

UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

Planting begins tomorrow

UBC will begin tomorrow (Oct. 23) to plant a grove of 38 trees to replace 19 Lombardy poplars that have been cut down to make way for the new indoor swimming pool on the UBC campus.

The first of the trees will go into the ground at 2:00 p.m. tomorrow. More than \$1,200 has already been received in gifts and pledges to create the new grove on the north side of the War Memorial Gymnasium.

Dr. Erich Vogt, UBC's vice-president for Faculty and Student Affairs, said that the 15 Lombardy poplars remaining on the pool site were cut down on Saturday, Oct. 18, one week before the trees were scheduled to be removed.

"This was an unfortunate incident," Dr. Vogt said. "Originally, the trees were scheduled to be cut down on Oct. 18, but the contractor who was hired to remove the trees was not informed that this date had been shifted forward by one week. An investigation has been carried out and it now seems that confusion arose because of the rescheduling of the date."

Four of the poplars on the pool site were removed early in August, but work was halted because the pool project had not yet been formally approved. The removal of the trees was scheduled for a Saturday for safety reasons — there are fewer people around the campus on that day.

The 19 poplars that have been removed are part of a grove of 47 trees that was planted during the 1930s. Only 27 poplars will remain to the west of the pool site, however. One poplar in the remaining grove was blown down in the high winds that struck the Lower Mainland on the weekend of October 4-5. An examination of the windfall showed that the tree had been the victim of disease and was partly rotten.

Funds to purchase trees in the new grove are being raised by a group of volunteers recruited by Mr. Alfred Adams, director of the UBC Resources Council, and Mr. Jake van der Kamp, president of the Alma Mater Society.

The new grove will be made up of poplars and other trees, including some species not now growing on the UBC campus. The object is to make the grove attractive in an educational and esthetic sense. The first planting this Thursday will consist of 22 English oak and beech trees, each 12 to 14 feet in height.

Persons interested in contributing to the fund for the grove should send contributions to Mr. Adams, c/o the UBC Resources Council, Cecil Green Park, UBC, 2075 Wesbrook Place, Vancouver V6T 1W5. Cheques should be made payable to the UBC Pool Grove Fund.

Tenders for construction of the new indoor pool have been called. It will be built in stages at a total estimated cost of \$4.7 million. Stage 1 of the project will cost about \$2.7 million.

Financing for the first stage of the pool is now firm. The University and the AMS will each contribute \$925,000, a contribution of \$333,333 will be made by the provincial government's Community Recreational Facilities Fund, and a public fund drive beginning early in 1976 is expected to raise more than the balance necessary to complete Stage 1.

While Stage 1 is underway the fund drive will continue, additional contributions will be sought from the federal and provincial governments, and the University expects to be able to make a further contribution.

Committee will review faculty women's salaries

The salary of every full-time woman member of the UBC faculty is to be reviewed for possible inequities by a committee established by President Douglas T. Kenny.

The President's Ad Hoc Committee on Salary Differentials for Faculty Men and Women has been given the task of looking into individual cases of faculty women's salaries and recommending adjustments to President Kenny where salary discrepancies occur.

The president has set aside \$100,000 in the 1975-76 budget to raise individual women's salaries if inequities are discovered.

The committee, which has met several times since being struck last month, consists of three men and three women: Dr. Margaret Prang, head of the

Department of History, and Dr. Jim Richards, Department of Food Science, who are co-chairing the committee; Prof. Alan Cairns, head of the Department of Political Science; Prof. Penny Gouldstone, Faculty of Education; Prof. Julia Levy, Department of Microbiology; and Prof. Donald Whitelaw, Department of Medicine.

The committee will follow procedures similar to those adopted by a University of Toronto committee established about two years ago, which investigated possible discrepancies in faculty salary levels at that university. UBC's committee is working out the details of that approach now.

There are now about 280 full-time women members of faculty at UBC. The committee plans to submit its report to President Kenny as expeditiously as possible.



FOURTH-YEAR ARTS student Penny Wilson, left, gets a lesson in the use of the new Computer Output Microfilm (COM) system, now in use throughout the UBC Library system, from Ms. Joan Sandilands, head of the Library's Information and Orientation

Division. Two small, transparent microfiche cards now contain all information on books in circulation, available last year on 213 pages of computer printout. For details, see story on Page Four. Picture by Jim Banham.

Briefs asked for special open Board meeting Jan.15

UBC's Board of Governors will hold a special open meeting on Jan. 15, 1976, to receive the views of interested members of the University community and others.

The special open meeting will be held from 12:30 to 2:30 p.m. in the Board and Senate Room of the campus Main Mall North Administration Building.

Plans are also being made for the first University Open Forum, a public meeting to be held at a downtown location early in December. The forum is one of a series of meetings designed "to help inform the University community and the public of the aims, problems and aspirations of UBC."

Individuals and organizations wishing to submit briefs for discussion at the Jan. 15 open Board meeting should do so before Dec. 15, 1975. If possible, 30 copies of each brief should be sent to Mrs. Nina Robinson, clerk to the Board of Governors, President's Office, Main Mall North Administration Building.

Those intending to submit briefs are requested to make them as concise as possible. Each person

submitting a brief may speak to it for five minutes at the Jan. 15 meeting.

The Board is also prepared to hear brief oral submissions at the special open meeting, providing advance written notice is given to Mrs. Robinson before Dec. 15.

Persons planning to attend the special open meeting are asked to apply for an admission ticket by calling Mrs. Sheila Stevenson, President's Office, 228-2127. If ticket requests exceed the capacity of the Board and Senate Room, the open meeting will be changed to a larger room.

The first University Open Forum will take the form of brief talks by members of the UBC administration on topics concerning the University and its relations with the community and issues of concern to both the University and the community, such as the maintenance of high standards in education.

The talks will be followed by a discussion and question period. Details of the time and location of the first forum will be announced shortly.

Words have familiar ring

The words have a familiar ring. "When I took over as manager of the UBC Bookstore in 1940, I had to deal with exactly the same complaints that are made today — the books cost too much and some of them don't arrive in time for the start of classes in September."

The speaker is Jack Hunter, a familiar figure on the UBC campus for more than 40 years and the man who has served as manager of and consultant to the UBC Bookstore for the past 35 years.

FROM ALBERTA

Jack Hunter joined the UBC staff on Sept. 3, 1935, as the storekeeper in the Department of Chemistry, having been lured away from a similar position at the University of Alberta in Edmonton for a \$10.00 increase that raised his salary from \$70.00 to \$80.00 a month.

In 1940, the then manager of the Bookstore retired and Mr. Hunter was called in and asked if he'd like the job. He agreed to take it, but admits that he was a bit anxious. He says the business training he'd taken after high school in Edmonton enabled him to get the hang of the job without too many problems.

In those days the UBC Bookstore was housed in a single room measuring about 20 by 30 feet in the southeast corner of the main floor of the Old Auditorium. There was no room for storage and the entire stock of the Bookstore was out in the open.

Jack Hunter ran the Bookstore with the help of a full-time clerical assistant and a part-time student, who was paid 50 cents an hour. Today, the UBC Bookstore staff totals about 45 people.

NEW HOME

In 1945 the Bookstore got a new home to enable it to cope with enrolments of up to 9,000 students, most of them Second World War veterans. The store was housed in one of six old army huts west of the Old Auditorium on the site now occupied by the so-called Holiday-Inn-style office buildings.

"Today's students really have no idea of the endless lineups of the mid-1940s for registration and books," says Mr. Hunter. "You rarely had a complaint about lineups in those days, however. The veterans had been lining up for everything during their service careers and one more didn't seem to bother them."

The Bookstore moved into its present building on the Main Mall opposite the Chemistry Building in 1955. "We thought then we had plenty of room, but within a decade we had put four extensions on the building," says Mr. Hunter.

Thirty-five years in the bookstore business has taught Mr. Hunter one thing — you can't make any money in a college bookstore by selling textbooks alone.

Much of the reason for this lies in the peculiar discount structure that is imposed on bookstores by publishers, who feel that universities have a captive market and that simple volume of sales will enable a university bookstore to get by.

DISCOUNT VARIES

Here's how the discount system works. A textbook ordered by a university from a publisher is granted only a 20-per-cent discount, whereas the same book ordered by a downtown Vancouver bookseller gets a 40-per-cent discount.

It doesn't take a mathematical genius to figure out that the downtown bookseller is going to make a greater profit than the university bookstore in reselling the item.

"We also have to pay transportation costs, and when you add operating costs for the Bookstore there isn't much left by way of profit," says Mr. Hunter. "Another problem we face is estimating the number of copies of each book that will be needed. If we order 200 books and sell only 130, and the publisher has a policy of allowing only a 10-per-cent return, we can be stuck with 50 unsold copies of a book that may not be used the following year."

"This is one of the reasons why we've had a number of book sales in recent years."

The profit the UBC Bookstore makes is largely the result of the sale of non-textbook items, such as stationery, gym supplies, greeting cards, calculators and books for general reading.

The changing curriculum of universities has placed an additional burden on campus bookstores.



MR. JACK HUNTER

"When I first started looking after the UBC Bookstore," says Mr. Hunter, "a very limited number of books were ordered and it was many years before the text for a course was changed. If you ordered 120 copies of the single textbook for, say, the Canadian history course, you sold 120 copies."

"Today, a course in Canadian history may have 10 or 12 books listed as required reading and some English courses have reading lists of 60 to 70 titles. This not only involves us in a considerable investment in stock, but we have no certain way of determining how many will be purchased."

The present location of the Bookstore, in the centre of the built-up academic core of the campus, is just about the best site possible, says Mr. Hunter. "Unfortunately," he adds, "there's not much more that can be done with this building. There's no place to expand and we can't put a second storey on the existing building. The most radical solution would be tear down the existing structure and start building again."

And finally, says Jack Hunter, it really doesn't seem like 40 years have passed since he first joined the UBC staff. "I've really enjoyed every minute of my association with UBC and I've always got along very well with the administration and the students and faculty members as individuals."

"Nor could I have managed without the help of a loyal and dedicated staff, one of whom has been with me for 27 years."

GRADS RETURN

"No matter where I go today — in the United States or Eastern Canada — I always bump into someone who was here at some time in the past, and many graduates still come back regularly to say hello and have a chat."

"And on the whole I've found that most of the difficulties that arise between the Bookstore and faculty members and students can be resolved in face-to-face discussion and a willingness on the part of others to understand some of the problems we face in trying to help the University community."

President expresses concern

Dr. Douglas T. Kenny, president of the University of B.C., has expressed to the provincial government his "deep concern" about a proposed luxury housing development on the University Endowment Lands.

He has been assured by the government that the proposal does not meet the government's requirements, and that a new restriction is being imposed to ensure that no existing housing on the Endowment Lands is demolished without government approval.

The proposed redevelopment plan was announced in newspaper articles late last month. It called for demolition of a number of small apartment buildings and row houses in the area bounded by Allison, Toronto, Dalhousie and Kings Roads, adjacent to the UBC campus. These buildings, which are now said to house 179 persons, would be replaced by "super deluxe" residential units for about 200 tenants.

Immediately after this announcement, President Kenny wrote to Hon. Robert Williams, Minister of Lands, Forests and Water Resources, the minister responsible for the Endowment Lands.

In his letter the president expressed his concern about the possible displacement of the occupants of the existing buildings, many of whom are students or members of the faculty and non-academic staff at UBC.

He said that any development that worsened the present shortage of low-cost housing was to be deplored, and that any developer would have a moral obligation to provide replacement housing, at rents they could afford, for displaced tenants.

In addition, President Kenny stated his view that there should be a greater range of choice of housing types in order to attract members of both the University community and the off-campus community, and to foster increased contact between the two groups.

In his reply to President Kenny, Deputy Lands Minister Norman Pearson said, "There is considerable sympathy for the comments in your letter. The proposed development does not fit the land use code, and further we are amending the code to prevent demolition without a permit, which would provide scope for a full review of any situation."

President Kenny said he was very pleased by the government's response, and that he expected the exchange of correspondence would lead to discussions about improvement of the housing situation for students and others in the vicinity of the campus.

Planning starts for Open House

A student committee to oversee UBC's triennial Open House is being formed.

Third-year Pharmaceutical Sciences student Robin Ensom, who is chairing the committee, told *UBC Reports* the tentative dates for the 1976 Open House are Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 5, 6, and 7.

Mr. Ensom says one of the first orders of business to be discussed by the committee will be whether Open House is to be a three-day event. In the past, Open House has been a two-day event on a Friday and Saturday.

Undergraduate societies in UBC faculties and schools will be asked to name representatives to sit on the Open House Committee, which should be organized by Nov. 1, Mr. Ensom said.

Each faculty, school and department will also be asked to appoint a faculty member who will co-ordinate displays and activities in co-operation with student representatives.

Mr. Ensom said he hoped to encourage an expanded number of displays reflecting the non-academic life of UBC students, including displays by teams representing various UBC sports activities.

He said the Open House committee is also anxious to hear from graduates and other members of the University community if they have ideas for displays and activities. Letters to Mr. Ensom should be sent to Box 314, in the Walter H. Gage Residence, or to the Alma Mater Society business office in the Student Union Building.

Exam motion to be debated Nov. 12

At the Oct. 8 meeting of Senate, Prof. John Dennison, of the Faculty of Education, gave the following notice of motion: "That Senate request the admissions committee to examine the desirability and feasibility of University entrance examinations." The motion will be debated at the Nov. 12 meeting of Senate. UBC Reports interviewed Prof. Dennison following the Oct. 8 Senate meeting and what follows is an edited version of his remarks.

My reason for requesting Senate to consider this motion goes back to what I consider to be the purpose of a university. There's general agreement that the major purpose of a university is to provide an opportunity to pursue study at a higher intellectual and theoretical level than that which is available at the secondary-school level.

This assumes that students who enter the university possess the intellectual skills to pursue study at this level. If they don't, then the university has to adjust to the intellectual level of the student. I believe that universities in North America, particularly over the last decade, have had to make such extreme adjustments that they have violated the main purpose of a university

EXPEND ENERGY

In other words, they have had to expend so much energy on various kinds of remedial education that they have a hard time meeting their responsibilities in the area of higher intellectual development

Our own English department has had to test students at the beginning of each academic year to determine whether they can comprehend and write grammatically correct sentences in idiomatic English. Those who fail must now enrol for a remedial course.

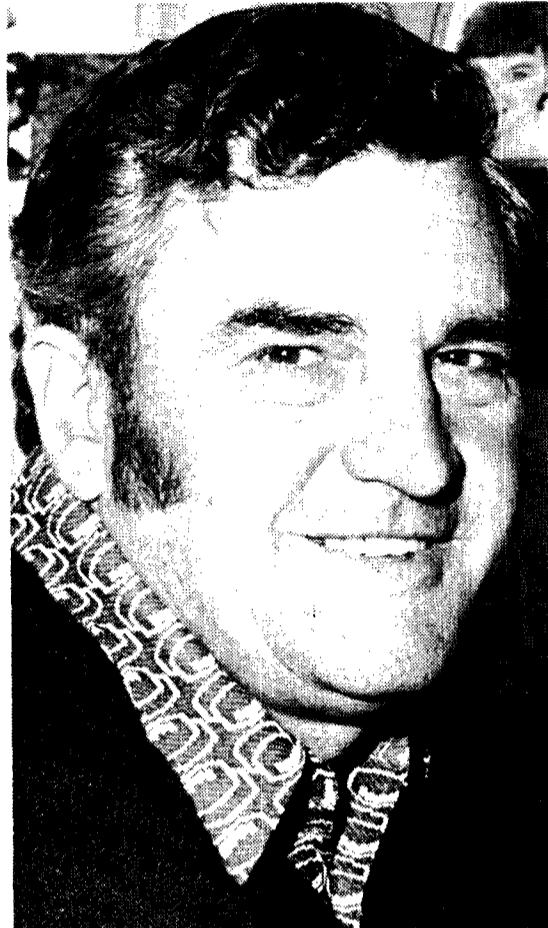
The former Academic Board of B.C., which was superseded by the new Universities Council, put its finger right on the problem in its final statement issued in April of this year.

(The Board's final statement, reproduced in the April 30, 1975, edition of UBC Reports, expressed concern "at the apparent increasing lack of uniformity in academic standards and curricula" in B.C. and with "an apparent decrease in the standards of some university programs."

(The phasing out of province-wide high-school examinations, the statement said, has resulted in a situation where high-school grades are no longer an adequate measure for evaluation by universities, colleges or employers. "Of particular concern is the decreased requirement for students to demonstrate a minimum ability in written English and in mathematics," the statement said.)

One of the points I want to make is that in B.C. in the 1970s there is no need for the universities to get into the field of remedial education. There is a

very sound community-college system network that is designed and equipped with the staff, the facilities, and the desire to do exactly this. They have a faculty trained to do it, they have study-skills centres that are able to equip both



PROF. JOHN DENNISON

high-school graduates and mature students with writing skills.

THREE OPTIONS

Given the problem I've stated, it seems to me we have three options.

One is that we can continue to be a remedial-education institution. I believe this would be destructive to the aims of the University and I don't think we'd get much support for this action.

The second is to go back to province-wide government examinations. Here, the University can pressure the government to reinstitute such exams, but we have no direct jurisdiction or responsibility.

In any case, I don't believe government exams are the route to go. One problem is the huge numbers of students involved, and they were also content-oriented exams. Because the exams asked questions about specific pieces of poetry, for example, they forced the high schools to teach directly to that content.

The third possibility is a University entrance

exam. There's probably, on this campus, a tremendous range of opinion about such exams, from those who feel they're discriminatory and designed to preserve the elite image of the University, to those who think they're long overdue and the one sure way to ensure the intellectual competence of our students. Most people probably take a position between these extremes.

The key thing about a university entrance exam is this: it must have predictive validity, it must measure those competencies that are basic to acquiring a university education, for example, basic communication skills in English and, for those students entering science, skills in basic mathematics.

FOLLOW PROGRESS

Initially, it would be necessary to administer an entrance exam and then follow the progress of those students who wrote it through the University to determine whether the exam had predictive ability. Such tests, incidentally, have been developed and administered in various parts of Canada on an experimental basis and may be instituted on a compulsory basis in Ontario in 1976.

The question of whether entrance exams are desirable can be answered from a philosophical or a political position.

What would the University lose by instituting entrance exams? Would they simply reinforce the image that the University is an elitist institution?

Another important question centres on whether such exams are feasible. How much will they cost? Are they practical from an administrative point of view?

Then you get down to the practical problems of what form the tests should take. How many of them should there be? Is it likely that other disciplines within the University besides English and mathematics, say sociology or Canadian studies, would want a special exam for students who want to specialize in those areas? You could open a Pandora's box of problems.

I don't believe that entrance exams are a panacea. But I think the time has come to take a serious look at the problem and see if there is any way of getting around it. To date, all we've done is complain and indulge in band-aid solutions such as the English department's remedial program.

Senate may decide that it's not worth it politically, financially or in any other way to institute entrance exams. The Senate admissions committee has the expertise and people who have been looking at the problems for years and will be able to put before Senate all the ramifications of the entrance-exam problem.

Expert on TV violence to speak twice

A leading researcher on the effects of television violence on children will be among the Cecil H. and Ida Green Visiting Professors at UBC this fall.

Dr. Albert Bandura, from Stanford University, who testified before the U.S. Senate committee investigating televised violence as a cause of aggressive behavior, will visit the campus during the first part of November to deliver two public lectures.

Dr. Norman MacKenzie returns for the month of November to give a series of lectures on Fabianism. This will be his second visit to UBC this year as a Cecil H. and Ida Green Visiting Professor. He is one of the U.K.'s most provocative academics as well as an author and broadcaster.

Dr. Ruth Hodgkinson, a professor of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., will give a public lecture on progress in medicine during her visit.

The two other scheduled visiting professors are Dr. Esther Lucile Brown, an expert on the psychosocial aspects of patient care and new developments in health care services, and Dr. Rene Girard, an international figure in the field of comparative literature.

The public lectures are as follows:

Dr. Ruth Hodgkinson will speak on "Progress in

Medicine - A Social History," on Oct. 25 at 8:15 p.m. in the Woodward Instructional Resources Centre, Lecture Hall 2. The talk will be sponsored by the Vancouver Institute.

Dr. Norman MacKenzie will give a series of four lectures entitled "Fabianism in British Political Thought, 1880-1914," on Wednesday, Nov. 5; Friday, Nov. 7; Wednesday, Nov. 12; and Thursday, Nov. 13. All these lectures will be held at 12:30 p.m.

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in Room 106 of the Buchanan Building. On Saturday, Nov. 15, he will give a Vancouver Institute lecture on "The New Woman - Dilemmas of Beatrice Webb." This lecture will begin at 8:15 p.m. in Lecture Hall 2 of the Woodward Instructional Resources Centre.

Dr. Albert Bandura will give a Vancouver Institute lecture on "New Perspectives on Violence" on Saturday, Nov. 1, at 8:15 p.m. in Lecture Hall 2 of the Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. On Thursday, Nov. 6, his topic will be "The Ethics and Social Purposes of Behavior Modification." He will speak at 12:30 p.m. in Lecture Hall 2 of the Woodward Instructional Resources Centre.

Dr. Esther Lucile Brown will give a lecture on "Psychological Factors that Retard Development of Health-Care Services" on Thursday, Nov. 13 at 12:30 p.m. in Lecture Hall 2 of the Woodward Instructional Resources Centre.

Dr. Rene Girard will give two lectures: the first, "More than Fancy's Images: A Reading of 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'," will be delivered Monday, Nov. 24, and the second, "Curses Against the Pharisees (Matthew XXIII)," Wednesday, Nov. 26. Both lectures will be at 12:30 p.m. in Room 106 of the Buchanan Building.

