the Board of Governors as President. On that occasion I recommended the appointment of Mr. Charles Connaghan as UBC's Vice-President of Administrative Services, effective Oct. 6, 1975. To accept this post Mr. Connaghan resigned from the Board, on which he had served as one of eight persons appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, effective June 27, 1975.

My reason for recommending the appointment of Mr. Connaghan stems from the fact that for most months of the year UBC functions as a large community of more than 30,000 persons. Like other communities of similar size it has its own "civic administration" and is



*Prof. Erich Vogt, left, is Vice-President for Faculty and Student Affairs, and Prof. Michael Shaw is Vice-President for University Development.*



*Vice-President and Bursar William White, left, is responsible for the management of UBC's financial affairs and serves as secretary to the Board of Governors. Mr. Charles Connaghan joined UBC in October as Vice-President for Administrative Services.*

in many ways self-contained. Among the functions that will fall under Mr. Connaghan's jurisdiction are: construction; maintenance of University properties; purchasing, including office services; traffic and patrol; personnel and labor relations; campus mail; and information services.

## CONSTRUCTION

Two major construction projects were completed and accepted by the Board of Governors in July, 1975 – two additions to the Henry Angus Building for the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, and the new Faculty of Law Building.

The additions to the Henry Angus Building cost just over \$3.4 million and also involved extensive interior renovations to make the existing building conform to the National Building Code. The new additions provide classroom, office and conference space for the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, which in recent years has been one of UBC's fastest-growing faculties.

The new Faculty of Law Building, which cost \$3.4 million, is basically an extension and addition to the existing Law Building at the corner of the East Mall and Crescent Road. The new addition includes a new Law Library, faculty offices, a classroom block and an area designed to promote interaction between students and faculty members.

The existing Law Building has been converted to a moot courtroom, where students will practice courtroom techniques, seminar rooms, and accommodation for the Law Student's Association.

At the meeting of the Board of Governors on July 8, 1975 – the only one held in the final two months of the 1974-75 academic year – the following notable appointments were made:

Prof. John D. Spouge was appointed head of the Department of Oral Medicine in the Faculty of Dentistry;

Two new assistant deans were appointed to assist Dean Peter Larkin, the new Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies. They are: Dr. William H. New, a member of the Department of English; and Dr. David L. Williams, a member of the Department of Physics; and

Dr. Fritz Bowers was appointed associate dean of the Faculty of Applied Science, to assist Dean W.D. Liam Finn.

### SULAWESI PROJECT

At its July 8 meeting the Board also approved the signing of an agreement between the University and the Canadian International Development Agency, a federal government department. Under the terms of the agreement, CIDA will provide \$1.9 million over a two-year period to enable UBC to carry out a regional development study of the Indonesian island of Sulawesi, formerly the Celebes.

The project will consist of the preparation of a regional development plan for the provinces of Sulawesi and will assist in the establishment of efficient planning methods and procedures.

The director of the project will be Dr. George Winter, who resigned as head of the Department of Agricultural Economics in the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences in order to undertake this important overseas project. In the coming months, Dr. Winter will be assembling a group of experts from UBC and elsewhere to begin the first steps in the preparation of the Sulawesi development plan.

### SUMMER SESSION 1975

The 56th Summer Session, from June 30 to August 8, 1975, enrolled 4,051 students, as compared to 3,723 in 1974. This increase of 328 students, or 8.8 per cent, represents the second consecutive increase in enrolment since 1973. In addition, approximately 600 senior citizens were enrolled in free special-interest courses, and 23 seniors registered for regular undergraduate credit courses.

Of the 4,051 students enrolled in the 1975 Summer Session, 692 registered in Arts, 238 in Commerce, 2,320 in Education, 384 in Science, 157 in non-degree programs, and 260 in other faculties and departments. A further breakdown indicates that 1,678 were certified teachers, representing 41.4 per cent of the total enrollment. This is a 4.5 per cent decrease from the 1974 figure of 1,710 certified teachers.

There were 289 instructors appointed. Of this total 61 were visiting professors from England, Wales, Scotland, Japan, the United States, and other parts of Canada. A total of 339 courses were offered; 177 three-unit courses were guaranteed and the remainder were given on a subject-to-enrolment basis. The breakdown of courses by faculties was: Education 174, Arts 116, Commerce 14, Science 33, Agricultural Sciences 2. Of the courses offered, 37 were filled to the limit or were oversubscribed, and 51 were offered for the first time during the 1975 Summer Session.

The increase in Summer Session enrolment over the past two years is due in part to changing social, economic, and educational factors, and in part to new policies and innovative ideas initiated over the last few years. Such things as subject-to-enrolment courses; evening classes; the acceptance of graduating secondary-school students; expanded publicity; Department of Education Internship Program; the six-week Summer Session; selected three-unit courses offered on a short, intensive basis; expansion of off-campus credit courses; the senior citizens' program: all have contributed to the current upward trend in Summer Session enrolment.

The second Senior Citizens' Summer Program was once again an unqualified success. This program is now funded by the University as a regular part of the Summer Session. The special features of this year's program were: the formation of a program-planning committee made up of 11 senior citizens, one graduate student, and the two Summer Session directors; an expanded residence program involving 100 senior students from outside the Vancouver and district area; an increase in the number and variety of the one-week, one-hour-per-day interest courses. In addition, a special nine-day leadership training program for 60 selected seniors, and a two-day Senior Achievement Summer Festival that attracted more than 3,000 people to the campus, were made possible by a special New Horizons federal grant applied for by members of the above-mentioned Senior Citizens' Program Planning Committee and co-ordinated through the provincial New Horizons office.

As in the past, there was a wide variety of cultural events and special

lectures during the Summer Session. Summer Sounds, a series of noon-hour musical programs; Summer Screen, a tri-weekly offering of National Film Board documentaries and feature films; and Stage Campus '75 were featured once again. In addition, a weekly folk dance fiesta proved popular, as did the bi-weekly Music department recitals that were recorded by the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. Cecil H. and Ida Green Visiting Professorships provided a series of special lectures by Dr. M.F. Perutz and Dr. Joseph Needham. Other lectures were given by Mr. John Jackson, Dr. GERAL Slusser, and Dr. Michael Katz.