

SOUTHERNMOST 280 acres of the UBC campus is now under active development to provide facilities for research and fieldwork. Areas cleared by work crews and separated by bands of trees are clearly visible above in this picture by George Allen Aerial Photos Ltd. When fully developed the area will include field

facilities for forestry and agriculture and other academic areas, as well as the National Institute of Astronomy, to be built by the federal government, and the Tri-University Meson Facility for nuclear research. Major buildings will continue to rise in the University's academic core at the extreme top of

the picture. Parking areas and athletic facilities will be developed between research area and the academic core. A widened and improved Marine Drive, visible at lower left, is part of a new road system leading to the University. Also planned is an extension of 16th Avenue through the Endowment Lands to Marine Dr.



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RESIDENCE COMPLEX APPROVED

President to Conduct Science Support Study

President John B. Macdonald will lead a one-year study for the Science Secretariat of the Privy Council into research at Canadian universities when his resignation from the Uni-

versity of B.C. becomes effective June 30 next.

Dr. Macdonald at the same time will be research consultant for the privately-supported Donwood Foundation in Toronto.

A federal government announcement on April 6 said the purpose of the study of university research is "to examine the objective that should be served by the research support program, to consider policies that should be adopted in this field and to determine the character of organization and management practices that will best meet these objectives and policies."

Dr. Macdonald's function at the Donwood Foundation will be to organize a research program around a 50-bed hospital, located near Toronto's Sunnybrook Hospital, recently opened by the Foundation from private contributions. The Foundation Hospital will study and treat addiction problems.

Preliminary drawings for a new residence complex near Wesbrook Crescent to house 1,200 single students over 21 years have been authorized by the Board of Governors, President John B. Macdonald has announced.

The complex includes two 14-floor towers and three low-rise buildings. Most rooms will be for single occupancy, and will be organized around groups of 12 students with group living and dining areas. Parking for 400 student cars will be provided under the tower area.

PRESERVE ATMOSPHERE

To minimize traffic problems and preserve the atmosphere of private residences east of Wesbrook, a separate entrance road system will be constructed and the low rise buildings placed between Wesbrook and the towers.

Architects are Reno C. Negrin and Associates, whose general design proposal has been accepted by the Board. (For details and illustrations, see page 3).

The development will be self-sustaining, financing by long term borrowing through Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. It is the first stage of a plan to provide campus

residences for 25 percent of all single students by 1971.

The long-range plan involves building new residences containing about 3,000 beds for single students. About 1,000 beds now located in former army huts and similar structures in Fort and Acadia camps will be replaced with modern residences.

In total, campus beds for unmarried students will increase by 75 percent, from 2,662 to 4,690. These are estimated to be a sufficient number to provide campus residence space for 25 percent of the 18,500 single students expected to be attending UBC by 1970.

Housing to be built for married graduate students is expected to bring total student residence space by 1971 into the vicinity of providing for 35 percent of the entire student body, historically the proportion which originates from outside the greater Vancouver area.

The first 275 units in Acadia Park are scheduled to be occupied next September.

CBC PROGRAM TO DETAIL UBC GROWTH

UBC's current physical and academic growth will be shown in detail on a CBC television program entitled "On the Scene" on Friday, April 21 at 6 p.m. It will be shown in other regions of Canada on various dates.

President John B. Macdonald and several UBC deans and department heads will participate and describe new academic programs planned in buildings under construction.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM THREATENED

'Universities Not Instruments of Reform'

(President John B. Macdonald was the guest speaker at the recent student-alumni banquet sponsored by the UBC Alumni Association. What follows is a partial text of his address to the gathering.)

One of the first dangers for the University of B.C., and a continuing one, is public unawareness of the problems of the University. In spite of the fact that we have had wide public coverage of the problems of the University and of the role of the University and of the importance and the significance to this community, I feel that there is still, today, little concern for the level of financial support coming to this institution.

The notion that politics and education should not have anything to do with each other, is based on a misunderstanding in both the politics and in the role of education in a democracy and how that role is determined.

POLITICAL DECISION

Public education is paid for by public funds. The decision about how much of the public purse is to be devoted to education is ultimately a political decision.

How should a society make such decisions as: how much for education, how much for hospitals, for welfare, for roads, for industrial developments, for family allowances, transportation services?

A society makes its decisions wisely, by seeing that its members are well-informed and well-educated about the implications of all the decisions that must be made. The educational process goes on in the public forum.

What must never be lost to view is not that public money supports public education, but rather that education is one of many vital concerns of society.

Society will make better judgments of how vital education is when the members of society understand the nature of education: that education is indispensable to our economic welfare; that education is a means to a richer life; that education is inseparably a part of the scientific revolution; that education must supply highly-qualified specialists for hundreds of fields important to all of us; that education is big business occupying the lives of thousands of the country's ablest citizens; that education is faced with enormous shortages of qualified teachers and professors; that education requires larger libraries and increasingly expensive instruments; that education must compete for trained minds in a condition of shortage that is worldwide.

SENSATIONAL GETS ATTENTION

Good education cannot be bought cheaply. Education requires more financial support than we have so far been willing to advance. These are reasons for concern — public awareness of these facts, and hand-in-hand with public awareness is public misinformation.

Because the sensational gets attention, the public can easily get the view that all students at the University wear beards and dirty clothes and smoke marijuana, and use LSD and engage in demonstrations where they are discourteous to members of government, and are determined to have a major role in administering the University, and are involved in writing filthy copy for *The Ubysey* or other publications, and spout obscene poetry on the library steps.

Such a view is a grotesque caricature of the student body at this University. The percentage of individuals in this University engaged in any of these activities is very small. But this does bring me to the issue of the students.

Let me say, first of all, that I — and this University — recognize the tremendous contribution students have made to the welfare of UBC over its history, in the form of many buildings, including the new Student Union building now coming along.

Even in the very early days of the University, students were concerned to educate this community about the needs of the University and the needs of higher education. The Great Trek of historical prominence is one of the evidences of that. More recently, the Back Mac program on which students spent their own money and took the case of higher education to all of the highways and byways through this province, is further evidence of that.

CONVINCED OF INSIGHT

The high esteem of the University is due in large measure to the outstanding performance of our student body over the years.

However, some students in the University — and they tend to be among the most vocal — are convinced that they are endowed with gifts of insight and knowledge and judgment which fit them better than others to run the University.

There are those who wish to run the residences, to run the bookstore, to run the food services, to

determine the curriculum of the University, to set the admissions policy of the University, to set tuition fees — preferably at zero — to design buildings, to have seats on the Senate and to have seats on the Board of Governors, and to negotiate for the University with the provincial government.

SOME WILLING TO SHARE

It is certainly true that some, if not all of those crusaders who hold these views, and who are concerned with reform, are willing to share these responsibilities with others, including faculty. But it is equally true that some of them look on the members of the Board of Governors as totally unqualified for their duties. The Board members are, in these students' words, the sinister agents of big business, manipulating University policy for their own selfish purposes.

This view is expressed despite the fact that eight of the eleven members of the Board of Governors



PRESIDENT JOHN B. MACDONALD

have had more experience as University students in this University than the students who criticize.

There is good reason for students to be concerned about the University, especially all those aspects which bear on their own lives as students, and there is good reason for the University to be concerned about improving the means of communication, particularly in a large institution such as ours, in order to get better sounding of student views.

INVOLVEMENT ENCOURAGED

UBC has made great efforts in this direction. We have student committees — involving both students and faculty — and/or administration, concerned with the library, with residences, with food services, and with traffic and parking.

We have encouraged individual faculties to ask students to sit on committees to discuss and exchange views in respect to curriculum and program of the individual faculties.

We have meetings regularly between the senior administration, members of the President's office and the executive of the Alma Mater Society. We have always, each year, and have had for many years, a dinner meeting of the Board of Governors with the executives of the Alma Mater Society.

In an effort to try to get a closer relationship with individual students and a better feel for their problems, I have opened the door to the President's office to any student who wishes to come in, for a day each month in this past year.

I might say that this has not been a very successful exercise. The numbers of students who have come in, and the kinds of problems that they have

come with have not really told me very much about the University, and I think that I have not been able to tell them very much to solve their problems.

Most of all, perhaps, over the history of the University we have given to students a degree of autonomy in their own affairs which is rare — if not unique in North America.

These are all efforts which have been made by the University to cope with the problem of better communication with the students and there has been good reason for them, but I suggest that there is equally good reason why student-involvement should stop at consultation and should not involve decision-making itself.

Specifically, I think it would not be in the interests of the University to have students sitting on the Board of Governors. Why? The Alma Mater Society has stated that its primary concern is with the students. Secondly, it is concerned with the University.

PROTAGONIST APPROACH

That is a protagonist approach to government in the University. It suggests that the University is composed of constituencies, each jockeying for power and influence on decisions in the light of their own interest — that the process is a process of power confrontations, of collective bargaining, and of temporary coalitions.

As evidence for that point of view, and for the fact that that is the point of view held by the students, I would ask why students, concurrently with their demands for seats on all the councils of the University, have not suggested that they will welcome members of faculty and administration on the Student's Council?

If it is confrontation that they seek, that is an additional way of getting it.

But the University is not and must not be the instrument of social reform. The University cannot adopt ideology or become the captive of special interests. The University cannot support political pressure, which is based on marches or demonstrations or sit-downs or strikes or demagoguery or coercion.

The only fair and reasonable political pressure is pressure which is based on making in this community a more informed society. Such activities as demonstrations and marches and the involvement in social reform, and the use of the University as an instrument for social reform, are activities which are the antithesis of what a University stands for.

THREATEN DEVOTION TO STUDY

They threaten devotion to learning, to study and to analysis, and they represent a direct threat — and a serious threat — to academic freedom itself. The University must be able, through processes of an intellectual nature, to formulate ideas, to test them, to criticize them, to accept them, to reject them.

The University, by definition, cannot become the curator of any particular viewpoint, or the defender of a faith, or the guardian of an ideology. It generates ideas, and some of these ideas may be adopted in society as a whole, but when they are adopted outside the University, the University still has a responsibility to criticize the very ideas which it generated itself.

The day that the University allows itself to become a spokesman for a particular political or social platform, it will invite — and deserve — outside interference with its own autonomy, and that day will be the end of academic freedom.

The University is a community of learners at various levels. They go from the first year student through the undergraduate years to graduation, then to the graduate student and the junior instructor and assistant professor and finally up to the level of the full professor.

All of them are or should be seeking through rational processes to examine issues.

In this continuum of learners, the students are the beginners. They are short on knowledge and they are short on maturity, and that is why they are students. The University is here for the purpose of helping them in their long voyage to maturity, to more knowledge, to more capacity for more rational and more intellectual examination of issues.

EARN RIGHT TO SERVE

The right to serve on the Board of Governors must be earned, just as the right to be a professor. The fact is that the student can help himself and the University most by disciplined attention to the business of learning and that is why he is in the University in the first place.

I suggest to him that in his pursuit of learning, and in his thirst to be engaged in decision making, a little modesty about his own abilities would do him no harm.

A Master Plan Suggested for Campus

Here are some excerpts from a Campus Master Plan Report prepared by Wurster, Berneri and Emmons, Inc. of San Francisco, which has been accepted as an interim report by the Board of Governors of the University of B.C., pending the submission of a detailed Technical Master Plan Report to be received by the University by June 30, 1967.



This report contains recommendations in three principal planning areas: land use, circulation and the landscape. Budgets, changing academic patterns, and the like demand immediate response and change, often running in conflict with sound planning.

In the late 1920s two rows of pin oaks were planted on the Main Mall. These trees, now 40 years old, are the most significant, immediate feature of the campus. Thus the landscape requires very special consideration if it is to be an enriching feature a generation or two hence.

LAND USE

The Planning Consultants and the University have developed a number of objectives that must be recognized.

1. To enable students and staff to move between buildings in a reasonable period, a defined and concentrated "Academic Core" must be established — a core contained within a half-mile radius.
2. This area of high pedestrian density must exclude all non-essential vehicular traffic for reasons of efficiency and safety.
3. Those academic and research facilities which demand a large amount of land per student, or by reasons of noise, odor, or extensive service requirements, must be located peripherally to the core.

The academic core proposed will be contained within the area north of Agriculture and between East and West Malls and Marine Drive. The science and engineering disciplines will be grouped together in the south to facilitate the frequent interactions between them.

TALLER BUILDINGS SUGGESTED

In the north, humanities and fine arts will form another nucleus. Between these general areas, new multi-purpose classroom and office buildings generally taller than the average campus structure should be built to be used in common by all disciplines, replacing worn facilities and providing a more efficient use of space.

The projected uses immediately peripheral to the core, in addition to the Health Sciences Center, are the following:

1. The administration building and the new student center, which shall be convenient to the Academic Core and to the University Boulevard entrance, shall have access from Wesbrook Crescent.
2. Twelve thousand parking spaces will be provided adjacent to the core, both in structures and in tree shaded lots. The

major student parking lot to the south will provide parking both for commuting students and for spectators at the new stadium.

3. Student housing will continue to develop at the periphery of the core with open green spaces for recreation. Present student housing facilities will be doubled, developing independent, rounded communities.

4. Physical Education facilities will be located adjacent to the academic core for maximum accessibility but not within the academic core because of their extreme space needs.

5. For field works, research and equipment storage, the timbered lands south of the new Sixteenth Avenue are being cleared as needed. Buffer strips of timber will remain throughout this area; it is important that the University retain some flavor of the native landscape. This area is devoted to less intensive academic and support use.

Along Wesbrook, south of University Boulevard, and in fact in the whole pocket of land south of Tenth to Sixteenth, land development should be guided to expand the patterns already begun in the Endowment Lands south of University, namely, apartments, services, and related commercial facilities. The portions of this area required by the expanding community facilities of the Health Sciences Center are compatible with such land use.

CIRCULATION AND PARKING

ACCESS: A new major access to the campus for 50% of the heavy traffic will be the new boulevard extension of Sixteenth Avenue from Vancouver. University Boulevard will be retained and improved for both vehicle and public transit movement for visitors. It will terminate in a large scale entrance plaza. Marine Drive and Chancellor Boulevard will continue to serve as secondary access roads.

VEHICLES: The campus will be ringed by a basic perimeter road system comprised of Chancellor Boulevard, Marine Drive, Sixteenth Avenue Extension, and Wesbrook Crescent. From these perimeter roads, automobile traffic will penetrate toward five major parking areas ringed the core. This parking will be so situated to serve both day-time students and faculty and evening social and cultural uses. Some of the parking in high density areas must be double decked to conserve landscape.

Through traffic must be barred from the central campus core. Main Mall, East Mall, West Mall and that portion of University Boulevard between East and West Malls should exclude all but service and emergency traffic.

Public transit must touch the core at four points to load and unload passengers. These terminals should be developed as significant plazas and courts.

PEDESTRIAN: Because Vancouver has a very frequent rain fall, shelter must be provided for the pedestrian on campus. The program for each new core facility must include consideration of this need. This requirement should influence all future architectural development.

Covered walkways on the Main Mall and University Mall would protect students walking the length of the campus core. Large covered spaces might well be provided at important intersections so that students can gather in some areas even in inclement weather. There must be sufficient paved areas to

accommodate the crowds of up to the 15,000 students during peak class change-over periods.

LANDSCAPE PLAN

Generally, the entire campus should be developed as a great and varied garden, with broad plazas, garden courts, and tree lined esplanades. British Columbia is in the world's greatest arboreal region and the planting should reflect this. However, as the climate is cool, with frequent overcast skies, all design must carefully consider the need for sunlight. Trees planted near buildings should be largely deciduous.

The new facilities which must be added to the core to fulfill the demands for centralization pose problems. To prevent the core from becoming a city of pavement and buildings, and to preserve the open space and verdure which are so much a part of campus life, the buildings will have to be taller.

New and existing buildings must be sited to form a succession of outdoor spaces, from large plazas to small courtyards. The scale of these spaces must be determined by their use and the size of the surrounding buildings.

Great variety is possible through design. A few spaces must be treated as large paved plazas where students may gather en masse on festive occasions. Smaller courtyards can be treated as traditional gardens where students may sit quietly and read or enjoy the sun, or find seclusion.

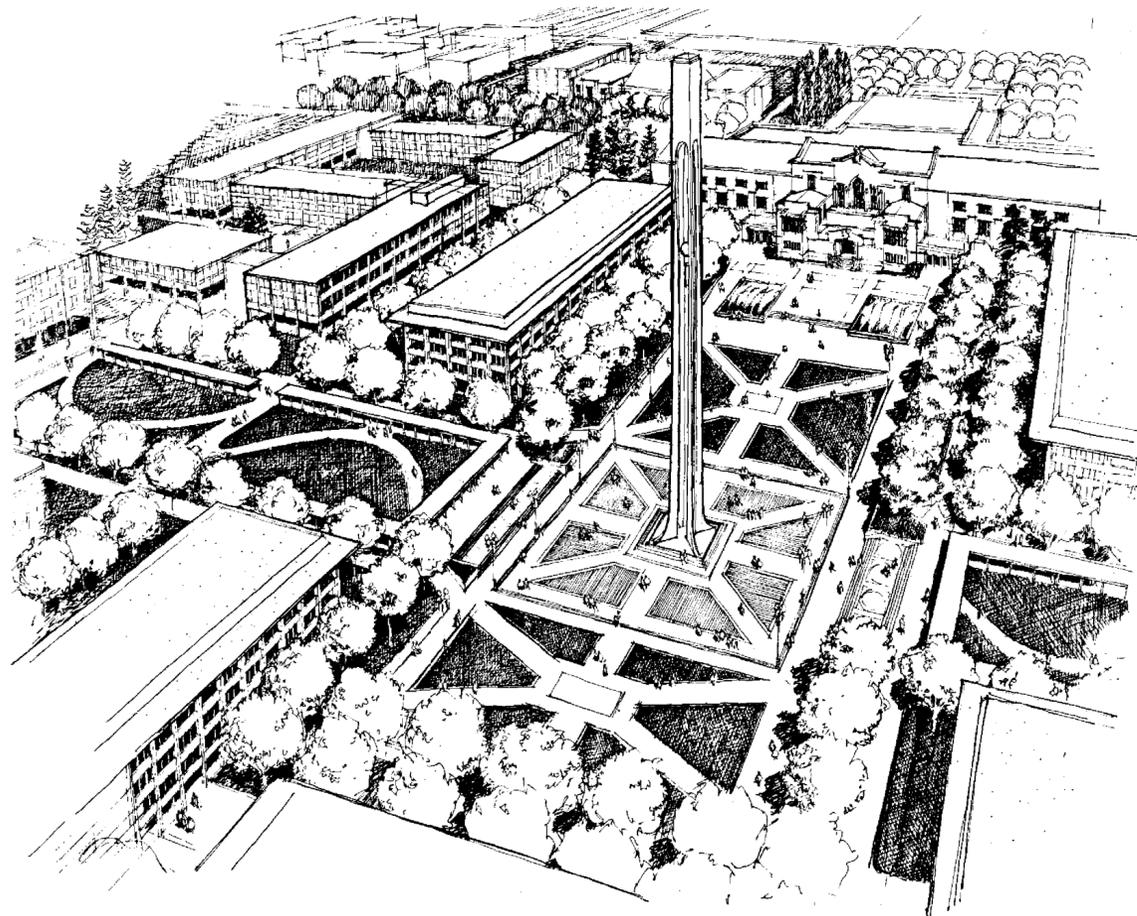
With regard to an over-all landscape design concept, the campus should continue to feature a great variety of plant material, using that which is appropriate to the climate. Vancouver has a charming traditional landscape style, evolved from the qualities of the land and the native vegetation and adapted to the style of the 19th century botanical English garden.

The result is a style residential in character, small in scale, and indeed charming. This style should be retained in those areas of the campus where it is suitable, namely, housing areas and small courts. Plazas, however, should be planted more boldly with trees and grass. Beds of flowers are impractical to the scale of these spaces. Color should be introduced here by planting flowers in containers. The massing of one variety is more effective than the subtle harmony of the perennial bed. The mixed border of shrubs and flowers should be retained for the more naturalistic areas on the campus.

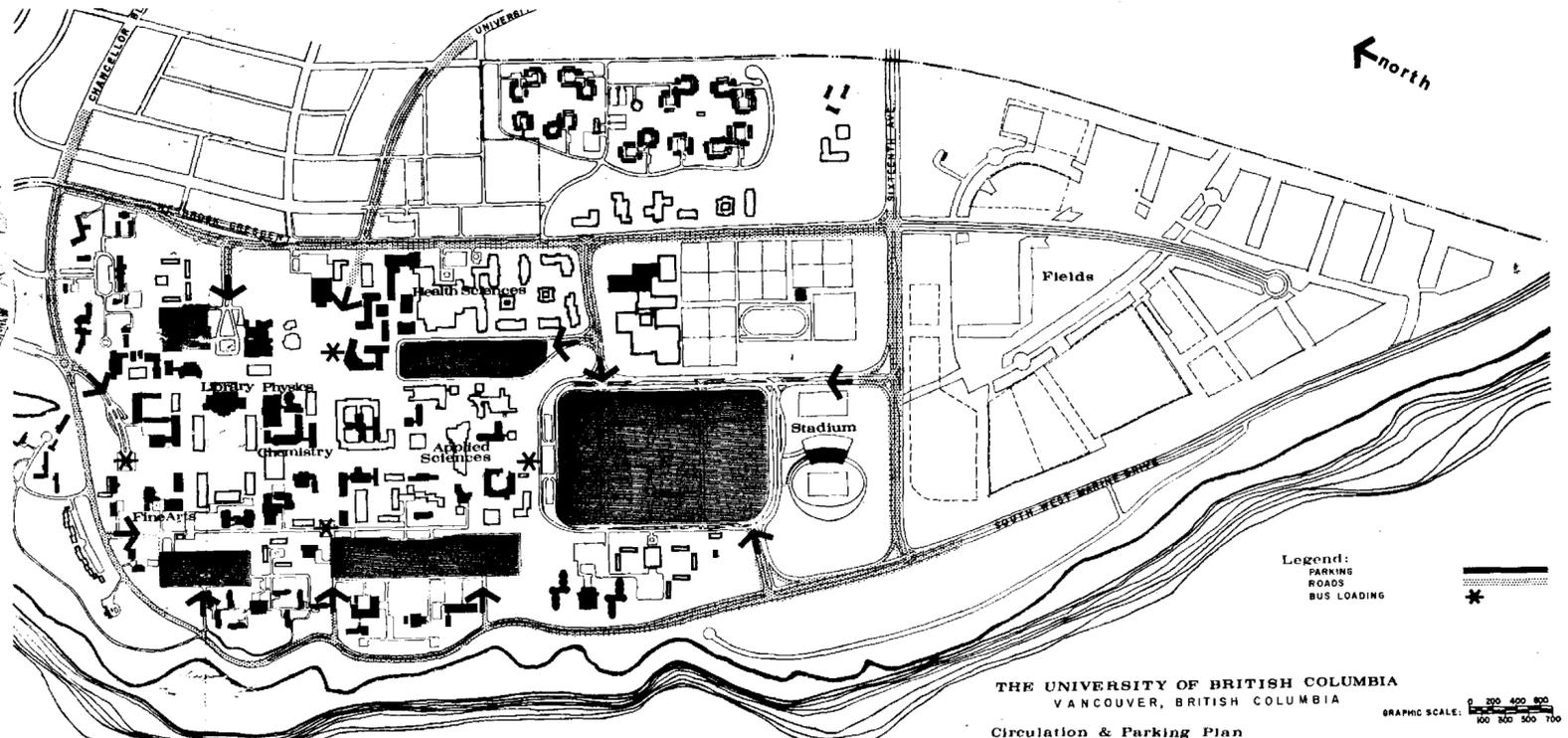
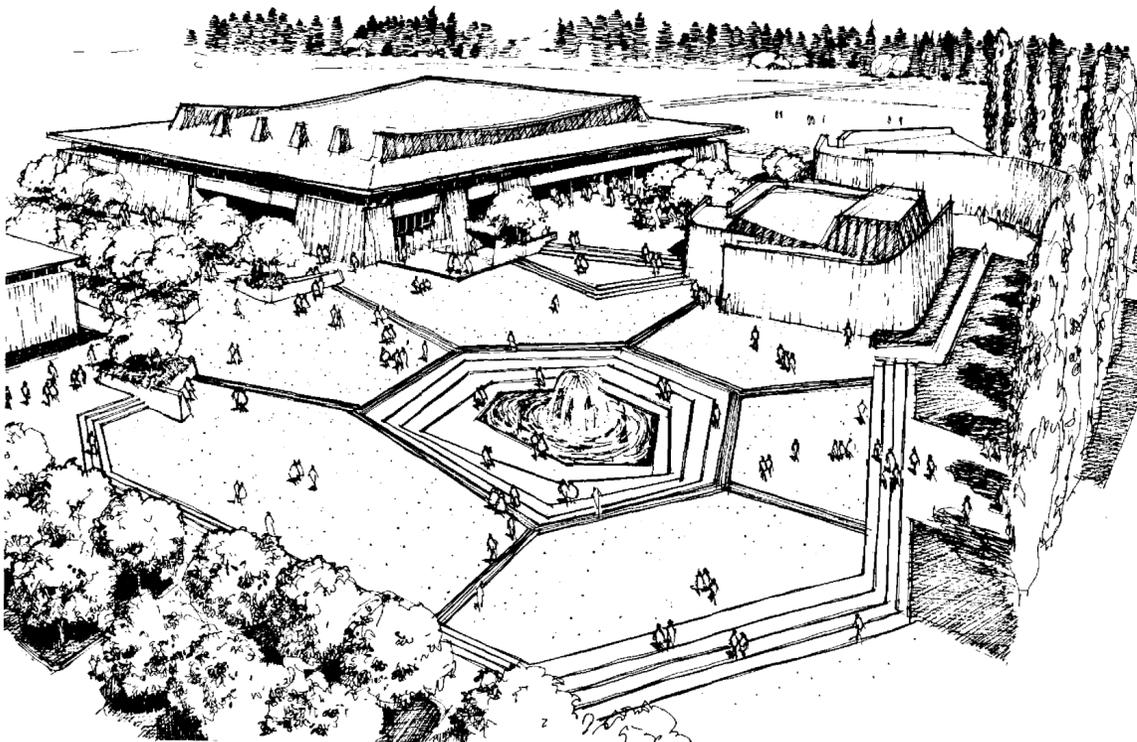
WARM COLORS RECOMMENDED

Parking lots should be planted with a minimum of one tree for each ten cars to minimize the visual effect of such large areas of paving. The major entry roads to the campus should be planted with trees and massed with large scale flowering shrubs such as rhododendron. Plazas, courts and malls should be paved with fine materials — brick or exposed aggregate concrete. It is important that warm colors be used.

The University should establish standards for benches, light fixtures, trash containers, etc. appropriate to both large and small scale places throughout the campus. Signs and graphics should be standardized and excellent. Small elements such as these become part of the fabric which provides a necessary unity to the entire campus.



The illustrations above and below and the map on the page opposite are taken from a campus master plan report submitted to the Board of Governors for consideration. The drawings above and below illustrate the suggestion that a few campus spaces be treated as large paved plazas where students can gather for meetings and festive occasions. The drawing above shows a suggested plaza in front of the UBC library and the one below an area adjacent to the planned student union building. The map opposite shows a traffic circulation and parking plan for a fully-developed campus.



UNIQUE PROGRAM PLANNED

Health Centre Training Scheme Aided by British Trust Grant

A three-year grant totalling \$50,000 has been made to the University of B.C. to develop a unique program of inter-professional training in the planned Health Sciences Centre.

The funds have been made available by the Leverhulme Trust of Great Britain, which makes grants to Commonwealth universities for research and the development of special programs in medicine.

Dr. George Szasz, assistant professor of preventive medicine at UBC, has been appointed to develop plans for inter-professional teaching of the several health professions that will be brought together within the Health Sciences Centre.

Dr. Szasz's recommendations will be studied by an Inter-professional Curriculum Committee, chaired by Dr. Dan Middaugh, assistant professor of dentistry.

Dr. Szasz said: "The development of

an inter-professional program involving all the health disciplines is essential to the functioning of the Health Sciences Centre.

"The program will bring together within the Centre students in medicine, nursing, pharmacy, dentistry, rehabilitation, nutrition science and others. One object will be to enable students to become more aware of the problems encountered by each of the other disciplines.

"The other important aspect of the program is to orient students toward patient care, which is the central idea of the Health Sciences Centre.

"The educational concepts underlying the UBC Health Sciences Centre have not yet been instituted in their entirety anywhere. We are building a unique program. The questions of what students should learn, how they should learn, and whether or not they

can learn together demand careful examination."

COVER TRAVEL

The bulk of the funds from the Leverhulme Trust will be used to cover travel expenses of committee members to other universities where aspects of inter-professional training programs are operating and to bring to UBC experts who can advise the committee on specific aspects of the program.

"Behind the development of the inter-professional program," Dr. Szasz said, "is the realization that the physician alone no longer has the sole responsibility for providing comprehensive and continuing health services.

"A changing world; a changing pattern of health problems and a greater awareness of the needs of individuals requires a new approach to the education of students in the health professions.

OPERATE AS TEAM

"The task which faces the committee is to devise courses of study which will enable students in the health professions to operate as a team and be aware of the problems that each member of the team faces."

The first unit of UBC's Health Sciences Centre — facilities for psychiatric treatment — is now under construction. The estimated cost of the Centre, which includes a teaching hospital and associated structures, is \$36 million.

Funds for construction of the Centre will come from the Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Woodward Foundation, which provided an initiating \$4 million gift, the federal government through the Health Resources Fund, and the provincial government through the B.C. Hospital Insurance Service.

Dr. Szasz said a further program to be developed in the future under the Leverhulme grant was one which



DR. GARTH JONES

Guggenheim Award to Physicist

Dr. Garth Jones, associate professor of physics at the University of B.C., has received a John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship, one of the top academic awards made to North American university scholars.

Dr. Jones, a native of Victoria and a UBC graduate, is a nuclear physicist and will use the award for study and travel in Britain and Europe while on leave of absence in the coming academic year.

HIGHEST CAPACITY

Guggenheim Fellowships are awarded to persons of the highest capacity for scholarly and scientific research, as shown by their previous contributions to knowledge, and to persons of outstanding and demonstrated ability in the creative arts.

This year, awards, valued at \$2,196,100, have been made to 294 scholars in Canada and the United States.

Dr. Jones' research is concerned with the study of positrons, elementary particles produced in the process of radioactive decay.

He is specifically concerned with the annihilation of positrons, which occurs when a positron and an electron collide and produce gamma radiation which can be detected with radiation counters.

He will study theoretical aspects of positrons at University College, London, England, while on leave of absence.

At nuclear physics centres in Europe, including the CERN establishment in Geneva, he will gain experience with other elementary particles called pions, which will be produced at the planned Tri-University Meson Facility on the UBC campus.

UBC GRADUATE

Dr. Jones, 35, attended Victoria College from 1949 to 1951 and obtained his bachelor of arts degree at UBC in 1953. He did graduate work at UBC also and received his master of science degree in 1955 and the doctor of philosophy degree in 1960.

From 1959 to 1961 Dr. Jones was a National Research Council Postdoctoral Research Fellow at Oxford University, where he also held the Ruthford Memorial Fellowship.

While a student at UBC he held a number of studentships and bursaries from the National Research Council as well as the B.C. Electric Proficiency Scholarship and the BAPCO Paints Scholarship. He joined the UBC faculty in 1961.

'Stroke' Unit Set Up With MacMillan Gift

A co-ordinated and continuing study of the diagnosis and management of "strokes" is being organized within the UBC Faculty of Medicine, President John B. Macdonald has announced.

"The new unit will be centred in our teaching area at Vancouver General Hospital, where it will add very significantly to the diagnostic facilities available to the province in the field of neurological disorders that are roughly grouped together as strokes," Dr. Macdonald said.

"This important advance is made possible by a generous gift of \$15,000 a year, over 10 years, made by Dr. H. R. MacMillan. His support will enable us to develop a strong organization to permit us to advance rapidly in this field.

STRATEGIC GIFT

"This is another of Dr. MacMillan's strategic gifts to enable the University to improve quality and ability far more rapidly than normal resources would permit," Dr. Macdonald said.

"In addition to continuing support over many years, Dr. MacMillan has recently added great strength to our expanding graduate study program with magnificent gifts for library books and graduate fellowships. He has enabled expansion of our teaching and research abilities in forestry, fisheries and other areas by specific gifts."

UBC Dean of Medicine John F. McCreary said the \$15,000-a-year gift will support the appointment of a specialist to the neurological division of the department of medicine with a particular interest and skill in the diagnosis and treatment of strokes.

"The specialist will be able to spend his full time in the field and to co-ordinate the efforts of other physicians participating.

VITALLY INTERESTED

"We have several staff neurologists, neurosurgeons and vascular surgeons who have been vitally interested and active in the investigation and treatment of individual patients suffering from strokes.

"But because of the nature of their duties, none has been able to devote sufficient of his time to allow a co-

ordinated attack on the problem, or to produce more than an incidental contribution to the advancement of our knowledge and skill in this field.

"The Vancouver General Hospital is making major improvements in equipment for this work. We believe that the appointment of a fulltime director will enhance greatly the total contribution of the neurological division in the diagnosis and management of strokes.

"I would like to stress the importance of substantial long-term gifts of this kind, particularly now that the full development of the Health Sciences Centre is underway on the campus.

"Our medical school shares a disability common among Canadian medical schools. We cannot afford to engage more than a fraction of our medical teaching staff on a fulltime basis.

PERSONAL SACRIFICE

"Only about 20 percent of our staff is fulltime. The remainder serve the university for little or no financial return, and at considerable personal sacrifice. We could not operate without them.

"However, a gift which permits the fulltime occupancy of a key position significantly strengthens the Faculty of Medicine. It enriches our capacity for teaching and research, and expands our ability to provide highly specialized diagnostic and treatment service to the province of British Columbia."

UBC Economist Joins Federal Task Force

Professor Gideon Rosenbluth, of UBC's economics department, is one of eight Canadian university professors named to a federal government task force on foreign investment in Canada.

The task force, chaired by Prof. Melvin Watkins of the University of Toronto, will report to a cabinet committee headed by former finance minister Walter Gordon, now minister without portfolio.

The task force will survey all aspects of the relationship between foreign investment and the Canadian economy.

Dr. Rosenbluth, who has been president of the Canadian Association of University Teachers during the past year, has been a member of the UBC faculty since 1962.

A graduate of the University of Toronto and Columbia University, he taught at Princeton, Stanford and Queen's Universities and was employed by the National Bureau of Economic Research in New York before coming to UBC.



DR. GEORGE SZASZ

would enable medical knowledge to be disseminated throughout other UBC faculties.

"Such a program," he said, "will be reciprocal. We would hope that other University faculties would make a comparable contribution to the medical teaching and research program.

"We envisage here, for instance, that engineering students, through an awareness of medical problems, could assist in fields like bio-medical engineering and computer science.

SHARE KNOWLEDGE

"Medical personnel could also contribute to the instruction of teachers in such fields as human growth and development and expect in return new insights into the processes of education.

"We might also share medical knowledge and experience with student lawyers who would in turn inform health science students of aspects of law as they relate to health.

"Summing up, you might say that one of the main reasons for locating the Health Sciences Centre on the campus is to make a contribution to the work of other faculties and to draw on their special resources in educating the health team."

273 B.C. Students Win Council Awards

A total of 273 B.C. students have been awarded scholarships, fellowships and bursaries by the National Research Council for post-graduate study.

The awards to B.C. students ranged in value from \$3,000 to \$6,000. They were among 2,171 awards to Canadians this year by the NRC and were valued at \$6.5 million.

The B.C. students will use their awards for study in Canada and abroad.

President To Receive Degree

Dr. John B. Macdonald, president of the University of B.C., will be one of seven persons to receive honorary degrees at UBC's Spring Congregation May 31 and June 1 and 2.

The honorary degree of doctor of science (D.Sc.) will be conferred on Dr. Macdonald June 2. He will be the only honorary degree recipient on that day and will give the Congregation address.

On Wednesday, May 31, degrees will be conferred as follows: Dr. Loren C. Eiseley, University Professor of Anthropology and the History of Science at the University of Pennsylvania, doctor of science; Hugh MacLennan, the noted Canadian novelist and essayist, doctor of literature (D.Lit.), and Dr. Roger Gaudry, rector of the University of Montreal and a distinguished chemist, doctor of science. Dr. Gaudry will give the Congregation address.

GEOLOGIST HONOURED

Honorary degree recipients on Thursday, June 1, will be: Dr. Henry C. Gunning, a noted geologist and former dean of applied science at UBC, doctor of science; Leon J. Ladner, well-known Vancouver lawyer and member of UBC's board of governors from 1947 to 1966, doctor of laws (LL.D.), and the Honourable Chief Justice J. O. Wilson, chief justice of the Supreme Court of B.C. and a lecturer in the UBC law faculty from 1944 to 1955, doctor of laws. Mr. Justice Wilson will be the Congregation speaker.

● Dr. Loren C. Eiseley holds the first University professorship ever awarded at the University of Pennsylvania, where he has been a faculty member since 1947.

He is noted for his research in archaeology and paleontology and for his writing activities, both scientific and popular.

● Dr. Hugh MacLennan is the author of seven novels, including *Barometer Rising*, *Two Solitudes*, *The Watch That Ends the Night*, and *Return of the Sphinx*, which is to be published in August this year.

He is at present associate professor of English at McGill University and holds bachelor's degrees from Dalhousie and Oxford Universities and a doctorate from Princeton.

● Dr. Roger Gaudry, rector of the University of Montreal, is a former president of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada and is currently a vice-president of the Science Council of Canada.

He has authored and co-authored almost 90 scientific papers on organic and biological chemistry and taught for many years at Laval University. He is a former president of the Chemical Institute of Canada and a member of the National Research Council.

● Dr. Henry C. Gunning, currently a consulting geologist in Vancouver, was associated with UBC from 1938 to 1958 as professor of geology, head of the geology and geography departments and dean of applied science.

He was employed by the Geological Survey of Canada before joining the UBC faculty and following his resignation from UBC was for three years a consulting geologist for the Anglo-American Corporation in Salisbury, Rhodesia.

Mr. Leon J. Ladner was one of the original members of the Convocation of UBC which met in Victoria in 1921. He moved the resolution, unanimously carried, urging the establishment of the University on Point Grey.

HONORARY LECTURER

He was directly involved in University life for 20 years as honorary lecturer in law and a member of the Senate and Board of Governors.

Mr. J. O. Wilson has been chief justice of the B.C. Supreme Court since 1963 and lectured for ten years in the UBC law faculty from 1945 to 1955.

Called to the B.C. Bar in 1922, he practised law in partnership with his father in Prince George until 1939 when he was appointed County Court Judge in the Cariboo. He was appointed a judge in B.C. Supreme Court in 1944 and Judge of the B.C. Appeal Court in 1962.



PROF. GEORGE WOODCOCK

Woodcock Gets Prize For Book

Professor George Woodcock, of the University of B.C.'s English department, has received one of Canada's top literary awards.

He is the recipient of the 1966 Governor-General's award for non-fiction for a book on the work of English novelist and essayist George Orwell entitled "The Crystal Spirit."

The award, one of six announced recently, carries a cash prize of \$2,500 from the Canada Council.

"The Crystal Spirit" was published in the U.S. by Little Brown, in Great Britain by Jonathan Cape and is distributed in Canada by Clarke Irwin.

The Governor-General's Literary Awards are made annually by a committee made up of Canadian university professors. The committee was this year under the general chairmanship of Prof. Roy Daniells, of UBC's English dept.

Six awards are made annually for poetry, fiction and non-fiction to French and English authors. The English fiction award for 1966 was made to Margaret Laurence, formerly of Vancouver, for her novel entitled "A Jest of God."

Prof. Woodcock, a native of Winnipeg, has been a member of the UBC faculty since 1956 and is the editor of the UBC journal "Canadian Literature," a quarterly devoted to critical studies of Canadian writing.

He has now published some 15 volumes of verse, criticism, history, biography, and travel. Among his previous books are biographies of Oscar Wilde and William Godwin, a novelist and political writer of the 19th century.

Faculty of Commerce Names Finance Expert

A finance expert currently teaching at the University of Michigan will join the University of B.C. Faculty of Commerce as a full professor July 1.

Dr. James C. T. Mao, professor of finance at Michigan, will greatly strengthen teaching and research in UBC's division of finance, according to Dean of Commerce Philip White.

Prof. Mao is an expert in the effective use of funds in business, particularly under various risk conditions.

Born in China, he was educated at St. John's University in Shanghai, where he obtained a bachelor of science degree in chemistry in 1946.

He came to the United States for graduate work at Northwestern Uni-

17 UBC Professors Get Council Study Awards

A total of 17 University of B.C. professors have been awarded senior fellowships by the Canada Council for research projects while on leave of absence during the coming academic year.

Awards have been announced to ten faculty members previously. The

value of the awards for all 17 is nearly \$100,000.

The latest awards are as follows:

● Dr. John Norris, of UBC's history dept., will spend the next year in Britain and Belgium carrying out research for a planned three-volume study of the mobilization of the British economy during the period 1793 to 1815. He hopes to publish the first volume of the study this year.

● Dr. Robert J. Gregg, associate professor of linguistics in the classics dept., will visit dialectology centres in Europe and North America to study linguistic surveys and the techniques used to prepare linguistic atlases.

He plans to utilize these techniques in preparing a linguistic atlas of B.C.

● Dr. S. C. Coval, of the philosophy dept., will spend a year at Oxford University completing the manuscript of a book on perception.

● Prof. A. E. Link, of the dept. of religious studies, will do research at the Academia Sinica, a national research institute on Taiwan run by the Chinese nationalist government.

He is currently working on manuscripts of the life of a noted fourth century Buddhist monk, Tao-An, and a translation of a sixth century book containing the biographies of 250 Buddhist monks.

● Dr. Yunshik Chang, of the sociology dept., will spend part of his leave in London finishing a paper on traditional society and the case of Korea.

He will then travel to his Korean homeland to work in Seoul on a revision of his doctoral thesis, which is to be published. The thesis deals with population growth and social change in Korea from 1910 to 1945.

He also plans to study the social structure of a Korean village and will spend some time in Japan collecting additional research material.

● Dr. Roy Westwick, of the dept. of mathematics, will spend a year at Stockholm University in Sweden carrying out research in multilinear algebra.

● Prof. Harry Hawthorn, head of UBC's anthropology and sociology dept., will carry out research on social change during a year's leave of absence.

Leading Biologist Joins UBC

An outstanding biologist whose work in population dynamics has gained him an international reputation has been appointed to the University of B.C. faculty.

He is Dr. Crawford S. Holling, currently a research scientist in the forest research laboratory of the Canada Department of Forestry in Victoria.

Dr. Holling has been appointed a full professor in the UBC Institute of Fisheries and dept. of zoology. He joins a group of faculty members working on various theoretical and applied aspects of population biology of fish, wildlife and insects.

Dr. Holling, whose research experience has largely been concerned with insects, was born of Canadian parents in the state of New York and educated at the University of Toronto, where he obtained his bachelor's degree with honours in biology in 1952, and his master's degree in zoology in 1954.

He was awarded his doctorate in zoology by UBC in 1957 and for the 12 years 1952 to 1964 was a research officer at the Canada Dept. of Forestry research laboratory at Sault Ste. Marie.

In 1966 he was the recipient of the George Mercer Award from the Ecological Society of America "for an outstanding paper in the field of ecology."

Board Accepts Farm

The University of B.C. Board of Governors has accepted for a five-year period the use of a 60-acre farm adjacent to the University Research Farm at Oyster River on Vancouver Island.

The 60-acre farm, known locally as "The Master's Property", is being loaned by Mr. R. W. Phipps, who purchased it recently. About half of the farm is clear and arable land which will be used by the Research Farm.

The farm will be operated without net cost to the University.

Alumni Meet on May 11

Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, president of the University of Oregon, will address the 1967 annual dinner meeting of the UBC Alumni Association May 11.

The meeting, in the new British Columbia ballroom of the Hotel Vancouver, begins with a reception at 6 p.m. and dinner at 6:45 p.m.

Dr. Flemming's address will be preceded by the presentation of various awards and election of Alumni Association officers for the coming year.

Alumni officials have urged graduates and friends to make advance reservations for the event by calling the Alumni office at 228-3313, or writing to the new Association headquarters at Cecil Green Park, UBC.

Dr. Flemming, the dinner speaker, became the 10th president of the University of Oregon in 1961 after wide experience in university administration and government posts.

He held several positions at American University and was president of Ohio Wesleyan from 1948-53 and 1957-58 respectively. He still teaches political science, government and public affairs.

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