UBC'S WINTER ENROLMENT DECLINES

Winter session enrolment at the University of B.C. appears to have declined for the first time in 23 years.

Figures released by UBC's Registrar, Mr. J.E.A. Parnall, on Friday, Sept. 17, show that 19,683 students had completed registration. An additional 500 graduate students are expected to register, which would result in a total enrolment of about 20,183 students for the 1971-72 winter session.

The last time UBC's winter session enrolment showed a decline was 1948 when 8,810 students registered as compared to 9,374 the previous year.

UBC's estimated 1971-72 enrolment of 20,183 students is 925 students short of the 21,108 prediction prepared earlier this year by the Office of Academic Planning and 757 students lower than the final enrolment for the 1970-71 winter session.

Hardest hit of UBC's 12 faculties is the Faculty of Arts, which had enrolled 4,774 students to last Friday, 669 below estimates.

"There has been a shocking drop in enrolment in every year in the Faculty of Arts," Mr. Parnall said. "It appears that students have been frightened by reports that the bachelor of arts degree is losing its value."

Other faculties which have suffered enrolment declines are Applied Science, which is 126 students below estimates for its engineering programs; Commerce, 62 students below estimates; and Education, 89 students below estimates.

The only UBC faculties to show an increase over estimated enrolments are Agricultural Sciences, which has nine students above estimated enrolment, and Science, which has enrolled 87 students more than estimated.

UBC REPORTS
Vol. 17, No. 13/Sept. 22, 1971/Vancouver, B.C.
UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

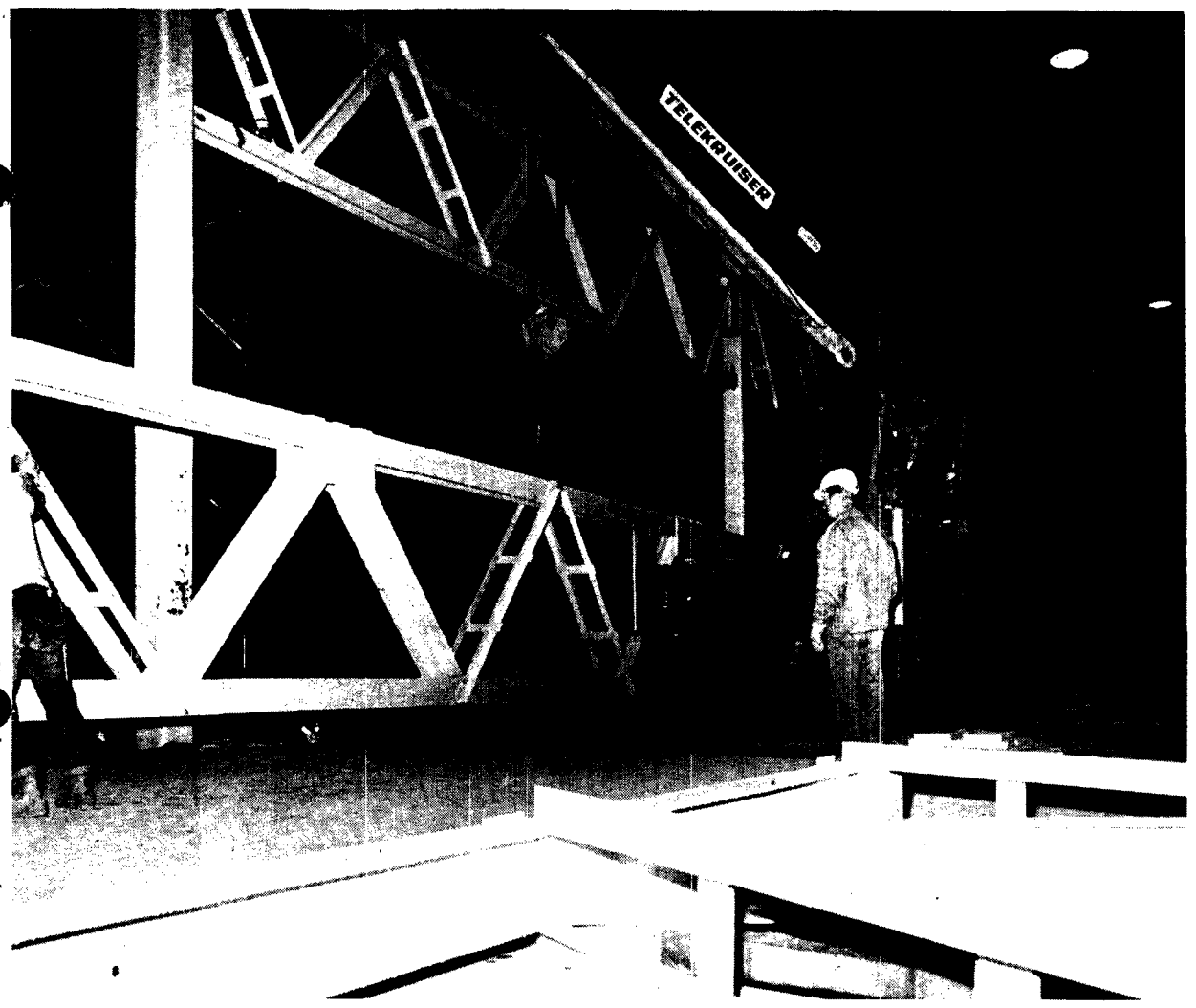
The science faculty experienced an increase of 146 students in its second year, but there have been counter-balancing declines in the senior years.

One puzzling aspect of enrolment in the Faculty of Law is that 31 of 200 students accepted for entry into first year have failed to register. There were 900 applicants for entry into the faculty.

Following are enrolment figures to last Friday in the various faculties, school and departments (the figures in brackets indicate increases or decreases over 1971-72 estimates, not last year's final enrolment figures): Arts, 4,774 (-669); School of Home Economics, 278 (-10); Music, 291 (+20); Fine Arts, 17 (-6); School of Social Work, 138 (-0); School of Librarianship, 65 (-11).

Agricultural Sciences, 223 (+9); Applied Science, 1,013 (-126); School of Architecture, 149 (-3); School of Nursing, 225 (-16); Commerce and Business Administration, 1,002 (-62); Education, 3,061 (-89); School of Physical Education, BPE program 416 (-31), Recreation program, 132 (+8).

Law, 589 (-37); Medicine, 250 (-8); School of Rehabilitation Medicine, 179 (+55); Dentistry, 140 (-4); Dental Hygiene, 40 (+2); Science, 3,544 (+87); Pharmaceutical Sciences, 273 (-14); Forestry, 210 (-32); Graduate Studies, 2,288 (-566).



Picture by UBC Photo Department

DUAL ice rinks in the Thunderbird Winter Sports Centre are expected to reopen for skating early in October after Doyle Construction Co. workmen have erected reinforcing steelwork designed to support the roof and supporting wooden beams. The two ice rinks have been out of action since mid-January when it was discovered that several of the laminated wooden beams supporting the roof had developed cracks. De-humidifying units are also being installed in the ice arena to remove moisture

Drug Project Reviewed

A University Review Committee on Research Involving Human Subjects will meet again Friday (Sept. 24) to discuss for a second time a drug research project under the direction of Dr. Conrad Schwarz, consulting psychiatrist to UBC's Health Service.

Under discussion will be a report from the Interim Committee on Research Involving Human Subjects of the Faculty of Medicine, which has found nothing ethically objectionable about the project but wants subjects of the study to have further information about it before participating.

Under review is a questionnaire developed by Dr. Schwarz and two colleagues over the summer to serve as the basis for a project designed to study some of the possibly effects of drugs, including marijuana, hashish, tobacco, alcohol and other chemicals on humans.

Dr. Schwarz and his colleagues, both residents in psychiatry in the student Health Service, approached students at random during registration week in the Wesbrook, Buchanan and Student Union Buildings and asked them to take part by answering questions put to them by the researchers.

POSTPONED WORK

Dr. Schwarz said that he decided on Monday, Sept. 13, the first day of lectures in UBC's 1971-72 winter session, because of possible objections to his survey, to postpone any further work on the project pending a review of the questionnaire by two president's committees which screen research projects involving human subjects.

Dr. Schwarz told *UBC Reports* at press time that the decision to postpone further work on the project at UBC would stand until the committees have completed their review and "the current level of hysteria about the project has subsided."

Dr. Schwarz's study was also the subject of a resolution by Mr. Steve Garrod, a student Senator and current president of the Alma Mater Society, at Senate's meeting on Sept. 15.

The resolution asked that the project "be suspended until it is thoroughly reviewed by an appropriate committee of the Senate concerning its ethical implications."

Senate refused to consider the motion as presented

Please turn to Page Four
See DRUG STUDY

Senate Refers Report Back to Committee

The chairman of a UBC Senate committee to recommend priorities on new academic buildings says Senate may not be the place where such decisions should be made.

Prof. Harry Smith, chairman of the Senate Committee on Academic Building Needs, says that perhaps the committee should once again become a committee established by and reporting to the University President.

Prof. Smith, of the Faculty of Forestry, made these suggestions following the Sept. 15 meeting of Senate which sent back to his committee its report containing recommendations on priorities for new academic buildings to be constructed in the two years from April 1, 1972, to March 31, 1974.

The report gave top priority to a new building for the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, a new building for the Department of Civil Engineering, and a new north wing for the Biological Sciences Building. The committee said it expected to recommend a fourth priority building project later this fall.

Prof. Smith said that if the committee is to be appointed by Senate, perhaps deans and others representing groups requesting new buildings should be excluded from membership.

"I was alarmed (during the debate) at the way Senators sprang to the defense of their own projects,"

Please turn to Page Two
See BUILDINGS

BUILDINGS

Continued from Page One

he said.

The upshot of the long Senate debate on the committee's report was a motion by Dr. W.C. Gibson of the Faculty of Medicine that the report be referred back to the committee "for further consideration along the lines suggested to it by tonight's discussion and for early return to Senate."

This motion, as well as another by Prof. A.D. Scott of the Department of Economics, was passed.

Prof. Scott's motion called on the committee, in reporting back to Senate, to "furnish for early discussion comments on the criteria and weights used in its evaluations with, if possible, sensitivity analyses."

REPORT CRITICIZED

He said a sensitivity analysis was a method used "when a set of proposals are summarized using a set of criteria or weights and then are evaluated again using a different set of criteria or weights so that people can see just how much difference particular criteria or weights matter in the priorities that are eventually reached."

Senators levelled volleys of criticism at the report. A point repeated throughout the debate was first brought up by Prof. Gideon Rosenbluth of the Department of Economcis:

"The report is not written in such a manner that enables the rest of us to judge whether they (the committee members) have reached a sensible decision. The report just doesn't contain the information necessary to do that."

Prof. Smith said at the beginning of the debate that several faculty members who contacted him after they received the report were concerned about the criteria used in assigning priorities.

"These criteria, we have to admit, are under continued study and certainly require refinement and improvement," he said.

The committee obtained information from the deans, the Librarian, the director of the Computing Centre, the President's Office, the Department of Physical Plant, and the Office of Academic Planning, he said.

Some 30 briefs were presented to the committee. When it received the intial ranking of proposals from the Office of Academic Planning, the majority of the committee quickly reached agreement on the three priorities recommended in the report, Prof. Smith said.

The committee assumed that the University would have $12 million in capital funds for the next two fiscal years. Ten per cent of that sum was set aside to cover major buildng renovations and alterations, Prof. Smith said.

The committee didn't have the resources nor the authority to make a detailed study of what should be done once priorities were assigned, he said. The responsibility for this would rest with the President's Office, the Department of Physical Plant and the Office of Academic Planning.

"And for this reason primarily we did not include a summary of criteria that was provided for us by the Academic Planner and we did not make completely specific suggestions as to dollar or space requirements," he said.

Prof. Robert Clark (Academic Planner) said the selection of building priorities was a political act made difficult because the requests for buildings amounted to more than $40 million when the University might count on $6 million a year for building construction from the provincial government.

SELECTION CRITERIA

Criteria for the selection of building priorities in part came out of the briefs presented and from discussions within the committee, he said. After the committee agreed in general to the criteria, the people presenting briefs were asked to comment on their proposals in relation to the criteria.

The next problem was to break down the criteria and give them component weights. Prof. Richard Seaton, an environmental psychologist in the Office of Academic Planning, was particularly involved in this, Prof. Clark said.

Problems arose in applying these criteria, he said. The first was to try to eliminate subjective judgments. Prof. Clark said that he and Prof. Seaton rated each building separately and then compared their ratings. In general the ratings were close.

Prof. Clark said the second difficulty was lack of information. Additional data had to be obtained from the people making the briefs.

The question of the relevance to society of each discipline represented was the most subjective of the criteria, Prof. Clark said. Examined under this heading were:

Disciplines which were neglected or new but were socially significant; the importance of disciplines nationally and internationally; current and prospective social demand for graduates in various fields; ability to attract outside scholarship and research funds as distinct from capital for building construction; degree of utilization of space; rate of undergraduate and graduate growth; the extent to which students had been attracted from other Faculties; and student demands for various courses.

Prof. Clark said the criteria pointed out building needs but didn't indicate whether needed space should be in the form of a new building or an annex to an existing building.

He said the urgency of replacement wasn't considered as a separate criterion. "We did not, I think, adequately consider the relationships between various proposals," he said.

Finally, he said, the criteria didn't say how much money ought to be spent on a particular proposal nor which proposal would result in the largest return per dollar spent.

40 TAKE PART

This preamble launched a debate which lasted an hour and three-quarters, and in which approximately 40 Senators took part.

Some Senators put forward arguments for new accommodation for their own disciplines.

Prof. Harry Warren of the Department of Geology and Dr. Aaro Aho, a Convocation Senator, said the Department of Geology still needs money to complete the Geological Sciences Centre now being built on Stores Road south of Main Mall.

UBC has contributed $930,000 to the building. A total of $3.1 million is being sought from the mineral industry by a committee headed by Dr. Aho. Nearly $2 million has been received so far.

Prof. C.A. Brockley of the Department of Mechanical Engineering said the facilities for his department are the worst he has seen in North America and Europe.

"For the past five years I've been associated with professional accreditation activities in Canada," Prof. Brockley said. "Without a doubt, the undergraduate facilities for mechanical engineering at this University are the worst in Canada.

"In our tours in North America and Europe, I've seen nothing to equal conditions here. We are literally the poorest I have ever seen.

"The faculty is of high calibre. In the last National Research Council round, we received 75 per cent of all our grant requests. This was the highest of any mechanical engineering department in Canada. The average was 50 per cent."

SHARE BUILDING

He suggested that the Departments of Mechanical Engineering and Civil Engineering share the building proposed by the committee as a priority for the Department of Civil Engineering.

He was supported by Prof. S.D. Cavers of the Department of Chemical Engineering, who said B.C. has only one mechanical engineering department while Alberta and Saskatchewan each have two.

"I think we are failing to support the one mechanical engineering department that we have even to the extent of half the support received by the departments in our two sister provinces, at an approximate rate at least," he said.

Dean W.D. Liam Finn of the Faculty of Applied Sciences said he had not been able to contact the head of the Department of Civil Engineering but that he himself had no objection to the Departments of Civil and Mechanical Engineering sharing a new building.

He said he had hoped the committee would give priorities to a new building for each department. Perhaps greater economy would result from building them as one structure, he said.

Mr. Steve Garrod, Mr. A.M. Smolensky and Mr. A.R. Robbins, Student Senators, said the report should be rejected because the University had not decided what its long-term educational philosophy should be. Without this groundwork, Mr. Smolensky said, it is impossible to determine building needs.

"I would recommend that we cease all building until we have a comprehensive and coherent plan for the development of education here for the future," Mr. Garrod said. "As long as we continue to build we can only maintain and strengthen that which already exists."

Dean D.T. Kenny of the Faculty of Arts, a member of Dr. Smith's committee, said he had voted against the committee's recommendations because he thought it was acting too hastily.

The major decisions were made in only three meetings, he said. At the last of these he had been able to have a new teaching and research building for Anthropology and Sociology accepted as the committee's fourth priority. This decision, he said, was made totally independently of any consideration of a museum.

Then, he said, when the committee learned in July of the federal government grant of $2.5 million for a Centennial Museum of Man, to be built on the campus, it apparently withdrew the teaching and research building from its list.

He said this was done "even though the committee had previously agreed that money from outside sources should not enter into its deliberations of criteria. In other words, it was proceeding against its own general policy."

IDENTIFY COMPONENTS

He said the committee should have given Senate at least a rough approximation of the amount of space needed for each of its priority items. The committee couldn't do that, he said, because it had "never really closely examined the specific requests out of each faculty."

Prof. C.S. Belshaw, head of the Department of Anthropology and Sociology, said the committee should have sought to identify those components of the University most in need of new accommodation, in order to make a case to Victoria for increased capital grants.

He said there were important negotiations in progress concerning his department's plans but that he could not discuss them unless Senate were in camera.

He said the headline ("Reports Lists UBC Building Priorities") on a summary of the report published in the Sept. 15 edition of *UBC Reports* had jeopardized his department's position. He did not elaborate.

Pension Plan Drafted

A proposed new pension plan will be circulated shortly for study by UBC's non-academic staff.

The proposed plan, which would be Canadian-based, would replace the existing TIAA-CREF pension plan for non-academic staff, which is American-based.

An Alternate Pension Committee has been meeting since last April to discuss the advisability of withdrawing from the American-based plan and starting a wholly Canadian plan.

One of the chief reasons for terminating the existing plan is the proposed amendment of tax laws by the federal government. The new Canadian regulations would mean that contributions to the American-based plan would not be deductible for income tax purposes.

The proposal for an all-Canadian plan was worked out by a sub-committee of the Alternate Pension Committee. The sub-committee was chaired by Mr. B.J. Twaites, senior technician in the UBC pathology department.

A general meeting is planned to discuss the proposed plan after non-academic employees have had a chance to study it.

Picture by UBC Photo Department

ASSISTANT professor of computer science Dr. Wilfred Hansen, left, tries to look inscrutable for Dr. Douglas Seeley, also assistant professor of computer science, while contemplating his next move in an Oriental game called Go. Members of the UBC community interested in the game are invited to weekly sessions in the Graduate Student Centre. Details below.

Ancient Oriental Game Invades UBC Campus

If you like your mind-expanding experiences to be of the tried-and-true variety, then you probably have the makings of a Go player.

Go is an ancient Oriental game that is said to have been invented more than 4,000 years ago by the Chinese Emperor Shun in order to strengthen the weak mind of his son.

Dr. Wilfred J. Hansen, assistant professor of computer science at UBC, is an avid Go player and is interested in meeting other people who play or would like to learn to play the game. Anyone in the UBC or Vancouver communities who is interested in playing Go may go to the Graduate Student Centre at UBC on Wednesday evenings at 7:30 p.m.

According to Dr. Hansen, playing Go is an esthetic, sensual and competitive experience.

The game is played by two opponents who use a board with lines that intersect at 361 points. The game is played with black and white stones. In the finer Go sets, the black stones are made of slate and the white stones are shell. Each player has 180 stones, enough to conceivably cover the board.

The game is played on the intersections of the board. Although "Go" means "stone," the game could equally well be called the territorial imperative. The object of the game is to secure pieces of "territory" on the board and protect them from encroachment by the opponent. The game ends when it is clear that all the territory belongs to one of the players.

PATTERNS PRESENT PLEASING PICTURE

The stark patterns formed by the black and white stones on the Go board do indeed present a pleasing picture. Also, in playing the game, the stones are thwacked down on the Go board by the player and then moved into position. Good Go boards are constructed so as to give off a satisfying thwacking sound and some even contain tuning strings that vibrate on impact.

Although the game was invented by the Chinese, the Japanese adopted it in the 8th century and it is now most closely identified with that country, although it is played to a lesser extent in most other parts of the world.

The game is analogous to chess, not so much in the appearance of the board and the playing pieces or in the rules of the game, but because both games require powers of concentration and a good sense of strategy.

The best Go players, like the best chess players, have prodigious memories and can take all the stones from the board at the end of a game and replay the whole game from memory.

Classes Won't Be Cancelled

President Walter H. Gage has announced that, as on previous similar occasions, classes will not be cancelled on Friday (Sept. 24), the date of a proposed demonstration by students and others at the International Boundary.

The demonstration is planned as a protest against the underground testing of a five-megaton nuclear warhead by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission at Amchitka in the Aleutian Islands.

President Gage said that so far he has not received any inquiries or requests for cancellation of classes.

He said the University has taken no position on the issue, and that a decision as to whether to take part in the demonstration was a matter for the conscience of each individual.

"However," he said, "if there is to be a demonstration, I hope that it will be held entirely on the Canadian side of the border, that it will be peaceful, and that it will remain entirely within the law."

Dean to Examine Program

UBC's Senate has authorized the School of Architecture to teach a new curriculum for the 1970-71 session only but has withheld approval of the program pending an examination by Dean W.D. Finn, head of the Faculty of Applied Science.

Specifically, Dean Finn has been asked "to examine the program and structure of the School of Architecture, and ensure that carefully considered proposals for a program of courses be prepared in good time for Senate to approve it well before publication of next year's calendar."

Dean Finn was asked to carry out the examination because the School of Architecture is administratively part of the Faculty of Applied Science.

NINE NEW COURSES

The new School of Architecture curriculum which was authorized at the Senate meeting last Wednesday (Sept. 15) should have been presented to Senate last January at the latest for debate and approval in order that it could be printed in the 1971-72 course Calendar.

The new curriculum involves the introduction of nine new courses — four in the fall term and five in the spring term — as well as the revision of many existing courses.

Prof. John Norris, chairman of the Senate curriculum committee, told Senate his committee had recently had an "inadequate" three-hour discussion of the new architecture curriculum. He said the committee realized that if the curriculum proposal was turned down the school would have nothing to teach.

As a result, he said, the curriculum committee had conferred with the Senate agenda committee and had worked out the motion before Senate authorizing the program for 1971-72 but withholding approval pending an examination by Dean Finn.

NO CHANGES SINCE 1968

Prof. Henry Elder, head of the architecture school, said there had been no changes in the school's program since 1968. He said the school had for some years been "carrying out experiments" and the new program "is the direction in which we should go for the next three or four years."

Mr. A.J. Longmore, one of four Senators appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, pointed out that twice in the last six meetings Senate had been asked to approve late proposals for curriculum changes.

Prof. Robert Osborne, a member of the curriculum committee, said he was prepared to support the proposal providing scrutiny of the new program began immediately.

Prof. David Hardwick, of the pathology department, suggested that the Senate curriculum committee keep "a helpful watching brief" to assist and guide the school in conjunction with the examination to be carried out by Dean Finn.

Alumni Reception Will Honor UBC's President

UBC Alumni Association officials are planning to present "something special" to President Walter H. Gage at a reception and barbeque tomorrow (Thursday, Sept. 23).

The "Age of Gage" reception for students, faculty and alumni at Cecil Green Park will honor UBC's sixth president, who has been associated with UBC as a student, teacher, administrator and president for 50 years.

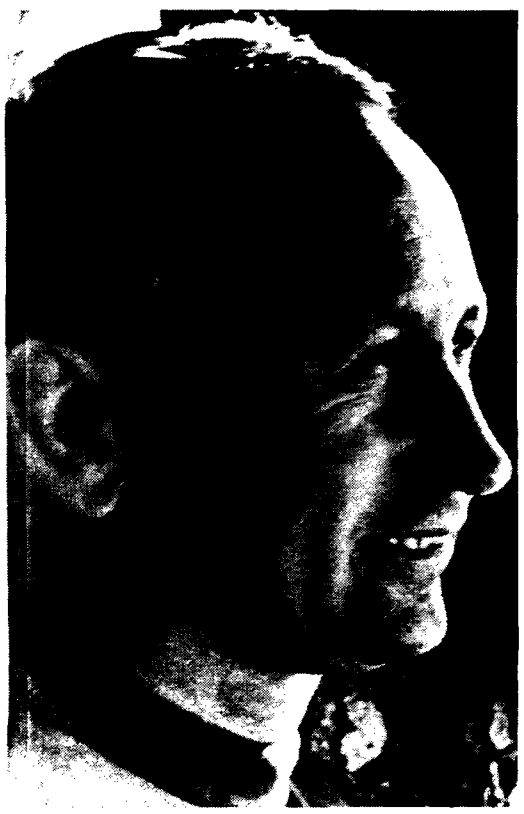
Admission to the 5:30 to 9:30 p.m. reception is free. Tickets for the chicken barbeque from 6 to 7:30 p.m. are available at the UBC Alumni Association offices for $2 each.

Presentation of the gift to President Gage will take place at 7:30 p.m.

President Gage began his association with UBC as a student in 1921 and first joined UBC's teaching staff in 1926 as a teaching assistant and instructor in mathematics.

As UBC's awards officer he has been responsible over the years for the disbursement of millions of dollars to students in prizes, scholarships and bursaries.

In 1969, the same year he was named president of the University, he was the recipient of the first Master Teacher Award. Despite the onerous duties of running one of Canada's major universities, President Gage still teaches mathematics 11 hours a week.



MR. NORMAN COUSINS

Influential Journalist To Speak

Mr. Norman Cousins, editor of the *Saturday Review* and one of the most influential voices in contemporary journalism, will speak twice at the University of B.C. on Wednesday, Oct. 6.

He will speak at 12:30 p.m. in the Frederic Wood Theatre on the topic "An Environment for Survival" and at 8 p.m. in the lounge of the Totem Park Residences on "Planetary Management."

Admission to both lectures, made possible by grants from the Vancouver Sun Lectureships and the Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation, is free.

Mr. Cousins, 59, has been editor of the *Saturday Review* since 1940, a period in which the magazine greatly expanded its scope and increased its circulation from 20,000 to 600,000 readers.

In addition to its intensive coverage of the arts, education, science and travel, the *Saturday Review* also carries a monthly feature on environment and the quality of life.

Mr. Cousins has earned a reputation as one of the world's most persuasive and literate journalists and his activities in international affairs have led to him being characterized as a prototype "world citizen."

His editorials were among the first to perceive the implications of atomic energy and the magazine he edits has been in the forefront of the debate on nuclear issues, from the need to ban the testing of nuclear weapons to the need for bringing them under world control.

Mr. Cousins has also argued for the full development of the United Nations into a world organization capable of ending the arms race, enforcing world law and developing a program to combat pollution and environmental decay.

He is also noted for his humanitarian ventures, including the provision of plastic surgery and medical treatment for a group of young Japanese women disfigured in the 1945 Hiroshima nuclear bomb explosion and as head of a project to supply urgently needed drugs and medical services to the population of Biafra during the recent civil war in Nigeria.

In addition to editorializing in the *Saturday Review*, Mr. Cousins is the author and editor of a dozen books which expand on his ideas in the fields of current and international affairs.

He is also noted as a lecturer and has travelled widely, often under the auspices of departments of the United States government.

DRUG STUDY

Continued from Page one

but agreed that the project should be screened by the existing committees concerned with research involving human subjects.

The screening process had, in fact, already begun. On the afternoon of the Sept. 15 Senate meeting, the Interim Committee on Research Involving Human Subjects in the Faculty of Medicine had met under the chairmanship of Prof. J.A.M. Hinke, of the Department of Anatomy.

The committee decided at that meeting, which was attended by Dr. Schwarz, that there was nothing ethically wrong with the project. The committee felt, however, that the preamble to the questionnaire, which the researchers asked students to read, did not give adequate information to the students about the

DR. CONRAD SCHWARZ

kinds of questions to be asked.

The interim committee suggested that the students should be told that some questions were of an intimate and personal nature and that they were at liberty to withdraw from the survey while the interview was being conducted or even after it had been completed.

The interim committee also decided to refer the questionnaire to a University-wide Review Committee on Research Involving Human Subjects which is under the chairmanship of Prof. William Hoar of the Department of Zoology.

Dr. Hoar's committee met on Friday (Sept. 17) to discuss the findings of the Faculty of Medicine's interim committee.

"Some members of the committee, who have teaching and research duties off the campus at places like the Vancouver General Hospital, knew little or nothing about Dr. Schwarz's questionnaire," Dr. Hoar siad, "and it was decided to hold another meeting on Friday, Sept. 24."

In the meantime, he said, members of the review committee would study the questionnaire, the report of the interim committee and other documentation.

ATTEND MEETING

Dr. Hoar said that Dr. Schwarz and Prof. Hinke would be invited to attend next Friday's meeting.

Dr. Schwarz told *UBC Reports* that the questionnaire had been developed in July and was built on his own previous observations of drug use and an extensive search of literature pertaining to drugs.

He said the questionnaire was tested in August and modified. He said the research group had hoped to interview 150 students during registration week, make further modifications and then interview another 500 students.

He said that he met with no hostility on the part of students while the survey was being taken during registration week and that the chief reason given for refusing to take part was a lack of time.

"The majority of those I interviewed expressed an interest in the study," he said, "and many said they were glad someone was doing something about the problem."

In all cases, he said, the students were told their answers would be confidential and that they did not have to give their names if they did not wish to.

He said the interim review committee of the medical faculty had suggested that students should be told that some of the questions were of a "shocking nature." Dr. Schwarz said he would not accept this phrase for inclusion in the preamble to the questionnaire because "we're not trying to push a restricted movie."

AFFECT ANSWERS

He said that if a subject was given that kind of "psychological expectancy" it would affect his answers and destroy the effectiveness of the questionnaire.

Dr. Schwarz said the questionnaire was based on reports in scientific literature that some frequent users of marijuana show changes in some areas of intellectual functioning, mood and behavior.

"We felt it was justifiable to check these observations out, using controlled populations," Dr. Schwarz said.

"Our procedure was to select at random subjects who would be asked about their use or non-use of tobacco, alcohol, chemicals such as LSD, and cannabis, including marijuana and hashish. From this sampling we expected to end up with several comparable groups, i.e., mild, moderate and heavy users of these substances, together with overlapping groups and a group of non-users. We would then compare the findings in each of these groups."

Dr. Schwarz, 38, has been with UBC's Health Service since 1962 and currently holds the position of consulting psychiatrist. He is also a clinical associate professor of psychiatry in the Faculty of Medicine.

He holds a medical degree from the University of Glasgow and did his graduate training in psychiatry at UBC and in Connecticut. He is the author of more than 20 papers on medieval witchcraft, schizophrenia, student health services, psychiatric facilities for the general population and drugs.

In 1965, on behalf of the former Canadian Union of Students, he conducted a survey of health and psychiatric facilities on Canadian campuses and has participated in nine national and international conferences on drugs, four of them sponsored by students at other Canadian universities.

He is the immediate past-president of the section of the B.C. Medical Association.

SET UP SAFEGUARDS

The interim and review committees on research involving human subjects were established by the University earlier this year as the result of the recommendations of a committee chaired by Prof. Melvin Lee, director of the School of Home Economics, and established by Dean Ian Cowan, head of the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

Dean Cowan told *UBC Reports* that Dr. Lee's report is still being discussed by UBC's 12 faculties but it was decided to establish screening committees on an interim basis to deal with research involving human subjects.

He said the basic purpose of the committees was to ensure that safeguards existed to protect students and researchers.

The committees are charged with ensuring that:

- The safety, welfare and rights of the subjects are adequately protected;
- The amount and kind of information communicated to the subject are appropriate to secure "informed consent" within the best definition of that term;
- Suitable precautions are taken to minimize risks; and
- The subject is made aware that he has the right to withdraw from the experiment at any time.

UBC REPORTS Vol. 17, No. 13 — Sept. 22, 1971. Published by the University of British Columbia and distributed free. UBC Reports appears on Wednesdays during the University's winter session. J.A. Banham, Editor. Louise Hoskin, Production Supervisor. Letters to the Editor should be sent to Information Services, Main Mall North Administration Building, UBC, Vancouver 8, B.C.