

UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

Grad Heads Political Science

A former Rhodes Scholar and UBC graduate, Dr. Walter D. Young, 36, has been named head of the department of political science.

Dr. Young, who has been a UBC faculty member since 1962, has been acting head of the department since the resignation of Prof. R.S. Milne on July 1.

Born in Winnipeg and educated in Victoria, B.C., Dr. Young attended Victoria College before entering UBC.

Dr. Young graduated from UBC in 1955 with the degree of bachelor of arts and did further academic work at Oxford University, where he received the degrees of bachelor and master of arts in 1957 and 1962, respectively.

He carried out further graduate work at the University of Toronto, and was awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1965.

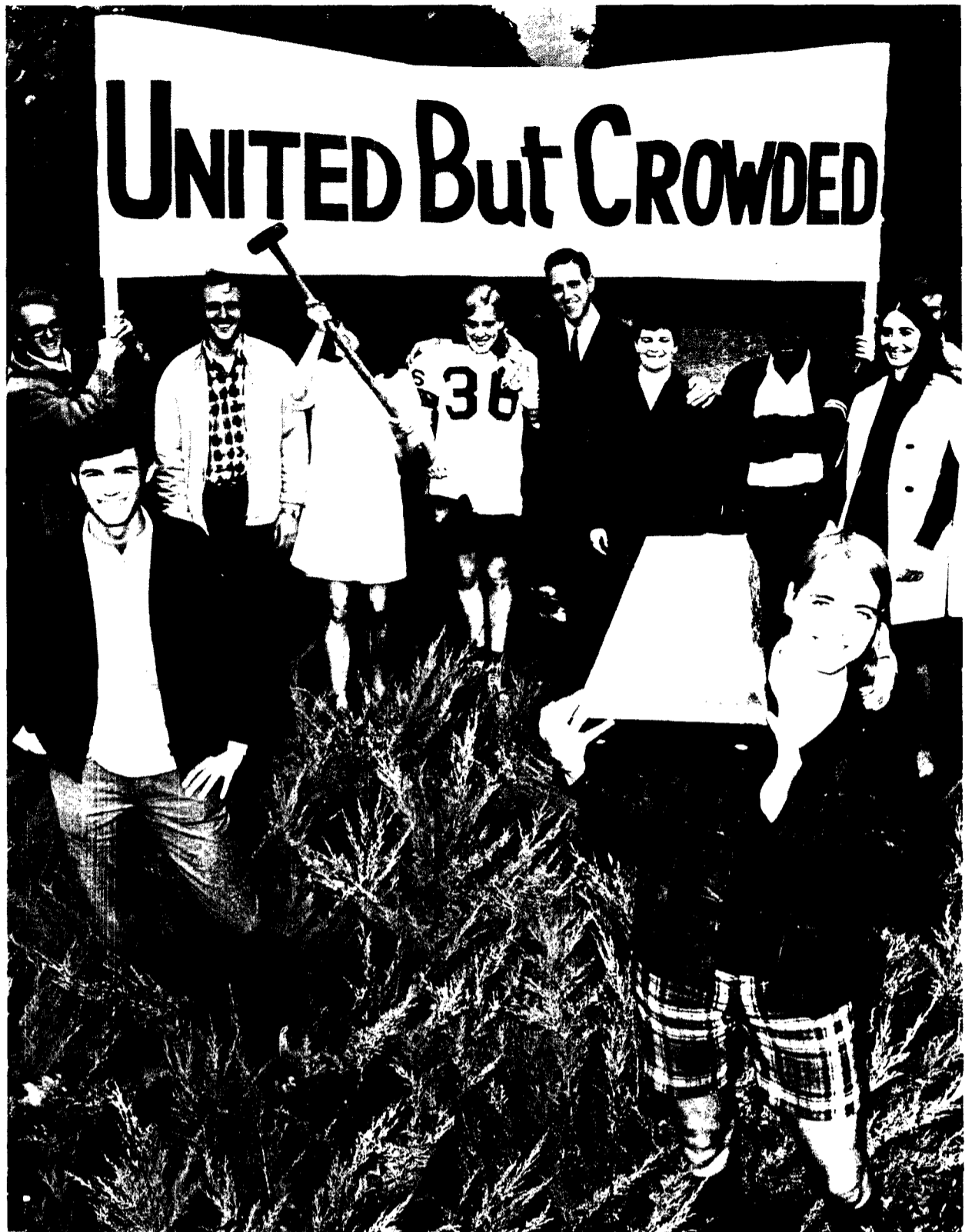
Dr. Young has been the recipient of a number of fellowships and grants, including two from the Canada Council. The Council grants enabled him to carry out work on books dealing with social protest movements in the Canadian west, a biography of Mr. M.J. Coldwell, former leader of the CCF, and a history of socialism in B.C.

Dr. Donald D. Munro, associate professor in UBC's faculty of forestry, has been named assistant dean of the faculty. He will be responsible for the implementation of decisions of the faculty's curriculum committee as they affect the undergraduate program in forestry.

Professor Samuel Rothstein, the first director of UBC's school of librarianship, founded in 1961, has resigned as head of the school, effective June 30, 1970. Dr. Rothstein will continue to hold his appointment as professor of librarianship at UBC.



DR. WALTER YOUNG



GREAT TREK SPIRIT REVIVED

ARE YOU ready for Trek Week Oct. 20-25? This group certainly is. In fact, they've been making most of the arrangements for it. In the foreground is Bob Fraser, co-chairman of the week that includes presentation of the Great Trekker Award, held by Kerry Macfarlane at right, at a downtown rally on Wednesday. In the background in front of UBC's Main Mall Cairn are, left to right, Peter Cooke, traffic and transport director for the downtown rally; AMS vice-president Tony Hodge; medical student Glenna Allen, wielding a sledgehammer to be used at the frustration therapy clinic to be staged Tuesday at SUB; nursing student Cathy

Hunter, a participant in the Tea-cup football game next Thursday; graduate George Morfitt, chairman of the UBC Alumni Reunion Days which take place Oct. 24 and 25; Linda Evans of Phrateres, which will bring 150 senior citizens to the campus for a tour and reception Tuesday; Olu Sowemimo, chairman of the Tea-cup football game; Therese Hall, representing 40 Anglican Theological College residents who plan to landscape a Vancouver church during the week and, half-hidden at extreme right, Brian Chalmers, director of community projects. For full details of the week's events, turn to page four. Photo by Extension Graphic Arts.

Senate Meets Nov. 1

UBC's Senate will hold a special meeting Nov. 1 to discuss the report of its ad hoc committee on long-range objectives, which presented the 132-page document to the regular meeting of Senate on Sept. 10.

A three-hour discussion from 9 to 12 a.m. is planned for Nov. 1, but Senate resolved at its Sept. 10 meeting that no formal action would be taken at the special meeting. The debate on the report will continue at the next regular meeting of Senate on Nov. 12, if necessary.

Next week's edition of *UBC Reports*, which will appear on Oct. 23, will contain a summary of the report and a listing of the most important of the 39 recommendations made by the Senate committee.

The Nov. 1 special meeting will be an open one with a public gallery of up to 30 persons. Applications for tickets to the public gallery can be made to the registrar's office up to 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

A Visiting Professor Takes A Glance Backward At The University

By DR. BHIKU PAREKH

Dr. Bhiku Parekh was a visiting professor in UBC's department of political science during the 1968-69 winter session. He is a member of the faculty of the University of Hull in England.

The editor of *UBC Reports* has asked me to write a few lines on my year as a visiting professor at UBC. With considerable hesitation, arising from the fear that I might appear to presume to judge an institution on the basis of a few months' experience, I append a few thoughts for what they are worth.

Coming from England after some difficulty in persuading the head of the department to grant me a year's leave of absence, UBC looked like a paradise of freedom. Three of my UBC colleagues were on leave as a matter of right. Besides, I was relieved to see my own department (political science) run democratically, with most of the academic and administrative decisions taken after an open debate in which nearly every member of the department participated.

More generally, I was impressed by the way university affairs were conducted. Unlike most British universities, where the Senate largely consists of the heads of departments who are its members by virtue of their office and who enjoy the almost unrestricted freedom to represent and commit their department, the Senate at UBC was more open and representative of those at the lower rungs of the academic hierarchy, though this is not to say that it could not be yet more representative.

FLEXIBLE RULES

It was again a great relief to see that heads of departments at UBC are not appointed from above, and that they do not stick for ever once they are in. Heads here do not wield anything like the power and authority they enjoy in Britain, and whatever power they do have they seem inclined in many cases to exercise less ostentatiously and annoyingly.

It was also very refreshing to see the amount of flexibility university regulations permitted. One was free to fill the bottle of syllabus with the contents one liked as long as one did not change the label; one was free to set up discussion groups as one wished and above all one was free to evaluate and examine one's students in any way one liked—the sort of freedom I cannot remember having enjoyed in any of the three British universities I have been associated with.

I saw great concern to experiment with new pedagogical techniques, and I would like to make a particular mention of those introduced by my colleagues, Professors Jean Laponce and Martin Levin. The existence of Karl Burau, who in my view performs the very useful role of bringing various academics together on a common platform, is a standing testimony to the flexible administrative set-up in the University.*

*Karl Burau has been involved in recent years in the development of an "Experimental College" at UBC. The chief function of the organization is sponsorship of noon-hour lectures. The College is in the process of being reconstituted as a student club.

As for the students, I have enjoyed every minute of my contact with them. Gay, courteous, friendly, curious and inquisitive, they have been a joy to teach. Unlike British students, who come from a wider variety of schools, UBC students have a relatively homogeneous and uniform educational and social background. One tends, therefore, to miss the cultural and intellectual diversity of British university life. But I can't see this as necessarily a disadvantage, especially when it does not affect adversely the students' intellectual or aptitudinal level. I feel, though, that the financial security of the British student would relieve the anxiety of a lot of UBC students, enabling them to give more of their term and vacation time to their studies. But with the Bennett government so firmly saddled in power, this looks, alas, a remote hope.

PURSUIT OF IDEAS

There are, however, one or two disconcerting features, not peculiar to UBC but common to many of our universities, to which I would like to draw the attention of my colleagues. The university traditionally has been a place characterized by the disinterested pursuit of ideas. Ideas, no matter what field they relate to, have been its units of currency, and its members have been known to take intense delight in relating them, in exploring their endless implications, and in pursuing their ramifications in other areas. The university's members are and have been intellectuals, people who live in the world of ideas, who pursue them with diligence and zeal and who are always attentive to anyone who has anything new to say, whether in physics or biology or economics or philosophy or history. No idea, no new discovery, is alien to them.

In short, the commitment to the life of the intellect, an encyclopedic range of interests, and an insatiable curiosity have been the necessary characteristics of the members of the university. My feeling is that these characteristics are becoming increasingly less and less common.

The point I am trying to make could perhaps be better expressed by distinguishing between an academic, an intellectual and a scholar.

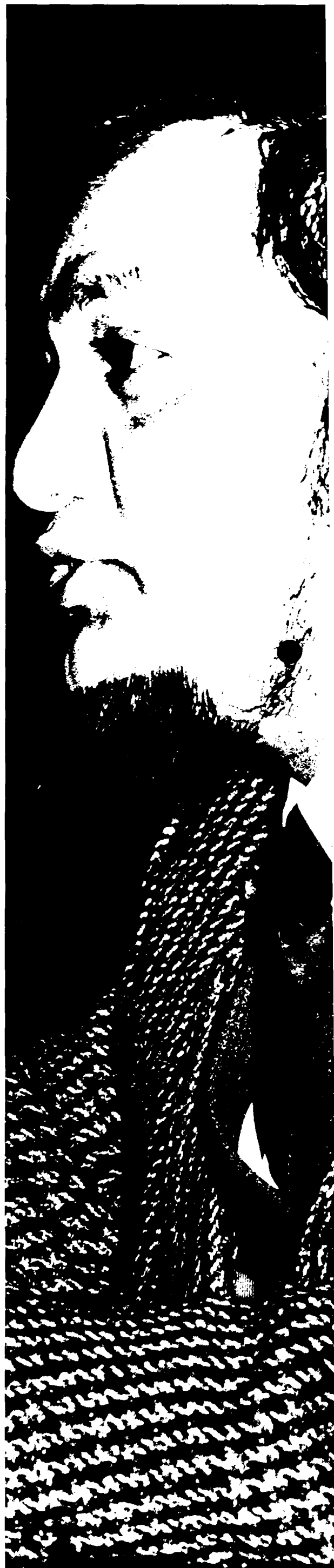
An academic is someone who is a member of an academy, and who therefore has all the obligations devolving from such a membership; for example, to be concerned about the well-being of the university and to seek to improve it (not just one's courses, but the university as a whole).

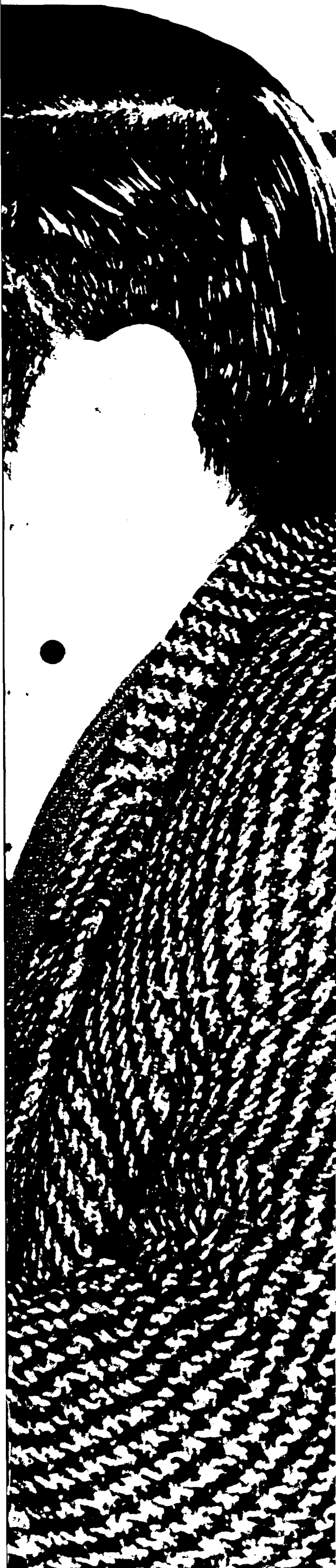
OPEN MIND

An intellectual, unlike an academic, does not necessarily belong to the academy, and what characterizes him, as I said earlier, is an open and inquisitive mind that is ceaselessly striving to expand its range of interest and insight.

A scholar, finally, is a specialist, someone concentrating on a specific and narrow area. If an intellectual has a width of perception, a scholar has a depth of insight.

Now, conceptually and ideally, a member of the university is and should be all three. He is in the university because he is a scholar. As someone who is





'Coming from England, UBC looked like a paradise of freedom'

expected to be intellectually alive, to see the relationship of his own subject to others with which it is integrally connected, and to be in charge of students who study a number of subjects other than "his own", he is required to be generally well-informed, to approach his subject from a wider angle; in short, to be an intellectual who can inspire his students and enable them to work out a coherent understanding of their environment by brilliantly displaying before them the interrelations of different disciplines and their insights.

PRIVATE MATTER

But he is not just a scholar, which is essentially a private matter, nor just an intellectual—a cooperative, interpersonal relationship—but also an academic, a member of an institution, a custodian of its values and a guardian of its interests. He has duties of a general nature, which it is a dereliction to neglect. And therefore to look upon the university as a place where one does one's professional stint and earns one's livelihood, with no deeper bonds and ties is to use, to consume, the institution of the university; and in that sense to be its bad member, to display academic bad faith and inauthenticity.

My feeling is that this traditional trio of a sense of academic obligation, an intellectual comprehensiveness and a scholarly profundity has been shattered in recent years, so that university professors are rarely all three, and are generally only one or the other.

At UBC, just as at any other university, one finds professors who have a high academic consciousness and who dutifully give a lot of their time to university affairs, but who do nothing else. One finds, again, people who read on and discuss any subject that happens to tickle their intellectual imagination at any given time and who have an amazing range of interests and intellectual sensitivities, but who do not show any interest in the quality of the life in the university and who do not show any sign of scholarship.

And one finds, finally, the all-too-familiar species of scholars, either engaged in serious and unglamorous research or trapped in the "publish or perish" syndrome (usually by editing and feeding on other peoples' work), spending most of their time at home or in the library but never in the department lest an inquisitive student should engage them in a conversation and upset their tight publication schedule.

DYING BREED

One does not generally find many professors possessing all the three qualities I mentioned as necessary in an academic. No doubt, there *are* such people. From my own limited contact, I could easily count over a score in my own arts faculty; but they are, alas, a dying breed.

Springing from this growing one-dimensionality is another trend. The preoccupation with "one's own" field and fame has tended to mean a relative professional and personal insularity, so that one is not really interested in exchanging ideas and opinions with people in other areas. There are not many meaningful interdepartmental seminars. How can there be when one is interested only in arrogantly and nervously flaunting one's professional expertise?

The only meaningful exceptions are the area-study departments, where people studying the same region from different angles are housed together and have a real community of interest. To take an example from my stay at UBC, some of the best discussions I attended, either on the campus or at friends' homes, were those organized by the department of Asian studies. In the faculty of arts, Fred Stockholder, Don Brown and others have tried from time to time to set up informal interdisciplinary discussion groups, but with not much effect, largely because of the lack of response.

This is very disconcerting, not only because it fails fully to exploit the opportunities offered by the fact of having so many different scholars on the same campus, not only because it keeps the university teachers intellectually myopic and boring, but also because it spells the doom of all personal human relationships in the university, thereby enthroning impersonality in all our dealings with one another.

Professors, not being able easily to run into one another, tend to communicate through memoranda; and leave it to the university bureaucracy to total up arithmetically the final result of an individual student from the marks separately given by each of his teachers. There is no comparing of notes, no exchange of views, no cooperative advice to the student on what he should study and how.

HEATED DEBATE

Still worse results follow. Different departments may teach the same subject, and yet the teachers concerned never know each other, either by name or sight. On a rough count, an individual teacher, after three or four years in the university, really gets to know about two persons outside his own department. What is really intolerable is that one often has absolutely no intellectual contact with one's colleagues, so that one has no opinion of his abilities and interests. When, therefore, the question comes up, say, of promoting him, one has no personal knowledge of him and therefore one can only depend on some impersonal, mathematical criteria. I have heard of departmental meetings at UBC where people have debated heatedly whether a particular article of a colleague is to count as one full article, or one-third or one-fourth; his promotion depended on the conclusion of such a puerile debate.

When the university reaches such a point where one member cannot form a rational and balanced intellectual judgment of his colleague, or trust him to form such a judgment of himself, there is something wrong somewhere. There is a need to pause, to reflect and to inquire how the university can arrest this impersonality among the faculty and make the university a genuine community of humanly related, academically conscious and intellectually oriented scholars. UBC is a relatively young, gifted and self-critical university, and there is hope that it can avert the intellectual decline that has overtaken a number of once-distinguished European and American universities.

All in all, while continuing at times to feel nostalgic about some aspects of the English university, I greatly enjoyed being at UBC. With its experimental vitality and a willingness to decentralize, it holds a promise for the future.

47 Years Later...

UBC's 1969 crop of students are aiming to revive the spirit of the historic Great Trek with a series of events Oct. 20-25.

Co-chairmen of the committee planning the events, Bob Fraser and John Macgowan, said the purpose of Trek Week is to involve students in a campus-wide event, improve UBC's image through a downtown rally and a variety of on- and off-campus community service projects and to publicize some of the problems still facing the university.

These aims closely resemble those which motivated UBC students to stage the original Great Trek 47 years ago this month in an effort to persuade the government of the day to complete the university at its present site on Point Grey.

From 1915 to 1925 UBC was little more than a cluster of wooden shacks in the shadow of the Vancouver General Hospital. Construction of the chemistry building started at Point Grey in 1914 but was halted when the First World War broke out.

No further work was done on the campus until after the 1922 protest march to Point Grey. The trekkers, following a downtown parade, made their way to the campus where they threw rocks in the half-completed cairn which stands on the Main Mall in front of the chemistry building.

The student campaign, which also involved a door-to-door canvass to collect 56,000 names for a petition, had its effect. The government appropriated funds for completion of the Point Grey buildings and UBC moved to its present site for the 1925-26 session.

To commemorate the 1922 event, the Trek Week committee plans to stage a short rally at the Courthouse on Wednesday (Oct. 22), at which President Walter Gage will present the Great Trekker Award to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution to UBC's development.

The rally will be followed by a variety of community service projects, such as assistance in collection of funds for the United Appeal, collection of clothing for the Salvation Army and toys for the Children's Hospital and a landscaping project at a Vancouver church by students living in Anglican Theological College residences.

Several athletic events, with the proceeds of most going to charity, are also planned, including the annual football clash between the UBC Thunderbirds and Simon Fraser University Clansmen at Empire Stadium Monday (Oct. 20) at 8 p.m. and a rugby game between UBC and the University of Victoria Vikings Saturday (Oct. 25) at 2:30 p.m. at the south campus stadium.

A complete list of Trek Week events follows.

MONDAY, OCT. 20

12:30 p.m.—Major speaker on campus for noon-hour address. Name of speaker and topic not known at press time.

8 p.m.—UBC-SFU football game at Empire Stadium.

TUESDAY, OCT. 21

All Day—Voluntary campus-wide teach-in planned. Decision on whether or not to hold a teach-in lies

with individual professors, but most faculty deans have approved the proposal. Suggested topic is the content of the course being given by the lecturer.

12:30 p.m.—Frustration Therapy Clinic staged by the Medical Undergraduate Society on south side of SUB. An opportunity to sledgehammer an old car to death.

Afternoon—Senior citizens will be guests of Phrateres for a tour of the campus followed by a reception at Cecil Green Park.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22

1:30 p.m.—Courthouse rally in downtown Vancouver, followed by community service projects. Rally will feature speeches by AMS president Fraser Hodge, a City of Vancouver representative, UBC deputy president William Armstrong, a provincial government department of education representative and presentation of the Great Trekker Award by President Gage.

You can get to the Courthouse in two ways: 1. A marching group will leave the Main Mall cairn at 11:30 a.m. and board buses at the Blanca Street Hydro terminus. 2. Buses leave SUB from 12:30 to 12:50 p.m. and go direct to the Courthouse.

8 p.m.—Murray Louis Dance Company from New York in SUB.

THURSDAY, OCT. 23

12:30 p.m.—Annual Tea-cup football game between UBC nurses and home economists in Thunderbird Stadium. Half-time entertainment by UBC Engineers. Proceeds to Crippled Children's fund drive.

FRIDAY, OCT. 24

8 p.m.—Friday Finale in SUB. Two concerts by the Sandpipers in SUB ballroom and charity dance in the cafeteria.

SATURDAY, OCT. 25

2:30 p.m.—Rugby game in UBC stadium between UBC and the University of Victoria Vikings.

Homecoming, sponsored by the UBC Alumni Association, takes place Friday and Saturday, Oct. 24 and 25. Friday events include a men's golf tournament at the University golf course and an evening family jamboree at the War Memorial Gymnasium.

On Saturday there will be a president's reception from 3:30 to 6 p.m. at Cecil Green Park to honor the 1919 graduating class and welcome all returning grads. Class reunions are planned for the evening and the Great Trek ball will be held in SUB from 9:30 p.m. to 1 a.m.

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Executive Meets Board

Members of the executive of UBC's Alma Mater Society met the University's Board of Governors Oct. 7 for dinner and a free-wheeling discussion of University problems.

The discussion ranged from the development of athletic and recreational facilities to voluntary student unionism and the question of student representation on the Board. The discussion was private and no details were disclosed.

The Board's guests were Fraser Hodge, president of the AMS; Tony Hodge, vice-president; Dave Gibson, internal affairs officer; Mike Doyle, external affairs officer; Ann Jacobs, secretary; Dave Grahame, co-ordinator; and Sean McHugh, student ombudsman. Treasurer Chuck Campbell was unable to attend.

Board chairman Dr. Walter C. Koerner

introduced the student leaders to the members of the board, including three new members elected by Senate who were attending their first Board meeting. The new members are Mrs. John MacD. Lecky, Mr. Paul Plant and Mr. David Williams.

President Walter Gage later noted that eight of the ten current members of the Board are graduates of UBC. They are: Mr. Richard Bibbs, BAsC 1945; Mr. Arthur Fouks, BA 1941, LLB 1949; Mrs. Lecky, BA 1938; Mr. John Liersch, BA 1926, BAsC 1927 (and MF from the University of Washington, 1931); Mr. Donovan F. Miller, BCom 1947 (and MSc from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1955); Mr. Plant, BA 1949; and Mr. Williams, BA 1948 and LLB 1949. President Gage received his BA from UBC in 1925 and his MA in 1926.



DUANE ZILM

EUS Head Wins Lett Award

Duane H. Zilm, president of the Engineering Undergraduate Society, has been named the recipient of the Sherwood Lett Memorial Scholarship.

The \$1,500 award is given annually to a UBC student who reflects the high standards of scholastic achievement, sportsmanship and the ability to serve and lead others which characterized the late Chief Justice Lett, who was Chancellor of the University from 1951 to 1957.

Mr. Zilm, 22, a fourth-year electrical engineering student, was one of two students who received runner-up awards of \$500 in last year's scholarship competition.

Before enrolling at UBC, Mr. Zilm was a student at Burnaby Central high school, where he was vice-president of the students' council. He also served as president of the Student Service Club there, received awards for sports and academic achievement and was chosen class valedictorian in his graduating year.

The Lett Scholarship was awarded to Mr. Zilm this year on the basis of his academic achievement and participation in campus athletics and student activities during the 1968-69 and previous academic years.

Mr. Zilm has been a first-class student in three of his first four years of attendance at UBC. He was president of the second-year engineering class in 1967-68 and secretary of the Engineering Undergraduate Society in 1968-69. He was elected president of the EUS for the current academic year.

He has been active in campus intramural athletics in such fields as badminton, volleyball and wrestling, and served as a student member on the UBC Alumni Association commission investigating student unrest.

After graduation next May he plans to enrol in graduate school for advanced work in electrical engineering.

The late Chief Justice Sherwood Lett, after whom the award is named, was the first president of the UBC Alma Mater Society in 1915 and was awarded the Rhodes Scholarship in 1919.

He was named Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of B.C. in 1955 and in 1963, a year prior to his death, became Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, with the title of Chief Justice of British Columbia.

The winner of the scholarship is chosen by a committee made up of UBC's president, Walter Gage, and representatives of the UBC Alumni Association, the Alma Mater Society and the Graduate Students' Association.