

# REGISTRAR ANNOUNCES ELECTION

## Registrar's Official Notice

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the resolution passed by the Senate at its meeting on Wednesday, December 9, 1959, the election of the Chancellor and of the fifteen members of the Senate to be elected by the members of Convocation of the University of British Columbia will be held on Tuesday, May 31, 1960.

Nominations for these offices must be in my hands not later than Tuesday, March 8, 1960.

Your special attention is called to Sections 70-74 of the University Act. (See story in column 5, at extreme right of this page.)

The following is a list of persons now in office:

### CHANCELLOR:

A. E. Grauer, B.A., Ph.D., LL.D.

### MEMBERS OF SENATE

#### ELECTED BY CONVOCATION

Mrs. H. F. Angus, B.A., Vancouver.

John M. Buchanan, B.A., Vancouver.

Kenneth P. Caple, B.S.A., M.S.A., Vancouver.

The Hon. J. V. Clyne, B.A., Vancouver.

Miss Mary M. Fallis, B.A., M.A., Vancouver.

Joseph E. A. Kania, M.A.Sc., Ph.D., Vancouver.

J. Stuart Keate, B.A., Victoria.

H. T. Logan, M.C., B.A., M.A., Vancouver.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Arthur E. Lord, B.A., LL.D., Vancouver.

Ian McTaggart - Cowan, B.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.C., Vancouver.

Mrs. L. E. Ranta, B.A., B.A.Sc., Vancouver.

Walter N. Sage, M.A., Ph.D., F.R. Hist.S., F.R.S.C., Vancouver.

H. V. Warren, B.A., B.A.Sc., B.Sc., D. Phil., Assoc. Inst. M. M., F.G.S.A., F.R.S.C., Vancouver.

Arnold A. Webster, M.A., Vancouver.

C. A. H. Wright, M.Sc., Ph.D., Trail. (Deceased Jan. 8, 1960).

In accordance with the University Act, amended, 1954, notice is hereby given that the election register has been prepared and is under the custody and control of the Registrar and is open to inspection at all reasonable hours by all members entitled to vote.

JOHN E. A. PARNALL,  
Registrar.

## Alumni Director to Resign in Spring

Arthur Sager, director of the UBC Alumni Association since 1954, has announced that he will resign from his position this spring.

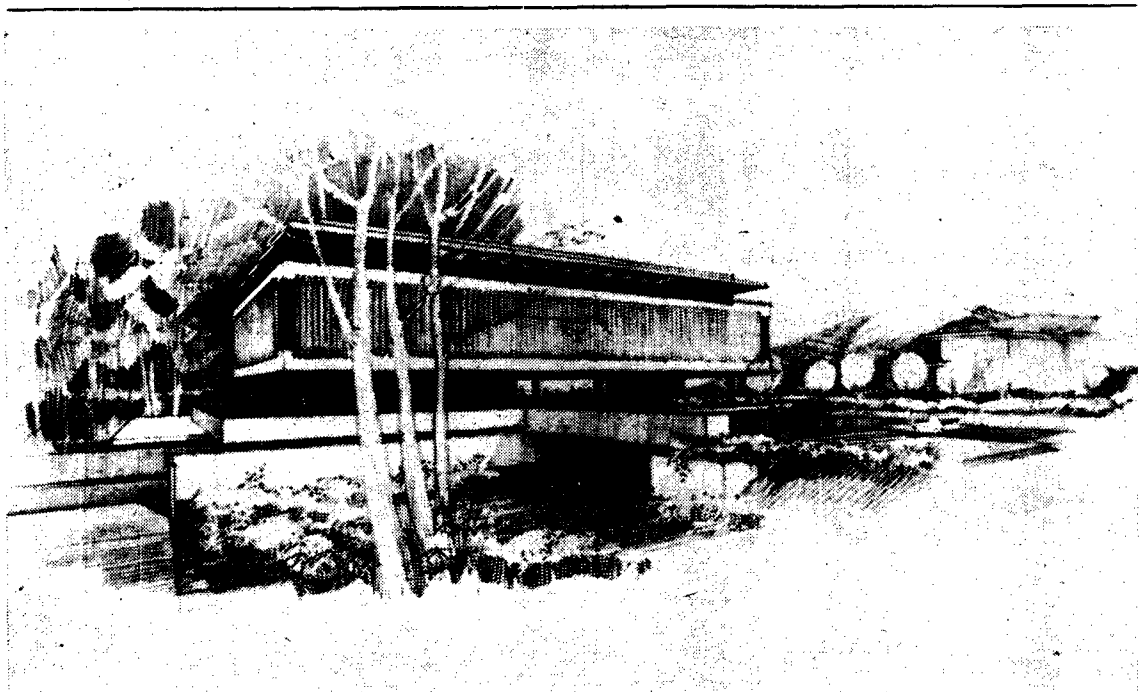
The Alumni Association has established a committee which will screen applications for the position of director. Applications should be sent to the UBC Alumni Association, Room 252, Brock Hall, UBC.

The constitution of the Association states that the director must be a graduate of UBC. Applicants should have some organizational and administrative experience.

# U.B.C. REPORTS

Volume 6, No. 1

January-February, 1960



**GIFT OF \$400,000** from Dr. Leon Koerner has been made to the UBC Development Fund for construction of a center for graduate students on the west mall between the Faculty Club and International House. Center will be named the Thea Koerner House in memory of Mr. Koerner's wife who died in July last year. In the architect's sketch above the building in outline at right is the Faculty Club which was constructed with a \$600,000 gift from Dr. and Mrs. Koerner.

## FOR FINE ARTS AND ECOLOGY STUDY

# Property Gifts to UBC Announced by President

President N. A. M. MacKenzie announced two gifts of property to the University during December.

The gifts are as follows:

- Five and a half acres of property at Whytecliff, near Vancouver, donated by Major-General and Mrs. Victor Odlum for work in fine arts, public affairs and approved student activities.

- 190 acres of land donated by Mr. Thomas L. Thacker of Hope, B.C., which will be used as a reserve for long range studies of environmental factors in the biological sciences.

The property donated by General and Mrs. Odlum consists of a large home and four other cot-

tages in one of the most attractive areas of BC.

The board of governors has instructed the president to appoint a committee to recommend plans for the appropriate use of the property. The committee will include representatives in the various fields of fine arts, the extension department and others from the Vancouver area.

Commenting on the gift, President MacKenzie said that General and Mrs. Odlum have had a long and intimate association with UBC and have been generous friends.

"The general was for five years a member of the board of governors," the president said, "and

this latest gift is but further evidence of his belief in the importance of the work being done by the University and his concern that this should be continued and expanded."

The second gift of property, which is located one mile east of Hope, will be known as the UBC Thacker Ecological Research Reserve.

Dr. Ian Cowan, head of UBC's zoology department said the biological departments of the University were enthusiastic about using the property for ecological studies. Ecology is the study of the relationships of plants and animals to their environment.

He said that nowhere in B.C. is there an area of land completely dedicated to study of this kind.

"The processes involved," he said, "are very slow and their study demands an area where there is the assurance that re-study will be possible for periods of as long as a century or more."

Before research can begin UBC scientists will carry out a number of studies over the next year or two. These studies will establish a base for understanding subsequent changes, Dr. Cowan said.

The preliminary program, which will start in 1960, includes a complete inventory to determine the general pattern of soil types, vegetation and fauna, a land survey to establish permanent reference points and a forest study.

Dr. Cowan said that types of long term research which could be carried out include soil, plant, bird and insect studies as well as experiments with confined populations of small animals.

UBC's faculty of forestry will also use the property for long term research of forest environments which is not possible on the University's forest near Haney, B.C.

## Work Starts Soon on UBC Medical Center

Construction of UBC's new medical sciences center should start in early February shortly after the contract is awarded by the board of governors.

The \$2,800,000 center will be located on University boulevard opposite the War Memorial Gymnasium. The first three units of the center, which will be constructed immediately, will be complete in September, 1961.

A four-storey unit, the largest of the three buildings, will house the departments of pharmacology, pathology and neurological research. Two other units, both three-storey buildings, will house physiology, biochemistry, anatomy and the Cancer Research Institute.

President MacKenzie has also announced that a center for graduate students will be constructed on the campus with a \$400,000 gift from Dr. Leon J. Koerner, the retired chairman of Alaska Pine and Cellulose Limited. (See picture at top of page.) The center will be known as

Thea Koerner House in memory of Dr. Koerner's late wife, who died in July, 1959. The gift will be made to the UBC Development Fund through the Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation, established by Dr. and Mrs. Koerner in 1955.

Plans for the center are now being prepared by the University's architects, Thompson, Berwick and Pratt, in association with another Vancouver architect, Peter Kaffka. Tentative date for the beginning of construction is April. The center will take about ten months to complete.

The center will be four storeys high and will contain a lounge measuring 65 feet by 25 feet, a library and seminar rooms, a recreation room, a projection room and offices. There will be about 17,000 square feet of space in the building.

## Election To Be Held on May 31

Elections for chancellor and 15 members of the University senate will be held on May 31 the registrar, Mr. J. E. A. Parnall, has announced.

The official announcement by the registrar of the elections appears in this issue of UBC Reports (see column one on this page) and is being circulated to all members of Convocation for whom the University has accurate addresses.

The University Act specifies that all members of Convocation are eligible to vote for the chancellor and the 15 senate members. Convocation is made up of all graduates of UBC, original members of Convocation and those members of the faculty named by the president.

Chancellor A. E. Grauer will complete his first three-year term of office this spring. He is eligible for a second term of three years under the University Act.

Only members of Convocation may be nominated for senate. Present members are eligible for reelection.

Nominations for both the chancellor and members of senate must be in the hands of the registrar on Tuesday, March 8, twelve weeks prior to the date of the election on Tuesday, May 31.

The method of submitting nominations is set forth in sections 70 to 74 of the University Act. These sections are as follows:

70. No person shall be elected as Chancellor or as a member of the Senate unless he has been nominated as hereinafter mentioned, and every vote cast for any person not so nominated shall be void.

71. (1) For the election of the Chancellor and members of the Senate the nomination shall be in writing by a nomination paper, which shall be signed in the case of the Chancellor by at least seven persons entitled to vote, and in the case of a member of the Senate by at least three persons entitled to vote.

(2) The Registrar shall forthwith send a written notice of nomination to each person duly nominated with a request that such person forward to the registrar forthwith after the receipt of the notice information as to the residence of the candidate, degrees and offices thereof, occupation, offices held at the University, or in other organizations, other professional or business interests, publications.

72. The nomination papers shall be delivered at the office of the Registrar, or, if sent by mail, shall be received by him not later than twelve weeks prior to the date of the election, and if not so delivered and received shall be invalid and not acted upon.

73. Any person who is nominated for the office of Chancellor or as a member of the Senate may refuse to become a candidate for the office for which he has been nominated, and he shall be deemed not to have been nominated, and his name shall not be included in the list of candidates, if he notifies the registrar in writing of his refusal within four days after the day upon which

(Continued on Page 3)  
See ELECTION

# U.B.C. REPORTS

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JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1960

VANCOUVER 8, B.C.

JAMES A. BANHAM, editor

LAREE SPRAY HEIDE, assistant

UNIVERSITY INFORMATION OFFICE

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## THE NEED FOR ADULT EDUCATION

### 'Man—The Key Resource'

(The article reproduced below is the introduction to the recently-published 1957-59 biennial report of the University's extension department written by Dr. John Friesen, the department's director).

By DR. JOHN FRIESEN

Director, UBC Extension Department

"Provincial and federal governments have in recent years turned their attention to a close examination of our country's resources. We have had Royal Commissions to inquire into general and specific aspects of our economy and of our social and cultural life. These investigations partly stem from a growing awareness of the natural wealth we have inherited and the urbanization of community life. The information we are obtaining gives Canadians a clearer outline of a national image. We are becoming convinced that progress is inevitable only if the future is built on planned development and an increasing concern for long-range conservation.

"The wealth of the province is a measure of its levels of living. It is only realistic that resources development be measured against the scale of ability to produce and consume—and here British Columbians are more fortunate than most. Other characteristics also play their part in development. To generalize on a few of these, ours is a province which presents some unique challenges. We have developed an economy that reveals sharp lines between capital and labour, a condition reflected in our political life. Our social services, including provision for the aged, call for considerable outlays of public revenues. Our culture, like Canada's as a whole, is creating an image less European and more North American.

"In this eager and thrusting growth of a relatively young region, one may well pause to ask what qualities, or standards of living—and these may differ from our levels of living—we have set ourselves in aspiring to the good life. Are British Columbians seriously concerned with an over-all blueprint for resource use—human and material—that will yield the ultimate in human welfare? Dr. M. M. Coady, of St. Francis Xavier University, had a stirring answer to this question: 'Man can develop on five fronts—physical, economic, social, cultural, and spiritual. That civilization which develops these interests to the maximum, and which observed symmetry in its development, will be a great civilization.' A ringing challenge for British Columbia's second century!

"The balanced growth of province or nation is, of course, dependent entirely on the educational effort it is prepared to invest. There was a day when, internationally, we had fewer comparisons to make in education than we have today. Our own effort always appeared to be near or in the forefront of nations. Today new 'competitors' in the literacy race have suddenly awakened us to a sober stocktaking, both of our total resources and of the specialized and general education that will develop these against a new world scale of human wellbeing. At long last education is inseparably linked with resource development.

"The first obvious concern in relating education to resources is the interest in learning and relearning in the vocational and professional pursuits. The scope and variety of occupational training is very broad. One need only examine closely a single large industry to discover the enormous range of occupational skills or technical equipment it requires. A second look will reveal the influence of recent technological change on labor requirements. Old skills change or are replaced by new, and many persons will have to change occupations at least once in their lifetime. Continuing research and new methods therefore make it imperative for worker or executive to improve his qualifications for the job. He realizes that the high school or university diploma, after all, marked

only the beginning of a long trail of in-service training and education. The view of education as a life-long pursuit now takes on real and urgent meaning.

"The need for continuing education is not confined alone to the occupational interests. Leonard Behrens supports the case for adult education when he observes that 'Man is cleverer with his hands than with his head. He invents things and alters the whole conditions of his environment, but he lags behind in adjusting his thoughts and the customs and institutions which organize his community life to the new way of life, which his inventiveness has created. He is forever putting new wine into old skins, and is surprised when the skins burst.' The political, social and cultural responsibilities of membership in society, demanding as they do a good deal of knowledge, sensitivity and balanced judgment from the member, make continuous learning a practical necessity. Again, the need to develop human beings—the key resource.

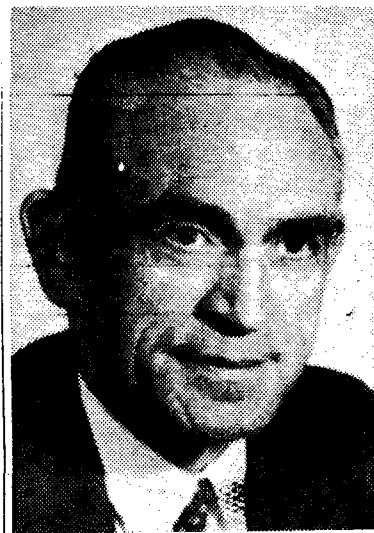
"The University, providing higher education to those who are able to use it, is perhaps the most important source of knowledge and vision for resource development. Research, the common denominator of all science and a function of all academic departments, provides the kind of fundamental or applied knowledge which is the basis of technological change. Knowledge in class or seminar, whether in the sciences or in the liberal arts, ultimately finds its way into the fabric of society and contributes directly or indirectly to the development of human and physical resources.

"In this connection, the professional man—physician, engineer, lawyer, teacher—is the key figure to progressive resource development. The University's concern here is both for his under-graduate education and for his continuing in-service learning long after he has left the campus. But a state-supported university assumes a responsibility for the continuing education of the adult population as a whole. They are the citizens who make up the community; they are the people who produce 'the national product.' Their social and economic needs often require the advice and guidance that only higher education can provide.

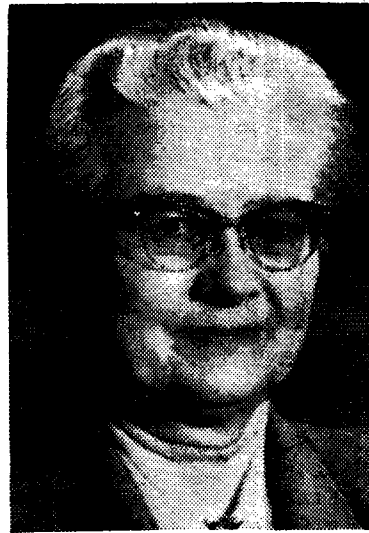
"In addition to economic and social concerns is the development of our cultural resources. It is generally accepted that work hours will decrease and leisure time increase. What of its constructive use in the face of extensive commercial 'recreation'? Is our present increased television viewing indicative of 'a great civilization'? And how can British Columbians take best advantage of what is surely the world's finest recreational resource—our great out-of-doors? As the citizen's years of schooling increase, is he making full use of this education for personal development and a citizenship that hopefully spans the world?

"Over the past few decades public education has made considerable headway. But our society still faces the stumbling block of a large number of functionally illiterate people—men and women whom we expect to cope with personal problems and civic affairs for which they are not equipped. In practical terms, illiteracy reduces national wealth, slows technological and economic progress, breeds suspicion and tension, and retards world understanding. Adult illiteracy is indeed a problem of great national urgency and concern.

"A new public awareness and effort is called for, in the common cause of Canadians to build a society of quality and abundance—ultimately what Doctor Coady termed 'a great civilization.' The vision, courage and resourcefulness we have often witnessed in the pioneer development of our resources must now be brought to bear on the formidable task of widespread and effective adult education."



F. C. "TAT" BOYES



MISS DOROTHY MAWDSLEY

Two University faculty members who retired last spring have been honoured by the senate. Miss Dorothy Mawdsley (right, above) who retired as dean of women, has been granted the title dean emerita and Professor F. C. Boyes, who retired from the college of education, has been granted the title professor emeritus.

## FACULTY ACTIVITIES

### President Honoured at Two Ceremonies

President N. A. M. MacKenzie was honoured at two ceremonies in Nova Scotia early in December.

The President was invited to the 128th annual meeting of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Halifax where he was honored with six other Nova Scotia-born Canadians for the contributions they have made to the national scene.

In conjunction with the bank's ceremonies the Nova Scotia government held a reception in the legislature to pay tribute to the seven leading Canadians.

DR. WILLIAM C. GIBSON, head of the department of neurological research, has been appointed visiting professor of the history of medicine at Yale University for the spring term of 1960.

Dr. Gibson, who is an honorary fellow of the laboratory of physiology there, will lecture on the evolution of ideas in the medical sciences.

PROFESSOR S. A. JENNINGS, of the department of mathematics, has been appointed visiting lecturer of the Mathematical Association of America. Between November, 1959, and February of this year, Professor Jennings will visit such widely scattered points as the University of Alaska and the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, in the course of his lecture tour.

DEAN G. F. CURTIS, of the faculty of law, flew to London to address the United Kingdom Universities Conference on December 11. Dean Curtis spoke on the Commonwealth scholarship scheme which provides 1000 scholarships for study at Commonwealth universities.

Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced on December 12 that Dean Curtis had been named to the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship committee for Canada. The committee will guide the implementation in Canada of the recommendations of the Oxford conference on the scholarship and fellowship plan.

Dean Curtis was chairman of the scholarship committee of the Commonwealth Education Conference which established the scheme in July last year.

DEAN GEORGE ALLEN, of the faculty of forestry, has been appointed to the board of the B.C. Research Council by the University's board of governors.

DR. ROBERT F. SCAGEL, associate professor in biology and botany and the Institute of Oceanography, was on leave of absence from mid-October until mid-December and visited a number of European cities to study type specimens of marine algae.

He visited such centres as London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Stockholm and Gothenburg on a grant from the National Research Council. Dr. Scagel also lectured at the Oceanographic Institute in Paris and at the Botanical Institute in Gothenburg, Sweden.

## UBC FORMS COUNCIL ON UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

The University of British Columbia has formed a Council on University Extension to provide a closer relationship between the University and communities throughout the province.

Announcement of the formation of the Council was made by Dr. John Friesen, head of the University's extension department, in his biennial report for the two years ending August 31, 1959.

Dr. Friesen said the functions of the Council would be to advise the extension department on province-wide services, education for professional and community leadership, the use of mass media, community development and provision for more adequate conference facilities for adults both on and off the campus.

A total of 17 persons from various B.C. communities have been named to the Council.



**MEMORIAL PLAQUE** to the late Dr. G. F. Strong was unveiled in the laboratory which bears his name at UBC's medical school building at 10th and Heather on November 27. Mrs. G. F. Strong (left) unveiled the plaque. Speakers included President N. A. M. MacKenzie, shown standing behind Miss Barbara Strong, who presented a portrait of her father which will hang in the laboratory.

## NOW PART OF MEDICAL SCHOOL

# B.C.'s Medical Research Done in New Laboratory

The new G. F. Strong Laboratory for Medical Research, where nearly all B.C.'s medical research is carried on, was officially opened on November 27.

The equipment in the laboratory, valued at \$61,000, was donated to the University in January of last year by the British Columbia Medical Research Institute, which has now become the B.C. Medical Research Foundation.

Mrs. G. F. Strong, widow of

the late Dr. Strong, unveiled a memorial plaque in the new laboratory at the ceremonies on November 27. Other speakers were the late Dr. Strong's daughter, Barbara, President N. A. M. MacKenzie and Mr. Norman English, chairman of the board of the BCMRF.

The laboratory is housed in the UBC medical school building at 10th and Heather. A new floor has been added to the building to accommodate the laboratory.

The decision of the BCMRI to transfer responsibility for its research projects to UBC was made as the result of a study by a committee of the Institute.

The committee reported that the functions of the Institute, as they relate to the provision of laboratory facilities and personnel for medical research, could be fulfilled more efficiently and economically by UBC's medical school.

Dr. Strong, for whom the new laboratory is named, was one of the founders of the BCMRI in 1948. He was one of B.C.'s leading heart specialists and was active in the establishment of the UBC medical faculty.

When the medical school was formed in 1951 Dr. Strong was the first clinical professor of medicine appointed to the staff.

For 30 years Dr. Strong was closely associated with the development of the Vancouver General Hospital. He served as a member of the medical board for many years and was chairman from 1954 to 1956.

He was president of the American College of Physicians in 1956 and the same year received the honorary degree of doctor of science from Laval University.

He died suddenly in 1957 in Montreal where he was attending a meeting of the National Heart Foundation of Canada.

## UBC Enrolment Jumps Again -- 6.5% Increase

Enrolment at UBC for the 1959-60 session increased 6.5 per cent according to figures released by the registrar, J. E. A. Parnall.

A total of 10,370 students have registered for the current session as compared to 9,918 the previous year. Only one faculty — engineering — has shown a significant drop in enrolment from 1416 to 1351.

Registrations in the faculty of arts and science increased by 265 from 4907 to 5172. Enrolment in

first year arts increased by only one student to 2136.

The faculty with the largest increase is education where 1819 students registered as compared to 1442 last year — a gain of 377.

The student population is made up of 7553 (71.45%) men and 3017 (28.55%) women.

Enrolments in other faculties are as follows with 1957-58 figures shown in brackets:

Agriculture — 171 (155); forestry — 143 (137); law — 245 (246); pharmacy — 142 (124); medicine — 212 (213); commerce — 654 (590); graduate studies — 616 (559).

## ELECTION

(Continued from Page 1)

the time for nominations has expired.

74. In the event of only one candidate being nominated for Chancellor, or only so many candidates being nominated for the Senate as are required to be elected, such candidate or candidates shall be deemed to have been elected, and in such cases no voting papers shall be required to be sent out.

### MAIL BALLOT PAPERS

If an election is necessary, the registrar will mail ballot papers to all members of Convocation for whom he has accurate addresses. It is expected that ballot papers will be in the mail within two weeks following March 8, the final date for the receipt of nominations.

## 176 CLASSROOMS USED AT NIGHT

# UBC Is Day and Night Campus

The University of British Columbia has become a day and night campus with more than 28,500 persons making use of its facilities on a year-round basis.

Figures released by UBC's board of governors show that 28,614 students used campus facilities during the year ending August 31, 1959, as compared to 10,674 during

the same period six years earlier—an increase of 166 per cent.

Commenting on the figures, UBC's president, Dr. N. A. M. MacKenzie said the University now operates about 15 hours a day on an annual basis. "Last winter 176 classrooms — almost our total capacity—were in use during the evening," he added.

## UBC Senate Approves New Pharmacy Program

The UBC senate has approved a new four-year course of studies leading to the degree of bachelor of pharmacy, President N. A. M. MacKenzie has announced.

The new course, which will become compulsory for all students entering the faculty in September, 1960, will replace the present three-year course leading to the pharmacy degree.

A four-year course has been in operation at UBC on an optional basis for the past two years and about 30 per cent of the class which entered the faculty this year elected to take it.

Professor A. W. Matthews, dean of the faculty, said the four-year course provides a degree of elasticity which is not possible in the three-year curriculum.

"There will still be the same strong emphasis on basic sciences," Dean Matthews said, "but the student will have more freedom to continue with his interests in the field of general education."

The majority of students, he said, will continue to train for retail pharmacy and under the new program will be able to devote more time in their senior year to courses dealing with the economic and business aspects of drug store operation.

Work of a more technical nature will be taken by those who plan to enter hospital or industrial pharmacy, he added.

Dean Matthews said the decision of the Canadian Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties to adopt the new program was taken in 1957 following an extensive survey from 1946-49 by the American Council of Education at the request of the American Association Colleges of Pharmacy.

This survey gave particular attention to the educational needs of pharmacy in relation to the significant changes that have taken place in the work the pharmacist does.

Colleges of pharmacy have proceeded to overhaul and expand their curricula on the basis of this survey, Dean Matthews said.

It is becoming increasingly important that the pharmacist should have a broad understanding of his social environment, Dean Matthews said, in view of the fact that, insofar as the health professions are concerned, he frequently is the first point of contact with the public and is strategically located with respect to the implementation of public health programs.

"The pharmacist is valuable to the community as much for what he knows as what he does," Dean Matthews said, "since he is a source of information on new drugs as well as a dependable distributor."

## UBC Library Needs Extra Book Funds

UBC should add \$100,000 a year to its total book fund if its library is to keep pace with development at comparable North American institutions, according to librarian Neal Harlow.

In his annual report to the University senate, Mr. Harlow said that during the 1958-1959 term UBC added 30,258 volumes to its collection at a cost of \$190,497 including binding.

### PATTERN TO FOLLOW

The pattern which UBC must follow, says Mr. Harlow, is that of the University of Washington which during the same period added 45,251 volumes at a cost of \$296,381 or Cornell which spent \$361,724 on 79,872 volumes.

Mr. Harlow also recommends that non-University funds for the acquisition of library materials should be actively sought from outside sources, preferably on an annual basis.

Such funds, he says, could be used to purchase special material in a given area or used as opportunities to acquire materials occur.

He points out that publications in most of the sciences are becoming "extraordinarily expensive" and in the life sciences reports of scientific expeditions involve the expenditure of many thousands of dollars.

Advanced work in the humanities and social sciences at UBC is still virtually impossible without the purchase of scores of costly sets and thousands of basic studies and texts, he adds.

Growth of the library can also be accelerated, Mr. Harlow says, if all campus groups show a greater concern for the library. "Many persons," he says, "tend to regard the resources of this library as static in relation to their own research and see travel to other institutions as the single means of pursuing their serious work."

### STUDY RESOURCES

Mr. Harlow also recommends that a study of the resources of University libraries in Canada be made with a view to the development of facilities for graduate studies on a national scale and the production of an adequate number of university teachers and research staff to meet the nation's need.

Expansion of offerings for the summer session and evening classes were two important factors leading to the increase, the president said.

In the six years from 1953 to 1959 UBC's population of full time students enrolled for degrees almost doubled from 5255 to 9950. During the same period summer session enrolment increased by almost

3000 students.

The total number of students enrolled for degrees increased by 9318 from 6679 to 15,997 during this period.

During the same period the number studying for diplomas or certificates or attending non-credit courses in the evening and at summer school increased by 8628 from 3995 to 12,623.



