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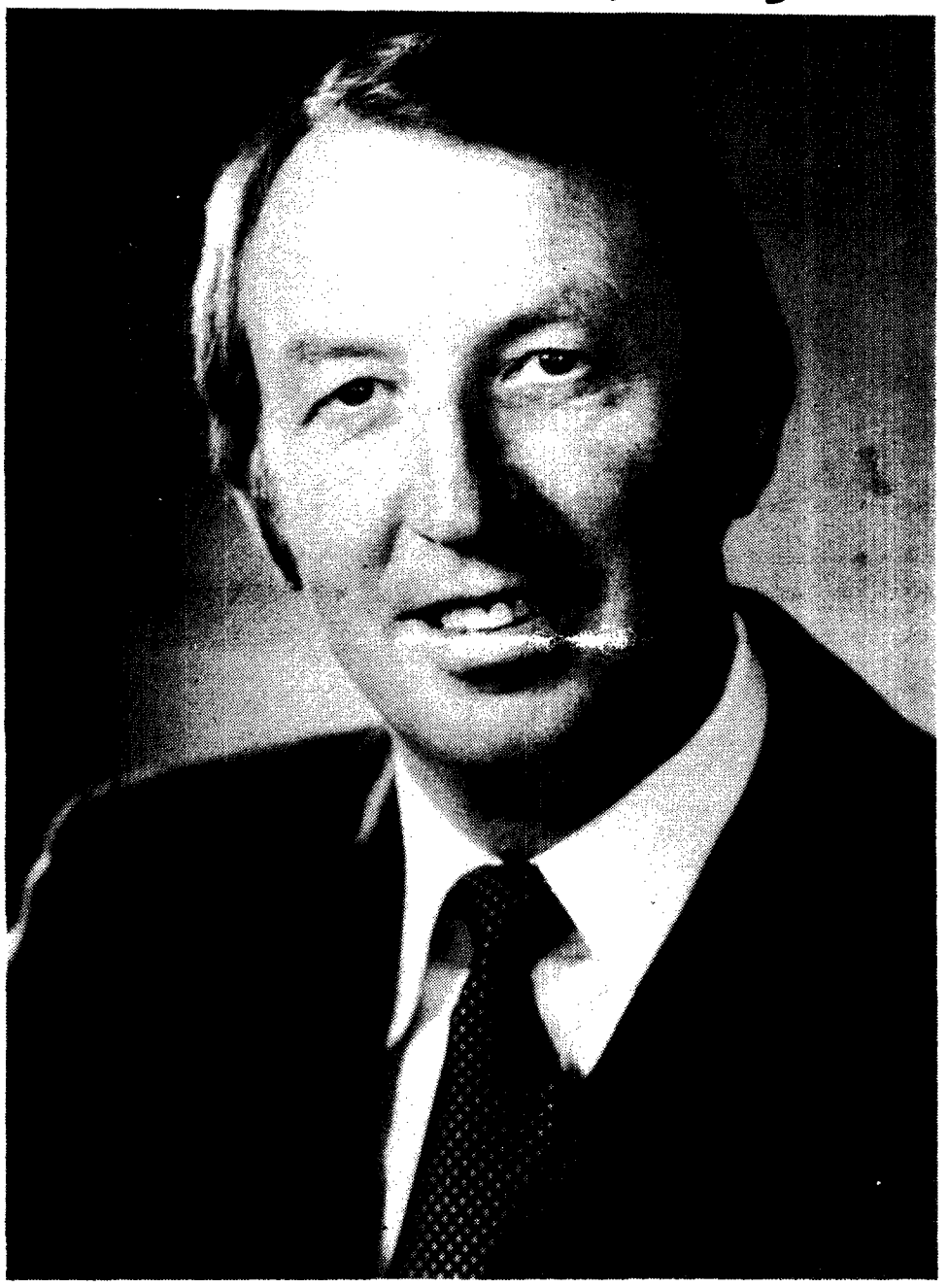
Universities endure through conservatism, says Pedersen



Dr. George Pedersen . . . next president of UBC

A basic conservatism has enabled universities to endure better than almost any other social organization, the next president of the University of British Columbia, Dr. George Pedersen, said last week.

Dr. Pedersen, appointed by the UBC Board of Governors to succeed Dr. Douglas Kenny next July 1, was a guest speaker Nov. 10 at the triennial conference of the Western Association of Summer Session Administrators and the National Association of Summer Sessions. Dr. Norman Watt, director of Extra-Sessional Studies at UBC, was conference host.

Dr. Pedersen said teaching and research ("good teaching comes from research") has been basic to the university for more than 500 years. Any changes, he said, could be marginal but never fundamental.

He also expressed concern about job-specific programs at the university level. The problem, he said, is that the value of a good general education gets lost.

"If we are serious about retraining people three or four times in their lifetime, presumably it would be appropriate to begin with a good general education in the liberal arts and science."

Dr. Pedersen told his audience of 150 educators from 50 American states and Canada that we are living in an age of real contradictions.

"Mankind's survival to some extent is being threatened by the very forces that have created our wealth. Science has given us the knowledge to improve our well-being in the short run, but perhaps we do not have the extended wisdom that is necessary to deal with the long-run effect of our own technologies."

Although he said he felt quite positive about many aspects of university life, his optimism did not extend to the financial side.

"I think the downturn is deeper and longer than was initially suggested and that the next several years will see post-secondary education undergoing a series of fixed reductions that have the potential to produce genuine mediocrity if we are not very careful."

Despite the "general gloom of some of this message" Dr. Pedersen said he personally was not pessimistic.

"I'm optimistic because universities and colleges have people as the major ingredient of their operation."

Dr. Pedersen touched upon many other aspects of post-secondary education, and more detailed edited excerpts of his remarks can be found on Page 4. He spoke from notes, without a prepared text. *UBC Reports* has grouped his remarks in terms of general topics, not necessarily in the order in which he spoke.

KENNY WELCOMES NEW PRESIDENT

UBC's next president, Dr. George Pedersen, has been welcomed to the University by incumbent president Douglas Kenny.

President Kenny said his successor, who will take office on July 1 next year, "is a teacher, researcher and administrator who has gained the respect of the Canadian academic community for his knowledge of higher education and for his commitment to the fundamental principles that maintain and enhance excellence in universities.

"I know I speak on behalf of the UBC community when I extend to Dr. Pedersen congratulations on his appointment and wish him good fortune in the years ahead."

Football 'Birds go for it all

The UBC Thunderbirds, ranked as the best university football team in Canada all season, put their reputation on the line at Varsity Stadium in Toronto this Saturday (Nov. 20) when they meet the University of Western Ontario Mustangs in the Canadian final for the Vanier Cup.

The last time the 'Birds made it this far was 1978, when they lost 16-3 to Queen's in the final.

UBC met St. Francis Xavier, Atlantic Conference champions, in Halifax last Saturday and the game was the most one-sided in Atlantic Bowl history, Thunderbirds winning 54-1. Western made it to the final by defeating Concordia 17-7.

Running back Glenn Steele, a second-year Physical Education student, gained a record 277 yards for UBC and scored four touchdowns, although he sat out almost all of the second half.

Backup running back Kent Bowling, in second-year Arts, carried the ball 15 times for 162 yards, including a 28-yard touchdown run.

Bruce Barnett, a second-year Arts student, had his best game in two years with the Thunderbirds as he intercepted four Xavier passes, although one was nullified because of a UBC penalty. He ran back one interception 56 yards for a touchdown.

Although UBC goes into Saturday's final favored to win, Western Ontario has a long tradition as a strong football school. The Ontario League champions have won four national titles – in 1971, 1974, 1976 and 1977.

Regardless of Saturday's outcome in Toronto, the Thunderbirds will still have one last game to play. They go against Simon Fraser University at Empire Stadium on Nov. 27 in the annual Shrum Bowl for the United Way.

Day on campus for NDP MLA's

New Democratic Party MLAs will spend a day at UBC on Friday, Nov. 26, prior to the party's annual weekend convention at the Hotel Vancouver Nov. 27 and 28.

MLAs will have lunch with students and then attend a series of workshops on subjects of professional concern to the legislators. Some of the topics include the future of the B.C. forest industry, economic outlook for the province and Canada, impact of the mega-project investment on B.C., and crown corporations. The MLAs will also have an opportunity to meet scientists at their research bench in the microbiology department to learn more about immunology and biotechnology.

The MLAs will meet UBC President Douglas T. Kenny in the afternoon. The day will end with a reception hosted by the UBC Alumni Association at Cecil Green Park.

MLA Day is an informal, working day on the campus that has been arranged by the University for MLAs for several years.

John Piercy Memorial Fund established

A memorial fund has been established by friends of John Piercy, UBC's associate registrar who died suddenly Oct. 31.

Peggy Guy, an assistant accountant in the finance department, general services administration building, is looking after the fund and donations should be sent to her. Cheques should be made out to UBC, John Piercy Memorial Fund.

Trish Angus of the registrar's office said a "fairly substantial" amount already has been received. She said it was hoped that a John Piercy Memorial Scholarship could be established from the fund.

UBC mag takes design award

In times when many small literary magazines across the country are folding under economic pressures, PRISM International, edited and published by students in UBC's creative writing department, is more than holding its own.

The magazine has had an increase in funding this year, has been chosen by a college professor in San Francisco as a text for a creative writing course, and has recently won an award for design excellence by the Graphic Designers of Canada.

PRISM International, which receives funding from the Canada Council, UBC's Faculty of Arts, the Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation and the B.C. Cultural Fund, has been operating for 23 years. It was founded in 1959 by a group of Vancouver writers, teachers and others with literary interests. At the time, it was the only Canadian literary magazine west of Toronto.

The magazine began under the editorship of Jan de Bruyn (now a member of UBC's English department) and was known then simply as PRISM. Among the new Canadian talents who contributed to the magazine were Margaret Laurence, Alden Nowlan, George Bowering, Margaret Atwood, Irving Layton, Robert Kroetsch, Raymond Souster, Jack Hodgins, Dorothy Livesay and Al Purdy.

In 1963, PRISM became affiliated with UBC's Department of Creative Writing and was edited by faculty members in the department. The name of the magazine was changed to PRISM International to reflect an emphasis on works by international contributors. (Canadian author Earle Birney, who took over editorship from 1964 to 1966, felt that Canadian works should stand in comparison with works from other countries.)

Editorship was turned over to students in the creative writing department in 1978, and since then a new student editor has been selected each year. The current Editor-in-Chief is Brian Burke.

John Schoutsen, editor of the magazine in 1981-82, says that changing the editorship each year assures a constant flow of fresh ideas and enthusiasm.

"About 15 students, usually from the MFA program, are involved in the production of the magazine each year," he says. "Students work as editorial assistants the first year, and the editors are chosen from this group for the following year. Students can now get academic credit (Creative Writing 521 — Editing and Managing a Literary Magazine) for their work on PRISM International."

Schoutsen was one of the co-winners of the award from the Graphic Designers of Canada. The award was given for a series of three covers (Number 20: 2,3,4) which were the product of a collaboration between Schoutsen and graphic designer Derrick Clinton Carter.

"I hired Derrick because although PRISM is essentially a 'writers magazine', I thought that more emphasis should be placed on giving it a marketable appearance," says Schoutsen.

PRISM International has a press run of 750 copies and is published quarterly. It's available by subscription and is also sold in bookstores.

"At the moment Brian Burke is working on an issue featuring Caribbean writers which is scheduled for May," says Schoutsen. "We're also involved in putting together a special issue to mark the 25th anniversary of the magazine. The issue will be about 200 pages and hopefully will reflect the editorial changes that the magazine has gone through since 1959."

In spite of the frequent changes in editorship in the past 23 years, Schoutsen feels the most important aspect of the magazine has remained unchanged.

"PRISM was originally created to provide an outlet for both new and established writers. The magazine initiated a policy to publish 'a wide range of styles and genres in which high quality was the common element'. I think the various editors of PRISM have kept the magazine consistent with its original purpose."

UBC student Claire Backhouse models the gold and silver medals she won in badminton competition at the 1982 Commonwealth Games in Brisbane, Australia, last month. Claire is a fourth-year language student in the Faculty of Arts and a part-time employee in UBC's library.

Some questions to ask about word processing

Four major suppliers of word processing equipment — AES, Micom, Xerox and Wang — will be displaying and demonstrating their current equipment and software in SUB 207-209 this Friday, Nov. 19, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For the benefit of those who are thinking of buying word processing equipment, the following article is reprinted from DataNews.

ASSESSING YOUR WORD PROCESSING NEEDS

By Helen Hahn, Animal Resource Ecology

Word processing will change the way your office does its work, so before you buy your equipment, it will be necessary to know how your work is presently being accomplished, and to consider how you will reorganize your paper flow.

Don't make the dollar cost of the equipment your first priority. Initially it may cost more than you had planned to get started, but this will be returned to you in the long term if you have planned ahead for the implementation and management of your system.

Word processing can alleviate many of the tedious, repetitive tasks done in your office. It can also assist you in many other ways, such as record keeping, accounting and scheduling.

Here are some questions you should be asking when you are contemplating the purchase of a word processor.

Ask Yourself:

1. What kind of jobs are currently being typed?
   - correspondence
   - form letters
   - charts
   - directories or lists
   - statistical reports
   - manuals or course work
   - manuscripts or reports
   - other
2. Who is doing the typing? How much time is spent typing?
3. What percentage of the work is typed more than once? Why is it retyped? How often? Where does it originate?
4. What are the most difficult typing jobs? Why are they difficult?
5. Are deadlines set for work projects? Do you have trouble meeting deadlines?
6. What is the average turnaround time for a document?
7. Is your workload cyclical (are there peaks and valleys)?
8. Who is responsible for proofreading documents? How much time is spent proofreading?
9. How much time do your typists spend actually typing? What do they do when they are not typing?

Ask your Vendor:

1. Does the cost of the equipment, as quoted, include installation? If not, what are the installation charges?
2. Will the equipment require special ventilation or power supply?
3. If special cabling is required, will building renovations be necessary?
4. What is the cost of the service contract? When does it take effect and what does it include?
5. Are there special supplies required to operate the equipment that can't be purchased from a regular supplier?
6. What training is offered? What does it cost? If my trained operator leaves, must I pay to train the replacement operator?
7. Can the equipment be updated as new software is developed? What is the cost of the updating?
8. If my need for word processing increases, can my present equipment be expanded to meet my new needs?

Pat McGeer speaks Nov. 24

Dr. Patrick McGeer of UBC's Division of Neurological Sciences will be guest speaker during Alzheimer Awareness Day at the University on Wednesday, Nov. 24.

The disease was formerly known as dementia, a term from the early days of psychiatry that carries with it an association of hopelessness. Alzheimer's disease is widespread in our society, and recently researchers have begun to make some progress in unravelling its effect on the brain.

It is estimated that one in five Canadians over 65 is afflicted with the neurological disorder, and that it accounts for about half of all nursing home admissions in Canada.

There is no known cure.

UBC's Division of Neurological Sciences in the Department of Psychiatry is well-known for its work on the disease. Dr. McGeer, currently on leave as Minister of Universities, Science and Communications, will speak on the possible causes and treatment of the disease in Lecture Hall 4 of the Woodward Building at 12:30 p.m.

CAMPUS PEOPLE

Douglas Shadbolt, director of the School of Architecture at UBC, was awarded an honorary degree (Doctor of Engineering, honoris causa) on Nov. 7 by Carleton University. Prof. Shadbolt was at Carleton from 1964 to 1979 and established Carleton's School of Architecture. He was presented the honorary degree "in recognition of his creative contribution to the teaching of architecture in Canada, illustrated by the widespread impact of his ideas as well as by his crucial role in laying the foundation of two leading schools of architecture."

Erich Vogt, former UBC vice-president for student and faculty affairs and current director of the TRIUMF project on the UBC campus, was awarded an honorary degree on Oct. 21 at the fall convocation at the University of Manitoba. Dr. Vogt, who earned his bachelor and master's degrees from the University of Manitoba, was cited as "one of Canada's most outstanding physicists."

Dr. Gerald B. Straley, educational co-ordinator for the VanDusen Garden in Vancouver for the past three years, has been appointed research scientist and curator of collections for the UBC Botanical Garden, effective Dec. 1.

Dr. Straley received a Ph.D. in botany from UBC in 1980, after earlier academic work at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Ohio University.

Dr. Straley has published a number of scientific articles about *oenothera* and *arnica*, the latter being a member of the sunflower family in British Columbia. He is an active member of the American Association of Plant Taxonomists and the American Horticultural Society.

David Solkin, an assistant professor in UBC's fine arts department, was responsible for organizing an exhibit this fall at the Tate Gallery, one of England's most distinguished galleries. Dr. Solkin has also written the 250-page catalogue that accompanies the exhibit.

The exhibit is entitled "Richard Wilson, R.A." (Richard Wilson was a British artist who lived from 1714 to 1782.)

Bob Seeley, a senior accountant in the finance department at UBC, was elected president of the Jericho Tennis Club Oct. 28 at the club's 58th annual general meeting. Mr. Seeley is ranked No. 1 in masters singles in B.C. this year.

Mab Oloman became the new day care co-ordinator at UBC in August. She replaces **Maureen Molloy** who has gone to New Zealand to complete her Ph.D. in anthropology. Other new faces at UBC include **Shirley Alexander**, who was joined the Department of Student Housing and Conferences as a conference co-ordinator, and **Elizabeth Yeung**, a new counsellor at the Student Counselling and Resources Centre.

Shyam Sunder, visiting professor of accounting at UBC for 1982-83, received the Notable Contributions to Accounting Literature Award for 1982 at the annual meetings of the American Accounting Association at San Diego. He shared the award with Prof. Nicholas Dopuch for their co-authored paper *"FASB's Statements on Objectives and Elements of Financial Accounting: A Review"*. The award is made annually by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants on the basis of recommendations from the American Accounting Association.

Which twin has the Toni? Students in Prof. Alan Russell's construction engineering class gave him the look-alike jack-o-lantern as a Halloween present. Robert Weir, a final year undergrad in civil engineering, was the principal carver.

Engineers can create jobs, says dean

According to Dean Martin Wedepohl of UBC's Faculty of Applied Science, one answer to our country's sagging economy is to produce more of what he terms "the right type of engineers.

"I think the problem with our province is that it's almost totally dependent on primary resource industries and we're not focussing enough attention on developing secondary industry," says Dean Wedepohl. "We have to produce engineers with enough creativity and initiative to start up small businesses and gradually create more and more jobs, to cushion ourselves from the economic situations we face.

"I'm not trying to downplay the importance of our primary resources, but I think the present economic situation is an indication of what lies ahead if we rely on them exclusively. Look what happens to our biggest industry when the United States stops building houses."

UBC's engineering school offers programs in the areas of electrical, chemical, civil, mechanical, metallurgical, bio-resource, geological and mining and mineral process engineering and engineering physics. There are about 1,800 undergraduate students enrolled in Engineering at UBC and more than 200 graduate students. There are 110 faculty.

"At the moment, UBC is supplying enough engineers to meet the demand in the province," says Dean Wedepohl. "But I don't think we should estimate how many engineers we need in the same way that we estimate how many doctors and lawyers the province needs.

"Engineers should generate jobs, not just fill them. If we produce enough of the right type of engineers at UBC, I think it would make an enormous impact on the province."

Dean Wedepohl cites some examples. "The company of Hewlett and Packard was started in a garage by two men with only $500. Today the company employs over 40,000 people and has a turnover of about four and a half billion dollars (US) a year, which is considerably more than the biggest industry in our province.

"There is a gigantic electronics base around Stanford University, with 350 factories that directly attribute their existence to the engineering program at the university.

"Engineering should 'create' jobs and money. And I'm pleased to say that I've seen many engineers at UBC who show the kind of initiative necessary to do this."

Dean Wedepohl stresses that it's not easy for small businesses to survive in the current economic climate. "It's difficult to be successful and there's no use pretending otherwise. To survive you have to have a better product than everyone else and it has to be cheaper.

"It takes a highly creative and inventive mind to carry out projects like this, but I can list example after example of people who have been successful."

He adds that funding is a key factor in promoting creativity in an engineering school.

"At the moment we're able to maintain the quality of engineering education offered at UBC because we received a government grant increase last year and it's been renewed this year.

"But space-wise we're bursting at the seams, particularly in electrical and chemical engineering, and you can't inspire creativity by lecturing to a large group of students in an over-crowded classroom. All students have the ability and potential to be inventive, but you have to have the resources to provide a stimulating environment for them."

Dean Wedepohl says that in the case of engineering, cost-effective education is static education. "Engineering schools should be 'over-funded' in order to be effective," he says. "That may seem like a far-fetched idea in light of the present funding situation, but engineering education is most effective after funding reaches a certain critical level, and we're not there now, not by a long shot.

"It's a matter of convincing the government that for every dollar you spend on engineering education, you get back $1,000. That's the kind of ratio you're looking at, if it's done well."

Dean Wedepohl says the idea of engineering schools at Simon Fraser University and the University of Victoria doesn't bother him. "As long as all three schools were properly funded, it would be fine with me. I don't think it's important that UBC have the sole engineering school in the province. What is important is that there are three excellent engineering schools, not three weak ones."

UBC is presently working in co-operation with Simon Fraser University, which is setting up a program to offer the first two years of engineering. "Their program would act as a streaming system into the UBC school, and would provide greater access to engineering for students living in Burnaby and surrounding areas," says Dean Wedepohl. "Faculty members from UBC are assisting in the development of the program, which should begin the same year that UBC first offers the four-year engineering program." (UBC's engineering program is currently five years.)

Dean Wedepohl says one of the things he's particularly pleased about in the applied science faculty is the growing number of women enrolling in engineering.

"Before 1976 women were practically non-existent in engineering. That same year, the co-operative education program in engineering for women was established to encourage women to enter fields that were traditionally male-oriented. The program has been a spectacular success.

"The number of women in engineering has risen from 10 out of 1,400 students in 1976 to 158 out of 1,800 this year. It's still a minority, but in terms of numbers, it's quite a jump. I estimate that in the next five years, about one-third of engineering students at UBC will be women.

"I think it's a shame that women have been discouraged from entering engineering. It's a rewarding career, and the women enrolled in the school have shown a lot of leadership, both academically and in activities outside the classroom. And they seem to survive the 'rigors' of the engineering environment quite well."

Looking ahead, Dean Wedepohl says he would like to see more concentration in the areas of electronics, computers, telecommunications, robotics and machine technology.

"It all goes back to the idea of the necessity of secondary industry," he says. "We live in an age of computer technology. We can't afford to ignore the development of automation.

"Machines will be going down coal mines, taking down trees, going places that are dangerous for people. It's inevitable that jobs are going to be lost. We have to stimulate the growth of secondary industries to replace these jobs."

According to Dean Wedepohl, a solution to our economic difficulties lies in setting up a 'domino effect' of creating jobs, putting money into the economy and creating more jobs.

"It's my ambition that UBC engineers take up the challenge."

Recession closes food line at UBC

Call UBC's Food Information Service (228-5841) and a recorded voice will refer you to Edith Adams at the Sun newspaper or to the Dial-a-Dietitian service.

Although the recording says the service has been 'temporarily' suspended because of lack of funding, the associate professor of food science who supervised the service, Dr. John Vanderstoep, isn't hopeful of an early resumption.

"Our money for this fiscal year ran out at the beginning of September," he said, "and whether or not we'll get anything at all next April, I have no way of knowing."

The service has been offered by UBC since 1975, but became full-time only in 1978, when the provincial Ministry of Agriculture (now Agriculture and Food) contributed $10,000 to pay the students who staffed the operation.

The ministry grant rose to $15,000 in 1979-80, stayed at $15,000 in 1980-81, dropped to $10,000 in 1981-82 and then was cut to $5,000 this year.

"That kept us going for five more months," said Prof. Vanderstoep, "and then we had to close out the service."

When it closed, Food Information Service had logged 16,351 queries about food, about 85 per cent by telephone and 15 per cent via letter. It is the only service of its kind in North America.

The aim of the service is to provide a source of factual, unbiased information on all aspects of food which can be easily understood by the public. Records show that the subject of greatest interest to consumers is food safety, food processing and food preservation — including canning, freezing, drying, smoking, pickling and the dangers associated with improper processing.

Although most calls are from customers, the service is also used by professionals in public health and food-related fields throughout British Columbia, and even by restaurateurs.

In the latter category was a fish and chip shop plagued by rancid oil when frying fish. Food Information Service researched the problem and found that the batter being used on the fish didn't seal in the fat in fish flesh. The fish oil was getting into the frying oil and turning it rancid.

A change in the make-up of the batter solved the problem.

And that kind of assistance can't be provided by Edith Adams or Dial-a-Dietitian.

Although students serve as the 'information officers', the resources available to them are extensive, including a wide range of pamphlets, brochures and reference texts on file. An accurate and up-to-date file of useful information retrieved in response to previous questions is maintained, and the entire University library system also is accessible. Faculty members, of course, are another major resource.

"For the little it cost for student wages, I think this has been a real service to the people of British Columbia," said Prof. Vanderstoep. "I know the University doesn't have the money, so I guess we'll just have to hope the Ministry of Agriculture and Food can find the means to restore our grant."

Pedersen speech covers many points

Edited excerpts of a speech made Nov. 10 by Dr. George Pedersen, who becomes president of UBC next July 1.

The Basic Tenets

There is a basic stability and a basic conservatism about universities which will continue no matter what it is that any of us try to do. At least they have been preserved for some five to six hundred years, and this is basically because of their enduring conservatism.

The University has endured better than almost any other social organization that you can think of, and that includes many aspects of religion these days. Because religion is obviously changing around more rapidly than has ever been the case before. The teaching and the research function remain basic to the universities and I think it is important to remember, in spite of the fact that some of us would very much like to see some changes made, that that remains the core endeavour and that whatever it is we may choose to try to do, we can only do it around the edges. There can only be marginal kinds of change . . . We must still maintain and recognize that basic integrity that is the university.

I think it is critical for anyone working in a university to remember the basic tenets on which the operation works. It is an institution with a unique charge . . . to not only pass along our heritage in terms of what we know about our past, but it also has the responsibility of trying to determine what we will know in the future. It is a unique challenge placed on a single institution. And it is the only institution in our society that has that as a single charge . . . As long as that is borne in mind, I think there are opportunities for marginal changes, but they will always be marginal, they will not be fundamental changes.

The Ivory Tower

Canadian universities tend to think of themselves in isolation. Geographically, in B.C. we even put them in isolation, one on a mountain top, one on a point of land and one on an island . . . It's no secret that I do lament the general willingness of universities to remain too much in isolation. I do not think you can afford to do that in this day and age. This situation comes about for a whole variety of reasons, not the least of which is a genuine concern about the autonomy of the institution, one of the things that universities ought to hold sacred. But I don't think universities have to be concerned about autonomy just because they do a more effective job of interacting with business and the private sector. It's my own particular view that we have not done the job that is necessary to convince people of the value of our service.

In general, we do a good job on the teaching side. What is not understood at all is the importance of the research we do. We have not done the job that is necessary to demonstrate the importance of research, because in the final analysis, good teaching comes from research. I view the question, "Are you in favor of teaching or research?," as a rubbishy question. Good teaching only comes about as the result of good research. If it does not come out of good research, it ought to be done in a community college or somewhere else, and that is not to demean that part of the system, please don't misunderstand me. But that is the essential distinction between universities and any other kind of post-secondary institution.

The Economy

University presidents are supposed to be optimistic, even in the most adverse of times. Assuming this posture, one believes it is only the world economy that is holding us down. Once the economic downturn passes, we will be back in the halcyon days of the 1960s and early 1970s. I would like to be able to stand here and tell you that I believe that. I do not believe it.

Unfortunately, while I feel quite positive about many aspects of university life, this optimism does not extend to the financial side. I think the downturn is deeper and longer than was initially suggested and that the next several years will see post-secondary education undergoing a series of fixed reductions that have the potential to produce genuine mediocrity if we are not very careful.

If I am correct, and I obviously hope that I am not, the effective management of decline — that is, treating decline in ways which really minimize the academic hurt — will be critical.

The situation is even more difficult in some parts of the continent, including at all three B.C. universities, where enrolments continue to increase but the dollars go down.

The management of decline is going to be a significant activity and the degree to which we are successful in managing that decline will determine to a large extent whether we maintain high quality educational institutions or ones that can easily slide into mediocrity. Universities take a long time to build up. High quality in those institutions is not something that is instantaneous. But they can decline very, very quickly. And in order to come back from that, they must go through the same, extremely long process.

Liberal Education

Undoubtedly, the search for job-specific kinds of programs will continue on the part of students. I am concerned about the extent to which one gets heavily into job-specific programs at the university level. At the present time, we are absolutely buried with people who are going to become business administrators or computer scientists.

I don't think there's any question that students, when the economy gets tough, come to the conclusion that the best answer is to choose a specific program that appears to have good employment possibilities. The difficulty with that is the obvious one — the value of a general education gets lost. If we are serious about retraining people three or four times in their lifetime, presumably it would be appropriate to begin with a good general education in the liberal arts and science.

I don't want to be misunderstood. I have no quarrel with the professional schools. I tend to be a very strong supporter of them, but I'm worried about the market whimsy that's going on among our young people and, frankly, I'm concerned about employers and the way they handle that issue . . . Part of the difficulty is that we have not made a good case for recognizing that a critical component of our universities — the core of the university — is good, strong liberal arts and science education.

Co-operation

We have a nasty little issue, at least in this part of the world, about transfer credit. I frankly think there is a lot of mythology related to that area (and) we are pretty prone to make a decision in that area and live with it forever, come hell or high water.

I should also say, . . . that there is a real need for some genuine inter-institutional co-operation. We all recognize that universities and colleges are to some extent in competition with one another, for students, for example, . . . we are certainly in competition for resources, but if there is a second benefit coming out of the current economic downturn, it would be a genuine recognition on the part of our three universities that they had better start doing some things co-operatively and they better start speaking co-operatively or we are going to continue to get picked off one at a time as has been the case on a number of occasions in the past.

Continuing Ed

Let me say a little about continuing or life-long education. It is my own view that continuing education is going to move right on to the centre stage of universities. It has been a peripheral activity in the minds of many in the university community . . . And it has been for the wrong reason that universities have responded to the need for life-long education opportunities. It's been because they were terribly afraid of declining enrolments in the 18-to-24-year age group . . . The challenge to universities to provide continuing education is an appropriate and critical one, one we must be prepared to respond to as well as we can.

I think there are some organizational deterants that present difficulties. One is that continuing education, summer session education, is not always very clear on what it is trying to achieve. This is not surprising, given that the universities themselves have very diffuse and unclear kinds of goals. Universities are notorious for ambiguities about their goals: they're ambiguous about the process, they don't really know how the product gets produced; and they have great fluidity of participation, with some participating 25 hours a day, and, in the case of others, you have a hell of a time getting them to attend classes three times a week. These characteristics make universities very difficult institutions to talk about and analyse . . . It's a truism that whatever goals you derive for your organization have to be commensurate with the overall mission of your institution.

Outside Work

I don't believe that publicly funded institutions ought to become the private resource base of individual employees of the institutions. All three (B.C.) universities have fairly clearly stated policies with respect to consulting. But I think you have to be very careful about that because the one thing that I don't want to drive out of any organization is the sort of entrepreneurial initiative on the part of individuals and if you are not careful you can really stymie them.

It's a really tough, delicate balance that one has to work out. In the U.S., at least among a number of the private universities, the way in which you pay them such atrociously low salaries is to allow them to do a lot of consulting. But again, one has to be careful about how much of that goes on because in the final analysis they are, in fact, faculty employees of the institution. They have important commitments to the place in terms of their teaching and important commitments in terms of the kind of research that they do. I do not believe that it is appropriate at all to use the resources of the institution for individual gain but those are all things that can be worked out.

Co-op Education

I would like to think that we will make some very serious efforts to try to intensify and to extend work-study types of effort. For example, co-op education, which in my view is one of the most impressive and important activities we conduct at Simon Fraser University. Almost without exception the reaction of potential employers or employers themselves is one which is highly positive in terms of the quality of student who comes out of a co-op program as opposed to a student who comes out of a regular program.

Now I realize that there are all kinds of logistical problems related to this, but I honestly don't think that we have attacked it very seriously. We have one institution in Canada that has done so, Waterloo University. It has between six and seven thousand students on co-op education at the present time, with a very heavy emphasis in mathematics, engineering and the sciences. And while the rest of us are having our problems financially, Waterloo is not being affected to anything near the same extent because it has the linkages outside that are necessary in order to maintain support from sources other than government.

Secondary Schools

We probably shouldn't have gotten into the business of teaching basic facts and skills in the way in which we have in some instances but the problem has been that there has been such limited articulation between the secondary schools and the post-secondary institutions. When we did have a problem, instead of sitting down together and trying to resolve it, we chose instead to point the finger and tell the secondary schools how inadequate they were, which always ensured that they were not going to talk to us. And then we went ahead and provided all of our courses in bonehead English or whatever it was we felt we had to do.

The bottom line is that there has to be very careful attention given to articulation up and down the system.

Age of Concern

We are certainly not enjoying any of the euphoria of the 1970's; there was a very inauspicious beginning to the 1980's. We seem to have reached a point in our development where all our worst excesses are coming together. We have very rapid monetary growth, we have severe government overspending, we have high inflation, we have unstable currencies . . . Over the past two years, governments of the free world have twisted all the policy screws and levers they have at their command to no avail. We continue to suffer the effects of over-population . . . there is, on the part of some, major concerns about the over-escalating arms races that are going on among the world's leading nations . . . there are concerns about pollution, natural-resource depletion, poverty, unemployment . . . the list goes on and on. Even the basic core areas, such as religious affiliations, our immediate and extended families . . . a lot of the social organizations that we have counted on to give stability to society, have changed rather impressively. Education is the one institution that has not changed all that impressively . . . it maintains its stability and each of you should recognize education in that regard, because I think it will be required to provide assistance in the time ahead.

In summary, what I've said is that we live in an age of real contradictions. Never before have we had so much control over our environment, nor have we enjoyed such a high standard of living. Yet we are in real peril, in my view. Mankind's survival to some extent is being threatened by the very forces that have created our wealth. Science has given us knowledge to improve our well-being in the short run, but perhaps we do not have the extended wisdom that is necessary to deal with the long-run effect of our own technologies.

The Future

In spite of the general gloom of some of this message, I am personally not pessimistic. I'm optimistic because universities and colleges have people as the major ingredient of their operation. At my current institution, I have never worked with a group of more devoted and seriously interested people. And I honestly believe that if we lay before people in a meaningful way the kinds of problems we're faced with, they will assist in their resolution.

Incoming UBC president George Pedersen is about to head south from Peace River district of Alberta with the family home on the back of a rented truck. Neighbors helped Dr. Pedersen dismantle the log cabin in which he was born, numbering each log as it came down. It will be rebuilt on property Dr. Pedersen has on Bowen Island.

He's ideally qualified, says chairman

Dr. George Pedersen, president of Simon Fraser University, will become UBC's eighth president when he assumes office next July 1.

Dr. Pedersen, 51, will succeed Dr. Douglas T. Kenny, UBC's chief executive officer since 1975, who will have completed 39 years of association with his alma mater when he steps down as president next June 30.

Dr. Leslie Peterson, chairman of UBC's Board of Governors, in announcing Dr. Pedersen's appointment on Nov. 5, said the Board felt it had found in Dr. Pedersen an ideal individual to succeed Dr. Kenny.

"Dr. Pedersen," he said, "has had experience as a student, teacher, researcher and administrator at all levels of the B.C. school system and at all three public universities in the province. He is ideally qualified to provide the educational leadership so vital in a comprehensive institution such as UBC."

Dr. Pedersen is a graduate of UBC, a former elementary and secondary school teacher and administrator in North Vancouver and a university-level professor and researcher in the field of educational administration.

He joined the University of Victoria in 1972 as dean of the Faculty of Education, a post he held until 1975, when he was appointed academic vice-president and professor at that university. He became Simon Fraser University's president in 1979.

Dr. Pedersen holds a diploma from the former provincial normal school in Vancouver (1952); graduated from the University of B.C. in 1959 with double honors in history and geography; was awarded the degree of Master of Arts by the University of Washington in 1964 in the fields of geography and administration; and received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Chicago for research which focussed on the administration and economics of education, topics which continue to engage his interest as a scholar, writer and teacher.

As a student, Dr. Pedersen won numerous awards, including a University of Chicago Scholarship and two Canada Council doctoral fellowships. He also held a prestigious Ford Foundation fellowship for three years at the University of Chicago.

For 13 years from 1952 to 1965, Dr. Pedersen was a teacher, vice-principal and principal at five elementary and secondary schools in North Vancouver.

He enrolled at the University of Chicago in 1965 to obtain his doctorate and after a two-year period at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (University of Toronto) from 1968 to 1970 he returned to the University of Chicago as an assistant professor and associate director of the Midwest Administration Centre.

During this period he served as a research assistant, consultant and associate director of a number of major research studies of schools in and around Chicago. He was associate director of a $240,000 school finance study for the State of Michigan in 1966-67 and later served as a consultant to Michigan Governor George Romney and the state's education department on the implementation of the study's recommendations.

He was also associate director of two other large-scale studies: a $372,000 Ford Foundation project on the administration of public education and a $1 million investigation of pre-service and in-service programs for educational administrators. Both studies began in 1970.

From the moment he joined the faculty at the University of Victoria, Dr. Pedersen was deeply involved in a number of provincial and national bodies concerned with teacher education.

He was a member of the provincial Joint Board of Teacher Education for three years and a member of planning committees for the Canadian Teachers' Federation and the B.C. Council for Leadership in Educational Administration.

He has also served on a number of committees of the Universities Council of B.C., including its business affairs, long-range planning and program co-ordinating committees.

He chaired the advisory committee on educational planning for the B.C. education ministry in 1977-78 and is currently on the task force on forestry manpower needs of the provincial ministry of forestry.

Dr. Pedersen also has a long-standing interest in international education. He serves on the advisory committee of the Office of International Development of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada and is also a member of AUCC's board of directors.

He is a member, trustee and governor of a number of local and national bodies, including the Arts, Science and Technology Centre, Discovery Foundation, the Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation, the advisory committee of the Vancouver Academy of Music and the Institute for Research on Public Policy in Montreal.

Born in Northern Alberta, Dr. Pedersen grew up and received his schooling in the Fraser Valley community of Chilliwack. He is married and has two children, a 22-year-old son and a 20-year-old daughter.

FACULTY SENDS A TELEGRAM

UBC's next president was welcomed by the Faculty Association via telegram.

The following wire was sent to Dr. George Pedersen by association president Jonathan Wisenthal:

"I am delighted to learn of your appointment as our next president.

"We warmly welcome you as a colleague and very much look forward to working with you."

Huts coming down

Demolition work is expected to start within a month along the west side of West Mall, south of University Boulevard, where 20 Second World War huts will be removed.

The Board of Governors has given Physical Plant the go-ahead to proceed with the preparation of working drawings for a new Physical Plant Service Building, to be located where some of the huts are now.

The new building is limited to 84,000 square feet and must cost no more than $6.5 million, expressed in 1981 dollars.

GRANT DEADLINES

Faculty members wishing more information about the following research grants should consult the Research Administration Grant Deadlines circular which is available in departmental and faculty offices. If further information is required, call 228-3652 (external grants) or 228-5583 (internal grants).

Dec. 15

- SSHRC: Research Communications – Aid to Associations.

Jan. 1

- Alberta Heritage Fdn. for Medical Research – Medical Research Fellowships.
- Canadian Veterinary Res. Trust – Grants-in-aid of Research.
- Donner Canadian Foundation Research Grant.
- March of Dimes Birth Defects Fdn. Education Grants.
- MRC: Grants Program – MRC Group.
- Smithsonian Institute – Astrophysics Post-doctoral Fellowship.
- World Wildlife Fund (Canada) General Research.

Jan. 3

- Stanford Humanities Centre – Marta Sutton Weeks Fellowships.

Jan. 10

- Hamber Foundation – Foundation Grant.
- Huntington's Disease Assoc. (US) – Post-doctoral Fellowship.
- National Huntington's Disease (US) Post-doctoral Research Fellowships.

Jan 15

- Canada Council – Aid to Artists.
- Canada Council – Explorations Grant.
- Canada Council: Writing/Publications – Translation Grant.
- Imperial Oil Limited – University Research Grants.
- Industry, Trade and Commerce – Technological Innovation Studies.
- Industry, Trade and Commerce Univ. Course Development Grant.
- Lalor Foundation – Fellowship.
- MRC: Grants Program – Travel.
- MRC: Special Programs – Queen Elizabeth II Scientist Awards.
- Muscular Dystrophy Assn. of Canada – Post-doctoral Fellowships.
- National Research Council – Research Associateships in NRC Labs.
- NSERC: Fellowships Division – Visiting Fellowships in Canadian Gov't Labs.
- Smithsonian Institute – Fellowship.
- SSHRC: Intl. Relations Division Aid to International Secretariats.

Jan. 29

- Canada Mortg. and Housing Corp. Research Grants Type A (to $3,500).

Jan. 31

- Arctic Inst. of North America Northern Studies Fellowship.
- B.C. Medical Services Fnd. (BCMSF) Research Grant.
- Intern. Agency for Research on Cancer – Fellowships for Research Training in Cancer.
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization Human Factors Program.
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization Joint Programs: Human Factors and Systems Sci.
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization Systems Science Program.
- Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute – Summer Program in India.

Note: All external agency grant applications must be signed by the Head, Dean, and Dr. R.D. Spratley. Applicant is responsible for sending application to agency.

Home Ec building loaded with laboratories

UBC's School of Home Economics has completed its move to new quarters at 2205 East Mall, and according to the school's director, Dr. Roy Rodgers, the move means a long-awaited modernization of facilities for faculty and students.

"There has been a substantial upgrading of labs and teaching areas," says Dr. Rodgers. "The biggest improvement has been in research facilities for faculty and graduate students. For instance, we now have seven individual nutrition research labs, in comparision to two in the old building."

The new building also has a radioisotope lab for various kinds of radiation investigation, a cold laboratory with a freezer attached for work on frozen sections, a trace elements lab and two general labs.

"In the family science area of the school, we now also have a double observation lab with closed circuit television and sound capabilities which will allow faculty to carry out a wide range of studies involving the observation of human behavior," says Dr. Rodgers.

He adds that one area of the school that has been expanded in the new building is textiles and design.

"Expansion in this area was long overdue," he says. "Joanna Staniszkis (an internationally-known tapestry artist who teaches design in the school) was functioning in an incredibly inadequate working area. She now has facilities appropriate for someone of her standing."

UBC's School of Home Economics is divided into two general areas: Human Nutrition (foods and dietetics) and Family Science (human development, family science and clothing, textiles and design). There are about 270 undergraduates and 15 graduate students enrolled in the school this year.

"In terms of teaching laboratory space, we have about the same as we did in the old building," says Dr. Rodgers. "But again, there's been a marked upgrading of facilities.

"In addition to the regular classroom space, there are six smaller rooms which seat four or five people that are geared for teaching or project work in small groups.

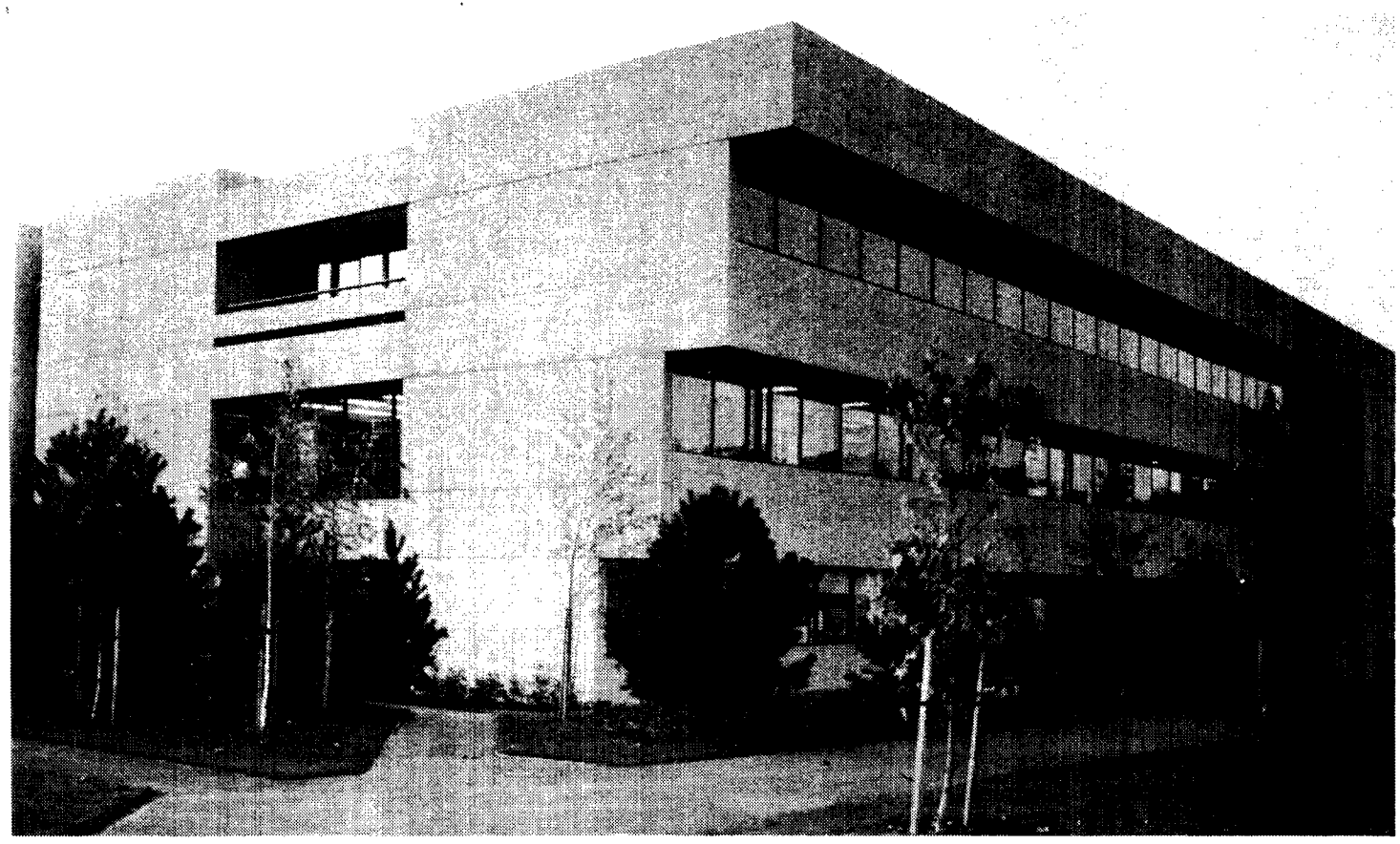
"There is also an audio-visual centre with a preview room and a darkroom. This is a particularly good addition for the school, since we tend to use a lot of audio-visual equipment in teaching and the reporting of research."

Dr. Rodgers says that many people may have misconceptions about the kind of study done in Home Economics.

"Home Economics involves the study of a number of life science and behavioral science areas. The field of human nutrition, for example, is chiefly an application of biochemistry. Our students must have a strong background in biology, chemistry and physiology. Many students in human nutrition also take elective courses in health sciences, such as pathology, epidemiology and anatomy.

"Family science and human development involve the application of sociology, anthropology, psychology and economics in a highly multidisciplinary way.

"This building is an excellent representation of this mix of the life and behavioral sciences."



UBC's School of Home Economics . . . move to new facilities is complete.

82 complaints for Ombudsoffice

The AMS Ombudsoffice handled 82 complaints in 1981-82, according to the annual report of Ombudsperson Gray McMullin.

Mr. McMullin said there were 13 complaints relating to the AMS, 31 about University administration, 32 academic and 6 non-UBC complaints.

He said 31 of the complaints were resolved through the assistance of his office, and there were 16 his office could not help with. Another 12 complaints were unsubstantiated, he said, whereas in 23 instances it was just a case of making a 'guilty' party aware of a problem.

Diet a key in lifestyle counselling

If your idea of 'preparing dinner' means picking it up at a drive-through window, and your daily exercise consists of watching football on television, you may be a prime candidate for the nutrition and lifestyle counselling facility being proposed by Dr. Nancy Schwartz of UBC's School of Home Economics.

Dr. Schwartz, an expert in the field of clinical nutrition and community nutrition education, has collaborated with Dr. John Milsum, director of UBC's Division of Health Systems, on the development of a computerized nutrition and lifestyle counselling facility.

"The proposed system would have clients input information into the computer about all health-related aspects of their lifestyle — factors such as diet, exercise, smoking, stress, how they spend their leisure time, etc.," says Dr. Schwartz. "They would receive immediate feedback about possible health risks from their current lifestyle, and would be given suggestions on how to change their diet and exercise program to promote better health.

"We would also identify individuals who, though they may not need immediate medical attention, run a high risk of disease and offer them counselling."

Dr. Schwartz says that there are many diseases in our society that could be prevented or minimized by proper diet.

"There is a lot of evidence, for instance, that people who are obese run a high risk of becoming diabetic. The majority of Canadians who are diabetic are obese, and these same people could probably control their disease if they lost weight and kept it off."

In addition to secondary illnesses caused by diabetes (heart disease, impairment or loss of eyesight, kidney disorders, diseases of the nervous system), Dr. Schwartz also cites high blood pressure, strokes, diseases of the intestinal tracts and some types of cancer as diet-related disorders.

"We are a very time-conscious society, and we consume a lot of 'fast foods' and packaged foods," she says. "Surveys have shown that Canadians tend to eat too many highly refined foods, foods that are high in sodium, sugars and fat.

"Instead, we should be eating more foods that are high in fibre and low in fat, such as fruit, vegetables and whole grains. Basically, it's just a matter of consuming in moderation."

The nutrition and lifestyle counselling facility will provide some general education about diet and exercise in addition to the personal counselling.

"We have proposed the production of three educational video-tapes each about 30 minutes long that deal with various aspects of nutrition and fitness," says Dr. Schwartz. "Sometimes people just aren't aware of the importance of proper diet. Of course, there are also people who need a lot of convincing to change aspects of their lifestyle."

Dr. Schwartz hopes to begin setting up the program in the new year, subject to funding from federal and provincial granting agencies. The initial project will involve 150 clients on a referral basis from doctors and health units. The research proposal involves development of the facility and an evaluation of its cost-effectiveness.

"We're hoping the system will eventually be used not only at UBC, but will have widespread use in public health units.

"We have a tremendous amount of information that we believe could help people lead healthier lives," says Dr. Schwartz. "I'm not saying that people will live forever if they follow our advice, but people *can* improve the quality of their lives if they are aware of how to keep their bodies functioning properly."

Research goes far afield

In recent years, an increasing amount of emphasis has been placed on family science — the study of human behavior, particularly as it relates to the family unit — in UBC's School of Home Economics.

One example of the type of research being carried out in the family science division is a project by Dr. Anne Marie Tietjen which explores the influences that promote or discourage helpful behavior in children.

"I'm interested in co-operative behavior because I think it's a very necessary behavior for the survival of the human race," says Dr. Tietjen.

Studies on this topic have been done in North America, but Dr. Tietjen wanted to work in a culture where values were likely to be quite different.

"I conducted my research in Uiaku, a small village on the southeastern coast of Papua New Guinea. I chose an area where there would be a high value placed on co-operative behavior so I could try to find out why this was so."

Dr. Tietjen collected data using a variety of methods. She had the children play a game in which success is based on co-operative behavior (the game has been used in the North American studies) to see whether the children were inclined to work together or compete with each other. She also told the children stories about a child who encounters a person in trouble and recorded their responses about whether they thought the child in the story should give up something he or she wanted to do to stay and help the person. She also recorded their children's reasons for making their choice.

"I also did extensive observations on 44 children in the village to learn about co-operative and pro-social behavior in their daily lives," she says.

"My interest was focused not only on how the children behaved, but the reasoning behind their behavior."

Dr. Tietjen also spoke with the mothers of the 44 children about their child-rearing practices, and observed the way infant children were cared for.

"I wanted to get as broad a picture as possible about the influences in the children's lives," she says.

Both Dr. Tietjen and her husband, an anthropologist, collected data about the norms, customs, beliefs and social organization of the people in the village.

So far, Dr. Tietjen's results indicate that the children she studied were co-operative in nature and became even more so as they grew older.

"This is quite different from the findings of some of the North American studies," she says. "North American children tend to be competitive and become even more competitive as they get older.

"In our culture, we place a lot of emphasis on competition and on individual achievement rather than on group participation. Of course, there are many children in North America who *are* brought up to value co-operation, but in general, we place less value on it than some other cultures.

Dr. Tietjen will be returning to New Guinea in May for three months to continue her research.

New plant program under way

The UBC Botanical Garden has launched a new plant introduction scheme developed in co-operation with the B.C. Nursery Trades Association and the B.C. Society of Landscape Architects.

This program, under development for the past two years, received major grants totalling $145,000 for the coming year from the Devonian Group of Charitable Foundations, Calgary, and the Science Council of British Columbia.

The principal objectives of the program are to use the collections of the UBC Botanical Garden as a resource to provide new material to the nursery trade. The garden will also serve as a centre for receipt of new material from other institutions within North America, Europe and Asia. The program will serve to encourage both landscape architects and local authorities to use material that has been selected by an expert panel. In addition, it will provide for the release of new research information on the culture, propagation and maintenance of new plant introductions.

The major sources of plant material for this plant introduction scheme will be from the Botanical Garden's own collections which number more than 12,000 individual plant types. In addition to this primary source of plant material, arrangements have been negotiated with at least two European institutions to provide specialized and selected clonal material from existing programs in Europe. Co-operative programs already exist with the U.S. National Arboretum and the Saratoga Horticultural Foundation in the U.S.

On Nov. 4, a selected panel of horticulturalists from B.C., Washington and Oregon met to review potential material for introduction into the program for 1983. It is anticipated that the first introduction will be made available by fixed price sale to the nursery trades industry in the spring of 1983.

It was very much a team victory, said coach Gail Wilson, so here's the team that defeated University of Toronto 3 1 in the field hockey game that gave UBC the 1982 national championship. Top row, from the left: coach Wilson, Anne Crofts, Sandy Mackay, Sally Sherwood, Joni Franks, Wendy Westermark, Terri Drain, Dana Sinclair, Robyn Sinclair, manager Mim Potts. Bottom, from left: Alison Palmer, Di Popowich, Bev Kelly, Carrie Lockwood, Helen Olynyk, Jean Mustard, Sally Thicke.

Vancouver 'index' will tell you where

A major bibliography project is under way in UBC's Main Library to honor Vancouver's 100th birthday in 1986.

The two-year project, funded by a $72,000 grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, will result in an on-line data base of information about the city of Vancouver, with material from UBC collections, the Vancouver Public Library, the Vancouver City Archives, the Provincial Archives of B.C., local church archives and the Public Archives of Canada.

Laurenda Daniells, Frances Woodward and Anne Yandle of UBC's Special Collections Division are the principal co-investigators on the project. Chief research assistant is Linda Hale, a graduate of UBC's School of Librarianship who also holds a master's degree in history from

"We hope to collect several thousand pieces of information for the data base," said Ms. Hale. "We're including references for books, maps, journal articles, photographs, manuscripts, films, video tapes, sound recordings, microfilms, government records and data files."

The information is being stored using a bibliographic system developed this summer by Ms. Hale and Brian Owen, a librarian and computer systems analyst at UBC. Four students in the School of Librarianship will be working on a part-time basis, gathering and entering data.

The Vancouver Historical Society is planning to publish the bibliography for the Vancouver Centennial in 1986.

Japan now admits foreign faculty

Foreigners can now become faculty members at Japanese universities.

A "Law concerning the special measure for the appointment of foreign nationals as faculty members at national and public universities" was passed by the Japanese parliament and came into force earlier this fall.

The purpose of the new law, according to the Japanese Ministry of Education, is to further the development of teaching and research at universities and equivalent research institutions, as well as to promote international exchange in academic fields.

Until now, it has been legally impossible in Japan for foreigners to be appointed as professors or lecturers at national and public universities. Foreigners, mostly engaged in the teaching of foreign languages, were accepted only by contract of service on an individual basis.

UBC CALENDAR

Calendar Deadlines

For events in the weeks of Dec. 5 and Dec. 12, material must be submitted not later than 4 p.m. on Thursday, Nov. 25. Send notices to Information Services, 6328 Memorial Rd. (Old Administration Building). For further information, call 228-3131.

The Vancouver Institute.

Saturday, Nov. 20
Whither Western Canada? Dr. Peter Meekison, deputy minister, Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs, Alberta.

Saturday, Nov. 27
Newspaper Publishing: Truth or Profits. Gerald Haslam, publisher, The Province.

Both lectures take place in Lecture Hall 2 of the Woodward Instructional Resources Centre at 8:15 p.m.

SUNDAY, NOV. 21

Music Recital.
Graduate Recital. Admission is free. Recital Hall, Music Building. 8 p.m.

MONDAY, NOV. 22

Mechanical Engineering Seminar.
Nutational Damping of Wind-Induced Oscillations. F. Welt. Room 1215, Civil and Mechanical Engineering Building. 3:15 p.m.

Management Science Seminar.
Prof. F.H. Clarke, Mathematics, UBC. Penthouse, Angus Building. 3:30 p.m.

Applied Mathematics Seminar.
Applications of Some Recent Results in Asymptotic Expansions. Prof. Roderick Wong, Mathematics, University of Manitoba. Room 229, Mathematics Building. 3:45 p.m.

Biochemistry Seminar.
Novel Catalytic Role for Pyridoxal Phosphate in Glycogen Phosphorylase. Dr. Steve Withers, Chemistry, UBC. Lecture Hall 6, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 4 p.m.

Zoology "Physiology Group" Seminar.
Physiological Mechanisms of Prey Capture in Teleost Fish. Dr. George Lauder, Anatomy, University of Chicago. Room 2449, Biological Sciences Building. 4:30 p.m.

Student Recital.
Margaret Kuhl, mezzo-soprano. Recital Hall, Music Building. 8 p.m.

TUESDAY, NOV. 23

Anthropology and Sociology Lecture.
Northwest Coast Slaves: Their Character and Behaviour. Dr. Leland H. Donald, Anthropology, University of Victoria. Room 209, Anthropology and Sociology Building. 11:30 a.m.

Science in Society Series.
The Media and Standards. Peter von Stackelberg, Edmonton Journal. Lecture Hall 3, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 12:30 p.m.

Bio-Resource Engineering Lecture.
Technology Transfer in Developing Countries. Dr. S. Pendakur, Community and Regional Planning, UBC. Room 260, MacMillan Building. 12:30 p.m.

Botany Seminar.
Inositol's Role in Carbohydrate Interconversions in Plants. Dr. Frank Loewus, Institute of Biological Chemistry, Pullman, Washington. Room 3219, Biological Sciences Building. 12:30 p.m.

Electrical Engineering Seminar.
Structured Machine Design. Prof. R. Hobson, Computer Science, SFU. Room 402, Electrical Engineering Building. 1:30 p.m.

Oceanography Seminar.
The Biology of Tidal Fronts on the B.C. Coast. Dr. T.R. Parsons and R. Ian Perry, Oceanography, UBC. Room 1465, Biological Sciences Building. 3 p.m.

Chemistry Lecture.
Classical Physical Chemistry is Alive and Making Whorls with Calcium Ions in Acetabularia. Prof. L.G. Harrison, Chemistry, UBC. Room 250, Chemistry Building. 4 p.m.

English Colloquium.
Canada and the Caribbean: Literary Images, Affinities and Interactions. Prof. Diana Brydon, English, UBC. Penthouse, Buchanan Building. 4 p.m.

Gerontology Seminar.
Cognitive Processes and Aging — Intelligence, Memory and Problem Solving. Dr. Michael Chandler, Psychology, UBC. Lecture Hall 3, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 7 p.m.

Student Recital.
Jean Hay, clarinet. Recital Hall, Music Building. 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24

Pharmacology Seminar.
Role of Vasopressin and Angiotensin in the Control of Arterial Pressure and Cardiac Output. Dr. C.C.Y. Pang, Pharmacology, UBC. Room 114, Block C, Medical Sciences Building. 12 noon.

Noon-Hour Concert.
Music of Skriabin and Chopin. Jane Coop, piano. Recital Hall, Music Building. 12:30 p.m.

English Lecture.
Working the Oracle: The Australian Frame of Reference. Dr. Adrian C.W. Mitchell, Sydney University. Sponsored by the Committee on Lectures. Room 204, Buchanan Building. 12:30 p.m.

Medieval Studies Lecture.
Le Fabliau Francais du Vilain Asnier et un Conte d'Algazel. Prof. Alvaro Galmes de Fuentes, Universidad de Oviedo, Spain. Room A203, Buchanan Building. 12:30 p.m.

Chemical Engineering Seminar.
Slice Jet Impingement and the Backflow on Twin-Wire Paper Machine. N.V. Gune, Chemical Engineering, UBC. Room 206, Chemical Engineering Building. 2:30 p.m.

Mechanical Engineering Lecture.
B.C. Hydro's Solar Activities. Mr. Lyle McClelland, Residential Applications Engineer, B.C. Hydro. Room 214, Electrical Engineering Building. 3:30 p.m.

Geography Colloquium.
Satellite Solar Radiation Assessment. Mr. Clifford Raphael. Room 201, Geography Building. 3:30 p.m.

Statistics Workshop.
Some Non-Standard Problems in Multivariate Decision Theory. Dr. Michael Perlman, Statistics, University of Washington. Room 308, Angus Building. 3:30 p.m.

Institute of Asian Research Seminar.
The Historical Development of East Indian Economic Activity in British Columbia. Kamal Prasad, post-doctoral research fellow, Institute of Asian Research. Room 604, Asian Centre. 4:30 p.m.

Animal Resource Ecology Seminar.
The Ins and Outs of Snowshoe Hare Population Dynamics: Factors Affecting Emigration and Immigration. Dr. Stan Boutin, Animal Resource Ecology, UBC. Room 2449, Biological Sciences Building. 4:30 p.m.

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UBC CALENDAR

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THURSDAY, NOV. 25

UBC Contemporary Players.
Co-directed by Eugene Wilson and Stephen Chatman. Recital Hall, Music Building. 12:30 p.m.

Amnesty International Film.
Your Neighbour's Son. Discussion to follow. For further information visit Amnesty UBC office SUB 230D noon weekdays. Room A102, Buchanan Building. 12:30 p.m.

Pharmaceutical Sciences Lecture.
Studies on Descending Influences of Cat Spinal Cord Nociceptor-Driven Neurones. Peter Soja, Pharmaceutical Sciences, UBC. Lecture Hall 3, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 12:30 p.m.

Creative Writing Lecture.
Writing Nonfiction. Elinor Wachtel. Penthouse, Buchanan Building. 12:30 p.m.

Geological Sciences Lecture.
Shuswap Terrane of British Columbia and the Core Complex Problem. Dr. R.L. Brown, GEOTEX. Room 330A, Geological Sciences Building. 12:30 p.m.

Institute of Asian Research Films.
The Doctor and The Soul and *Enemy Alien*. Auditorium, Asian Centre. 12:30 p.m.

Noon Hour Travels with Zoologists Series.
Malaysia Viewpoints of an Angler. Dr. E. Tan, University of Malaysia, Penang. Room 2000, Biological Sciences Building. 12:30 p.m.

Condensed Matter Seminar.
Selective Solar Coatings: Non-stoichiometric Semiconducting Oxides by Sputtering. Michael Brett, UBC. Room 318, Hennings Building. 2:30 p.m.

UBC China Seminar.
History or Tradition: Ho Ching-Ming and the Archaist Movement in Ming Poetry. Prof. Daniel Bryant, Centre for Pacific and Oriental Studies, University of Victoria. Sponsored by the Institute of Asian Research and Department of Asian Studies. Room 604, Asian Centre. 3:30 p.m.

Physics Colloquium.
On Time. Prof. Luis de Sobrino, Physics, UBC. Room 201, Hennings Building. 4 p.m.

Fall Forum Series.
A President for the 80s. The Honorable J.V. Clyne, Chancellor, UBC. Cecil Green Park. 7:30 p.m.

UBC Collegium Musicum.
Music of the 15th to 17th centuries, co-directed by John Sawyer, Paul Douglas and John Chappell. Recital Hall, Music Building. 8 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOV. 26

Bio-Resource Engineering Lecture.
Technology Transfer to Nigeria in Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanics: Educational Aspects. Bob Tait. Room 315, McLeod Building. 11:30 a.m.

UBC Collegium Musicum.
Music of the 15th to 17th centuries, co-directed by John Chappell, Paul Douglas and John Sawyer. Recital Hall, Music Building. 12:30 p.m.

Medical Genetics Seminar.
An Update on Limb Development. Dr. S. Clarren. Parentcraft Room, Grace Hospital. 1 p.m.

Linguistics Colloquium.
Aktionsart, Aspect and Latvian Preverbia: A Problem in Linguistic Description. Ingrida Brenzinger, senior instructor, Linguistics, UBC. Room D121, Buchanan Building. 3:30 p.m.

International House.
Community Liaison Group pot-luck dinner with international cuisine. For reservations, call 228-5021 or Mary Gerry at 263-9236. 6:30 p.m.

UBC Opera Theatre.
Music of Mozart, Rossini, Harnick, Verdi and Gounod, directed by French Tickner. Old Auditorium. 8 p.m.

Graduate Student Society.
Pre-Christmas Dance. For more information, call 228-3202. Graduate Student Centre. 8 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOV. 27

UBC Opera Theatre.
Music of Mozart, Rossini, Harnick, Verdi and Gounod, directed by French Tickner. Old Auditorium. 8 p.m.

MONDAY, NOV. 29

Mechanical Engineering Seminar.
Prosthetic Heart Valve Design, Test Methodology and Performance. Dr. P. Blais, Bureau of Medical Devices, National Department of Health & Welfare. Room 1215, Civil and Mechanical Engineering Building. 3:15 p.m.

South Asia Colloquium.
Agricultural Research in Sri Lanka: Its Assumptions, Structure and Impact. Dr. Adam Pain, School of Development Studies, University of East Anglia, England. Room 615, Asian Centre. 3:30 p.m.

Applied Mathematics Seminar.
Thermodynamics of Ice Shelves. Dr. Mary Williams, National Research Council. Room 229, Mathematics Building. 3:45 p.m.

TUESDAY, NOV. 30

Bio-Resource Engineering Lecture.
Dangerous Knowledge Issues in Responsibility and Technology Transfer. Dr. Edwin Levy, Philosophy, UBC. Room 260, MacMillan Building. 12:30 p.m.

Practical Writing Lecture.
How to Write a Proposal, and Precis Preparation for Policy Drafting. Dean Peter Larkin, Graduate Studies, UBC. Room 201, Computer Science Building. 12:30 p.m.

Botany Lecture.
Phytochrome Regulation of the Expression of Two Nuclear-Encoded Genes for Chloroplast Proteins. Dr. E. Tobin, Biology, University of California, Los Angeles. Room 3219, Biological Sciences Building. 12:30 p.m.

Electrical Engineering Seminar.
CMOS Integrated Circuit Design. Tom Foxall, president, Pacific Microcircuits Ltd. Room 402, Electrical Engineering Building. 1:30 p.m.

Asian Studies Lecture.
Some Special Uses of Japanese Polite Forms in Public Speaking. Prof. Kazuko Inoue, International Christian University, Tokyo. Room 604, Asian Centre. 3:30 p.m.

Chemistry Lecture.
Chemometrics. Prof. B. Kowalski, University of Washington, Seattle. Room 250, Chemistry Building. 4 p.m.

Labour Economics Seminar.
Allocation of Entrepreneurial Resources through Tenancy Contracts. Ashok Kotwal. Room 351, Brock Hall. 4 p.m.

Gerontology Seminar.
Nutrition and the Elderly. Dr. Patricia Gallo, Home Ecomonics, UBC. Lecture Hall 3, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1

Asian Studies Lecture.
'Sati' or Widow Burning in Medieval India. Prof. Susil Chaudhuri, History, University of Calcutta, India. Room D230, Buchanan Building. 11:30 a.m.

Pharmacology Seminar.
Isoniazid: More than just an Anti-tubercular Drug. Dr. J.M. Wright, Pharmacology, UBC. Room 114, Block C, Medical Sciences Building. 12 noon.

Noon-Hour Concert.
Woes, Wiles, Wits, and Whimsies Women in Song. Catherine Robbin, mezzo-soprano and Linda Lee Thomas, piano. Recital Hall, Music Building. 12:30 p.m.

English Lecture.
A reading of her short story *Antigone* and discussion of the problems of the genre. Sheila Watson, Canadian novelist, Nanaimo. Sponsored by the Committee on Lectures. Room 100, Buchanan Building. 12:30 p.m.

Geography Colloquium.
Northern Development in Canada and the Soviet Union. Mike Bradshaw. Room 201, Geography Building. 3:30 p.m.

Statistics Workshop.
Statistical Aspects of Assessment of Marine Mammal Populations. Dr. Don Ludwig, Mathematics and Animal Resource Ecology, UBC. Room 308, Angus Building. 3:30 p.m.

Asian Studies Lecture.
Asian Merchants, their Commercial Organization and European Trading Companies: Bengal in the 18th Century. Prof. Susil Chaudhuri, History, University of Calcutta, India. Room D306, Buchanan Building. 3:30 p.m.

Economic Theory Seminar.
Deadweight Loss. Lee Edlefson, University of Washington. Room 351, Brock Hall. 4 p.m.

Institute of Asian Research Seminar.
Economic Relations between Japan and Canada: Past and Present. Dr. Clyde Weaver, Community and Regional Planning, UBC. Room 604, Asian Centre. 4:30 p.m.

Animal Resource Ecology Seminar.
Adaptive Flexibility in Foraging Behavior of Fishes. Dr. Larry Dill, Biological Sciences, SFU. Room 2449, Biological Sciences Building. 4:30 p.m.

THURSDAY, DEC. 2

Urban Land Economics Lecture.
Neighborhood Change: A Canadian Perspective. Prof. Jonathan Mark and Prof. Michael Goldberg, Urban Land Economics, UBC. Penthouse, Angus Building. 11:30 a.m.

UBC Choral Union.
Music of Palestrina, Gabrieli and Wilson, directed by James Schell. Recital Hall, Music Building. 12:30 p.m.

Pharmaceutical Sciences Seminar.
Hepatic Androgen Binding Protein: A Receptor? Geoffrey Sunahara, Pharmaceutical Sciences, UBC. Lecture Hall 3, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 12:30 p.m.

Plant Science Seminar.
Legume Microbiology in Sri Lanka and the Use of Inoculation on Soybean (*Glycine max* L. (Merr)). Dr. Adam Pain, Development Studies, University of East Anglia, England. Room 342, MacMillan Building. 12:30 p.m.

Institute of Asian Research Films.
Immigration Law A Delicate Balance and *Everybody's Prejudiced*. Auditorium, Asian Centre. 12:30 p.m.

Geological Sciences Lecture.
The Permian Configuration of the Continents the Paleomagnetic Evidence. Dr. E. Irving, GSC. Room 330A, Geological Sciences Building. 12:30 p.m.

Condensed Matter Seminar.
Domains and Dislocations in the Charge-Density-Wave States of 2H-$TaSe_2$. Michael Walker, University of Toronto. Room 318, Hennings Building. 2:30 p.m.

Fall Forum Series.
The University Endowment Lands: Park, Research Park or Housing? Byron Olson, Olson Architects. Cecil Green Park. 7:30 p.m.

UBC Wind Symphony.
Music of Tull, Bennett, Milhaud, Bock and Copland, directed by Martin Berinbaum. Old Auditorium. 8 p.m.

FRIDAY, DEC. 3

Urban Planning Lecture.
Why Planning? Ray Spaxman, director of Planning, City of Vancouver. Room 102, Lasserre Building. 11:30 a.m.

UBC Wind Symphony.
Music of Tull, Bennett, Milhaud, Bock and Copland, directed by Martin Berinbaum. Old Auditorium. 12:30 p.m.

Medical Genetics Seminar.
X-Linked Mental Retardation. Dr. B. McGillivray, Dr. F. Dill and Dr. D. Herbst. Parencraft Room, Grace Hospital. 1 p.m.

Linguistics Colloquium.
A Lexicalist Analysis of Japanese Complex Predicates. Dr. Kazuko Inoue, International Christian University, Mitaka, Japan. Room D121, Buchanan Building. 3:30 p.m.

UBC Choral Union.
Music of Palestrina, Gabrieli and Wilson, directed by James Schell. Recital Hall, Music Building. 7:30 p.m.

Grade 12 High School Honour Band.
Students from British Columbia Schools. Recital Hall, Music Building. 9:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, DEC. 4

Early Music Concert.
Hortulani Musicae. Co-sponsored by the Vancouver Society for Early Music and the UBC Department of Music. Tickets: $8.50 regular; $6.00 students seniors. For further information, please call the VSEM, 732-1610. Recital Hall, Music Building. 8:30 p.m.

Notices . . .

Poetry Reading
Canadian poet Miriam Waddington will give a reading of her work on Friday, Nov. 19 at 12:30 p.m. in Room 203 of the Buchanan Building.

Blood Donor Clinic
A Blood Donor Clinic will be held in Totem Park Residence on Monday, Nov. 29 from 3 to 9 p.m.

Volunteer Connections
Faculty, staff and students are invited to investigate volunteer opportunities for career development or personal satisfaction, by making an appointment with Volunteer Connections in the Student Counselling and Resources Centre (Room 200, Brock Hall). Volunteer Connections has contacts with more than 400 community organizations in Vancouver and many more throughout the Lower Mainland. For information, call 228-3811.

UBC Fine Arts Gallery
Currently on display at the Fine Arts Gallery, located in the basement of the Main Library, are 46 drawings from the permanent collection of the Art Gallery of Greater Victoria. The gallery is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Tuesday through Saturday.

Asian Exhibition
An exhibition of paintings by artist Dat Han (Tom) Dam will be on display in the Auditorium of the Asian Centre from Nov. 17 to 21. The exhibit will be open daily from 11:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

Museum Gift Sale
The Museum of Anthropology is having a pre-Christmas sale of unusual arts and crafts on Nov. 23 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. For more information, call 228-5087.

Art Show and Sale
Enamel crafts and pastel paintings by Jean Grant Horner will be on display in the UBC Faculty Club on Wednesday, Nov. 24, in Salons B and C. Items will also be for sale.

Frederic Wood Theatre
Trojan Women by Euripides opens tonight (Nov. 17) and continues until Saturday, Nov. 27 (except Sunday). Admission is $6.50; $4.50 for students and seniors. For more information, call 228-2678.

Microinjection Workshop
A workshop on microinjection of cells and cell nuclei will be given by Dr. Mario Capecchi, Biology, University of Utah on Monday, Dec. 13 and Tuesday, Dec. 14 at the B.C. Cancer Research Centre. Participation will be limited to 15 people. For more information, call Dr. Jurgen Vielkind at 873-8401.

Helliwell at Luncheon
The UBC local of AIESEC the International Association of Students in Commerce and Economics is sponsoring a business luncheon on Nov. 25. The guest speaker will be John Helliwell, professor of economics at UBC and recently appointed chairman of the advisory panel of economists which will make policy recommendations to Finance Minister Marc Lalonde. Prof. Helliwell will discuss the Canadian economy from an international perspective. For more information, call 228-6256.

Fotheringham at Bookstore
Newspaper columnist and occasional author Allan Fotheringham will be at the UBC Bookstore on Friday, Nov. 19, from 12:30 to 1 p.m. to autograph copies of his new book, *Malice in Blunderland*.

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