

University disappointed with grant allocation

UBC's operating grant for 1980-81, announced last week by the Universities Council of B.C., is \$142.8 million, including \$2.5 million in designated allocations to specific projects.

The total increase over the 1979-80 operating grant equals 8.35 per cent, but the general purposes increase is only 7.19 per cent.

In disclosing the grant, the UCBC said it had retained an unallocated sum of \$1 million, which it would allocate "when appropriate. . . ."

Were the entire \$1 million to go to UBC for general purposes — an unlikely event, according to

UBC Vice-President and Bursar William White — then the increase over 1979-80 would rise to 7.96 per cent from 7.19 per cent. The over-all increase would be 9.1 per cent instead of 8.35 per cent.

President Douglas Kenny said UBC's share of the annual operating fund grant made by the Universities Council was a disappointment.

"Difficult decisions are ahead for the University, which will again have to cope with an increase well under the annual inflation rate," Dr. Kenny said.

He explained that when line items, which are designated allocations to specific projects, are re-

moved, that the increase in the grant is 7.19 per cent, which at the very most could rise to 7.96 per cent. "This is the amount of money we have left for wage awards and increases in the cost of supplies and services," the president said.

"At a time when both the enrolment of the University and the quality of its academic programs are growing, the University will be extremely hard-pressed to maintain the level of existing services. That will be a disappointment for many British Columbians, particularly the young people of our province."

UBC reports

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Walkout hits two buildings

Pickets went up at the General Services Administration Building and the Computing Centre late Friday afternoon as the Association of University and College Employees (AUCE) took strike action against UBC.

AUCE represents more than 1,200 clerical and non-professional library employees at UBC, and their contract with the University expired at midnight March 31.

The union had served 72-hour strike notice on April 29, and a final negotiating session was held May 2 at AUCE request in a last-minute try for a settlement. The union proposed the following package:

1. All clauses already agreed to, to remain.
2. Leave of absence without pay for union business, with a guaranteed return to the position previously held before the leave.
3. Under the tuition waiver clause, permission to take two courses concurrently.
4. Shift differential to be increased from 35 cents and 55 cents an hour for afternoon shifts and night shifts to 5 per cent and 10 per cent.
5. A general wage increase of 11 per cent.

University negotiators responded by proposing an amended version of union leave of absence, and by agree-

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Services go on despite strike

Academic and administrative departments in two campus buildings being picketed by striking UBC clerical workers remained open and continued to provide essential services as the partial work stoppage entered its sixth day today (Wednesday).

AUCE pickets appeared outside the General Services Administration Building and the Computer Sciences Building, which houses the University's Computing Centre, last Friday (May 2) shortly after 3:30 p.m., 72 hours after the union served strike notice on the University.

All administrative departments housed in the GSA Building were open and operating on Monday and Tuesday of this week, with the exception of the campus mail room in the basement of the building. Departments on campus continued to receive mail, however.

The Computing Centre in the Computer Sciences Building is being operated normally by supervisory personnel. Students and faculty members who want to do their own key punching are free to use equipment located in the building.

Administrative offices in the GSA Building are open but operating on restricted hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Here are brief descriptions of

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Photo by Jim Banham

UBC's energy-conservation program moved into higher gear this week with the appointment of Arthur Orr, centre, to the staff of the Department of Physical Plant as energy conservation engineer. Assisting Mr. Orr this summer in an energy audit of campus buildings will be archi-

ture student Mark Pesner, left, who holds a meter for reading light levels, and Lyle McClelland, a mechanical engineering student, who holds an anemometer, a device for measuring air velocity and quantity in building heating and ventilating systems. For details, turn to page 3.

New UBC vice-president appointed

Dr. James M. Kennedy will become Vice-President, University Services, for UBC on July 1.

He succeeds C.J. Connaghan, currently Vice-President, Administrative Services, who will be leaving the University after a five-year term to return to private business.

The appointment of Dr. Kennedy, who has been director of the UBC Computing Centre since 1966, was announced by Leslie Peterson, Q.C., chairman of the University's Board of Governors, following a board meeting held in Prince George Monday.

Dr. Kennedy, a native of Ottawa who obtained his Ph.D. in theoretical physics at Princeton University, will assume responsibility for the University's non-academic support services, including Employee Relations, Physical Plant, Purchasing, Facilities, Planning and Traffic and Security. Overall responsibility for the UBC Computing Centre will also come under his new office.

UBC President Douglas T. Kenny said the University was fortunate to be able to call on Dr. Kennedy to provide leadership for University support services during the 1980s. "Dr. Kennedy's experience with computerized management information will be a great strength to the University administration in the years ahead," the President said.

Dr. Kenny paid tribute to the contribution Mr. Connaghan had made in the reorganization and guidance of administrative services since joining the University. "Mr. Connaghan is an outstanding example of a person who took five years out of a successful business career to serve in the public sector," Dr. Kenny said.

Mr. Connaghan, a former president of the Construction Labor Relations Association of B.C., and author of a major report on labor-management relations in West Germany, is leaving to form his own consulting firm in Vancouver. He is a former member of

the UBC Board of Governors and a UBC graduate.

"I fully expect," President Kenny said, "that Mr. Connaghan will continue his long and close association with the University, which began as a student when he served as president of the Alma Mater Society and which continued when he was employed in Eastern Canada, where he served as a contact person for our alumni association."

Dr. Kennedy, who received his B.A. and M.A. from the University of Toronto before going on to Princeton, spent 12 years with Atomic Energy of Canada before joining UBC in 1966. In addition to his duties as director of the Computing Centre, he served as acting head of the computer science department in 1968-69 during its development. He continues to hold the rank of professor of computer science.

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Research breakthroughs boost UBC's reputation

PRINCE GEORGE, B.C. — The president of UBC said here Monday (May 5) that UBC has become one of the top universities in North America and that research breakthroughs by some of its world-class scientists are providing benefits to all the citizens of the province.



Prof. James Kennedy

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Dr. Kennedy served as special assistant to the president from October, 1979, to March, 1980, when he chaired the Information Systems Task Force which looked into information systems development at UBC. He served on the board of Vancouver Community College from 1976 to 1980 and was board chairman for two years.

The Board of Governors also announced two other changes in reporting relationships, effective July 1. The Department of Information Services will now report directly to the president, a recommendation originally made by the Special Committee on Communications, set up to review the function of the department a few years ago. The Resources Council and director of fund-raising will now report to Dr. Michael Shaw, Vice-President, Academic Development.

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ing to the two-course tuition waiver. However, the University reiterated its position that it could go no higher than 10 per cent as an ongoing wage increase commitment, especially since the general purposes operating grant was up only 7.19 per cent for 1980-81. The University offered each AUCE member \$100 as a once-only payment, on top of the 10 per cent.

This was rejected by AUCE negotiators, who said they were reverting to the earlier union demand for a wage increase of 15 per cent. The meeting broke up at 3:30 p.m., and AUCE pickets were in place within five minutes.

AUCE had stated earlier that there would be selective strike action against specific areas of the campus, rather than a full walkout.

When AUCE pickets appeared at the Student Union Building on Saturday, they left at the request of another

As proof, Dr. Douglas Kenny recited a list of major research projects and numerous international honors earned in the past year by UBC professors.

He also said that UBC's Faculty of Medicine is quietly going about the task of building one of the best rosters of medical talent and teachers available anywhere.

"Some of the top medical experts in their respective fields," Dr. Kenny said, "are moving to our province because of the expansion of the UBC Faculty of Medicine."

Dr. Kenny said UBC, the University of Toronto and McGill account for one third of all federal research money awarded to Canadian universities. UBC received more than \$26 million from all sources for research last year.

The UBC president also said that enrolment at the University continues to increase. Enrolment this year was a record high of 25,697.

But in spite of its achievements, and the increase in enrolment, the Universities Council still continues to set UBC's annual operating grant well below the academic rate of inflation, he said.

"It makes me wonder if they don't still subscribe to the mistaken notion that university enrolments are declining in the West.

"They are not," Dr. Kenny said, "but provincial financial support for this University certainly is."

President Kenny also called for increased financial support for students, who face increasing costs for fees, books, food, shelter and travel.

He said that despite current economic restraints, UBC professors were achieving world-wide attention and making significant research advances.

UBC, he said, received four prestigious Guggenheim fellowships last month, of only 10 awarded in Canada.

The University of Toronto and McMaster University received two each, he said. "In fact we received only one less than UCLA and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the United States, so we feel we are in good company."

Another award was from Proctor and Gamble for research, "one of the most coveted awards in dentistry." It will be given in Japan next month to UBC oral biologist Dr. Donald Brunette who has made fundamental advances in understanding what happens when the gums become infected.

campus union. AUCE has no members working in SUB.

If AUCE accepts the University offer now on the negotiating table, the AUCE wages bill at UBC will be 11.66 per cent higher for 1980-81 than it was for 1979-80.

That's because many AUCE members will receive raises effective July 1 anyway, and because of the once-only payment of \$100 offered to each AUCE member as a signing bonus.

There are 10 starting pay scales for AUCE workers at UBC, with five automatic annual 'step' increases for each category, averaging about \$22 per month. Although they range from about 1.4 per cent of a person's salary to more than 2 per cent, not every AUCE member is entitled to one of these step increases, and they are a cost factor to the University of about .85 per cent. This would rise to about .88 per cent with a general wage in-



Photo by Department of Biomedical Communications

Dr. Walter C. Koerner, second from right, presided for the final time last week over the deliberations of the management committee of UBC's Health Sciences Centre, which will be officially named for the late Dr. John F. McCreary on May 16. The last major unit of the campus centre, the 240-bed acute care unit, will be officially opened and named for Dr. Koerner at the same ceremony. The following day, Gerald H.D. Hobbs, the former chairman of Cominco, takes over as chairman of the management committee, with Dr. Koerner continuing to serve as vice-chairman. Dr. Koerner is a noted University benefactor and former chairman and member of UBC's Board of Governors. He and Mr. Hobbs have been members of the Health Sciences Centre management committee since it was formed in 1964. On Dr. Koerner's left is Lloyd Detwiler, administrator of the Health Sciences Centre Hospital. On his right are Mrs. Joy McCusker of UBC's Board of Governors and Dr. Joachim Burhenne, head of the Department of Diagnostic Radiology in the Faculty of Medicine.

Opening set for May 16

The official opening of the 240-bed acute care unit and naming of the Health Sciences Centre at UBC will take place at 2 p.m. on Friday, May 16.

The acute care unit is the last key building making up the Health Sciences Centre. It will be named for Dr. Walter C. Koerner, UBC benefactor who has devoted a quarter century to the affairs of the University.

Dr. Koerner was chairman of the University's Board of Governors and chairman of the management committee for the Health Sciences Centre.

The Health Sciences Centre itself was the inspiration of the late Dr. John F. McCreary, who was dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Coordinator of Health Sciences.

At the heart of the centre is the idea that students in the health sciences should be trained together so they will become familiar with the

strengths and limitations of each health profession.

In this way, Dr. McCreary believed, they would be better able to efficiently divide amongst them the growing demand for health services.

Two plaques will be unveiled in honor of Drs. Koerner and McCreary.

Opening ceremonies will take place in the Woodward Instructional Resources Centre, the only nearby facility large enough to accommodate the anticipated crowd.

The ceremonies will then be moved to the acute care unit for the ribbon-cutting and a tour of the new unit.

Among the participants will be Dr. Patrick L. McGeer, Minister of Universities, Science and Communications; and Rafe Mair, B.C. Minister of Health. Representing the federal government will be Senator Ann E. Bell.

crease of 10 per cent, since a step increase of \$22 would then become \$24 per month.

The once-only payment of \$100 offered to each AUCE worker would represent about .73 per cent of the AUCE payroll.

Hence, the total cost to the University of the current offer, seen as a percentage increase over the 1979-80 AUCE payroll, would be as follows:

General wage increase	10.00 per cent
'Step' increases	.88
Extended health benefits	.05
Signing bonus of \$100	.73
Total 1980-81 cost to UBC	11.66 per cent

As the strike went into its sixth day today (Wednesday), no further negotiating meetings were scheduled. The union booked IRC No. 2 for a three-hour meeting Tuesday night.

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how each is coping with the strike situation.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE. Public wickets are manned by supervisory personnel. It's expected that broadsheets listing marks obtained by students who will graduate this year will be ready on Friday or Monday for pickup by faculty representatives who must adjudicate student standings.

To determine whether broadsheets for your faculty are ready on Friday, call 228-2263, 2871 or 2844.

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES. Oral examinations scheduled for this week and next in the faculty's examination room on the second floor of the GSA Building will go ahead as scheduled.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT. Cheques for hourly employees will be available in the third-floor offices of the department today (Wednesday) as scheduled. The department doesn't anticipate that it will have any trouble issuing semi-monthly cheques to permanent employees next week either.

Making maps the blind can read

It started with an accident in the lab. SFU cartographer Ray Squirrell dropped a map he was making on the floor while the paint on it was still wet. There wasn't much he could do about it, so he picked it up and left it to dry.

He discovered later that the wet paint had gathered sand off the floor which had dried on the map where the paint had been wet — leaving those areas textured.

At about the same time, but across town at UBC, the first issues of geographer Dr. Bert Farley's Atlas of British Columbia were rolling off the press at UBC Press, and Executive Director Tony Blicq was trying to dream up a clever way of introducing this major work.

Timing of the two events was critical, because it wasn't long after Ray Squirrell dropped his wet map that he took his discovery to Paul Thiele, Librarian and Head of the Crane Library for the blind at UBC, to talk about the feasibility of using the ink and texturing materials idea for making tactile maps for the blind.

Mr. Thiele was enthusiastic, and when Mr. Blicq approached him shortly after that with his promotional idea of auctioning a prestigiously-autographed 'first copy off the press' atlas at a press party, with the proceeds to go to the Crane Library — things began to come together.

The auction netted nearly \$700 from Dr. George Volkoff, Dean Emeritus of Science, the high bidder for the first copy of the new atlas, which retails at \$45.

With that beginning, Mr. Squirrell and Mr. Thiele got together with the Provincial Resource Centre for the Visually Impaired, the SFU Psychology Department and Crane Library staff to test and try to discover which types of surfaces were the most effective for the blind to read. Map making for the blind is so new, all their work was and is still experimental — as the atlas will be — but despite the challenges, they decided to forge ahead to produce a multi-media version of the atlas for the blind.

"It costs between \$40 and \$400 now for a commercial map for the blind, made in a mold," explains Mr. Thiele. In addition, these maps are large, rigid and unwieldy.

"With this new process braille maps with textured surfaces denoting different geographical features can be made available economically, as well as being portable and compact," he said.

Mr. Squirrell became interested a



Photo by Judie Steves

In his laboratory atop Burnaby Mountain, SFU cartographer Ray Squirrell is creating the first many-textured tactile maps for the blind. The first experimental maps are from the Atlas of British Columbia, compiled by UBC geographer Dr. Bert Farley and published by the University of B.C. Press.

couple of years ago when he discovered that maps for the blind were so expensive the blind couldn't afford them.

"I'd been thinking about that when I accidentally dropped that wet map. When I felt that map after it dried, I decided to do it deliberately and I used sand, then salt from the cafeteria, and then tiny glass beads normally used for sand blasting copper pipe," he explained.

"I tried the texturing on all different materials, from linen sheets, to

mylar and even newsprint. It worked fine on everything except acetate and oilcloth.

"I also found that flocking, the fiber which feels like wool or felt, worked really well to provide an alternative texture to the glass beads," he continued.

Since all these materials stick in wet ink the maps can be reproduced relatively inexpensively and quickly from an ordinary offset press, or by silkscreening.

In addition, Mr. Squirrell has used

a thermograver, normally used for printed cards or invitations with raised lettering, for printing the braille text on the maps. If a clear ink is used instead of colored, this braille can even be superimposed on inked printing so that both the blind and sighted can use the same materials.

Not all the maps in the Farley atlas can be reproduced using the new process, because too many textures on one map would only be confusing, so in producing tactile versions, each is simplified, and not too much information is crammed on one map.

The Atlas of British Columbia has been sold to the provincial government for distribution to the schools in B.C., and it will be possible, with this tactile version, for blind and partially-blind students to follow the same class work as their sighted classmates.

The 11 maps which have been chosen from the atlas for tactile reproduction are those which would probably be "the most useful to school students," noted Mr. Squirrell, "and those which are fairly simple to reproduce."

Only 50 copies of the tactile atlas will be produced initially, with these distributed through the Provincial Resource Centre for the Visually Impaired to schools throughout B.C., and some libraries.

The 50 copies of those 11 maps will cost about \$1,500 to produce, but from that beginning it will be much cheaper to produce subsequent copies — perhaps \$2 a page, Mr. Squirrell estimated.

Sun Life Assurance has donated the funds for this initial production of maps, and the rest is a co-operative effort on behalf of UBC and SFU — plus that initial \$700 which will be used by the Crane Library to produce tapes of the text which accompany the maps in Dr. Farley's atlas, and the binding of maps, tape cassettes, and some explanatory braille text in a ring binder for distribution.

The name of this new publication for the blind — which will be in the same 12 x 14 inch format as the atlas for sighted students — is to be: Atlas of British Columbia by A.L. Farley; Tactile Edition by Ray Squirrell; Published as a co-operative venture by SFU and UBC.

Mr. Squirrell hopes to have all the maps completed by the beginning of June. Then he'll have time for some of the thousands of other applications possible for this process!

UBC hires a new energy conservation engineer

A familiar sight on campus this summer will be UBC's new energy conservation engineer and three students hired to help him during the next few months.

Arthur Orr, a graduate in mechanical engineering from UBC, began as energy conservation engineer March 1. He has been involved in heating and air conditioning design, operation and maintenance for all of his professional career and active in energy conservation since the beginning of the energy crisis. His most recent previous appointment in energy conservation was with the federal government.

Assisting Mr. Orr will be Tracy Bond and Lyle McClelland, both

students in mechanical engineering, and Mark Pesner, a student in architecture. The students are entering their last year of study.

"We'll be in different buildings on campus this summer checking 'quick-fix' possibilities," Mr. Orr said.

"For example, if we take a light-intensity reading in a room and discover the lighting level is too high, we can simply remove a few fluorescent tubes.

"It's called quick-fix because no money is involved in the alteration. The fixture isn't changed in any way other than having a few tubes removed."

Mr. Orr expects to be able to significantly reduce UBC's energy bill

through quick-fix changes.

UBC's energy bill last year was about \$4 million, more than twice what it was in 1971. It will be higher this year.

He said the second phase will be "retrofit."

"These changes will involve alterations and modifications to equipment, air outlets, mechanical rooms, and speed of fans. This is where the largest saving can be made, but it requires spending a fair amount of money to make these changes."

Mr. Orr said the pay-back period on quick-fix items will be immediate. The cost of retrofit changes will be repaid in energy savings after three to three and one-half years.

Fifty-five percent of UBC's energy bill is for electricity for lighting and for operating electrical motors in ventilation and other equipment. The remaining 45 per cent is for heat, using natural gas and fuel oil as the source of energy.

Of the three major forms of energy, electricity is the most expensive per unit of energy. Natural gas is the least expensive, with the cost per unit of oil somewhere in between the two.

UBC's present total energy consumption is 54.9 kilowatt hours a year for each square foot of floor space. This compares favorably with the 57.17 kilowatt hours a year per square foot at SFU.

