UBC Reports

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

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NEW SUB GETS GREEN LIGHT

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT for 275-unit Acadia Park, first UBC campus residences to be built specifically for graduate students, has been awarded by the Board of Governors to Laing Construction and Equipment Ltd. subject to negotiations on final contract amount and building specifications. Designed by Vladimir Plavsic and Associates, it will include one and two bedroom suites and a limited number of three bedroom suites, and features the first campus high rise (12 floors) containing 100 suites with study areas on the top floor. The other 175 suites are in courtyard clusters of two-storey row housing which incorporate play areas and other specialties. The project will be non-profit, but will meet all operating and building costs out of rentals.

Construction of a new student union building to cost "in excess of $5 million" is expected to start early in 1967.

UBC's Board of Governors gave the green light to the project this week by approving working drawings for the building and authorizing a call for tenders by the University administration when the executive architects certify that the drawings are complete.

AMS President Peter Braund said the construction schedule for the building calls for completion in the late summer of 1968.

ANNUAL ASSESSMENT

Mr. Braund said students will contribute approximately $3 million of the cost through an annual assessment of $15 per student. The assessment began in 1964-65 and gifts and grants to aid in the construction are anticipated as well.

An agreement to provide for construction of the building on the site of the present UBC stadium was signed during the summer by UBC and the AMS. (A replacement stadium is now under construction at the south end of the campus and will come into use in September, 1967).

"The new SUB will provide social and cultural facilities for students, alumni, faculty and the community," Mr. Braund said. "Major highlights include a food service area seating up to 1,200, music and study lounges, a bank, a 450-seat auditorium, a ballroom, a series of conference, seminar and meeting rooms, art and cultural display areas, a senior student area and offices for the student government."

MAGNIFICENT CONTRIBUTION

UBC President Macdonald said: "This is a magnificent contribution by the student body to the quality of campus life for decades to come. It is the ninth major project at UBC to be initiated by the student body and largely financed by student donations and fund raising efforts.

"The Student Union Building is in the splendid tradition that ranges from students providing voluntary labor on the first athletic fields to the recent construction of the Thunderbird Winter Sports Centre."

The agreement provides that the University will lease to the Society for 45 years at $1 a year, with a 15-year renewal option, all of the building (planned at 175,000 square feet on three floors) with the exception of:

- An area of 32,712 square feet to be constructed with a $1,100,000 contribution by the University Food Services, to be controlled and managed by the Food Services as a major eating place.
- An area of 6,000 square feet to be built for a Bank of Montreal

Please turn to back page
See University takes over Brock

RESIGNATION STATEMENTS PAGES 4-5

Material related to the resignation of Dr. John B. Macdonald as President of UBC appears on pages four and five of this issue of UBC Reports.

Included are the text of the President's resignation letter, statements by the Chancellor and Chairman of the Board, and a partial transcript of the news conference held by Dr. Macdonald on October 28.

BIBLIOGRAPHER JOINS STAFF

50,000-Volume Book Collection Comes to University Library

One of the world's largest private collections of 19th and 20th century English literature is coming to the University of B.C. Library.

So is the owner, distinguished antiquarian bookdealer Reginald Norman Colbeck, 63, of Bournemouth, England.

BOARD APPROVES

Under an agreement approved by the UBC Board of Governors, said Librarian Basil Stuart Stubbs, "Mr. Colbeck will join the Library during or before 1968 as a bibliographer engaged in developing and cataloguing his own collection, and in improving our existing collection of English literature.

"Prior to his arrival, his 50,000 volumes, consisting of nearly 500 authors, will be available for study and research. After five years, the books will be donated to the Library and will join other notable collections in the rare book section of the Library. A catalogue of the Colbeck Collection will be published by the University.

LARGE COLLECTION

"The collection is among the largest and most important collections of 19th and 20th century English literature still in private hands."

Arrangements to bring Mr. Colbeck and his collection to UBC were initiated by Dr. William E. Fredeman, associate professor of English, who spent last year in Britain on a Guggenheim Fellowship.

"The Colbeck Collection will do far more than fortify the existing 19th and 20th century collections of the UBC Library," Dr. Fredeman said. "Because of its comprehensiveness, it will immediately make totally representative our holdings in the major and minor authors of the periods covered. Beyond that, it will provide a strong foundation for expansion.

MANY FIRST EDITIONS

"The Colbeck Collection may be described as 'primary' in that the focus is on first editions of the authors contained, and the preponderance of copies presented by the authors or closely associated with the authors. Considerable manuscript adds to the uniqueness of this valuable acquisition.

"Secondly, material pertaining to the authors gives further dimension to the collection, as do the multiple copies and variants that are of bibliographical significance.

"Together with other recently acquired manuscript collections, the Colbeck Collection should attract many scholars to the University of B.C."

SENATE ELECTS THREE MEMBERS TO UBC BOARD

The UBC Senate has elected Mr. Richard M. Bibbs and reelected Mr. Stuart Keate and Mr. Donovan Miller to the Board of Governors of the University.

Six candidates were nominated by the Senate, which voted for the candidates by mail. The results of the election were announced by UBC's registrar, Mr. J. E. A. Parnall.

Pictures and a story on those elected to the Board for three-year terms appear on page eight.

PROFESSOR Benjamin N. Moyls, of UBC's mathematics department, has been named assistant dean of graduate studies. See story page three.

FIRST STUDY IN CANADA

$2 Million Spent by 15,000 Hunters in East Kootenay

Some 15,000 big game hunters spent more than $2,000,000 to harvest 14,000 animals in the East Kootenay during the 1964 hunting season.

These are some of the more startling statistics to emerge from an 18-month hunting evaluation project recently completed by Dr. Peter Pearse, and his research assistant Gary Bowden, of the University of B.C.'s economics department.

FIRST STUDY

The study, carried out with a research grant from a private American research corporation called Resources for the Future Inc., contains the first detailed information about hunting activity, as well as hunters, their social characteristics and motivations compiled in Canada.

Dr. Pearse said that he is now engaged in a further analysis of the data he has compiled with a view to establishing the net economic value of game resources in the East Kootenay.

He said the analysis is well advanced and when complete should enable an estimate to be made of the worth of big game to hunters in the same terms as it is now possible to establish the net value of timber and other resources.

PRIMARY PROBLEM

Dr. Pearse said this should help eliminate the primary problem in managing recreational resources: that we have no ready guide to their value.

Here, in summary, are some of the more important results of the study released today:

Of the 14,939 persons who hunted in the East Kootenay in 1964, four per cent were non-residents from outside the province, 37 per cent were local residents, and 59 per cent came from other parts of B.C.

Of the 13,990 animals killed in the area in 1964, more than half—9,139—

DR. PETER PEARSE

were deer, 3,151 were elk, and the balance were other animals such as mountain goat, moose, and caribou.

Elk are obviously of particular importance in the East Kootenay area, Dr. Pearse points out, since the kill in the area represented 92 per cent of the total kill of elk for B.C.

The total spending on East Kootenay hunting in 1964 was $2,000,000, of which $1,800,000 was spent in B.C. More than $146,000 went to the provincial government for licenses and fees, nearly $338,000 was paid to guides and packers, and service industries — travel, lodging, etc. — received payments of $731,000.

One source of discontent which seems to warrant attention by policy-makers is the guiding system, Dr. Pearse says. As presently organized, it imposes uncertainty and often unpleasant experiences for visiting hunters—quite apart from the cost.

SYSTEM FRUSTRATING

"Moreover," the report adds, "the guides themselves find the system frustrating."

There is a good deal of evidence, Dr. Pearse writes, that the usual economic forces that stimulate efficiency in competitive markets are prevented from working by the system of administration.

"Whatever its historical logic," Dr. Pearse says in his conclusion, "the industry now appears to warrant critical examination by policy-makers, with a view toward better serving the interests of both guides and non-resident hunters who are obviously willing to spend a good deal for access to our big game resources."

UNIVERSITY POLICY

Ancillary Services Non-Profit Operation

Ancillary services to the University community are operated under a policy of the full cost being met by those using the services.

Rates are set to cover the full cost, including the cost of providing buildings, but without profit to the University or outside subsidy.

These services include campus food services, residences services, bookstore and post-office services, and traffic and parking services.

The University Health Services incurs a minor deficit which is met out of general University operations. The Research Forest and Research Farm, used for teaching and research, are generally self-sustaining out of revenues from logging and agricultural products.

Operating results from the financial year ending March 31, 1966 are as follows.

CAMPUS FOOD SERVICES

Revenue		$ 691,731
Food costs	$ 307,082	
Labor costs	236,634	
Other operating costs	90,036	
Repayment of advance for construction (Pondersoa Cafeteria)	57,979	$ 691,731
Net profit (loss)		$ —

RESIDENCE OPERATIONS

Revenue		$ 2,180,491
Food costs	$ 571,761	
Labor costs	680,692	
Other operating costs	451,982	
Development of facilities and grounds	45,463	
Debt repayment (on borrowing for construction)	430,593	2,180,491
		—

UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITAL

Revenue		$ 113,105
Food costs	$ 8,106	
Labour costs	87,386	
Other operating costs	20,729	116,221
Net profit (loss)		$ (3,116)

BOOKSTORE AND POST OFFICE

Gross revenue	$ 1,671,145	
Deduct rebates to students	50,000	
Revenue		$ 1,621,145
Cost of books and supplies	$ 1,446,886	
Labor costs	134,045	
Other operating costs	20,369	
Development of facilities	9,374	1,610,674
Net profit reserved for future building development		$ 10,471

TRAFFIC AND PARKING (EXCLUSIVE OF SECURITY PATROL)

Revenue		$ 135,834
Labor costs	$ 106,480	
Other operating costs	29,620	136,100
Net profit (loss)		$ (266)

OTHER ANCILLARY OPERATIONS (RESEARCH FOREST, RESEARCH FARM ETC.)

Revenue		$ 591,439
Logging costs	$ 196,254	
Labour costs	151,458	
Other operating and research costs	253,051	
Capital equipment and construction	87,518	688,281
Net profit (loss)		$ (96,842)
Deduct amount drawn from Reserve for University Reserve Forest		75,548
		$ (21,294)

TOTAL ANCILLARY ENTERPRISES

Revenue		$ 5,333,745
Expenditure	$ 4,934,926	
Repayment of debt and advances for buildings	488,572	5,423,498
Excess of expenditure over revenue		$ 89,753
Deduct amount shown from Reserve for University Research Forest		75,548
		$ 14,205

GORDON SELMAN

Board Secretary Appointed

Gordon R. Selman, 39, executive assistant to President John B. Macdonald, has been named secretary to the Board of Governors of the University of B.C.

The appointment of the Vancouver-born graduate of UBC was approved this week by the Board, President Macdonald announced today.

NEW DUTIES

The President said Mr. Selman would continue to serve as his executive assistant as well as assuming the duties of Board secretary.

"Mr. Selman's new duties will involve facilitating the work of the Board by supervising the administrative tasks related to Board meetings and decisions," the President said.

Mr. Selman became executive assistant to the President on December 1, 1965, following an 11-year association with the UBC extension department, for the latter five years as associate director.

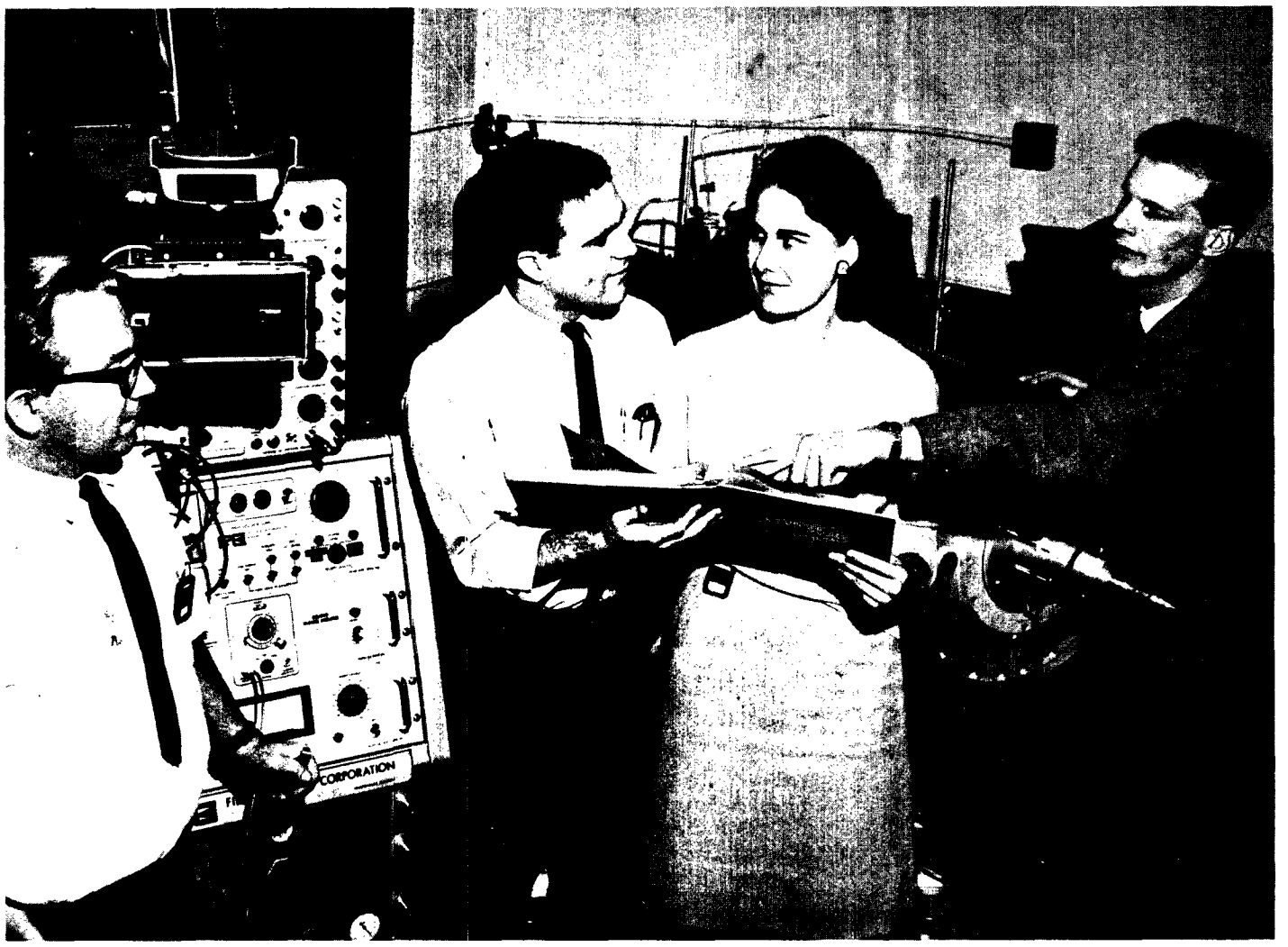
Mr. Selman enrolled at UBC in 1945 and successively obtained his bachelor of arts degree, a teaching certificate, and his master of arts, for which he wrote a thesis on the history of the UBC extension department.

THESIS PUBLISHED

The thesis, covering the fifty years of extension service by UBC from 1915 to 1965, was published this year as a 60-page booklet by the Canadian Association for Adult Education.

Mr. Selman has been active in national organizations in the field of adult education, citizenship and the United Nations. He was a member of the Canadian delegation to the 13th General Council of UNESCO in Paris in 1964.

NEW DIRECTOR of Alumni Annual Giving program at UBC is Ian "Scotty" Malcolm, who takes up his new post January 1, 1967, after 11 years on the professional staff of the United Community Fund of Metropolitan Toronto, for the last two years as campaign director.



X-RAY MACHINE normally used in hospitals for electron photography is being used by a radiation chemistry team at UBC headed by Dr. David Walker, right, seen discussing results in his laboratory with graduate students. The machine, called a Febetron, causes chemical changes in matter through high energy electron radiation. Business end of the Febetron is immediately under Dr. Walker's left arm. Control panel and photography unit at left are operated by graduate student Eric Shaede. Other members of the research team are Geraldine Kenney and David A. Head, both master of science students. Photograph by UBC extension department.

HIGH ENERGY RADIATION STUDIED

UBC Research Team Takes Leaf out of Medical Texts

A University of B.C. chemist has taken a leaf out of the medical texts to study the chemical processes involved in high energy radiation.

Dr. David Walker, an assistant professor of chemistry, is using a $26,000 machine called a Febetron, a new type of machine used in hospitals for X-ray and electron photography, to examine the chemical processes which take place when matter is subjected to radiation.

INTENSE PULSE

"I think it is safe to say," Dr. Walker said, "that UBC is the only place in the world where this machine is being used for radiation chemistry research.

"The febetron produces a very intense and very highly bunched pulse of elementary particles called electrons which cause a wide range of chemical changes in matter.

"At present, high energy radiation is used in the sterilization of pharmaceuticals, the preservation of foodstuffs, the treatment of cancer and the production and alteration of plastics."

Most of these applications, Dr. Walker said, have been the result of trial and error on the part of industry. "They have seldom been able to be selective about what they will irradiate or what effects will result because the basic chemical processes have remained unknown.

"Our experiments are aimed at describing the chemical processes which take place between the time the radiation strikes the material and the end result.

DESCRIBE PROCESSES

"Once these processes have been described and become predictable, industry should be able to eliminate the trial and error basis on which they now operate, and the results of irradiating any particular substance may become predictable."

The Febetron, which is manufactured by the Field Emission Corporation in McMinnville, Oregon, is valuable to Dr. Walker because the intense and highly bunched electron pulse, which lasts only a few billionths of a second, initiates sufficient change in the bombarded material to enable the rapid series of chemical events to be detected and observed as a function of time.

The same processes, if carried out on other types of linear accelerators which produce less intense beams, would not be detectable.

CHIEF TARGET

"At the moment," said Dr. Walker, "our chief target for bombardment is water. This is not as strange as it might seem at first since, apart from its purely academic interest, water is the chief constituent of many of the materials which are presently being irradiated commercially.

"For instance, if potatoes are irradiated to prevent premature sprouting, the changes which take place involve the primary chemical processes in water, since the potato consists of 90 per cent water.

Dr. Walker has already received a number of outside grants for specific projects on the new machine. The latest is $4,700 from the Research Corporation, a Foundation in New York which makes grants to support basic research in the natural sciences.

FUNDS RECEIVED

Dr. Walker received funds from four sources to purchase the electron accelerator. The National Research Council of Canada contributed $13,200, Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. $2,500, Imperial Oil Ltd., $2,000, and the remaining $7,300 was provided by the UBC chemistry department.

$100,000 Clock Tower for New Administration Bldg.

Dr. Leon J. Ladner, Q.C., a member of the University of B.C.'s Board of Governors for nine years, has announced a $100,000 gift for construction of a clock tower on UBC's planned administration building.

Dr. Ladner announced his gift at a meeting of the Board during July. He retired as a member of the Board on August 31.

SUPPORTED UNIVERSITY

Dr. John B. Macdonald, UBC's president, said Dr. Ladner's generous gift "is typical of his interest in creating an esthetic environment at UBC. Mr. Ladner has been directly involved in the University's life for 20 years — as honorary lecturer in law, member of Senate, and for nine years as a member of the Board of Governors.

"Before that, and back to the earliest days of the University's history, he has supported its development. The University is delighted to accept his gift to beautify and dignify the front entrance to the University. More than that, the University is grateful for his many years of loyal service and his dedicated support."

UBC's new administration building will be constructed at the corner of University Boulevard and Wesbrook Crescent adjacent to the War Memorial Gymnasium.

ONE BUILDING

It will bring together in one building a number of scattered administrative departments and will be conveniently located near main traffic arteries leading to the campus.

In a letter to President Macdonald, Dr. Ladner said that although he was retiring from the Board of Governors, "nothing will deter me from carrying on the fight for a greater university dedicated to our nation and higher education for our youth."

REMIND STUDENTS

Referring to his gift, he writes: "When that clock tower is completed and the clock rings out the passing of each hour, I hope it will remind the young students that not only does time go fast, but that the hours at our University are very precious and the use of those hours will seriously affect the success, the happiness and the future of their lives."

DR. B. N. MOYLS

Assistant Dean Appointed

Dr. Benjamin N. Moyls, a Vancouver-born graduate of the University of B.C., has been appointed assistant dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies, President John B. Macdonald announced today.

Dr. Moyls, who has been a member of the UBC mathematics department since 1947, will take up his new duties January 1.

FACULTY FORTUNATE

Dr. Ian McTaggart Cowan, dean of graduate studies at UBC, said the faculty was fortunate in obtaining Dr. Moyls' services in the dean's office.

Dean Cowan said: "Dr. Moyls' distinguished academic career as teacher and researcher, his long association with this University and his wealth of administrative experience will be invaluable in the complex tasks faced by the University during the rapid expansion of its graduate studies program."

The dean added that at present there are about 1,600 student pursuing studies towards master's and doctorate degrees in 69 University departments.

Dr. Moyls, 47, first enrolled at UBC in 1936. He was awarded the Governor-General's Gold Medal and a graduate scholarship on graduation with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1940.

He received his master of arts degree at UBC in 1941 and then enrolled at Harvard University, where he took a second master's degree in 1942 before enlisting in the Royal Canadian Navy.

ACTING HEAD

He returned to his studies at Harvard in 1945 and received his doctorate in 1947, the same year that he joined the UBC faculty.

At UBC Dr. Moyls became an assistant professor in 1948, associate professor in 1954, and full professor in 1959. He was acting head of the mathematics department during the last academic year while the head, Prof. Ralph D. James, was on a year's leave of absence.

He has held summer appointments at the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, and at the University of Oregon. In the academic year 1963-64, he was a research fellow at Harvard.

U. S. Group Honours UBC Dept. Head

Dr. J. Lewis Robinson, head of UBC's geography department, has been honoured by the Association of American Geographers with a citation for "meritorious contributions to the field of geography."

The award was made for "his interpretation of the physical, economic and human geography of Canada over a period of more than 20 years, and for his services to the growth of the discipline in Canada."

This is only the second time that such a citation has been made to a Canadian geographer. The first award was also made to a member of the UBC department, Dr. J. Ross Mackay.

Dr. Robinson, who joined the UBC department of geology and geography in 1946, was the first geographer to be employed full-time by the Canadian government from 1943 to 1946.

The department he now heads has the largest number of undergraduates of 30 geography departments in Canada and is believed to rank second in size in North America and fourth in size in the world.

The department has a full-time staff of 14 faculty members and this year has 30 graduate students.

PRESIDENT'S NEWS CONFERENCE

Need for Grants Commissions Emphasized

(President John B. Macdonald's resignation was announced October 26 while the president was attending meetings of Canadian university presidents in Ottawa. His resignation letter and the texts of other statements associated with his resignation appear below in a box. What follows is a partial transcript of the news conference which took place on October 28 when the president returned to Vancouver.)

DR. MACDONALD: My letter provides precisely the reason why I feel that it is time for a change. It has been a very busy, very energetic and very demanding five-year period for the University and for me. We are now entering a new phase in B.C., having established additional universities, regional colleges and, of course, the B.C. Institute of Technology. There are a variety of opportunities for young people for post-secondary education in the Province now.

We have been on a five-year building program at UBC which is nearing completion. A building program and the priorities which must be developed for that for the next five years are still to be decided upon, and this is a new phase, really. The buildings are going to be almost exclusively for graduate and professional education. I think it is a good idea for the University to have a new look — to re-examine its goals, objectives, where it is going and how its going to get there. From the University standpoint its healthy and a good thing.

CHAOS

From my standpoint, I would like to get into some field where there is lots of action in education. I am particularly interested in the possibility of getting involved in the relationships between governments and universities, which I think are in a state of chaos right across Canada. . . .

I have been asked of course, whether problems with the Provincial Government or problems with the faculty or problems with the students were the reasons for leaving. Well, every University has a problem financing, every university has a problem with students these days one way or another, and this is simply part of the job.

Q: If you could draw up the terms of reference for your next job, what would it be?

DR. MACDONALD: I am, I think, more open-minded than that. The kind of thing that I am talking about in the question of relationships between government and university is the development of grants commissions or some types of instruments interposed between government and universities to handle first of all the economic problems of expansion of the universities, which are enormous.

Some 20 or 25 years ago governments didn't really need to worry very much about how efficiently and economically universities were being administered. The amount of money being spent on universities wasn't that great.

But it is growing rapidly and becoming a greater and greater part of our gross national product. The people of Canada and the government have every right to be concerned about the way the money is spent.

They need to find ways of getting from the universities the kind of documentation, analysis, statistical information and justification for programs which can give them a basis for making judgments about what should be done, what shouldn't be done, whether there is unreasonable duplication of effort in some areas: whether, for example, all the universities in a particular province should have graduate schools, as seems to happen in some parts of Canada.

These are all questions on which the government is entitled to have information.

AUTONOMY

From the university standpoint, the problem is to find ways of developing and strengthening the relationships with government without interfering with the internal autonomy of the institutions, thus leaving the institutions free to determine their own destinies within the framework of the funds which they have received. That is part of the whole basis of academic freedom: the whole mission of universities demands that they have some internal freedom. . . .

Grants commissions could question and learn what the universities are planning. They could look for unrealistic and uneconomic types of duplication between universities.

They could advise governments, first, on how much money should be provided in a realistic way to help the universities meet their responsibilities; and second, on how these funds should be distributed among the universities. These are very complicated problems, and the larger the province and the more institutions there are, the more complicated it becomes.

Look at our own province. When there was one University, that wasn't a very complicated proposition. But now with three universities, the regional colleges, and the B.C. Institute of Technology — a tremendous burgeoning of post-secondary education— it becomes more and more complicated. . . .

Q: Is there now the type of organization you wish to work with?

DR. MACDONALD: Organizations of a kind exist in many provinces. For example, here in British Columbia we have an Academic Board which is supposed to be reviewing the programs of the institutions and making recommendations to the institutions and to government. It has done an excellent job in assisting the establishment of the new regional colleges. But the board itself and its chairman, Dean Chant, would be first to admit that up to this point they haven't found mechanisms for dealing effectively with the universities. We have also the Advisory Board on the distribution of the university (operating) grant, but it is not a real grants commission. It is a body which simply advises the government on how it should divide the pie. But the Board doesn't advise the government in the first instance on what size the pie should be.

NON-POLITICAL

In Ontario , there is a University Advisory Board, chaired by Dana Porter, which has representation from the universities on it. Its task has been to serve as the initial machinery for a grants commission. But there is a strong feeling in Ontario that the system needs to be strengthened. There may be changes in the whole organization of that machinery. It is under exploration by the universities themselves, and the Department of University Affairs.

Dr. Larry MacKenzie is chairman of the Grants Commission in Nova Scotia. So structures of this kind do exist. I think they are going to have to be staffed by a substantial number of full-time people in order to do the job which needs to be done.

Q: And these should be non-political, I guess?

DR. MACDONALD: That's right; they should be interposed between the universities and the government,

Continued on Next Page

TO CHAIRMAN OF UBC BOARD

Text of Resignation Letter

Dr. John B. Macdonald, president of the University since 1962, submitted his resignation to the Board of Governors in a letter dated October 20, 1966, addressed to the Honourable Mr. Justice Nathan T. Nemetz, Chairman of the Board. Following is the text of the letter:

Dear Mr. Justice Nemetz:

It is now five years since I accepted the invitation to become President of the University of British Columbia. During that time the University and higher education in British Columbia have undergone unprecedented change. In 1962 there was one University in British Columbia. Now there are three public Universities, one private University, plus new and emerging regional colleges and the B.C. Institute of Technology.

The predictions and proposals of the report on Higher Education authored by me shortly after my arrival (with the exception of establishment of a proper Grants Commission) have been more than fulfilled. The University of British Columbia through the prodigious efforts of its Board, administrators, faculty and friends has met its new obligations courageously.

Enrolment has grown by 4,300. Graduate enrolment, the University's special responsibility, has increased by about two and a half times. The budget has doubled. Gifts have come to the University in unprecedented generosity. The Library has become one of the best academic libraries in Canada. Faculty size has increased by 40% — more than half the faculty have come to U.B.C. since my arrival. Dedication to good teaching has been strengthened while scholarly investigation has been expanding. Improved communications between faculty, students and administrators has aimed at enhancing a spirit of co-operation.

All these are reasons why I am grateful to have been able to share in such an exciting enterprise. Momentous changes have been compressed into a relatively short time interval to a degree which is new in the experience of this University. I can look back on these developments and see in these years a greater constellation of events than was possible for my three predecessors in earlier days when the pace of the world of education was more leisurely.

The building of a University is never complete and so it is common for Presidents, not taken by death or retirement due to age, to have to choose their time to relinquish their position. That time has come for me. Respectfully I wish to submit my resignation to take place at the end of my fifth year at U.B.C. on June 30, 1967, in order to devote my energies to other tasks. In doing so, I wish to express my conviction that a change in leadership at not too infrequent intervals is healthy and in the best interests of the University.

I am grateful for the confidence and support shown me by you, the Chancellor, and all the members of the Board of Governors. I am also deeply indebted to the many members of the administration, faculty, staff, student body, and alumni who have shown me friendship and given me loyal and able support in the demanding responsibility of the Presidency.

I wish finally to express my enduring good will toward the University and my faith in its future.

With all best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,
John B. Macdonald,
President

STATEMENT BY BOARD CHAIRMAN

President Macdonald's resignation was announced on October 26. Mr. Justice Nemetz released the following statement on that date:

After receiving President Macdonald's letter of resignation dated October 20, 1966, the Board of Governors of the University of British Columbia met with the President and asked him to reconsider his decision. However, since he had determined to pursue other activities in the field of education we were unable to dissuade him. We deeply regret that, in the circumstances, we must accept his resignation effective as of June 30, 1967. In the interim period he will continue as President with the full support of the Board to carry on his duties as heretofore.

The Board of Governors feel that the people of the Province are greatly indebted to President Macdonald and unanimously regret his leaving. On his arrival from Harvard, he made all of us conscious of the pressing need for greater support for higher education in British Columbia. In the writing of his well-known Macdonald Report he laid the foundation for the creation of the additional colleges and universities in British Columbia.

The young men and women of this province will long remember this milestone that has made higher education available to thousands who otherwise would not have been given this opportunity.

I should like to add a personal note of high regard for President Macdonald, in his devotion to duty and directness of purpose, as he laboured under one of the most difficult tasks in our modern society, the direction of a large public university. We will now have the onerous responsibility of seeking a suitable successor to Dr. Macdonald. In the meanwhile he has recommended, and the Board has concurred, that Dean Walter H. Gage of Inter-Faculty and Student Affairs and Dean William M. Armstrong of the Faculty of Applied Science be appointed deputies to the President during this interim period.

STATEMENT BY CHANCELLOR

Mr. John M. Buchanan, Chancellor of the University, released the following statement at the time President Macdonald's resignation was announced:

The Board of Governors of the University of British Columbia received a shock over the weekend in the unexpected resignation of its President, Dr. John B. Macdonald.

The Board met today, Tuesday (Oct. 25), and with regret accepted the resignation. The Chairman of the Board, the Honourable Mr. Justice Nathan Nemetz, has made a public announcement thereon. This covers the subject formally. However, as Chancellor, I would like to make a personal statement.

I have known our President for some three years and have had a close working association with him now for four months. I have formed the highest opinion of his strength of character, his integrity, his energy, his forward outlook and his ability as an administrator in the difficult field of education — a field normally full of frustrations but now added to by the turbulence of rapidly changing world conditions.

I sincerely hope that Dr. Macdonald will not be lost to the field of education in Canada, and that we shall be able to benefit, at least indirectly, from the contributions he would undoubtedly make. To say that I wish him the very best is putting it mildly.

Dr. Macdonald's resignation is not effective until June 30, 1967. We have been assured that he will continue his duties in the same spirit that has characterized his tenure of office. In the over-all interest of our University, I know that we will have the understanding and fullest cooperation of faculty, students, alumni and all directly or indirectly concerned.

—Sun photo by Ralph Bowers

President Macdonald, seated behind a forest of microphones, answers questions following his resignation announcement.

not as a civil service type of appointment, working within a government, but advising government and also advising the universities.

Q: Do you see the need for a national position over and above?

DR. MACDONALD: A week ago I would have said "yes". I felt that it would be important to have a grants commission at some stage in connection with the federal government's growing response to the needs of higher education, particularly graduate education, and education in the field of health, where they have special interests. But arising out of the Federal-Provincial Conference, it appears to me that the Federal Government is going to abdicate from the field of higher education just about completely.

TRAGEDY

I think that is a great tragedy. It looks as if the arrangement will be that tax points are transferred to the provinces. The provinces then will have the full responsibility for financing the universities within their jurisdiction with the (federal) government taking no responsibility at all.

I am not concerned with this primarily from the standpoint of dollars —although it is important that the universities get more dollars. I am concerned primarily with the welfare of the Canadian nation. If we reject university education as a matter for national concern and national policy, one could almost ask: what is left?

Of all areas, in my judgment, this is the one where the federal government should continue to maintain an interest, subject of course to constitutional limitations.

Q: The announcement of your resignation was greeted here with surprise and dismay and numerous other feelings. Have you been thinking about it for a long time?

DR. MACDONALD: I had been thinking about it since the summer, and I had been thinking a great deal about it. It certainly wasn't a decision that was arrived at lightly. I wanted to do what was going to be best for the University and of course also I had to consider how I wanted to spend my own life.

I am only 48 years old now. I have energy, I want to be doing something that is pretty active, and I want to be involved at high level decision-making within the University structure.

There are no fights at the moment. We are not fighting with the provincial government this fall. We are not fighting with the faculty this fall. There are no internal fights going on in the University. I think the students are much more content than they were. The University is in a stronger position than it has been in a long time, and it seemed to me like the logical time to make the choice.

Q: Looking back on your five years at UBC, would you make any recommendations on changes of the administrative structure here?

DR. MACDONALD: Within the University? Yes. I would make one recommendation to faculty, not only in this University but in all universities across Canada. That would be that they consider the question of the responsibility and the role of administrators—academic administrators, deans, department heads and presidents — when they are pressing for more and more faculty participation in decision making. Universities are moving more and more in a direction of having decisions being made by committees. These often are called advisory committees, but turn out to be operational committees, making decisions, rather than decisions being made by the administrators after wide consultation with appropriate committees.

This is an unfortunate direction because it removes opportunity for creativity from the administrator's role. It can turn the administrator into a drudge who is just pushing the paper around and following the direction of committees making the basic decisions.

Q: Sir, are you telling professors to get back into the lecture halls and leave the —

DR. MACDONALD: No no. Universities are far too complicated today. You can't run even a department as a one-man show. Professors do need to be engaged in consultation and advice in respect to major decisions that are being made within departments, or in schools, or the university as a whole. The real problem is to see that this is consultation, broadening of consultation between administration and the faculty, yet still leaving the decisions in the hands of the administrators.

DECISIONS

This is where the decisions need to be—not in the hands of committees. A committee will usually, or at least frequently, involve representation of various vested interests. A committee decision, as opposed to committee advice, is likely to represent a compromise rather than a kind of courageous and hard decision which may sometimes hurt a particular group and strengthen another group.

Q: Dr. Macdonald, is it not true that in your five years here the distinct impression was left that the provincial government, perhaps even Premier Bennett himself, was lukewarm to UBC, especially after SFU was built?

DR. MACDONALD: Yes, I would say that's true. It has been widely commented upon.

Q: Do you believe it, sir?

DR. MACDONALD: My feeling is that the provincial government has not really recognized the cost of the kind of educational process in which UBC is engaged: the costs of graduate education, and the costs of professional education, which are a multiple of the costs of undergraduate education.

That doesn't mean that the Premier is lukewarm towards the University of British Columbia. I don't think that he has genuinely recognized these cost facts. After all, he is not the Minister of Education. He hasn't been close to it himself; if it costs a thousand dollars for one kind of student, why doesn't it cost a thousand dollars for another?

In the distribution of the provincial grants last year, for example, I believe I'm correct in saying that the Premier and the Minister of Education both expressed concern to have the provincial grant divided after allocation of the federal grant in order to provide for equitable distribution of the funds.

RESOURCES

The federal government was trying to do exactly the same thing, and provide for equitable distribution of the funds by giving much more financial weight to graduate students — about four times the weight given to undergraduate students. The provincial government's direction was to correct this back to a basis which didn't recognize the higher costs of graduate and professional education. I think that could be the basis for a feeling that the provincial government is lukewarm towards UBC, but I think its a misunderstanding of the facts. . . .

Even the wealthiest universities will feel that they need more resources. That is simply because there are always more exciting things to be done in the field of education than there is money to do them, no matter what the financial level. So that our problem is really a relative one.

Our position has improved substantially. We have doubled the total budget of the university in a period of four years to around $40 million, and the enrollment has gone up by about thirty percent. Graduate enrollment has climbed about two and a half times, so one cannot conclude other than that the financial position of the University is substantially stronger than it was.

Q: Sir, the next five years—do you think it will be a review of economic problems? Do you think it will be tougher for your successor to get money than it was for you? Everybody concedes that it was a pretty tough job.

DR. MACDONALD: Well, that's an awfully difficult thing to predict. First of all, you are asking me to predict the economy of Canada and the province over the next five years, and I wouldn't be prepared to make a judgment on that.

ENROLLMENT

On the other hand, in attempting to make a prediction, I have no doubt at all in my mind that higher education is much more a matter of public concern today than it was five years ago. I think the public at large and the politicians in all parties will be more concerned than they have been to see that they are meeting the needs of the universities than was the case five years ago.

Our enrollment in Canada is going to double again in the next five years to about 420,000 students, according to the most recent projection prepared in Ottawa. That means an enormous infusion of money is going to have to come from governmental sources. If the money doesn't come, the universities won't be able to accept the students. That would be tantamount to saying that the policy in this country is to not provide education for everybody that is qualified to profit from it. No government is going to accept that kind of a policy, unless forced to do so by an extremely thin economy. I don't think that's likely to happen.

Q: Do you think there is an optimum number of students (at UBC) and if so, is 17,000 anywhere near it?

DR. MACDONALD: Well, that's a very complicated question. I am not sure whether there is an optimum. My intuition is that at the undergraduate level an institution should set a ceiling.

I think UBC should set a ceiling at the undergraduate level. That is very difficult to do in public universities, but it is one of the problems that UBC is going to have to face over these next years.

PRESSURE

How do you set a ceiling in a public institution without making invidious comparisons? If UBC continues to be under pressure to grow, the only logical way to set a ceiling would be to raise the admission standards, or putting it in another way, to accept the best students that apply up to the ceiling, which automatically would set a different admission standard.

That opens up the likelihood of invidious comparisons being made with other institutions. I don't think this problem has been solved in Canada.

Now at the graduate level, I doubt that there is any forseeable limit to the size that an institution might become. The larger it is, and the more resources it has, the more opportunity there is for the kind of advanced study which is involved in doctorate work — the better the libraries, the better the computing centre. Graduate students do not develop the feelings of loneliness and lack of a sense of belonging that occur so easily among undergraduate students. By this time graduate students have career goals. They know where they are going, and they have already had four years of University.

So I see nothing wrong with a very large graduate school, and I expect it. In Canada over the next 25 years there will be two or three very large graduate schools. I think Toronto will be the largest.

Q: Are you happy with the progress on the Macdonald Report from the time you wrote it until today?

DR. MACDONALD: Yes, with the one exception, of course, of the grants commission. I think that the system would have worked better with a genuine grants commission than with the advisory board. That is a matter of how Mr. Bennett interprets his government's responsibility. His reply on the question of a grants commission is that the government cannot be told by any outside group how much money it should spend on anything—that the government is responsible for determing this.

ADVICE

I view the grants commission not as a body which is giving ultimatums to the government, but which is giving it sound advice on the needs of the total system. The government still is free to make the choice. That is the way it has always operated in the United Kingdom, where the grants commission makes advisory recommendations to the government for a quinquennial budget. The government does not follow them to the letter. It makes it own decisions, but it is getting expert advice.

Q: Do you think the building program in B.C. is pretty good up to now —the record for junior colleges, colleges and technical schools?

DR. MACDONALD: The development has been extraordinary. The establishment of Vancouver City College and Kootenay College and now the Okanagan coming along, and the likelihood of colleges in the Prince George area and possibly in Nanaimo —all in the space of five years—is a pretty striking record for this province.

Internally in this University, the building program has been inadequate. We have spent faster than the University has ever spent before, but I would say that there is no doubt whatever that the university is more crowded today than the day I arrived. And its interesting to observe that that is the consensus of university presidents across the country. And yet we are building at a rate in Canada of about two hundred million dollars a year.

UBC REPORTS

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ANIMAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Gift Aids Agriculture Centre Construction

Mr. Ernest G. Sherwood, a long-time resident of Richmond, has made a gift of $10,000 to the University of B.C.'s faculty of agriculture.

The gift will be used to aid in the construction of a student-faculty study and research centre in animal science on a 9-10 acre site in the new 146-acre research area being developed at the south end of the UBC campus.

FACILITY FOR FACULTY, STUDENTS

Dr. J. C. Berry, of the division of animal science in the agriculture faculty, said Mr. Sherwood's generous gift would aid in the provision of a facility needed by both faculty and students for carrying out research projects.

He said the new animal husbandry facilities at the south end of the campus would be located at some distance from the new forestry-agriculture complex now under construction on the Main Mall of the University.

"What is essential is a research and study facility located immediately adjacent to the new buildings which will house our beef and dairy herds as well as swine, mink and sheep," Dr. Berry said.

"Mr. Sherwood's gift will aid in the construction of this facility, and future students and faculty members will have cause to be grateful to him," he said.

The buildings and ancillary services for animal husbandry to be constructed on the south campus site are currently in the planning stage.

GENEROUS FRIEND IN PAST

Prof. Berry said that Mr. Sherwood has been a generous friend of the University in the past. "A number of years ago he established the Ernest G. Sherwood Student Aid Fund to provide loans for students who have satisfactory standing and are worthy of encouragement and support."

Mr. Sherwood, who lives at 638 Miller Road, Richmond, formerly owned and operated a dairy farm on Lulu Island. He is a former general manager of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association.

7,000 Take Part In UBC Extension Offerings

More than 7,000 adults participated in professional and technical continuing education programs offered by the UBC extension department during the 1965-66 academic year — a 52% increase in professional and technical enrollment over 1964-65.

These figures were released recently in the extension department's annual report.

Approximately 20,000 persons participated in all extension department programs. Of this total 10,991 attended short courses and conferences; 6,706 studied in non-credit evening classes; 1,258 attended extra-sessional credit courses and 956 were enrolled in correspondence credit courses.

The flourishing professional and technical programs included areas of business and industry, education, agriculture, engineering, law, fisheries, forestry, nursing and public health, pharmacy and social work.

Humanities and social science programs drew a total of 6,325 participants during the year. Subject areas spanned public affairs, sociology, anthropology, languages, science, religion and fine arts.

In cooperation with the Asian studies department and British Columbia Television Broadcasting System Ltd., the extension department entered the educational television field with a comprehensive series of 26 weekly half-hour lectures on Asian civilization. Public response led to the planning of further telecasts dealing with India and oceanography.

International activities were continued with the department's work in the second year of a Colombo Plan project to establish an adult education department at the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, India. Knute Buttedahl, associate director of the extension department is in Jaipur working on the project. Two members of the adult education department at Rajasthan, Mrs. C. K. Dandiya and L. R. Shah are observing extension activities at UBC.

The 1966-67 program of the extension department is currently underway with 114 non-credit evening classes now being offered in the greater Vancouver area.

CM&S Aids Metallurgy Research

A $16,900 grant has been made to the University of B.C. by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company for fundamental research in the extraction of metals from sulphide ores.

The grant, for the first year of an extended project, has been made to Dr. Ernest Peters, associate professor of metallurgy, who will investigate the way in which sulphide ores are chemically attacked by solutions of chemical reagents.

Dr. Peters emphasized that he was not trying to invent a new process for the extraction of metals from ores. He explained that before a new process for metal extraction could be developed a fundamental understanding of the chemical processes involved was necessary.

"Certainly, all fundamental work contains the seeds of new inventions, and with any luck, we, or others, may come up with a new process for metal extraction," he said.

Many metals, Dr. Peters said, are combined with sulphur and have to be roasted at high temperatures to produce vegetation-killing sulphur dioxide and an oxide of the metal which is, in turn, subjected to another process for metal extraction.

Ultimately, he said, his current research may lead to some additional processes which will help companies to sidestep the roasting process and extract the ore directly from the sulphide compounds.

"At present however, the ways in which sulphide ores are chemically attacked are only partly understood, and a new process can only result when we know more about many fundamental chemical reactions," Dr. Peters said.

Dr. Peters received his bachelor and master of applied science and doctor of philosophy degrees from UBC. He was employed in industry before joining the UBC staff in 1958.

Park Named For Donor

The 3½ acres of clifftop property at the University of B.C. known as Yorkeen has been officially named "Cecil Green Park" by UBC's Board of Governors.

HONORS DONOR

The naming of the property honors Dr. Cecil H. Green, an engineering student at UBC from 1918 to 1921, who recently made a gift of $200,000 to the University to convert the property into a centre for increased University-community contracts.

The gift reimbursed UBC for the $103,722 cost of purchasing Yorkeen from Senator S. S. McKeen in 1964, and for subsequent alterations, and provides $66,393 for further renovations and furnishings to create a "town-gown" centre.

The property consists of a large and well preserved mansion on land overlooking English Bay and the Gulf of Georgia.

Mr. Green, a noted businessman who organized one of the largest instrument manufacturing firms in the U.S., is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the holder of an honorary doctorate from UBC, awarded in 1964.

DEGREE CITATION

The citation described him as "a leader in geophysical exploration whose love for science and higher learning was first aroused in Vancouver."

The new centre will provide a meeting place for seminars and conferences and will also house the offices of the 3-Universities Capital Fund, the University Resources Committee and the Alumni Annual Giving program.

EFFECTIVE NEXT YEAR

Higher Costs Force Residence Rate Boost

An $8 a month increase next year in campus board and residence rates to cover higher food costs and wages has been approved by the Board of Governors. It is effective July 1, 1967.

Despite the increase, UBC's average rates of $88 a month for meals and a single room, and $83 a month for meals and double-room accommodation will be lower than this year's average room-and-board rates at any other Canadian university except the University of Saskatchewan ($81 single, $73 double).

The $8 increase will apply across the board to UBC rates ranging from $67.50 a month (increasing to $75.50) for meals and double-room accommodation in former army huts, to $90 a month (to be $98) for meals and a single room in modern permanent residences.

UBC RESIDENCES SELF-SUPPORTING

UBC residences, the largest in Canada accommodating nearly 2,900 students, are operated as a self-supporting but non-profit ancillary service to students. Rates are set to meet operating and building costs without subsidy from other university sources or from taxes.

The last rate increases in UBC residence rates were made four years ago, effective for the 1963-64 term. Cost of food supplies have been rising for some months, and higher wages for both food and residence service employees were provided in union agreements recently signed by the University.

Of the $8 increase, $5.70 a month will go toward food services, raising the monthly charge for three meals a day from $42 to $47.50. The new average rate of $1.59 a day still will be lower next year at UBC than the average being charged this year at other Canadian universities (e.g. Dalhousie, $2.50; McGill, $2.10; Toronto, $1.95; Manitoba, $1.61; Saskatchewan, $2.20; Alberta, $1.80), and substantially lower than the average of $2.20 a day being charged this year by 545 colleges and universities in the United States.

INCREASE COVERS HIGHER COSTS

The balance of the $8 increase, $2.30 a month, will go to residence costs, yielding $45,000 in the 1966-67 year to cover wage increases and provide for higher costs of bedding, furniture and laundry service.

The average UBC housing rate will rise to approximately $37 a month, or $1.23 per day.

Comparative average rates at other Canadian universities are:

	Single	Double
Dalhousie	$1.54	$1.30
McGill	1.75	1.50
Toronto	1.70	1.56
Manitoba	1.10	.82
Saskatchewan	.95	.77
Alberta	1.25	1.00

At UBC, 38 percent of the housing budget currently goes to pay interest and repay principal on mortgages and loans raised to build residences — a proportion which may be higher than other Canadian universities.

UBC COMPARED TO OTHER UNIVERSITIES

Next year's average UBC rates of $88 a month single and $81 a month double compare with the following average this year at other Canadian universities:

	Single	Double
Dalhousie	$121	$114
McGill	115	108
Toronto	109	105
Manitoba	81	73
Saskatchewan	94	91
Alberta	91	84

Rates at UBC effective July 1, 1967 (with this year's rates in brackets) will be:

	Single Room	Double Room
Permanent residences	$98 ($90)	$93 ($85)
Dormitories	$80.50 ($72.50)	$75.50 ($67.50)
Graduate dormitories	$88 ($80)	
Mary Bollert Annex (for women)	$88 ($80)	$83 ($75)

Two Professors On Leave in Geneva, India

Two University of B.C. professors have been granted leave of absence for research and teaching duties in Europe and India.

Dr. Ibrahim I. Poroy, assistant professor of economics, has been granted a year's leave to join the Board of Trade and Development of the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.

The newly-formed Board will bring together economists from all parts of the world to carry forward the ideas raised at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development — known as the UNCTAD conference.

The UNCTAD meeting was convened 18 months ago to consider proposals for reducing trade barriers against the products of underdeveloped countries and other matters.

Dr. D. C. Murdoch, of UBC's mathematics department, has joined the faculty of Birla Institute of Technology and Science in Pilani, India, as a visiting professor for one year. He will instruct a graduate course in mathematics and take part in seminars and other special courses.

The Institute, located near New Delhi, was constructed and equipped with gifts from the Birla family, one of India's leading industrial families. It is also near the University of Rajasthan which UBC is currently assisting in the development of a program of continuing university education.

THREE TYPES OF AWARDS

Killam Bequest Will Boost Research Aid

UBC will establish three categories of awards for advanced study and research by faculty members and graduate students as the result of a $4.5 million bequest from the estate of the late Dorothy J. Killam.

UBC's president, Dr. John B. Macdonald, said the proposals for the awards had been approved by the trustees of the Killam Estate and will be submitted to both the UBC Board of Governors and the Senate.

The $4.5 million dollars which UBC expects to receive will be part of a $30 million benefaction to be divided among five Canadian institutions for the establishment of the Issac Walton Killam Memorial Fund for Advanced Studies.

CATEGORIES GIVEN

The earnings from the fund will be used to establish three categories of awards at UBC, President Macdonald said.

They are: (1) Killam Senior Fellowships, approximately six in number, which will be open to members of the faculty of UBC who have outstanding records of achievement and wish to devote full time to research and study in their field for a period of time.

The amount of each award in this category will be the equivalent of salary and benefits. Awards will also be made to distinguished members of other institutions who wish to pursue study and research for one or two years at UBC.

SUPERIOR ABILITY

(2) Killam Postdoctoral Fellowships, approximately 15 in number (including new awards and renewals), of up to $7,500, open to (i) students who have recently obtained a doctorate at UBC, have shown superior ability in research, and wish to pursue further study and research at UBC or elsewhere; and (ii) students who recently obtained a doctorate at another university, have shown superior ability in research, and wish to pursue further study and research at UBC.

(3) Killam Predoctoral Scholarships, approximately 16 in number (including new awards and renewals), of up to $5,000, open to outstanding graduates of any institution for full time study and research leading to a doctorate at UBC.

Up to four of these awards, renewable for two further years, will be reserved each year for an area or areas of study designated by UBC.

All awards will be administered by the UBC Scholarship Committee in accordance with the regulations of the Trust and the UBC Senate.

INCREASE ATTAINMENTS

In her will, Mrs. Killam expressed the hope that she might, by her benefactions, "in some measure increase the scientific and scholastic attainments of Canadians" and "develop and expand the work of Canadian universities."

The will states that the Killam awards are for "advanced study or research at universities, hospitals, research or scientific institutes or equivalent institutions both in Canada and in other countries in any field of study or research other than 'the arts' as presently defined by the Canada Council Act and not limited to the humanities and social sciences referred to in such act."

UBC has also received two earlier bequests from the estate of Mrs. Killam which, with the expected $4.5 million fund for advanced studies, will bring to about $13.5 million the total UBC expects to receive from the estate.

OTHER FUNDS

The other two funds are the $4 million Killam Memorial Salary Fund with annual income to be used exclusively to pay the salaries of teaching staff (other than staff concerned with "the arts" as presently defined in the Canada Council Act), and a $5 million fund to be added to UBC's general endowment funds with income to be used for purposes determined by the Board of Governors.

DEAN IAN McTAGGART COWAN

Dean Heads New Biology Council

Dean Ian McTaggart Cowan, head of UBC's Faculty of Graduate Studies, has been named president of a new Canadian organization which aims to be a driving force in improving research and teaching in biology.

The new Biological Council of Canada, representing 4,500 scientists, was formed recently at meetings in Ottawa.

GROWING NEED

Dean Cowan said formation of the Council recognizes a growing need on the part of biologists to speak with a common voice on many aspects of biological affairs which affect Canada.

These include such problems as pollution, maintenance of the human environment and human health as well as various resource programs as they affect living populations.

Dean Cowan emphasized that the Council had not been formed to act as a pressure group. "Our primary aim is to expand research in biology and investigate teaching and course content in elementary and high schools."

FIRST TASK

Dean Cowan, who headed UBC's zoology department before becoming dean of graduate studies, said the first task of the Council will be to investigate the state of biology in Canada and to review biological research presently in progress.

Referring to teaching and course content in the schools, Dean Cowan said: "Pretty well everything that is going on in first year university biology should be done in high school."

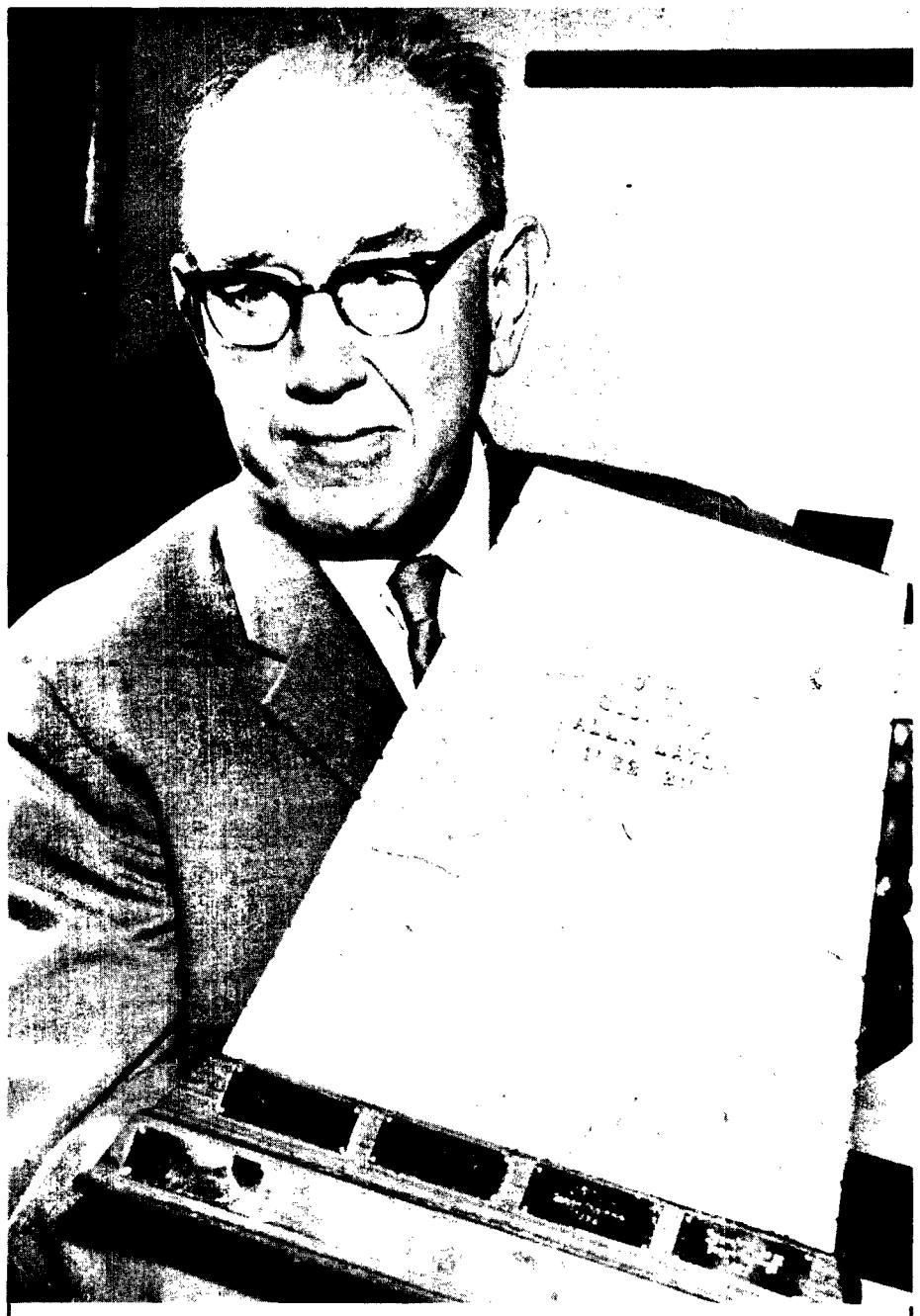
The Council will approach the educational problem in much the same way as the American Institute of Biological Sciences, which conducted a three-year study that produced a whole series of new texts and curricula.

The AIBS study laid much of the groundwork for the proposed Council study, he said.

PROMOTE BIOLOGY

Dean Cowan said a further aim of the Council will be promoting biology "and bringing to the attention of young people career opportunities in the biological sciences."

The Council is essentially the brain child of Dr. Paul R. Gorham of the National Research Council, and is composed of representatives from 14 Canadian societies. The membership comprises 95 per cent of the professional biological manpower in Canada.



DEAN BLYTHE EAGLES of UBC's Faculty of Agriculture holds the replica of the Cairn which was presented to him during Homecoming when he was named "Great Trekker" by the Alma Mater Society. UBC Extension photo.

STUDENT AWARD

Dean of Agriculture Named '66 'Trekker'

The Alma Mater Society conferred the Great Trekker Award for 1966 on UBC's Dean of Agriculture, Blythe Eagles, at Homecoming. Excerpts from the Dean's speech of acceptance appear below.

This ceremony pays tribute to those students who took part in the student campaign which sparked the move of the University from its temporary quarters in Fairview to the "Promised Land" in Point Grey! It honours the five classes '22 to '26, and as a member of the Class of '22, I speak out of the richness of personal experience. . . .

MORE INDEPENDENCE THAN MOST

It was because of this spirit that our Alma Mater Society has achieved independence to a greater degree than is the case with most other university student bodies. As the University was born, President Wesbrook gave it the motto, "Tuum est", which as you know means "It is up to you." By "you" he meant citizens, parents, students and future generations of students of this University.

This is the idea on which the University was founded and the spirit in which it has served the province, Canada and the world. It symbolizes the function of an educational institution which belongs in a real sense to the people of the province. In saying "It is up to you" President Wesbrook gave to the student body and to its Alma Mater Society, two important concepts which have become cherished traditions of generations of students — responsible self-government and self-reliance. . . .

The Cairn was built to be a permanent memorial recognizing the spirit and the devotion of those students who had participated in the Trek and to remind future generations of students of what they owe, not only to the classes of '22 - '26, but also to those of succeeding years who have shown a sense of responsibility and who have served the University selflessly, both as undergraduates and as alumni.

STUDENT HAS DUTY TO UNIVERSITY

We are commemorating that tradition today, the tradition of the student's duty to his University. When I say that, I am also saying that no University that I know of owes as much to its student body as does the University of British Columbia.

This ceremony serves to preserve and foster the concepts and spirit of the early faculty and students of the University. In honouring me today, you are paying a tribute of respect not only to the past but to the future. You are recognizing at one and the same time the strength of our traditions and your future responsibility to the University. The University is as important to you as it was to us and you are endeavouring to serve it as well as we did. . . .

STUART KEATE

DONOVAN MILLER

RICHARD M. BIBBS

FOR THREE-YEAR TERMS

Three Graduates Named to Board

The Senate has elected Richard M. Bibbs, 45, re-elected J. Stuart Keate, 53, and Donovan F. Miller, 49, for three-year terms as members of the UBC Board of Governors. All three are graduates of UBC. There were six nominations.

AMS PRESIDENT

Mr. Bibbs (BASC '45) was president of the Alma Mater Society in 1944-45, and president of the National Federation of Canadian University Students in 1945. He became president of the UBC Almuni Association in 1947-48 and was on the Convocation executive in 1957-60.

He was active in both the UBC Development Fund Campaign of 1958 and the Three Universities Capital Fund Campaign of 1964-65. Mr. Bibbs was first elected to the UBC Senate by Convocation in 1965, and re-elected last spring.

He has been widely active in cultural and community service activities, and is Vice President, Industrial Relations, MacMillan, Bloedel and Powell River Ltd.

PUBLISHER ELECTED

Mr. Keate (Arts '35) was originally elected to the Board by Senate in 1964, was first elected to Senate by Convocation in 1963, and was re-elected to the Senate last spring. A journalist since graduation, he has been a reporter and writer for the Southam newspapers, the Toronto Star, Times Inc., and publisher of the Victoria Times. He is now publisher of the Vancouver Sun, past president of the Canadian Press and past president of the Canadian Daily Newspapers Association.

COUNCIL MEMBER

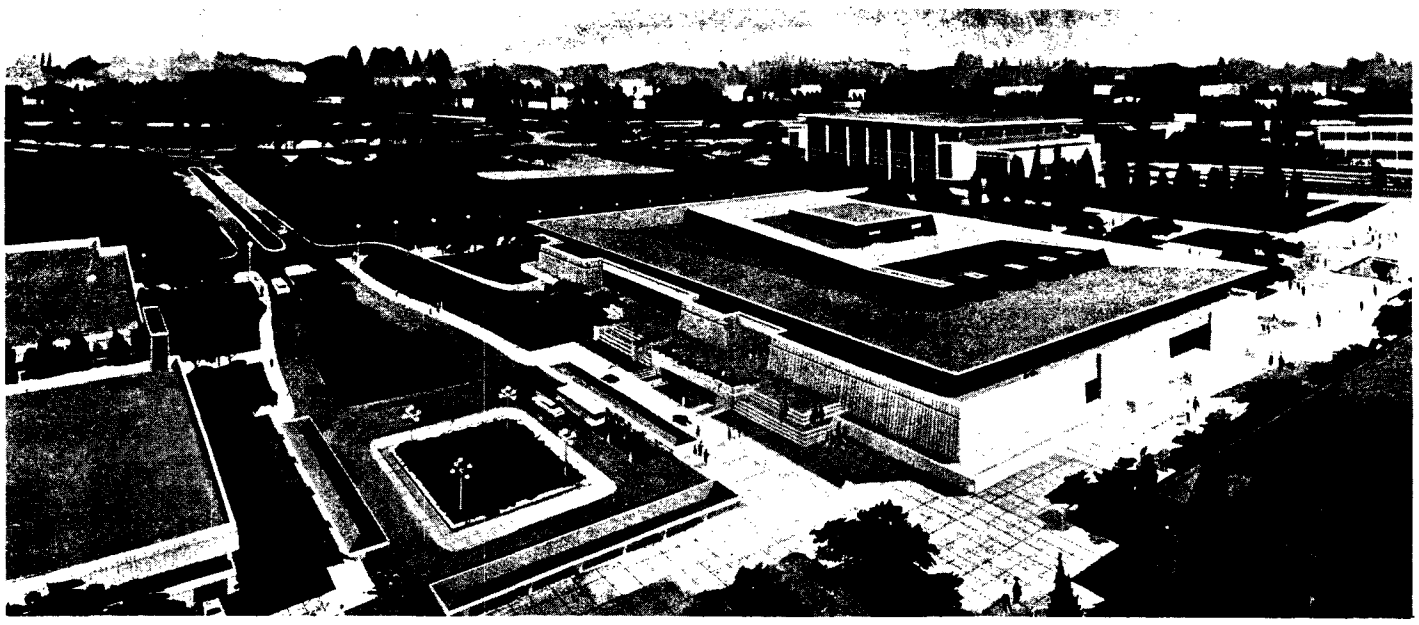
Mr. Keate is serving a second term as a member of the Canada Council, has been a member of the National Film Board, and is now a member of the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews.

Donovan F. Miller (B.Com. (UBC) '47, S.M. (M.I.T.) '55 was chairman of the Alumni Annual Giving Committee in 1958, was appointed to the Senate in 1962, and re-appointed in 1964, by the Board of Management of the Alumni Association, and re-elected by Convocation last spring. He was elected to the Board by the Senate in 1963.

FISHERIES COMMISSION

Mr. Miller has been a member of the executive committee and president of the Fisheries Council of Canada, and Canadian Commissioner of the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission, and director and member of the Exective Committee of Banff School of Advanced Management and a member of the Board of Governors of Vancouver Public Aquarium.

Mr. Miller is President of the Canadian Fishing Company Limited, Vancouver.



CONSTRUCTION of a new student union building on the site of the present UBC stadium is expected to start in January, 1967, following approval of a call for tenders by the Board of Governors. Students will contribute about $3 million towards the building, the total cost of which will be in excess of $5 million. The artist's sketch above shows the building in relation to the War Memorial Gymnasium in the background.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

University Takes Over Brock

branch, for which the University will provide $202,880 as a general contribution to SUB construction costs out of rentals prepaid by the bank to the University for 35-year occupancy.

Under the lease, the University will provide janitor, watchman and maintenance service, and such services as heat, water, electricity and gas.

The University agrees to construct a minimum of 625 parking spaces adjacent to the new SUB on present Brock and C lot areas, which will be available for general University use during the day.

The agreement provides for the possible future construction by the Alma Mater Society on lands immediately adjacent to the SUB of a theatre or a SUB annex, or both.

VACATE BROCK HALL

The Alma Mater Society agrees to vacate the present student social centre in Brock Hall and annex and two frame huts, which will become available for general University use when the new SUB is ready for occupancy.

The contracts for the new building will be let in the name of the University but architects, consultants, contractors, sub-contractors and materials designated by the Alma Mater Society will be used. The University will supply free heat, power, light and water during construction.

Executive architects are Pratt, Lindgren, Snider, Tomcej and Associates of Winnipeg, in association with Toby, Russell & Buckwell of Vancouver.

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Surveying Diploma Established

UBC has established a one-year graduate study diploma in surveying to help overcome a national shortage of university-trained surveyors.

The diploma will also provide an entry into the study of geodesy, or surveying based upon global rather than local points of reference, said associate professor of civil engineering S. H. de Jong.

OPEN TO GRADUATES

"The diploma is designed to draw upon a large number of candidates for surveying instruction at University level than is provided by those receiving degrees in civil engineering alone," Mr. de Jong said.

"The course is open to any graduate of a university of recognized standing who has sufficient standing in mathematics and physics. We expect that a majority of diploma candidates will be graduates in mathematics and physics but qualified candidates from any field will be welcomed.

"This new program opens the field of surveying to men who have deferred making a choice of profession until after attaining a first degree, or men who have made unfortunate choices of profession and want to enter an applied science type of field without undertaking several more years of education to complete a formal applied science curriculum.

"The surveying profession will have candidates who have made their choice of vocation at a more mature age than those who chose one immediately on graduating from high school."

SHORT SUPPLY

Mr. de Jong said that the shortage of university-educated surveyors in Canada is such that the number required for research, development and operation duties will not be available unless a larger number of students are attracted to surveying courses.

Professor Dies at 60

Dr. Rex V. Boughton, a well-known scientist, high school teacher and member of the faculty of education at the University of B.C., died on October 15 at the age of 60.

Dr. Boughton, who was a professor of science education at UBC, was at the time of his death president of the Northwest Scientific Association, a professional organization made up of scientists, high school teachers and members of faculties of education.

Born in England, Dr. Boughton came to Canada at the age of three. He was educated in Manitoba and received the degrees of bachelor and master of science at the University of Manitoba.

Further graduate work in entomology and parasitology followed in the United States and he was awarded the doctor of philosophy degree by the University of Minnesota in 1935.

From 1938 to 1942 Prof. Boughton was a fisheries research scientist with the Pacific Biological Station in Nanaimo. He then joined the teaching staff of Kitsilano high school in Vancouver as a teacher until 1955, when he became a member of the faculty of the provincial Normal School. The following year he became a UBC faculty member when the Normal School was incorporated into the University of B.C.