

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.

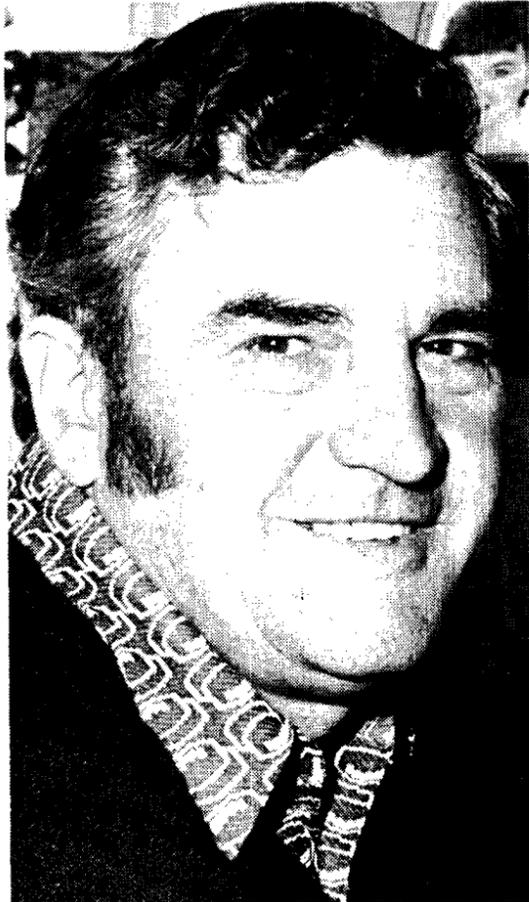
The former Academic Board of B.C., which was superseded by the new Universities Council, put its finger right on the problem in its final statement issued in April of this year.

(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.

Paper eliminated by Library COM system

The Library, that keeper of the printed page on the UBC campus, has introduced an information system which avoids the use of paper altogether.

The Computer Output Microfilm (COM) system, which came into effect in the Library in August, replaces the reams of paper which previously contained the lists of daily book circulation, serial holdings, books on order, books recommended for specific courses — 15 lists in all, which are used regularly for such things as tracking down books not on the shelves, or checking on the list of recommended readings for courses.

This move to the computer is due mainly to the price of paper, according to the man behind COM, Bob MacDonald, who is the co-ordinator of technical processes and systems at the Library. "The price of paper started skyrocketing last year. We just couldn't afford to continue with the same methods."

With COM, a system developed at least five years ago and becoming a predominant means of distributing information in industry, information stored on magnetic tapes is translated directly to microfiche without ever being put on paper.

IMAGE REDUCED

Microfiche is a single piece of microfilm on which images have been reduced by about 42 times. Each piece of microfiche measuring 4" by 5 1/4" can contain the information listed on 213 pages of computer printout paper used previously. Where the daily circulation list was printed on a stack of paper often six to seven inches thick, all of the same information can now be contained on two transparent cards.

COM reduces significantly the cost of publishing the Library's information lists and improves the availability of those lists. With the previous system of computer-printed paper lists, only five copies of each list could be obtained, yet in many cases each branch of the Library should have been supplied with a list. There is no limit on copies with COM.

Introduction of the new system required the purchase of 85 microfiche readers at a cost of just over \$200 each. The readers have been installed in all campus libraries and are for public use.

So far there have been no difficulties with COM aside from the small problem of teaching people how to operate the microfiche readers. Some changes which couldn't have been accommodated on paper have been introduced with the new system. More information can be written out using microfiche because each item takes less space than it would if written out on paper. The books-on-order list, for

example, has become more readable to the general public because the codes used previously are now spelled out in full, says Mr. MacDonald.

The Library is currently investigating alternatives to the card catalogs and the COM system shows potential for being adapted to that use. The present catalogs are too expensive to maintain because of the costs of labor and duplicate files.

SPACE PROBLEM

But a more important factor is the space taken up by the card catalog in the Main Library. "Probably the most significant problem in the Library today is the space problem," Mr. MacDonald says. "There's only about two years of space left in the main concourse of the Library before we're out in the hall." The Library expands its holdings by about 50,000 titles per year, which means an additional 240 drawers of cards per year. There are about 6,000 drawers containing about six million cards in the main concourse now.

The Registrar's Office at UBC shifted to the COM system to maintain its student records about a year ago and more and more libraries in the United States are acquiring COM for keeping current information lists. The University of Victoria is planning to introduce the system in the near future.

However, the majority of university libraries in Canada are not using COM and only a few are really considering it, according to Mr. MacDonald. "Before you can introduce COM you have to acquire a number of microfiche readers and you have to be using a computer-based information system. It's a medium that really isn't common in universities yet."

DIFFERENT APPROACH

Mr. MacDonald admits that people may feel less inclined to use machines to get the same information which was previously available on paper. "But with the cost of paper, we have to look at a different approach. Sooner or later that's the kind of change that's going to take place."

There were only two alternatives facing the Library, he says. The Library could convert from printing information on paper to printing it on microfiche, as it has done, or it could have reduced the amount of information it puts out for public use. And the consequence of that would have been a much lower level of service to Library users.

Landscaping will extend exhibit space outdoors

While work continues on the interior of the new Museum of Anthropology at the University of B.C., plans are going ahead to dress up the outside of the \$4.3 million building, scheduled to open in the spring of 1976.

The federal government, through the National Museums of Canada, has given a grant to the museum of \$300,000 to extend the exhibit area to the grounds surrounding the new museum. The plans for this landscaping, drawn up by Arthur Erickson Architects, have been received by the Department of Physical Plant at the University.

Grading on the museum location on Northwest Marine Drive is now underway and the landscaping contract should be going out to tender shortly, with work commencing next month.

The concept behind the landscaping, according to Arthur Erickson Architects, is to make the outside of the museum as much of an exhibit area as the inside will be. The West Coast Indian way of life, a major part of the museum collection, will continue as a theme for the outdoor exhibits.

Plants which would be found in the villages of the Coast Indian tribes and sometimes used as a food source — wild carrots, wild grasses, broom, and low bushes such as Labrador tea and kinnikinnick — will be planted on the roof of the building as well as in the area surrounding it. The roof landscaping, which is intended to blend the building into the natural environment, will also include a reflecting pond.

On the side of the museum facing the Strait of Georgia there will be a dry lake bed covered with

gravel which will resemble the Capilano River in the summer. It will be bordered with a crushed shell beach corresponding to the environment of the Northwest Coast tribes who lived on the edge of the sea.

The public will be encouraged to walk through the museum grounds, which will eventually be the site of the two Haida longhouses now located in Totem Pole Park, and possibly Salish and Kwagiutl houses, and totem poles corresponding to the three tribes. Two of the totem poles are now mounted on the site, courtesy of the B.C. government, which borrowed them for its exhibit at Spokane Expo earlier last year.

It is expected that the landscaping will be an on-going program with new exhibits added as they are acquired and more vegetation gathered on field trips by UBC departments interested in the area of ethnobotany.

Nov. 14 set as nomination deadline

UBC's Master Teacher Award committee has set Nov. 14 as the deadline for nominations for the 1975-76 awards.

Nominees for the awards will be screened by a committee now being formed and chaired by Dr. Ruth White, of UBC's Department of French.

The Master Teacher Award was established in 1969 by Dr. Walter Koerner, a former chairman of UBC's Board of Governors, in honor of his brother, the late Dr. Leon Koerner. The awards are intended

Volunteer Service can be rewarding

"Our society is in its present state largely because too many people put their own interests in front of everyone else's," says the director of volunteers for UBC's Health Sciences Centre Hospital.

Sherry Kendall feels it may be time to be "seriously concerned about our whole outlook on life" and to take another look at the rewards of volunteer service.

Ms. Kendall told the Faculty Women's Club at its first meeting of the term Oct. 7 that the National Organization of Women (NOW) in the United States rejects the concept of women working for free, except where their volunteer power is used in an effort to change policies detrimental to the interests of women. NOW's Task Force on Women and Volunteerism regards volunteer work as discriminatory. The volunteer "may get prestige in her community, say the feminists — but she has no power," Ms. Kendall said.

"NOW's basic reasoning seems to be women should put their own interests in front of everyone else's."

Ms. Kendall, who is in charge of about 100 volunteers at the Health Sciences Centre Hospital, feels that one of the more important concerns of the women's movement should be "encouraging women to develop their skills and talents to their full potential and to share these skills and talents as a volunteer in the community."

At the hospital, a psychiatric treatment unit, half of the volunteers are University students. Most of these students are male. "Both the staff and the patients find it is really refreshing to have a non-professional person come in and take part because they want to — not because they are paid to," she said.

When the new 300-bed extended care hospital, now under construction west of the Health Sciences Centre Hospital, opens next year, there will be an urgent need for more volunteers. Ms. Kendall hopes to begin a lecture and information series on extended care for those interested in volunteering a few months before the hospital opens.

We're number one

UBC ranks number one among Canada's major universities in percentage of funds allocated for academic purposes, UBC's Board of Governors was told at its October meeting.

Statistics on percentage allocations of expenditures by 23 Canadian universities with enrolments of 6,000 or more were compiled from data supplied to the Canadian Association of University Business Officers. The figures cover the fiscal year that ended in 1974.

The table prepared by the association also shows that UBC ranks 23rd, or last, in the percentage of funds allocated for administration, plant maintenance and general expenditures.

In the fiscal year ended in 1974 UBC allocated 85.2 per cent of its budget for academic purposes, which included library and computing costs as well as services to students and sponsored and assisted research.

Computing costs included those for both academic and administrative purposes in the case of all 23 universities, and services to students included scholarships, prizes and bursaries awarded.

UBC allocated only 3.2 per cent of its budget for administration and general purposes in the fiscal year ending in 1974. The percentage of the budget allocated for physical plant at UBC in the same period was 11.6.

UBC has maintained the positions outlined above for each of the three years that the statistics have been compiled, the Board was told.

to recognize outstanding teachers of UBC undergraduates.

The committee annually names two Master Teachers, who share a \$5,000 cash prize donated by Dr. Koerner. Several other nominees are awarded certificates of merit, each of which carries a cash award of \$500.

Nominations for the award should be sent to Dr. White, c/o the French department, Buchanan Tower, Campus.