SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

UBC reports

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Special Edition

Highlights of the President's Report

This special edition of *UBC Reports* is almost entirely devoted to excerpts from the 1977-78 President's Report—an annual document in which President Douglas Kenny reports on the operations of the University during the academic year that began Sept. 1, 1977, and ended Aug. 31, 1978. Readers who wish a copy of the full text of the 48 page document can obtain one by calling the Department of Information Services, 228-3131.

In his introductory remarks, President Kenny traced the history of the University through the pioneering decades (1915-1945), the golden age (1946-1970) and into the contemporary age, an age characterized by a levelling off in enrolment and relentless increases in costs.

The president said the three most acute problems facing UBC are the need for modern facilities and buildings to replace substandard accommodation of the immediate post-war period, the need to correct deficiencies in many programs, and "the cancer of continuing inflation."

Dr. Kenny continued:

For the long term, the thrust must be toward:

(1) Exploration of imaginative new developments in teaching and research; (2) Improvement of academic standards in all our programs, undergraduate, professional and graduate; and (3) The achievement of excellence in all that the University does.

Indeed, the University would be failing in its responsibility to itself, to the company of educated men and women everywhere and to the public at large were it to accept any lesser aims. Only by expressing these objectives and demonstrating our determination to strive to attain them can we hope to retain the confidence of the taxpayers who support us and make a reasoned and reasonable case for improved financial support. The University should aspire to lead and not be content with minimal levels attained elsewhere.

The president noted that two important steps toward these goals and objectives were taken during the academic year by Senate — the approval of higher admission requirements, and the evaluation of undergraduate courses.

He also noted that of the 23 largest universities in Canada, UBC spends the largest percentage of operating funds on academic purposes, and the smallest percentage on administrative and other non-academic pursuits.

The president comments:

This speaks volumes about where the University's priorities lie and should lead to sympathetic consideration of our requests for operating funds.

The president also referred to the need for funds for additional faculty and staff to strengthen areas of weakness and to replace outmoded equipment.

The number of teachers and researchers employed at UBC has been virtually constant for the past few years. We must therefore continue to press our case before the Universities Council so that we can improve our faculty-student ratio and also provide faculty with the increasingly sophisticated equipment they need in order to maintain first-class academic standards.

In the coming year it is my hope that the Universities Council will give serious consideration to our request for additional funds that will enable us to hire additional faculty members who will bolster the resources of many departments to give them the depth and breadth they now lack.

Teaching and the curriculum

In his report on teaching and the curriculum, President Kenny said there is continuous change in the University's inventory of courses, noting that 997 courses were added in the four years since 1974-75, and 745 courses dropped.

He said the main thrust of curriculum revision in the foreseeable future will be to strengthen faculties and departments that have never had the basic resources to offer education of the highest quality, while at the same time maintaining or strengthening existing areas of excellence.

I have selected from the reports of the deans of the faculties those items which illustrate the continuing restructuring of the University curriculum, as well as new programs approved in the 1977-78 academic year.

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES. This faculty reviewed and modified its curriculum to ensure that it is in harmony with the needs of the students, the discipline and the community the faculty serves. The Department of Animal Science plans increased research in range beef production and will expand present programs in reproductive biology to make it a true area of excellence.

At its meeting in February, 1978, Senate approved a new program that will lead to the Bachelor of Landscape Architecture degree. The four-year program, which will be offered in the Department of Plant Science, will be available to students in the 1979-80 academic year if adequate funds are approved.

APPLIED SCIENCE. The Department of Mineral Engineering began the development of an appropriate curriculum in coal engineering following approval by the Universities Council of a UBC proposal to introduce a fourth-year option in this discipline. Visiting experts in coal engineering provided guidance in course work and appropriate teaching laboratories. The program is designed to alleviate a serious shortage of Canadian coal experts, whose knowledge is vital for the exploitation of huge coal reserves in B.C., which will become more valuable as the energy crisis deepens.

ARTS. Significant curriculum changes in UBC's largest faculty included: extensive revision of the Sociology curriculum to ensure graduating students have marketable skills and to provide breadth to make a meaningful choice of specialization; a reorganization of elementary and intermediate Japanese-language courses in Asian Studies to make courses more accessible to day and evening students; further revisions of courses in Hispanic and Italian Studies to provide opportunity for a more flexible major in three areas - Spanish language, literature and Latin American literature; institution of a new major in family science in the School of Home Economics to open up opportunities for graduates to enter areas other than teaching, e.g., in gerontology and the preparation of programs in family life and nutrition; complete restructuring of the core music theory program; and addition of a course in Psychology on the aging process, thus further strengthening the growing interest in gerontological studies.

COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION. The faculty completed a review of its undergraduate program in the academic year which led to extensive discussion and debate at full faculty meetings. The revised B.Com. program is designed to further bridge the gaps between theory and practice in the fields of knowledge needed by modern managers. The revised program will be considered by Senate in the coming academic year.

The faculty also continued planning for the second year of the evening Master of Business Administration program. A revised M.B.A. program is being prepared to bring it in line with recent developments and to allow greater flexibility than has been possible in the past.

Summarizing the faculty's year, Dean Peter Lusztig says it has been an active one "despite serious manpower shortages.... We had neither the faculty nor the manpower resources to explore innovative and new programs needed to serve better the businesses and governments who hire our graduates."

DENTISTRY. The faculty altered its clinical curriculum during the year to extend clinical instruction to students in the second year. This change has, however, strained the faculty's clinical facility by interrupting the free flow of students through it.

In the coming academic year the faculty will be selecting students for entry in 1979 into a new Master of Science program in the field of periodontics.

EDUCATION. In November, 1977, I had the pleasure of visiting Whitehorse in the Yukon to take part in the official opening of the Yukon Teacher Education Program, funded by the Yukon government and staffed by members of the UBC Faculty of Education. The first class of 22 students enrolled for the program will receive certificates enabling them to teach in elementary schools in the Yukon after one year of study. A second program for high school graduates or mature students who meet UBC entrance requirements is planned.

The faculty's new five-year program leading to a Bachelor of Education degree in special education got underway in September, 1977. The purpose of this program is to prepare competent generalists to work with the estimated eight per cent of children with mild handicaps in a variety of school settings.

FORESTRY. Senate approved a proposal by the faculty to use the Diploma Course in Administration for Engineers as the basis for a Diploma in Administration for Foresters. Many foresters had been taking the latter program without receiving credit.

Lack of staff prevented the faculty from offering a fourth-year course entitled "Forest Landscape Analysis and Design," although the B.C. Forest Service has recommended it and employment opportunities are opening up.

GRADUATE STUDIES. The School of Community and Regional Planning completed a major curriculum review which will focus the school's program more clearly on two streams — urban and regional planning and resource management. The revisions will be subject to approval in the next academic year. The school co-operated with the School of Physical Education and Recreation in staging a professional workshop on planning for urban leisure services, and the site planning course for land surveyors completed its first full year of operation.

New graduate programs which received Senate approval in the academic year were: Master of Science in periodontics in the Faculty of Dentistry; a studio program leading to the

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Master of Fine Arts degree; and a one-year post-doctoral internship in clinical psychology in the Faculty of Medicine. In December, 1978, Senate approved the establishment of a Centre for the Study of Childhood within the Faculty of Graduate Studies. The centre will function as an interdisciplinary and co-ordinating facility that will foster research and other projects related to the study of children.

LAW. A faculty committee commenced a complete review of the curriculum and plans to submit recommended changes to the full faculty in 1979.

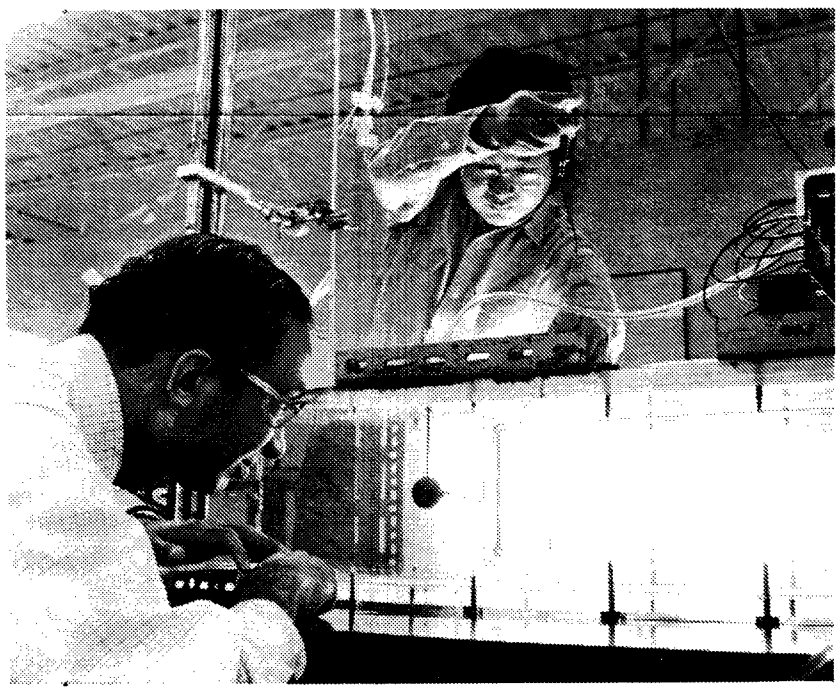
New developments in the faculty include: experimentation in the clinical program with the use of videotapes and simulation to teach the skills of advocacy; installation of a computer terminal in the law library to facilitate the retrieval of legal documents and instruction in this kind of research for students; progress in negotiations for the installation of television cameras in three court rooms in the new Vancouver court house directly linking them to the UBC law school, together with the possibility of videotaping the proceedings for future instructional purposes.

PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES. A broadly based curriculum overview committee held its first meetings in the 1977-78 academic year and submitted its first report containing five recommendations. The committee is made up of representatives of the four divisions of the faculty, the College of Pharmacists of B.C., the Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists, the B.C. Pharmacists' Society, and two undergraduate students. The terms of reference of the committee are all-encompassing; it is charged with reviewing the present curriculum and its relevancy to current and future practice in the profession, including the role of the pharmacist as a member of the health team.

Notable developments in the faculty in the academic year were extension of the clinical clerkship program for fourth-year students to include teaching at Shaughnessy Hospital, complementing a similar program already underway at three other Lower Mainland hospitals; and introduction in the third year of the pharmacy curriculum of clinical teaching assignments, which will see students rotated through the campus Extended Care Unit to learn the drug usage needs and problems of the extended-care patient.

SCIENCE. The Department of Chemistry undertook and had approved by Senate a major reorganization of the department's graduate courses which will come into effect in the 1978-79 academic year.

In the Department of Computer Science, the new curriculum entered its second year with major effects on other departmental courses. The Department of Geophysics and Astronomy completed arrangements to offer selected low-enrolment senior courses in alternative years only, a move that will improve teaching efficiency at little loss of flexibility to students and enable the department to achieve a better balance between graduate and undergraduate instruction.



Project that combines research with public service is taking place in the laboratory of Prof. V.J. Modi of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, left. Dr. Modi is being assisted by graduate student Toshi Akutsu in studies which are contributing to the development of an artificial heart valve for persons suffering from heart disease.

Research

In his report on research, the president stressed the importance of research as an essential component in the intellectual life of the university and the role it plays in strengthening the nation. He said basic research must remain the central focus of university research but expressed concern that federal funding across the nation was declining, resulting in a weakening of university research. He stressed that basic research must not be sacrificed for an apparently quicker payoff when money is funnelled into applied research.

Nevertheless, he felt there were some hopeful signs that research problems would be addressed and pointed out that UBC is rapidly becoming a leading institution with a strong reputation in the area of research.

In the 1977-78 fiscal year the University attracted a total of $21,138,533 for research activities, a significant increase of 24 per cent over the total in the previous fiscal year. Grants from the federal government were up 20 per cent and those from Canadian companies and foundations by 48 per cent. In the face of limited research funding, this achievement is outstanding and indicates that UBC is providing national leadership in terms of the advancement of knowledge and the research needs of the province and the nation.

Because most research is carried on in more than 100 departments throughout the University, it is often difficult to realize how much effort is being made to solve important contemporary problems. In the field of energy research, for instance, I was impressed with the significant number of projects that are going on in almost every faculty. Prof. John Helliwell, winner of the 1978 Biely award, is using the computer to investigate the economics of utilizing wood wastes as an energy source in B.C.'s pulp and paper industry. In the Department of Civil Engineering, a research team headed by Prof. Philip Hill is concerned with methods for improving the safety of nuclear reactors and a new method for transporting safely the highly radioactive spent fuel produced in reactors. Important work in the field of solar energy is being carried out in the Departments of Geography, Civil Engineering and Electrical Engineering. A team of scientists headed by physics department head Roy Nodwell has developed a new type of high-intensity, energy-efficient lamp that will go into commercial production in the spring of 1979. Geothermal energy is being explored in the Department of Geological Sciences. In the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences researchers are investigating the use of waste materials for the production of methane, an important source of fuel. I emphasize that these examples represent only a sample of dozens of projects underway at the University in this important research area.

What follows are faculty-by-faculty reports on research that is of direct benefit to the people of the province and the nation.

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES. Faculty research projects include development of an agricultural labor forecasting model; transportation and regional development; production, harvesting, storage and marketing of forage crops; production on marginal rangelands; early detection of pregnancy in cows to save costly delays in milk production; seaweed production in sewage plant effluent; development of skim milk products; animal waste management; the effect on plants of air pollutants; weed control; and the biodegradation of sewage sludge. It is notable that this relatively small faculty received $1.6 million for research in the academic year from government, industrial and University sources.

APPLIED SCIENCE. A notable development in this faculty in the academic year was the conclusion of an agreement between UBC and the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada for the establishment of a research arm of the institute within the Department of Chemical Engineering. A PAPRICAN research scientist will join the University in the next academic year to carry out research and direct the work of graduate students who are doing research of interest to the industry. The agreement also provides for PAPRICAN scientists to teach at the graduate level. In the same department important work on the gasification of coal, allied to our plans to develop a coal research centre, is continuing.

In the Department of Civil Engineering seven new research contracts valued at $110,000 were awarded for work in such fields as environmental, soils, transportation and water resources engineering.

In the Department of Electrical Engineering, a group of biomedical engineers are co-operating with interested members of the Faculty of Medicine and personnel at local hospitals to continue development of diagnostic devices. The engineering physics group is working on the use of microwaves for mechanical pulping and development of a high-energy storage battery.

ARTS. Research in this faculty covers a wide range of interests from research into company towns in B.C. by Dr. Patricia Marchak, who received a Canada Council grant of $52,000 for her work, through continuing archeological excavations in Turkey by members of the classics department, to establishment of a network of monitoring stations in the Fraser Valley by Dr. J.E. Hay of the Department of Geography, as part of a continuing program on solar energy.

A new atlas of British Columbia, the work of Prof. A.L. Farley of Geography, will appear in 1979, and Prof. R.C. Harris of the same department is taking an active part in discussions that will lead to a new historical atlas of Canada. Another member of the geography department, Dr. K.G. Denike, has contributed to a federal government study designed to rationalize the location of truck depots in Vancouver.

In the School of Home Economics a wide range of studies related to nutrition is underway, including a study of the social factors involved in the dietary treatment of kidney disease among children and the evaluation of the relationship between diet and agents that cause cancer of the colon, an important problem in the Chinese and some other ethnic communities in Vancouver. Dr. I.D. Desai is in Brazil on sabbatical leave to assist the Brazilian government in studying nutritional problems among migrant agricultural workers, the results of which are of interest in Canada and in other countries.

COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION. Members of this faculty's management science division have been working with the B.C. Ambulance Service to develop additional models for the allocation of ambulance services across the province. Members of the faculty's marketing division are investigating the costs to Canadian consumers of agricultural marketing boards; improved communication with the public on measures for conserving energy; and shopping problems encountered by Canadian consumers. Other noteworthy studies include risk-taking behavior among U.S and Canadian managers, changes in relative house prices in Vancouver, and the development of energy models.

DENTISTRY. This faculty is making an important contribution to public welfare through a variety of research in the field of preventive dentistry. Dr. Alan Richardson has completed a clinical study of the use of fissure sealants in the prevention of tooth decay in young children. Other faculty members are studying problems related to oral surgery, cosmetic surgical treatments for facial deformities, and facial growth and congenital anomalies associated with cleft palate and harelip. A forthcoming field of research for the faculty is geriatric dentistry, which will be carried on in the dental clinic of the Extended Care Unit of the Health Sciences Centre Hospital.

FORESTRY. Research in the Faculty of Forestry that relates to public interests covers a broad range of forest resource management problems, including wildlife, fisheries and range and watershed management through timber management and wood utilization research. Dean Joseph Gardner says the full potential for research in his faculty is limited by funds available. A survey has indicated that double the presently available funds could be usefully used for work in the faculty.

The faculty is participating in a major, five-year, Canada-U.S. study aimed at finding measures for control of the spruce budworm, which is threatening to destroy large tracts of timber in B.C. and in the Maritime provinces of this country. Dr. John McLean is on the western task force of the study. Two other members of the faculty, Profs. Oscar Sziklai and Harry Smith, have been awarded grants totalling $45,000 to explore the additional use of wood in reducing

Canada's dependence on petroleum as a source of energy and fuel.

In May, 1978, representatives of the University, industry and government attended an event at the University Research Forest near Haney in the Fraser Valley, where a self-propelled planter capable of planting 20,000 tree seedlings a day was demonstrated. The machine, invented by Prof. John Walters, the director of the UBC forest, holds out the prospect of a major advance in reforestation in B.C. and elsewhere. At the same event, a new 400-acre demonstration forest was officially opened. It demonstrates forest management practices and is open to the public.

EDUCATION. Various faculty members conducted basic and applied research, mostly in the areas of teaching and learning. Under grants from the provincial Ministry of Education, seven members of the faculty were responsible for devising and analysing assessments and achievement levels of public school children in physical education, written expression, science learning, mathematics achievement and science programs. Dr. Stanley Blank continued his work on the development of curricular material for gifted students.

Other grants to researchers in education and the School of Physical Education and Recreation support work on the use of computers in education, education of the mentally retarded, physical fitness testing, values education and cancer education.

GRADUATE STUDIES. The faculty fosters a wide range of studies of public interest throughout the University and in the institutes and centres that come directly under its control.

The Westwater Research Centre has undertaken a coastal resource management program that has two major components: estuary management, with particular reference to determining the importance of wetlands for salmon in the Lower Fraser River; and the development of industries based on selected fisheries resources, such as oysters, clams, sea urchins, abalone and prawns. Both components are designed to suggest policies for economic development and environmental protection.

The Centre for Transportation Studies undertook three significant research studies at the request of the provincial government or associated corporations. For the provincial Department of Transport the centre prepared a report on transport availability and needs in northern coastal communities; for the B.C. Ferry Corporation it carried out the most extensive survey of ferry users in B.C.'s history and prepared a report used to determine the impact of a change in location of a major ferry terminal; and for the British Columbia Railway the centre undertook six major studies related to royal commission hearings on the BCR.

The Institute of Oceanography continues to attract significant grants for a wide variety of studies, including air-sea interaction at high wind speeds; studies in the Gulf of Georgia related to pollution and the development of marine life; and studies of sediment distribution and water circulation in a northern Vancouver Island inlet where mine tailings are being discharged.

The Institute of Animal Resource Ecology continues to attract large amounts of money for studies that cover a wide variety of projects in the fields of energy, environmental management, marine food resources, land use and resource planning in the Arctic, and animal research. One member of the institute, Prof. C.S. Holling, received grants totalling more than $250,000 from Environment Canada to continue his pioneering work in environmental analysis and management.

LAW. Research in the Faculty of Law usually manifests itself in the form of articles published in law journals and in papers delivered at local and national meetings. The faculty's publications list for 1977-78 includes an impressive amount of material which dealt with matters of widespread public interest.

These included the human rights code in B.C., recent developments in the law of insanity, disclosure of information, confidentiality and administrative proceedings, social impact of northern development, native Indian land claims, reshaping Canadian federalism, children and the law, class and consumer law actions, medical malpractice, and discipline for illegal strikes.

MEDICINE. Research grants in this faculty showed a dramatic increase in 1977-78 to just over $6 from $4.2 million the previous year. In percentage terms the increase was 42 per cent. This largely reflects an increase in the number of grants received — 312 in 1977-78 as compared to 216 in 1976-77 — from the Medical Research Council, the B.C. Heart Foundation, the National Cancer Institute and the federal Department of National Health and Welfare.

Noteworthy research in the faculty includes: studies in chronic pain being carried out in the field of anesthesia; an interdisciplinary research program on cell membranes with the aim of determining the fundamental molecular basis of heart disease and anesthesia; environmental medicine research into the effects of arsenic and fluorides; studies of microbial infections of the alimentary and urinary tracts; a two-year project in obstetrics on the possible effects of therapeutic abortion on subsequent pregnancy outcome; and studies in psychiatry on epilepsy and drug-induced behavior

PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES. A research program to develop drug-usage review systems for ambulatory and long-term care patients in B.C. has been undertaken based on a model completed at St. Paul's Hospital by Dr. J.N. Hlynka, of the UBC faculty, with the assistance of hospital staff pharmacists and physicians and pharmacy students and residents. The aim of the study is to develop a system that will identify major trends in drug overuse and misuse among ambulatory and long-term patients so that steps can be taken to identify and correct them. The work will be of value in rationalizing drug therapy.

SCIENCE. Dean George Volkoff describes the academic year as one of "consolidation rather than expansion" in terms of research. He says the faculty's departments "continued their programs at as high a level as was consistent with the static budgets from the granting agents eroded by inflation." In spite of these difficulties, he adds, the chemistry department produced nearly 200 research papers for publication and Zoology produced 113.

A major addition to the research resources of the University was a new high-resolution spectroscopic system purchased with a $310,000 National Research Council grant to Chemistry.

Scientists in the Department of Geophysics and Astronomy continued a program of seismic monitoring for the B.C. Hydro and Power Authority in the Kootenays at McNaughton Lake, where the Mica Reservoir is located. As a result of an expansion of the Mica equipment, the region of the Revelstoke reservoir now under construction is also being monitored for seismicity. The data obtained from the monitoring will provide locations where seismicity may occur during reservoir loading and a data base to determine whether the reservoir modifies seismicity in the region.

Staff of UBC anthropology museum staged many special programs, including one for blind children who handled Indian artifacts.

Public service

In his report on public service the president underlined the relationship between the three major functions of a university — teaching, research and public service. He pointed out that in the largest possible sense, teaching and research are the most important public services that the University renders to the community. The University is working hard to open its resources to the public and the president said that appreciation by the public for the worth and value of the University within the community will be facilitated by the public's use of our resources.

The president cited the UBC research forest in the Fraser Valley as an example of the intertwining between teaching, research and public service.

With a proud, 30-year history, the forest has an international reputation for its many research activities. More than 350 research projects have been initiated in the forest and currently there are some 100 projects underway. However, the forest also serves as a teaching facility for UBC forestry students. Almost all of the 1,100 professional foresters in B.C. have received their formal field training at the forest. In addition, the public and other students also visit and make extensive use of the forest as an outdoor classroom. In 1977, for example, more than 15,000 school-student days were recorded, representing an average of 75 students for every day of the school year. A new facility for public education has also been developed — the demonstration forest — the objective of which is to explain various aspects of forest management to the public.

In other sections of this report I have pointed to the public service the University renders to the community through its library system and by making its athletic facilities available to non-University users. In addition, several hundred non-University users and organizations make use of the UBC Computing Centre for projects that cannot be carried out by local companies that offer computer services.

Steady growth has also characterized the operations of the University of British Columbia Press, which came into existence seven years ago to publish scholarly books on specialized subjects and to provide a platform for the publication of scholarly research and writing in British Columbia. Of the 67 books published by the press since its establishment in 1971, 15 of which were issued in the 1977-78 academic year, 20 have been about B.C. on subjects ranging from native studies and local architecture to history and economic and government policy.

The museum continues to act as a major attraction for tourists, students and the public in general. In the fiscal year ending March 31, 1978, 111,340 persons visited the buildings as individuals or as members of groups. They were attracted not only by our permanent display of Northwest Coast Indian materials and artifacts from other world cultures, but also by a wide range of special exhibitions, adult education programs offered in association with the Centre for Continuing Education, and participation programs at which artists and members of ethnic communities demonstrated everything from native Indian songs and dances to Scandinavian dancing.

On April 24, 1978, several hundred spectators were on hand for ceremonies that marked the opening of an eight-acre garden devoted to the plants of British Columbia and a nearby two-and-a-half acre alpine garden. Both these new gardens are located on the south campus in a semi-circle surrounding Thunderbird Stadium. They represent two of the most important windows that the University has opened to the community.

The Department of Fine Arts sponsored a total of 10 exhibitions and other events during the academic year, seven of them in the inadequate Fine Arts Gallery in the north basement of the Main Library. These were supplemented during the year by exhibitions in the art gallery of the Student Union Building, arranged by a student committee.

Four major productions, including an original play, *Deus ex Machina,* by Prof. Donald Soule of the theatre department, made up the Frederic Wood Theatre's 1977-78 season, which was followed by three productions in the summer months by students under the name Stage Campus '78. The Department of Music presented 143 free recitals and concerts during the academic year by a myriad of groups — large and small choral ensembles, a full symphony orchestra, wind and string orchestras, and dozens of small-scale recitals for a full range of instruments and voice, including opera.

And finally, there are the public service contributions of our students. Students in dentistry provide services to hundreds of Lower Mainland school children during the summer months, and many medical students work in communities throughout B.C. in the summer providing services to a wide range of patients under the supervision of practising doctors. Our law students operate free legal advice clinics in centres throughout the Lower Mainland on a year-round basis and take part in the work of the Environmental Law Centre and various sub-sections of the B.C. branch of the Canadian Bar Association.

In the summer of 1978, some 700 students were involved in research and community service projects related to their disciplines under a $1.5 million Youth Employment Program funded by the provincial government.

Continuing education

Every UBC unit offering continuing education services and programs to the general public and professional groups experienced an enrolment increase in the 1977-78 academic year. Four major units — the Centre for Continuing Education, Continuing Education in the Health Sciences, the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration and the School of Social Work — recorded nearly 60,000 registrations in 1977-78, an in

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UBCalendar

UBC CALENDAR DEADLINES

Events in the week of
May 20-26 Deadline is 5 p.m. May 10
May 27-June 2 Deadline is 5 p.m. May 17
Send notices to Information Services, 6328 Memorial Road (Old Administration Building), Campus. Further information is available at 228-3131.

SUNDAY, MAY 13

3:00 p.m. HEALTH RESEARCH LECTURE, presented by Canadians for Health Research and Huntington's Society of Canada (B.C. Chapter). Dr. Edward Bird, professor of Neuropathology, Harvard University Medical School, on **The Development of Brain Tissue Banks: Implications for Huntington's Chorea.** Arthritis Centre, 895 W. 10th Ave.

MONDAY, MAY 14

1:30 p.m. COMPUTING CENTRE LECTURES. The first in a series of nine lectures on **Introduction to MTS** by Mike Patterson, UBC Computing Centre. Room 426, Angus Building.

2:30 p.m. COMPUTING CENTRE LECTURES. The first in a series of 12 lectures on **FORTRAN Programming Language** by Bruce Jolliffe, UBC Computing Centre. Room 426, Angus Building.
COMPUTING CENTRE LECTURES. The first in a series of two lectures on **A Survey of Statistical Programs** by Teresa Tenisci. Room 447, Computer Sciences Building.

3:30 p.m. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING SEMINAR. Dr. Samuel Levine, consultant, Syncrude Research, Canada, on **Some Aspects of the Athabasca Tar Sands Extraction Process.** Room 206, Chemical Engineering Building.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16

3:30 p.m. IAMS STATISTICS WORKSHOP. Murray J.A. Besler, Mathematics, UBC, on **Hypertension: The Medical and Statistical Problem.** Room 232, Mathematics Building.

4:00 p.m. GEOPHYSICS SEMINAR. Dr. J. Garmany, Oceanography, University of Washington, Seattle, on **Geometry of Travel Time Inversion.** Room 260, Geophysics and Astronomy Building.

THURSDAY, MAY 17

9:00 a.m. PSYCHIATRY LECTURE. Dr. L. Solyom, Psychiatry, Shaughnessy Hospital, on **Treatment of Obsessive Neuroses.** Rooms 2NA and B, Department of Psychiatry, Health Sciences Centre Hospital.

FRIDAY, MAY 18

OKANAGAN BLOSSOM TRIP, organized by International House. All those interested should drop in at International House or call 228-5021.

11:30 a.m. DEVELOPMENTAL MEDICINE SEMINAR. Dr. B. Ho Yuen, Obstetrics and Gynecology, UBC, on **A Possible Role for Prolactin in the Control of HCG and Steroid Secretion During Human Pregnancy.** Room 15, 811 W. 10th Ave.

18TH-CENTURY STUDIES

The Canadian Society for 18th-Century Studies is holding its 1979 conference on the UBC campus this week from Thursday, May 10, to Saturday, May 12.

Any member of the University community and the public may attend without charge plenary sessions on Friday and Saturday morning and a special concert of 18th-century music on Thursday at 8 p.m. Non-members of the society will be able to attend all sessions of the conference with payment of a $20 registration fee.

Registration information and programs are available at the office of the Department of French, Room 797, Buchanan Tower, 228-2879, or from Anne Scott, 228-5427.

The opening plenary session on Friday at 9:30 a.m. in the Wood Gundy Theatre in the Henry Angus Building features two speakers: Prof. Bertrand Bronson, a noted English scholar from the University of California at Berkeley; and Prof. Michael Sullivan, an Oriental art expert from Stanford University. Friday afternoon workshop sessions cover such topics as "The Literature of Travel and Discovery," "China and Europe," and "Innovative Schemes in 18th-Century Education."

The Saturday morning plenary session in the lecture theatre of the Museum of Anthropology is devoted to the social sciences in the 18th century and includes a talk on "The Role of Geographical Discovery in the Work of Adam Smith," by Donald Smith, professor of the history of economics at Sussex University in England. Saturday afternoon workshops include sessions on "White-Amerindian Contacts in 18th-Century America" and "Evolution of Literary Genres."

During the conference there will be special exhibitions of materials dealing with the history of medicine in the Woodward Biomedical Library and the history of anthropology in the Museum of Anthropology.

FITNESS APPRAISAL

If you're interested in having a comprehensive physical fitness assessment, now's the time. The School of Physical Education and Recreation, through the new John M. Buchanan Fitness and Research Centre in the Aquatic Centre, has some time available from now to May 18 in their fitness testing schedule. A complete assessment takes about an hour and encompasses various fitness tests, interpretation of results, detailed counselling and an exercise prescription. The assessment costs $15 for students and $20 for all others. To arrange an appointment, call 228-4521.

FINAL PH.D. ORAL EXAMS

Listed below are scheduled final examinations for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University. Unless otherwise noted, all examinations are held in the Faculty of Graduate Studies examination room, second floor, General Services Administration Building. Members of the University community are encouraged to attend the examinations, provided they do not arrive after the exam has started.

Wednesday, May 16, 3:30 p.m.: DEVINDER MAHAJAN, Chemistry; **Bis (ditertiaryphosphine) Complexes of Rhodium, and Catalytic Asymmetric Hydrogenation.** This exam will be held in Room 225, Chemistry Building.

EXHIBITS

On display at the Museum of Anthropology are two exhibits which will continue throughout the summer months. **Plantae Occidentalis, 200 Years of Botanical Art in B.C.,** is an exhibiton of 109 works which includes historical works from 1792 to contemporary 1977 paintings.

The Four Seasons: Food Getting in British Columbia Prehistory is an exhibition showing the livelihood and living patterns of the prehistoric peoples of southern B.C., and the scientific techniques used to study their past.

An exhibit on **Natural Science Illustrations Emanating from World-Wide Expeditions and Explorations of the 18th Century** continues throughout May and June in the Woodward Biomedical Library. Hours until May 18, Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. - 11 p.m.; from May 20 to June 30, Monday, Thursday, Friday, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Closed holidays.

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crease of more than 10 per cent over registrations in the previous academic year. In addition, the Faculty of Education continues to provide continuing education services for teachers throughout the province, through credit courses administered by Extra-Sessional Studies, seminars, conferences and workshops that are held on and off the campus.

Our Centre for Continuing Education annually provides one of the most varied and extensive programs in all of North America. It increased its registrations by more than six per cent in 1977-78 to 35,436 persons from 33,377 in the previous year.

A number of existing centre programs expanded considerably in 1977-78. Enrolment in the diploma program for vocational teachers in colleges doubled, as did the number of women who made use of the Women's Resources Centre in downtown Vancouver, which developed a new service — a vocational planning centre and job-hunting manual. Increased enrolments were experienced in the continuing education program for librarians, offered in co-operation with the School of Librarianship; and the Language Institute, which offers beginners and advanced courses in a wide range of modern languages, and a variety of English programs for non-English-speaking Canadians, immigrants and participants from abroad. Among the new programs offered by the centre in the academic year were a course for legal assistants, a spring school for professional planners, a fish-farming forum, a dairy goat production course, a project to assist professionals and others working with immigrant families and their elders, and a new overseas program in co-operation with universities in the United Kingdom.

One of the most exciting developments in university education has been the expansion of activities in the Interior of the province. The centre has participated vigorously in this activity, taking both general education and professional continuing education programs to Interior communities. Citizens advisory committees were established in several centres in the Thompson-Okanagan region to assist in exploring local needs and in the arrangement of programs. The centre worked closely with Interior community colleges in offering its non-credit programs.

Registrations for programs sponsored by our Division of Continuing Education in the Health Sciences increased by nearly 3,000 persons to 11,246 in 1977-78. It is worth noting that of the total number of courses arranged by this division — 238 — almost half of them, 109, were put on in off-campus centres as far-flung as Victoria, Penticton, Prince George, Terrace and Fort St. John.

The division placed increased emphasis on stimulating interprofessional learning among two or more health professions and undertook a number of projects to encourage health professionals to initiate their own continuing education with the division providing faculty support when requested.

Professional programs in the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration are divided into three divisions: Executive Programs, which offers short-term management seminars; the Diploma Division, which is concerned with long-term professional career training; and the Real Estate Division, which is responsible for licensing and continuing education in the real estate industry.

In 1977-78, executive programs offered more than 70 management seminars to more than 2,000 businessmen and women throughout the province on such diverse topics as organizational management, finance, marketing, accounting and management information systems, industrial relations and urban land economics.

Some 4,500 students were registered for five professional development programs offered by the diploma division. Approximately 2,500 students are enrolled for the five-year Certified General Accountants' course, while the balance of the division's enrolment was in the five-year Society of Management Accountants' course, the Junior Chamber of Commerce business management program, the three-year Marketing and Sales Management diploma program and a three-year course that leads to fellowship in the Institute of Canadian Bankers.

The continuing education program offered by our School of Social Work is designed to enhance the knowledge and skills of social workers who hold a university degree and to provide educational opportunities for people employed in social services but who lack professional education. Some 2,000 people in these categories were involved in continuing education programs sponsored by the school in 1977-78, including an annual conference on family practice sponsored by the five western Canadian social work schools.

Throughout the year, at all three of our academic sessions, the Faculty of Education provides continuing education opportunities for the teachers of B.C. In 1977-78, 129 on-campus credit courses were provided in the late afternoon and evening, 88 credit courses were held off campus, and 95 major non-credit courses and workshops were provided in various centres. During the spring and summer sessions, 166 undergraduate and 59 graduate education and physical education courses were available for both teachers and non-teachers.

The student body

In the section of his report dealing with students, President Kenny said two interesting aspects of enrolment were the growing numbers of part-time students and the increased percentage of women students.

He said 21.07 per cent of those enrolled in the daytime winter session in 1977-78 were part-time students — those taking fewer than 12 units. The percentage in 1973 was 16.8. And for the second winter session in a row, most first-year students in Agriculture, Arts, Education and Science were women, 51.6 per cent.

For the University as a whole, Dr. Kenny noted that 46.1 per cent of undergraduates and 35.1 per cent of graduate students were women.

The president noted that total enrolment for the 1977-78 academic year was a record 32,015 students, including 23,208 registered for the regular daytime winter session.

Because of decisions taken by Senate, the President said, UBC in 1981 would have entrance standards among the highest in Canada. Entering students would need a general C+ grade average, with credit in English 11 and 12, Social Studies 11, Mathematics 11, a science 11, and French 11 or a foreign language to that level.

The University library

UBC's library system, which is charged with maintaining and expanding collections of books, documents, maps and recordings and providing reference services for the University community and the general public, has been among the University units that have been hardest hit in recent years by inflation and the devaluation of the Canadian dollar.

The library spent $2,473,368 to add 90,403 volumes to its collection in 1977-78; the previous year it spent $1,954,121 to add 92,843 volumes. This situation would have been significantly worse had not the Board of Governors provided an additional $487,000 during the academic year so that the library would not experience any loss in purchasing power.

Overcrowding in the Main Library and in reading rooms and branch libraries continues to be a major obstacle in meeting the needs of users of the library system.

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