The first regular meeting of the Senate of the University of British Columbia for the Session 1964-65 was held on Tuesday, September 8, 1964, at 8:00 p.m., in the Board and Senate Room, Administration Building.

Present: President J. B. Macdonald (in the Chair), Mrs. H. F. Angus, Dr. K. F. Argue, Dr. C. S. Belshaw, Mr. R. M. Bibbs, Dr. A. E. Birney, Rev. J. Blewett, Mr. F. L. Burnham, Mr. K. P. Caple, Dr. J. D. Chapman, Dean I. McT. Cowan, Dean G. F. Curtis, Dean B. A. Eagles, Mr. H. Elder, Dr. J.F.K. English, Dr. J. G. Foulks, Dr. S. M. Friedman, Dean W. H. Gage, Dr. H. Hawthorn, Dr. J. A. Jacobs, Dr. J.E.A. Kania, Dr. H. L. Keenleyside, Dean S. W. Leung, Mr. S. L. Lipson, Dean H. McCrae, Dean J. F. McCreary, Dr. M. F. McGregor, Mrs. H. J. MacKay, Dr. G. W. Marquis, Dean A. W. Matthews, Mr. F. A. Morrison, Dr. D. C. Murdoch, Dean D. M. Myers, Dean K. D. Naegele, The Honourable Mr. Justice N. T. Nemetz, Rev. W. Nicholls, Mr. E. P. Nicol, Dr. J. M. Norris, Dean V. J. Okulitch, Dr. M. A. Ormsby, Dr. G. J. Parfitt, Dean G. N. Perry, Dr. A. J. Renney, Dr. W. Robbins, Dr. B. Savery, Dean N. V. Scarfe, Dr. A. D. Scott, Dr. Ross Stewart, Mr. B. Stuart-Stubbs, Mr. E.C.E. Todd, The Honourable Mr. Justice D. R. Verchere, Mr. F. E. Walden, Mr. A. A. Webster, Dr. R. W. Wellwood, Mr. P. H. White and Dr. J. K. Friesen.

Messages of regret for their inability to be present were received from Chancellor Phyllis G. Ross,

Mr. J. F. Brown, Mr. W. T. Brown, Dr. W. C. Gibson, Major H. C. Holmes, Mr. W. Ireland, Dr. F. H. Johnson, Mr. D. F. Miller, Dr. R. F. Sharp, The Honourable James Sinclair, Rev. W. S. Taylor, Dr. F. Turnbull, Dr. H. V. Warren and Dr. S. H. Zbarsky.

The Chairman opened the meeting with a word of welcome to those present at this, the first meeting of a new Session.

Minutes of the Previous Meeting

Dean Curtis)
Dean Gage) That the minutes of the fifth regular meeting of Senate for the Session 1963-64, held on May 20, 1964, having been circulated, be taken as read and adopted.
Carried.

Appointment of Faculty Representatives

The Faculty of Dentistry had elected Dr. G. J. Parfitt as its representative on Senate to August, 1966, in accordance with the provisions of the Universities Act.

Appointment of Replacements for Representatives of the Joint Faculties on Leave of Absence

Three Faculty members who had been elected to Senate in 1963 by the Joint Faculties, had been granted leave of absence during the 1964-65 Session. In accordance with the procedure approved by Senate, the Chairman had

appointed to Senate the following replacements:

Dr. Ross Stewart replacing Mr. F. K. Bowers for the period July 1, 1964 to June 30, 1965

Dr. G. W. Marquis replacing Dr. T.M.C. Taylor for the period July 1, 1964 to June 30, 1965

Dr. John B. Warren replacing Dr. A. D. Scott for the period October 1, 1964 to June 30, 1965.

Appointment of Committee to Draw up Guide Lines with Respect to the Establishment of New Departments

As requested by Senate at its previous meeting, the Chairman had appointed the following committee to propose guide lines for the use of Faculties and Senate in considering recommendations for the establishment of new Departments:

Dean K. D. Naegele (Chairman)
Dean W. H. Gage
Dean S. W. Leung
Dr. J. R. McIntosh
Dr. G. M. Volkoff.

Annual Financial Report of the University, 1963-64

As required under Section 50 of the Universities Act, the Board of Governors had forwarded to the Senate a copy of the Annual Financial Report, Balance Sheet and Financial Statements of the University, March 31, 1964. The Chairman recommended that those members of Senate who had time to do so should examine this report in the office of the Secretary to Senate.

Recommendations from the Senate Executive Committee

Replacement for Dr. I. McTaggart-Cowan as Member of Senate Elected by Convocation

Dr. I. McTaggart-Cowan, a member of Senate elected by Convocation, had been appointed Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies as of July 1, 1964, and became a member of Senate in this capacity. The Senate Executive Committee recommended that, in accordance with past procedure, the Convocation election candidate sixteenth in number of votes in the 1963 election (Mr. Richard M. Bibbs) should be appointed to replace Dr. Cowan as a member of Senate elected by Convocation.

Mr. Caple)
Dr. Scott) That Mr. Bibbs be appointed a member of Senate to complete Dr. Cowan's term as a member elected by Convocation.

Carried.

Membership of Senate Committees

The Senate Executive Committee recommended that the Chairman of Senate be given the customary authorization to review the membership of Senate committees, and Senate representatives on other committees, for the Session 1964-65, and to report to Senate on committee personnel.

Dean Gage)
Dean Eagles) That the Chairman of Senate be so authorized.

Carried.

Master's Degree in Theatre

The Senate Executive Committee had reviewed in detail the proposed programme of graduate studies in Theatre leading to the degree of Master of Arts, and the following proposed new courses. The new courses or areas of study were to be introduced in stages between 1965-66 and 1967-68, and not all courses would be offered in any one year.

Theatre 510(3) - Seminar in Comparative Dramatic Literature
Theatre 515(3) - Seminar: Studies in Theatrical Style
Theatre 525(3) - Seminar in the Study of a Major Dramatist
Theatre 507(3) - Seminar in Advanced Playwriting
Theatre 505(3) - Advanced Scene Design
Theatre 506(3) - History and Design of Theatrical Costume
Theatre 549(3-6) Master's Thesis - (Research; Production - Directing or Design; or Playwriting)

The Senate Executive Committee had recommended that Senate approve the offering of a Master's degree in Theatre, and approve the areas of study specified for the degree, on the understanding that the Dean of Arts would confer with the representatives of Theatre and other Departments concerned to ensure that there would be no unnecessary duplication, and to ensure co-operation in the offering of the courses or the fields of study involved.

Dean Naegele stated that the programme had been approved by the Faculty of Arts and Science, and the Faculty of Graduate Studies, in 1962-63. It had been presented to Senate in May, 1963, but consideration had been deferred pending the lifting of the moratorium on introduction of new courses and programmes. If the programme were approved,

the University of British Columbia would be the only institution in Canada offering graduate studies in Theatre.

Some aspects of the programme would inevitably resemble offerings in Fine Arts and Creative Writing. However, the only issue which Dean Naegele felt required further consideration was the proposed course Theatre 507 (Seminar in Advanced Playwriting), since Senate at its last meeting had approved a graduate course in playwriting under Creative Writing (to include writing for radio, theatre, television and cinema).

Dean Naegele)
Dean Gage) That Senate approve the offering of a Master's degree in Theatre and approve the areas of study specified for the degree; and, subject to approval of the Board of Governors, that Senate approve the new courses in Theatre recommended, with the proviso that the course in Playwriting within the Theatre offerings shall be discussed further by the Dean of Arts with the representatives of Theatre and Creative Writing, and shall then be referred to the Senate Executive Committee for approval on behalf of Senate.

Carried.

"Supplementary Submissions" from Faculties and Schools

Changes in curriculum and courses presented to Senate on May 20, 1964, on which no action had been taken since they had been approved by the Faculties after the May meeting of the Senate Executive Committee, had been considered by the Committee during the summer. The Senate

Executive Committee recommended approval of these submissions, which are recorded in an appendix to these minutes.

Quote (see pages 3421 - 3422)

Mr. Todd)
Dean Scarfe) That the "supplementary submissions" from Faculties and Schools which were presented to Senate on May 20, 1964, were deferred for later consideration, and are incorporated as an appendix to these minutes, be approved, subject to approval by the Board of Governors of new courses.
Carried.

Extra-Sessional Credit Courses

Bulletins of the Department of University Extension listing course offerings for 1964-65 through that Department, had been circulated. The Senate Executive Committee was of the opinion that some credit courses had been listed without prior discussion with the Departments concerned, particularly in respect to prerequisites and timetable.

Mr. Justice Nemetz)
Dr. Friedman) That in future, the list of credit courses to be offered by this University away from the campus, or available in extra-sessional classes, be submitted to Senate for approval through the respective Faculties.
Carried.

Prizes, Scholarships and Bursaries

The Senate Executive Committee recommended approval of the following new awards and changes in awards, subject to approval of the Board of Governors:

Quote (see pages 3422 - 3424)

In addition, the Senate Executive Committee recommended approval of the B. C. Lions Football Club Bursary if it were offered on the following basis:

> "Two bursaries of $150.00 each will be awarded to students beginning studies at the University of British Columbia, in a full programme leading to the B.P.E. or B.Ed. (P.E. Major) degree. To be eligible for consideration a student must have satisfactory scholastic standing, have need of financial assistance, and have demonstrated proficiency in the high school football programme, or have contributed through the field of football coaching. These awards are renewable provided the individuals concerned maintain satisfactory overall scholastic standing and enroll in approved courses, or an approved programme leading to proficiency in football coaching. Applicants must be recommended by the Director of the School of Physical Education and Recreation. Awards, subject to confirmation by Senate, will be made by the Joint Faculty Committee on Prizes, Scholarships and Bursaries."

Dean Gage pointed out that this was not an "athletic scholarship" in the usual sense of the term, since the requirements for eligibility included satisfactory scholastic standing in an approved programme leading to a degree in Physical Education.

Dean Gage)
Dean Matthews) That the new awards and changes in awards be accepted as recommended, subject to the approval of the Board of Governors, including the proposed B. C. Lions Football Club Bursary if offered on the basis outlined; and that appropriate letters of appreciation be sent to the donors.

Carried.

Canada Student Loans Act

For information of Senate, Dean Gage outlined the terms on which students might obtain loans under the Canada Student Loans Plan. The President commented on the efficiency with which Dean Gage had undertaken the administration for British Columbia of this new loan programme, at very short notice.

Recommendations from the Faculties

Faculty of Arts

The Department of History and the Dean of Arts recommended approval of a new course

History 405(3) - A History of Russia, 1689-1917,

to be offered beginning in 1964-65. The instructor, a specialist in Russian History, had already been appointed to the Department.

Dean Naegele)
Dr. Norris) That the course History 405 be approved as recommended, subject to approval of the Board of Governors.

Carried.

1964 Summer Session

The Director's report on the 1964 Summer Session would not be available until the next meeting of Senate. For preliminary information, the Registrar circulated a report on enrolment, indicating an increase from 5463 students in 1963 to 6220 in 1964 in credit courses. Forty percent of the students registering for the 1964 Summer Session had been in attendance in the 1963-64 Winter Session; sixty-nine percent of the students held teaching certificates.

Report of the Religious Council, 1963-64

A report to Senate on the activities of the Religious Council (a Senate committee) during 1963-64 had been circulated. In it, the Chairman recommended that the terms of reference be expanded by the addition of:

> "To advise the Senate and Board of Governors on questions of University policy in any matter affecting religion."

Mr. Nicholls explained that this did not refer to the academic study of religion. However, the Senate Executive Committee had been of the opinion that the wording of the proposed addition was too comprehensive.

Dean Gage)
Mr. Justice Nemetz) That the terms of reference of the Religious Council remain unchanged.
Carried.

The report of the Council was received for information.

Committee on Honorary Degrees

For information of Senate, Dean Myers reported that Professor Hugh Trevor-Roper had accepted the invitation to receive an honorary degree at the October Congregation. Professor Trevor-Roper would deliver the Congregation address.

Academic Board

In 1963, the Senate had appointed Dean S.N.F. Chant and Dr. I. McT. Cowan as the representatives of the University of British Columbia on the Academic Board for Higher Education in British Columbia, for the three-year terms provided in the Universities Act. Dr. H. L. Campbell, one of the Government appointees, had resigned from the Board, and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council had appointed Dean Chant as his replacement.

The Chairman of Senate suggested that it would be useful and appropriate to nominate the Director of Academic Planning as one of this University's members on the Academic Board.

Dr. Norris)
Dr. Savery) That Dr. J. D. Chapman be appointed to the Academic Board for Higher Education, to complete Dean Chant's term as one of the members of that Board appointed by the University of British Columbia.

Carried.

Committee on Memorial Minutes

Dr. Robbins, as Chairman of the Committee on Memorial Minutes, read the following tributes:

WILLIAM ALISTAIR BRYCE

In the death of William Alistair Bryce at the age of 42, on May 15, 1964, the University lost one of its most promising younger men. Outstanding as teacher and scholar, he was also an unusually able administrator. At the time of his death he was Acting Chairman of the Department of Chemistry at the University of British Columbia, and had recently been appointed Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science at the University of Victoria. He collaborated in the publication of over thirty scientific articles, and was from 1958 to 1961 a director of the Chemical Institute of Canada. His other activities included assisting the Department of Education in Victoria in the revision of Chemistry courses for school curricula, and twice serving on the Board of the Central Y.M.C.A.

Born in Kelliher, Saskatchewan, Alistair Bryce received his B. A. degree in 1943 and his M. A. in 1944 from the University of Saskatchewan, and took his Ph.D. degree at McGill University in 1947. He proceeded to further graduate study at Oxford, where he took a second doctorate in 1949, and in the same year joined the teaching staff of the University of British Columbia. In 1958-59 he had the distinction of being visiting research fellow at Cambridge on the Nuffield Foundation.

Those of his colleagues who worked with Dr. Bryce on committees can testify to his genial and co-operative manner, his intelligent and informed judgments with respect to the larger affairs of the university, and his sympathetic interest in the problems of disciplines other than his own. His period of service as a member of Senate was brief, from the time of his election as a representative of the new Faculty of Science in September, 1963, to his tragically sudden death nine months later. Yet short as was the period of his membership, it sufficed

to give other members of Senate a glimpse of his intellectual quality, and to underline their sense of grievous loss in the untimely ending of a life notable in achievement and rich in potential.

Dr. Robbins)
Dean Okulitch) That this memorial be spread on the minutes of Senate, and that a copy be sent to the members of the family.

Carried.

THE HONOURABLE CHIEF JUSTICE SHERWOOD LETT

On July 24, 1964, in the death of Chief Justice Sherwood Lett at the age of 68, the University of British Columbia lost its most distinguished graduate. The honours accorded him by the University, and the offices to which he was appointed or elected, in themselves testify to the admiration for his achievements, and the affectionate respect for his rare qualities of mind and character. He was a member of the Senate from 1924 to 1957; a member of the Board of Governors from 1935 to 1940, and from 1951 to 1957; the recipient of an honorary LL.D. degree in 1945; and Chancellor of the University from 1951 to 1957.

Born in Iroquois, Ontario, Sherwood Lett came to British Columbia in his early years. He began his university studies at the old McGill University College and continued at the new University of British Columbia, where he was elected the first President of the Alma Mater Society in 1915. Together with his wife to be, Evelyn Story, he drew up the first constitution of that Society. In the same year he enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force of the First World War, and, while serving in France, was awarded the Military Cross. He received his B.A. degree in 1916 while on active service, and returned to Canada in 1919 with the rank of captain. Winning the Rhodes Scholarship in that year, he took a B.A. in jurisprudence at Oxford, and returned to practise law in Vancouver, becoming over the years an expert in corporation and income tax law. He was three times President of the University Alumni Association.

During the period between the wars he kept his membership in the reserve army, and in 1940 he went overseas again, as Brigade Major of the 6th Canadian Infantry Brigade. After attending Camberley Staff College, he became Colonel of the South Saskatchewan (46th) Regiment, and in March, 1942, was given command of the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade. In that same year, he was seriously wounded in the Dieppe raid, and was awarded the D.S.O. for conspicuous bravery. After convalescence, he became Deputy Chief of the General Staff in Ottawa in charge of all army training in Canada for one year. In February, 1944, he returned to his active command and in Normandy, late in July, was wounded again. He received the C.B.E. for his outstanding record, was several times mentioned in despatches, and, three years after the end of the war, was appointed honorary colonel commandant of the Royal Canadian Corps of Infantry.

Civilian life brought steadily increasing recognition. He visited Japan on a mission for the Canadian government, was named president of the Vancouver Bar Association, and in 1954 was called to act as Commissioner in Viet Nam, heading the Canadian delegation on the International Supervisory Commission. He returned to become Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in 1955, and in 1963 became Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, with the title of Chief Justice of British Columbia. An honour that came to him in 1957 may seem of small consequence in the list of these achievements, but it meant something to Sherwood Lett. He was named Great Trekker for the year by the U.B.C. Alma Mater Society, an honour reserved for an alumnus who maintains a notable interest in the University and makes the most outstanding contribution to the community.

Sherwood Lett's career, even in so brief a summary, speaks eloquently for itself. Comment seems impertinent, as we view the rise of the soldier from private to brigadier, of the citizen from lawyer to the position of Chief Jurist and to the distinction of being his country's representative on the international scene. Yet something further must be said of the scholar and gentleman who never sacrificed modesty to reputation, and never lost compassion in success. His life was compact of those virtues that lend dignity to human existence, even while their quiet simplicity encourages human emulation. Of many tributes, three will serve to show the range and nature of his impact on his fellow-men.

In the words of the Prime Minister of Canada, "I know of no Canadian who has served his country in war and peace with greater distinction and more unselfishly." The president of the Canadian Bar Association said, "I do not think there was ever a judge who was more highly respected by the bar than Chief Justice Lett." Finally, the voice of the ordinary citizen is heard in a letter to a local newspaper. "It is 49 years since I stood side by side in the ranks with Chief Justice Sherwood Lett - he as a corporal and I as a private. I followed his remarkable careers with pride and keen interest - pride in Canada, a land that can still offer great opportunities for men and women of noble character and outstanding ability. Also I was keenly interested in Mr. Sherwood Lett's military successes, and his great interest in the field of education and later in his great success in the legal profession, all of which I know was brought about by sheer effort, with no favours and with a firm adherence to great principles."

To these tributes the Senate of the University of British Columbia adds its sense of privilege in having known and worked with Sherwood Lett, its feeling of sorrow at the loss of one who still had much to give, and its grateful respect to the memory of a man who was so unsparing of himself in the service of his university, his community, and his country.

Dr. Robbins)
Dean Curtis) That this memorial be spread on the minutes of Senate, and that a copy be sent to the members of the family.

Carried.

"Education in the Health Sciences"

The Chairman had asked Deans McCreary, Leung and Matthews to speak briefly on the programme of education in the health sciences, and to indicate the possible effect which the report of the Royal Commission on Health Services might have on this programme.

In respect to the training of medical doctors, Dean McCreary referred to two problems: the supply of physicians, and the development of new fields of study in health services. The Royal Commission had recommended rapid expansion of the existing medical schools in Canada, and creation of seven new schools to train an increased number of physicians. Not only population increases, but also anticipated decrease in foreign-trained physicians immigrating to Canada, would require more Canadian trained medical practitioners. One of the major obstacles was the shortage of qualified teachers.

Up to thirty or forty years ago, the physician had been the sole purveyor of health services. Now new groups of health personnel and new training programmes had developed. One objective of the Health Sciences Centre was to bring together all members of the team providing health services.

Dean McCreary anticipated that future hospitals would contain extensive diagnostic services, and relatively few beds for in-patients. This modification of facilities would require changes in the training of medical undergraduates.

In a brief historical sketch of dental education in North America, Dean Leung stated that the first dental school on this continent was founded in Baltimore in 1840; the first affiliated with a university was the Harvard

School of Dental Medicine, established in 1867. The "mechanical era of dental education", 1870-1900, followed the passage of legislation restricting the practice of dentistry to persons with specified qualifications in education and experience. Criticism of the medical and dental professions by Dr. John Hunter in 1910 for their disregard of oral health led to the introduction of more academic courses (notably biological and basic medical sciences) into the curriculum. In 1921, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching provided a fund for a detailed study of dental education in North America. The ensuing report by Dr. William Gies recommended that dental students have the same basic scientific foundation as medical students. A report by the Council on Dental Education of the American Dental Association established minimum standards for the accreditation of dental schools.

The "scientific era of dental education" since the 1930's has been accompanied by advances in graduate education for dentists, and advances in research. The phenomenal growth in funds provided for dental research in the past 20-25 years indicates the availability of researchers and of facilities for their work.

Dean Leung stated that concepts of dental care must be reconsidered, and the broader responsibilities of the dentist to the community recognized. Auxiliary personnel could be used more effectively, and a new auxiliary group trained to provide some professional services under the

supervision of a dentist. The Royal Commission recommended the training of dental nurses who could treat children up to the age of eighteen.

The objective of the University of British Columbia Faculty of Dentistry was to produce dentists who were technically competent, biologically oriented, and socially conscious of their responsibility to the community.

Dean Matthews stated that education in Pharmacy had developed similarly to that in Dentistry, from proprietary schools to schools affiliated with universities or under university administration. In 1921, the University of Alberta became the first university in the British Empire to offer a degree (Bachelor of Science) in Pharmacy. Since 1960, the four-year curriculum following Senior Matriculation had become the minimum standard across Canada, and the minimum requirement for licensing in eight provinces. In December, 1963, the Government of Canada had granted a charter establishing a national examining board for Pharmacy in Canada, and nine provinces participate in these examinations.

Education in Pharmacy would be affected by the Royal Commission study of drug distribution. However, the recommendations of the Commission on education were anticipated in the second volume of the report, which was not yet published.

The curriculum in Pharmacy was affected also by increasing absorption of personnel with Pharmacy training into fields other than community practice. There was a general feeling on the continent that university training in Pharmacy should no longer be linked to the requirements for licensing. One result of this at the University of British Columbia would be an increased content of biological sciences in the undergraduate programme in Pharmacy.

Education in Pharmacy would fit into the "team" approach to the Health Sciences Centre through: (1) training of specialists in hospital pharmacy, and training of personnel who could provide authentic information on drugs to the medical and nursing staff; (2) developing a Drug Information Centre for at least some of the major hospitals, including the University Teaching Hospital; (3) expanding the field of continuing education for Pharmacy; and (4) developing graduate study and research, especially in bio-pharmaceutics.

The meeting adjourned at 10:25 p.m.

Secretary.

Chairman.

Appendix I - Recommendations from the Faculties and Schools, submitted to Senate on May 20, 1964. (Changes in curricula and courses to become effective September, 1964; subject to approval of the Board of Governors, new courses effective in 1965-66 unless otherwise indicated.) (see p. 3408)

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE

Curriculum changes:

Changes in curriculum in Civil Engineering, in Geological Engineering Option III and in Mechanical Engineering.
Deletion of Architecture 452, Commercial Law, from curriculum in Architecture.

FACULTY OF ARTS

Curriculum change:

Deletion of Home Economics 418 (the first term work of Biochemistry 410) from the curriculum in Home Economics.

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

Introduction of an experimental four-year "non-stop" degree programme in the Elementary Division, commencing September, 1965. Students enrolling for this programme will be expected to remain at the University for the four winter sessions and to forego certification until graduation.

New courses:

Education 310($1\frac{1}{2}$) - Growth and Development
Education 311($1\frac{1}{2}$) - The Nature and Measurement of Learning
Education 397(0) - Seminar and practice teaching - one week prior to the opening of the Winter Session in September and two weeks at the end of the Winter Session.

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

New courses:

Commerce 509($1\frac{1}{2}$) - Seminar in Mortgage Financing
Commerce 521($1\frac{1}{2}$) - Theory, Research and Methodology in the Study of Organizational Behaviour
Commerce 523($1\frac{1}{2}$) - Seminar in Labour Relations

New courses, continued:

Commerce 556($1\frac{1}{2}$) - Seminar in Advanced Managerial Accounting
Commerce 566($1\frac{1}{2}$) - Seminar in International Marketing
Commerce 568($1\frac{1}{2}$) - Seminar in International Business
Commerce 571($1\frac{1}{2}$) - Financial Institutions
Commerce 575($1\frac{1}{2}$) - Security Analysis
Commerce 579($1\frac{1}{2}$) - Seminar in Insurance and Risk Management

Changes in courses:

Commerce 507,508 - renumbered 508,507 respectively
Commerce 520,522,551 - titles and content changed
Commerce 551,564 - unit value changed to ($1\frac{1}{2}$-3)
Mechanical Engineering 581 - divided into:
M.E. 581(3) - Mechanics of Ideal Fluids
M.E. 583(3) - Mechanics of Real Fluids
(to be offered in alternate years)

FACULTY OF LAW

Revision of curriculum, effective September, 1964* ~~in the First Year; September, 1965 in the Second and Third Years.~~

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

New course:

Physiology 310(3) - General Physiology (for Third Year Science students) - approved by Senate on recommendation of the Faculty of Science, in May, 1964, to be introduced in 1965-66.

Appendix II - New Awards and Changes in Awards (see p. 3409)

Merrill Prindle Book Prize in Engineering

This prize, consisting of books to the value of $50.00, the gift of a graduate of the University of British Columbia to honour his parents and to recognize their contribution to his education, is offered annually to a student graduating in Engineering. It will be awarded on the basis of good academic standing, personal qualities and character, combined with contributions through active participation in the Engineering Undergraduate Society.

* amended October 21, 1964 - see p. 3426

Commonwealth Forestry Bureau Book Prize

This prize, gift of the Commonwealth Forestry Bureau, Oxford, and consisting of a year's issue of Forestry Abstracts and other publications, is awarded to the outstanding student in the graduating class in Forestry.

The Jean Guskin Memorial Scholarship

This scholarship, in memory of Jean Guskin, pays tribute to her outstanding qualities of character and honours her unselfish devotion to her family, friends and associates. Established by her husband and the firm of Aljean of Canada Limited, in the amount of $1,000, it is awarded annually to a graduate or undergraduate in Medicine whose academic record and personal attributes indicate promise of achievement in the treatment or investigation of human diseases, especially cancer. The winner will be selected by the Faculty.

Irving Clinic Medical Entrance Scholarship

An award of $500.00, consisting of a scholarship of $250.00 and a bursary-loan of $250.00, is offered annually by Irving Clinic, Kamloops, to a student entering First Year Medicine. It will be awarded to a student in Kamloops School District No. 24 who has resided in that area for five years. The winner will be selected on the basis of academic standing, promise of success in medical studies, and need for financial assistance, by the Medical Screening Committee of the University of British Columbia, in consultation with the Irving Clinic. The bursary-loan portion of the award is to be repaid by the recipient one year after he has completed his medical training (including interneship). If, in any year, there is no qualified candidate, the amount of the scholarship will be placed in the Irving Clinic Medical Scholarship Fund and may be used, with the consent of the donors, to provide additional awards in a future year to assist previous winners in higher years of their medical course, or for similar purposes.

The Panvini Scholarship Fund in Law

The income on a bequest from the late Frank Panvini provides scholarships and bursaries annually for students in the Faculty of Law. Awards will be made, by the Joint Faculty Committee of the University and the Dean of the Faculty of Law, to students with outstanding academic records, or with high scholastic standing combined with need for financial assistance.

North Shore Medical Society Bursary - increased in value from $100.00 to $300.00 annually.

The University Women's Club Bursary - increased in value from $250.00 to $300.00.

The University Women's Club General Bursary - increased in value from $250.00 to $300.00.

The Dr. Evlyn Fenwick Farris Scholarship in Education - increased in value from $300.00 to $400.00.

B. C. Federation of Labour Bursary - increased in value from $250.00 to $350.00, and title changed to Angus MacInnis Bursary.