

# UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

## OPEN HOUSE PLANNED

A joint faculty-student committee has begun planning for the triennial Open House, designed to give the general public an inside look at UBC.

### STUDENT CHAIRMAN

Fourth year engineering student Gordon McNab is chairing the Open House steering committee and expects that more than 100,000 people will visit UBC on March 6 and 7, 1970.

Open House hours on March 6 will be 3-10 p.m. and on March 7 from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. The committee will ask the University to cancel all lectures and labs from 12:30 p.m. on March 6 so that students and faculty members can put final touches on hundreds of departmental and club displays.

UBC faculties and departments have already been asked to appoint committees which will arrange for displays on any suitable theme.

Organizations and clubs which are duly recognized by the University and the Alma Mater Society will be eligible to apply for display space.

### DEAL FAIRLY

McNab said he expects every inch of campus space will be allocated for display purposes. He said the committee might not be able to give every organization the space it requests.

He added: "Open House will deal fairly with every recognized group which requests space. Each will be treated as impartially and humanely as possible."

## SENATE ELECTS THREE

The University of B.C. Senate has elected three persons from its own membership to serve three-year terms on the University's Board of Governors.

The three elected, all graduates of UBC, are:

Mrs. John M. Lecky and Mr. Paul Plant, both former presidents of the UBC Alumni Association, and

Mr. David Williams, a member of the UBC Senate elected by Convocation.

Mrs. Lecky and Mr. Plant are members of Senate appointed by the board of management of the UBC Alumni Association.

Six persons were nominated for the three Board positions at the Senate meeting of Sept. 10. Others



MRS. JOHN LECKY

were Mr. Charles McK. Campbell Jr., and Mr. Stuart S. Lefeaux, both elected by Convocation, and Mr. Kenneth Martin, the third Alumni board of management appointee to Senate. Mr. Lefeaux withdrew his name from the list of nominees.

The Universities Act provides for election of three Senators to the UBC Board. All three positions have been vacant since the start of the current academic year when the terms of the incumbent members expired.

Two of the previous Board members elected by Senate, Mr. Richard M. Bibbs and Mr. Donovan Miller, have been given three-year appointments to the Board by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. The third Senator elected to the Board, Mr. Stuart Keate, has retired from both the Board and the Senate.

### MEMBERSHIP TOTALS TEN

The appointments by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and the election by the Senate brings the total Board membership to ten persons, one short of the number prescribed by the Universities Act. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has yet to appoint a sixth member to the Board.

Other appointees of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council are Board chairman Dr. Walter C. Koerner, Mr. Arthur Fouks and Mr. John E. Liersch. They were reappointed recently for further three-year terms. Other Board members are Chancellor Alan McGavin and President Walter Gage.

Mrs. Lecky, who was president of the UBC



MR. DAVID WILLIAMS

Alumni Association in 1967-68, has been active in numerous community organizations, including the Community Chest and Council, the Children's Foundation and the Vancouver Girls Clubs Association. She is a former president of the Junior League of Vancouver.

Mr. Paul Plant, Alumni Association president in 1962-63, graduated from UBC in 1949 and is vice-president of Ralph S. Plant Ltd., a firm of B.C. lumber brokers.

While a student, Mr. Plant served as treasurer of the Alma Mater Society and since graduation has been active in community affairs as well as the Alumni Association.

He is a past president of the Family Service Agency of Greater Vancouver and a board member of the Family Service Association of America.

### CHAired BRANCH COMMITTEE

His association with the Alumni Association began in 1959 and he has served as chairman of the association's branch committee and as a member of the board of management in several capacities.

Mr. David Williams, a resident of Duncan where he practices law, holds the degrees of bachelor of arts and bachelor of laws from UBC and was a member of the students' council in 1948-49.

In Duncan, Mr. Williams has been active in community affairs as president of the Kiwanis Club, the Duncan-Cowichan Chamber of Commerce and the Nanaimo County Bar Association. He is a former chairman of the board of directors of King's Daughters' Hospital and the Cowichan Valley Forest Museum.

Mr. Williams was first elected to Senate as a Convocation member in 1966.



MR. PAUL PLANT



# DICK BETTS, PRESIDENT COURSE UNIONS AND

Dick Betts, president of the Arts Undergraduate Society and a third year student majoring in anthropology and sociology, recently discussed the so-called course or departmental unions of students, which are taking shape in some UBC departments. He was asked how course unions began and what functions they serve.

**DICK BETTS:** Course unions first grew up a couple of years ago when the notions of academic reform were being put forward by various people. Course unions were seen, at that time, as a meeting place for students, as a basis on which students could get together, free from professorial and administrative restraints, and work out exactly what they were doing within the faculty, and to discuss basically the directions the department was taking and how it affected them.

Some of the main priorities last year were some sort of student representation on departmental decision-making bodies such as curriculum committees, academic planning committees, things of this nature.

**UBC REPORTS:** Are course unions exclusively student organizations, or is any attempt made to draw in the members of the faculty? Do they exist entirely outside the administrative structure of the department?

**DICK BETTS:** Well, I'd say the central idea was to get them to exist outside the particular department, but we've never refrained from bringing in a teaching assistant, say, or whoever really wants to participate. In the past I'd say they were conducted in a sort of club atmosphere.

## PARITY ASKED

I'll deal with the Anthrosoc Union, because it's the one I've had the most experience with. It endeavoured last year to set up regular business meetings, news letters, systems of communication with each member, and committees to discuss such things as academic planning. We were invited by the department to come and sit on these committees. Granted, it was purely token representation. We'd get something like two members on a very large body, and this is hardly in keeping with the idea of student parity, but this is the sort of thing we do.

There were educationals conducted and a few things were in the offing that never

happened. One person, for instance, was in charge of a speakers' list and was going to bring people in from the National Liberation Front and that sort of thing to speak to us about developments in Viet Nam. Since we weren't told in the classroom, we might as well get it first hand if we could. Now this never came off, but we tried anyway.

**UBC REPORTS:** You've spoken to some extent of the purposes of these organizations, and I'd like a bit more detail. You spoke of discussing the direction the department was taking. Let's assume for a moment that a departmental union was not satisfied with the direction the department was taking. What course of action would the student organization take in that case?

**DICK BETTS:** Well, basically there wasn't much we could do last year. This year I hope we can actually press for such things as parity on departmental committees—an equal number of students and faculty. I think it's completely fallacious to say, for instance, that we're dissatisfied with the way this department's going, so let's get out and change it when legalistically you have only two students on a committee.

It's very unrealistic to suppose that two students on a committee can do anything. But if we can reason things out and have equal representation, then even in the learning process we stand half a chance of seeing our ideas put through and can debate with department heads on the matters that we bring to them. We hope that through equal representation we can get some action initiated from the students' point of view. We want to head towards a democratic university by any legal means, at first at least, and press for equal representation in departments.

**UBC REPORTS:** What departments within the university, in addition to anthropology and sociology, now have departmental unions?

**DICK BETTS:** Well, as I say, this is a new year. A lot of people became somewhat disenchanted with the unions last year simply because they felt so impotent in them. I've spoken to several people in the history union who have flatly refused to come back. I don't know about the English literary union.

**UBC REPORTS:** So the development of these unions is really in a beginning state.

**DICK BETTS:** Oh yes, very.

**UBC REPORTS:** Is it your hope that in the current academic year most other depart-

# T OF AUS, TALKS ABOUT A POSSIBLE CONFRONTATION

ments will show enough interest to form their own course union among students?

**DICK BETTS:** Well, I think that would be great in terms of student involvement. I think every department in the faculty of arts, and every other university department for that matter, should have a voluntary union of students that can help to formulate departmental decisions and get them through to the administration.

## ABOLISH EXAMS

One thing the history union could very easily press for is the abolition of exams, which I think don't serve any real place in the educational structure, the way it's going now. They could have some voice in determining marking procedures, and the hiring and firing policies within the department. Students should have a voice in these matters because I think it's essential that this university become democratic.

**UBC REPORTS:** Are there any other areas in which the unions would exercise an influence?

**DICK BETTS:** Social scientific research would be a main priority, I should think. My idea is that the Anthropology-Sociology Union should not consider itself alone in the field of the social sciences. It should unite with other departments such as psychology and political science to form along the political science, sociology and anthropology lines at Simon Fraser University. We all know the kind of trouble the PSA department is in now, but that's simply the administration that's causing that trouble, not the people in the department itself. The people in that department are concerned with human research, with developing human ideas within the community.

**UBC REPORTS:** Presumably all of the professors in anthropology and sociology and the bulk of the students—certainly at the graduate level—and some of the upper class level, would be working on research projects that interest them. When you talk about socio-economic research, are you thinking of research that has a more contemporary value?

**DICK BETTS:** I was thinking of human service research to the community. We all know, for instance, that the unemployed in our community are vastly neglected. There have been no progressive programs put forward for the unemployed or for the native people, the



Indians. We tend to think of the native Indians as some sort of a social phenomenon that has to be absorbed without really trying to understand them. I think the primary thing, of course, is for the native people to somehow help themselves, but I think we can work with them.

The university has access to the means of research, the libraries, the data machines, that sort of thing. I think we should be able to say to the Native Alliance for Red Power, come into our university and find out what types of research you'd like done. Or if you don't want any research done then what types of social planning would you like to see the university undertake for your people?

**UBC REPORTS:** So you see the research that course unions could undertake as being more concerned with immediate social problems in Canadian society.

**DICK BETTS:** That's right. Not only concerned, but really acting on them. I mean, it's fine to sit back and intellectualize, but unless you act upon your concerns, unless you act upon your findings, we're in the same old vacuum again.

**UBC REPORTS:** Many of the things that you have mentioned as being concerns of course unions are areas that traditionally are reserved for the faculty of the university, who are employed to teach and do research and who have a vested interest in maintaining academic standards. I'm thinking here of such matters as tenure and promotion, and that sort of thing. You're convinced that students, who are here for a relatively short period of time, have a contribution to make in these areas?

**DICK BETTS:** Yes, I definitely do. The kind of man who's teaching you is the kind of man that you're going to form your ideas from. There have been a few controversies in the past about ad hoc hiring and firing. The students have been very upset about it and yet student opinion was never listened to.

It's just plain frustrating for a student to be outside this whole process when it affects him, very basically, in his education. With regard to the areas of faculty concern, it seems to me that it's an area of concern for every citizen in the creation of a better kind of society and improving the quality of life. It seems to me that in this light it's not just the faculty who should be concerned. It's basically a student concern. If the student is learning about fields such as anthropology or sociology, the student should be doing something in those fields for the betterment of all mankind.

**UBC REPORTS:** There is considerable resistance, and you must be aware of it, to the idea that parity is necessary or desirable. There seems to be fairly widespread agreement that some student representation—the amount varies from person to person—is desirable, and faculty members seem prepared to accommodate student requests. Do you see a confrontation between students and faculty coming if faculty members don't give on the question of parity?

**DICK BETTS:** Most likely. It depends on how strongly students are prepared to pursue their interests. If students are downright determined that they're going to have parity, and if faculty are determined that they won't have parity, obviously you have the makings of a confrontation right there. It seems to me these things should be worked out in a reasonable way. If they can't be worked out in a reasonable way, other tactics will have to be resorted to.

**UBC REPORTS:** Just one final question. Are the course unions the major plank in the AUS platform this year or does AUS have other goals?

**DICK BETTS:** Actually, out of the departmental union can come a whole range of problems such as those we've mentioned briefly. I've mentioned confrontation. This is not the idea of confrontation simply for the sake of confrontation. It comes from the idea that a very legitimate group in this university assume that such things as parity and a voice in hiring and firing decisions and that sort of thing and a very comprehensive system of educationals can come from the course unions inasmuch as they're a voluntary union.

Voluntary union has been much talked about in this university as a very real substitute for the involuntary union that we now have. Not only that, the involuntary union that we now have does not usually devote itself to curriculum or political matters within the university, whereas these course unions could. Educationals could come from this; they can be a whole system of government in themselves.

**UBC REPORTS:** What is embodied in the term "educationals"?

**DICK BETTS:** By an educational we mean, for instance, that a representative from the NLF, Red Power, a visiting professor or even the professors from our own department, can lecture to us on a topic that is not being covered within our present course content. These are educational, political, and culturally satisfying to students.

And the AUS, of course, would still be involved in other aspects of student services, such as entertainment events, dances and cultural events. We hope to be able to conduct a week-long teach-in during Arts Week so that problems within the faculty of arts can be aired freely and discussed in an open manner.

## Letter to the Editor

I wish to protest about the increase in the non-resident student insurance premium from \$35 to \$57. As a student enrolling for the first time, one has no opportunity or the knowledge of where to enquire about alternate insurance schemes, so one has no option but to accept the University-sponsored scheme so as to qualify for enrolment. Have the University authorities accepted this 63% premium fee increase with no explanation at all, or without inviting other insurance companies to offer alternate schemes? It would seem that this has been an unjustifiable case of extortion and I believe the University body deserves some explanation.

R. Shotton,  
Institute of Animal Resource Ecology

The UBC requirement that non-resident students have an acceptable form of sickness and hospital insurance is to provide protection for an estimated 500 students who would otherwise be faced with heavy doctor and hospital bills in the event of illness. Non-resident students could purchase physician coverage under the B.C. Medical Plan for \$5 per month for a single person, but there is no provision locally for the purchase of hospital insurance for the first 12 months of residence. The only way in which non-residents can obtain hospital insurance, according to Dr. Archie Johnson, the head of UBC's Health Service, is to purchase physician and hospital coverage through the University Health and Accident Plan, offered by a national organization with headquarters in Toronto and which this year raised its premium for medical coverage from \$35 to \$57 as a result of increased hospital utilization. Dr. Johnson said the University wasn't informed of the new rates until a few days before registration and he considers the premium reasonable for the service provided. In short, non-resident students appear to be getting a good deal even at the increased rates.

## Forester Elected

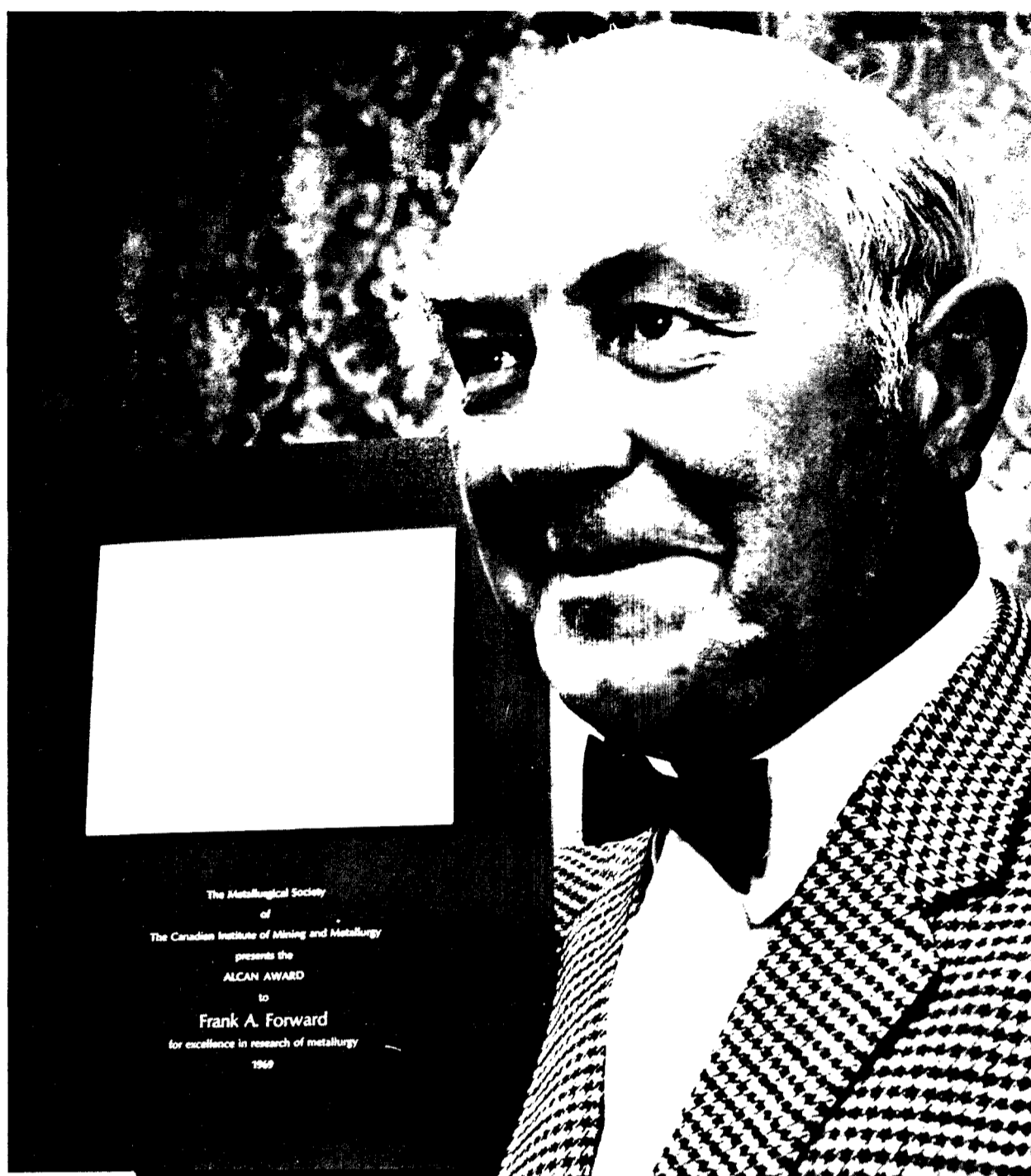
UBC forestry professor Dr. Robert W. Wellwood has become the first Canadian elected to the executive of the Forest Products Research Society, an international organization with headquarters in Madison, Wisconsin.

Dr. Wellwood's election as vice-president of the Society came at the organization's annual meeting in San Francisco in July. The Society has a membership of some 4,000 persons representing more than 50 countries.

Dr. Wellwood was a charter member of the FPRS when it was organized 21 years ago and has served on numerous committees of the Society in the intervening years. He was international editor of the *Forest Products Journal* from 1959 to 1967.

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DR. FRANK A. FORWARD, former head of UBC's metallurgy department, already has 15 medal awards for his contributions to the field of metallurgy. He added yet another one to his collection recently when he received the 1969 Alcan award from the Metallurgical

Society of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr. Forward, who still serves UBC as a consultant on research administration, received the plaque "for excellence in research of metallurgy." Photo by Extension Graphic Arts.

## McGill Honours Biochemist

Dr. J.H. Quastel, professor of neurochemistry and honorary professor of biochemistry at the University of B.C., will be honored by McGill University Oct. 8.

He will receive the honorary degree of doctor of science at McGill's annual Founders' Day Convocation.

Dr. Quastel, who was a member of the McGill faculty for 19 years before joining the UBC faculty in 1966, is internationally known for his work in the field of neurochemistry and biochemistry.

In 1928, while teaching at Cambridge University, Dr. Quastel evolved a concept which led to an understanding of the action of enzymes, the proteins produced by living cells in plants and animals and which act as promoters of the chemical changes on which life depends.

During the second World War, while working for

the soil metabolism unit of the British Agricultural Research Council, Dr. Quastel was largely responsible for the discovery of the weed-killer, 2,4-D and development of a widely-used soil conditioner called Krillium.

He is the author of more than 300 papers and several books in the biochemical field.

While at McGill, Dr. Quastel was professor of biochemistry and director of both the McGill-Montreal General Hospital Research Institute and the McGill Unit of Cell Metabolism.

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Thomas H. Alden, associate professor of metallurgy at the University of B.C., has won the 1969 Marcus A. Grossmann Young Author Award from the American Society for Metals.

Alden's paper on "Strain Hardening and Recovery in Superplastic Pb-5% Cd" was selected as the best technical paper of the year by an author or authors under age 35. It was published in the September 1968 issue of the ASM Transactions Quarterly.

The metal involved—Pb-5% Cd—is an alloy made up of 95 per cent lead by weight and five per cent cadmium.

Alden, now 35, will be honored in Philadelphia, the city of his birth, at the annual ASM awards luncheon Oct. 15.

He joined the University of B.C. in 1968 from the General Electric Research Laboratory in Schenectady, New York, where he had been working since 1960 on metal fatigue, strain, hardening, the mechanical properties of ceramics, superconductivity and superplasticity.

Alden received his bachelor's degree in economics, *summa cum laude*, from Amherst College and a master's and doctorate in physical metallurgy from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

## SUB HOUSES LOST AND FOUND

They've got 30 pairs of eyeglasses, 15 umbrellas, one pair of logging boots and, until it was reclaimed last week, one blond wig.

These and hundreds of other items, including textbooks, gloves and scarves, make UBC's lost and found department one of the busiest places on campus.

The service, operated by the Phrateres organization, is open from 12:30 to 1:20 p.m. Monday through Friday. It is located on the main floor of the Student Union Building adjacent to the main information desk.