UBC REPORTS

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April 11, 1984

1984 winners of prestigious Killam awards are, from left to right, Christopher Brion, Alexander Woodside, Ernest Peters, Allan Freeze and Walter Hardy.

UBC gets 5 'Killams'

The largest number of Killam Research Fellowships in the University's history have been awarded to UBC scholars this year.

Five UBC faculty members have received the prestigious award from the Canada Council.

Only 24 are awarded each year.

The most UBC has ever been awarded in the past is two.

In addition, two of the seven Canadian winners of Guggenheim Fellowships this year are UBC scholars.

Killam Awards:

Dr. C.E. Brion of the chemistry department is studying molecular electronic structure by electron impact spectroscopy. Four unique types of electron-scattering spectrometers have been developed recently in his laboratory. The spectrometers and the new information they provide are extending fundamental knowledge which is finding application in areas such as thermonuclear fusion, the nuclear power industry, laser development, ultraviolet and x-ray dosimetry, radiation damage and space sciences.

Dr. R.A. Freeze of the geological sciences department is working on engineering design in hydrology and waste management. His research attempts to bridge the gap between physical hydrologists — who are primarily interested in the mechanisms controlling the hydrologic cycle — and water and waste management specialists, who are more influenced by economic, social and political considerations.

Dr. Walter N. Hardy of the physics department has an international reputation for the study of hydrogen at extremely low temperatures. Hydrogen is the only element that can remain gaseous at absolute zero temperature. His work involves searching for superfluidity in spin-polarized atomic hydrogen. At high densities stabilized by magnetic fields, gaseous atomic hydrogen is predicted to undergo an abrupt transition into a new kind of super-fluid state. His work also has an applied aspect — development of an extremely accurate atomic clock.

Dr. Ernest Peters' award is a renewal. Dr. Peters, of the metallurgical engineering department, received his award to study the structure of minerals to determine what chemical and physical changes take place during leaching. In leaching, minerals are subjected to aqueous solutions of acids or alkalines or agents such as cyanide to separate metals from their ores. Some of

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$8.75 million less; President drafting plan for shortfall

UBC's president, Dr. K. George Pedersen, is in the process of drafting recommendations aimed at meeting an estimated shortfall of $8.75 million in University operating revenues in the 1984-85 fiscal year, which began on April 1.

The president's recommendations will be made in the light of a five-per-cent reduction in UBC's general purpose operating grant announced on Friday (April 6) by the Universities Council of B.C. (UCBC) and reports from a presidential advisory committee and from academic vice-president Dr. Robert Smith.

The Friday announcement from UCBC said UBC's 1984-85 operating grant would total $171,676,891, a five-per-cent cut from the 1983-84 allocation of $180,712,913, which included $8.3 million for expansion of the UBC medical school.

The UCBC allocation was made in the light of a five-per-cent reduction in the global grant for the B.C. university system, announced in the budget speech in the Legislature in February. The 1984-85 global grant totals $285,943,000, compared to $300,993,292 in 1983-84.

The advisory committee to President Pedersen, which is expected to report this week, came into existence last month under the terms of a proposed agreement between the University and its Faculty Association on the termination or non-renewal of faculty appointments for financial exigency, which last week the faculty failed to ratify in a mail ballot.

The committee provided for under the rejected agreement is made up of the Senate budget committee and two representatives appointed by the executive of the Faculty Association.

The president, under the circumstances, asked the committee to continue its work as a President's advisory committee and to prepare a report for his consideration.

President Pedersen is also awaiting a report from Vice-President Smith, who has been coordinating the 1984-85 budget-planning process since early December following a meeting of the Joint Faculties at which the president outlined the financial difficulties faced by the University in the light of an expected reduction in the operating grant.

Assisting Dr. Smith in the budget-coordination process are four faculty members — James Hogg of Pathology, A.J. McClean of Law, Edward Piers of Chemistry and Joan Reynertson of Theatre. Dr. Smith expects to report to President Pedersen shortly.

Negotiations start soon

Negotiations on 1984-85 contracts are expected to begin soon between the University and four labor unions.

Contracts with the unions — Canadian Union of Public Employees, International Union of Operating Engineers, Office and Technical Employees Union and the Association of University and College Employees — expired March 31.

CUPE and IUOE both agreed that pay rates would not be increased for 1983-84. Members of the other two unions received increases of 5.25 per cent for the year that ended March 31, in accordance with terms of two-year contracts that ran from April 1, 1982.

Teaching assistants also received no increase for 1983-84. Their contract expires Aug. 31.

B.C. gov't berated by Joyal

Secretary of State Serge Joyal was received warmly by UBC faculty on March 29 when he outlined the federal government's role in post-secondary education and spoke of plans for the future.

He quickly gained the support of his audience of more than 200 faculty members in Mathematics 100 when he opened a noon-hour speech by saying that the government of British Columbia was making a serious error with its post-secondary education policy.

Mr. Joyal said he found the actions of the B.C. government in eliminating student aid grants and in cutting operating funds "distressing and. . .unacceptable."

Three times during the course of the 16-minute prepared speech and subsequent question period he was interrupted by sustained applause, the longest such burst coming when he declared that "Universities are national institutions."

Mr. Joyal said, however, that it would be virtually impossible to place universities under federal, rather than provincial, jurisdiction, because the necessary unanimous consent of all provinces could never be obtained.

After noting that federal transfers of funds to the provinces for post-secondary education had increased to almost $4 billion in 1983-84 from $3.7 billion in 1982-83 and would hit $4.2 billion in 1984-85, Mr. Joyal said it was "clearly intolerable" that this increased support was not passed on to the universities and colleges.

"It is apparent that we must develop ways to ensure that money which Parliament votes for post-secondary education actually reaches and benefits that sector," he said to strong applause.

Mr. Joyal chose his address to the UBC faculty to announce that he had appointed Al Johnson, former president of the CBC, to head up a task force to examine current post-secondary financing arrangements and to propose alternate methods.

"In the coming weeks, Mr. Johnson will be holding informal consultations and will, as soon as possible, offer me advice on future directions."

Mr. Joyal said suggestions that the federal government was restricting accessibility to universities by applying the 6 and 5 restraint measures to its transfers

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in support of post-secondary education were naive.

"This suggestion assumes that provincial funding of post-secondary institutions directly reflects the level of the federal transfers. However, the provinces imposed restraint on the post-secondary institutions long before 6 and 5 was ever announced," he said. "My honorable critics cannot guarantee that, if another $100 million or $300 million were transferred, the provinces would not simply pocket the increases rather than extend educational access and opportunities. We all claim to be concerned about accessibility. The actions of the government of Canada prove our commitment.

"I challenge all the provinces, particularly B.C., to be as concerned as we are by passing the entire post-secondary education transfer on to their post-secondary institutions. And I challenge the Province of British Columbia in particular to honor its previous commitments to student aid and to its entire post-secondary system.

"The provincial budget indicates as I have already mentioned that student aid money will be reduced next year, and grants will be eliminated in favor of loans. Moreover, the provincial government wants to close the David Thompson University Centre in Nelson; this would curtail access to a unique range of educational opportunities in the arts and other disciplines, as well as reducing accessibility in terms of geographical location.

"One cannot honestly look upon these actions as indicating belief in higher education."

Mr. Joyal also said at UBC that an announcement would be made early in April on "centres of excellence" at universities across Canada. Such centres would be funded directly from Ottawa, but he did not say how much money would be made available.

He said universities would be asked to submit proposals for "centre of excellence" designation at their institutions, which would be reviewed by a non-government advisory committee established through the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

The official announcement from Ottawa on the centres of excellence has not yet been made.

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the metal is never leached out. His work aims to find out why.

Dr. Alexander B. Woodside of the history department is a double winner — a Killam and a Guggenheim Fellowship. He will complete his research for a book on the debate over the purpose and practice of education in the 18th and 19th centuries in China. The work is part of an ongoing attempt to compare the evolution of Western and Chinese educational theory and thought, something that has not previously been done by historians.

Also a winner of a Guggenheim Fellowship is Dr. Charles McDowell, University Professor. The former head of the chemistry department will study magnetic resonance spectroscopy, photoelectron spectroscopy and will complete a monograph on the Landy-Guillain-Barre syndrome, a rare neurological disorder.

CAMPUS PEOPLE

Prof. Dennis Milburn of the Department of Social and Educational Studies in the Faculty of Educaton is one of four overseas scholars who have been awarded 1984-85 visiting fellowships under a Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan supported by the Australian government.

Prof. Milburn, a geographer and coordinator of early childhood programs in the UBC faculty, will take up the three-month award in July to study the Australian system of education.

Over the years, Prof. Milburn has been closely associated with the work of UNESCO in Paris and the UN Development Association in New York. In 1973, he led a three-man commission that evaluated educational aid in the South Pacific region. His UNESCO work has been done in South America, with particular reference to Chile, Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador.

* * *

Prof. Larry Weiler, the head of UBC's Department of Chemistry, has been named the winner of the 1984 Merck Sharp and Dohme Award of the Chemical Institute of Canada.

The award recognizes a distinguished contribution in the fields of organic chemistry or biochemistry by a scientist under the age of 40 and carries with it a cash award of $1,500. Prof. Weiler will receive the award and deliver an award lecture at a chemical congress in Montreal June 3-6.

* * *

Dr. Michael Shaw, University Professor in the Departments of Botany and Plant Science, has been elected a member of the New York Academy of Sciences for his contributions to the field of biological science.

An expert on the interactions between fungal parasites, such as wheat rust, and their host plants, Prof. Shaw has been the recipient of a number of leading scientific awards, including the first gold medal of the Biological Council of Canada, the gold medal of the Canadian Society of Plant Physiologists and the Flavelle Medal of the Royal Society of Canada.

* * *

Dr. Peter Oberlander, director of UBC's Centre for Human Settlements, will be a member of the Canadian delegation at the seventh session of the United Nations Commission on Human Settlements to be held in Libreville, Gabon, from April 30 to May 11.

The UBC centre was commissioned to prepare a background paper on "Training and Education for Development of Human Settlements" for discussion in Gabon. The United Nations Commission on Human Settlements, which is comprised of 58 nations, provides continuity and coordination of all United Nations activities on settlements issues.

Funeral services were held on April 4 for **Louis Edward MacDonald,** an electrician in the Department of Physical Plant for 29 years, who died on March 31 at the age of 62. Mr. MacDonald joined the UBC staff in 1952 and took early retirement in April, 1981.

* * *

Prof. Lois Bewley of UBC's School of Librarianship presented a brief on April 6 to the federal government's Special Committee on Pornography and Prostitution in her capacity as the current president of the Canadian Library Association.

The brief urged the committee to propose no further regulations that might lead to restriction on certain publications in the belief that "there is sufficient legislation in place which, if judicially applied, could prohibit the distribution and sale of obscene (or 'pornographic') material, as defined in the Criminal Code of Canada."

The brief concluded: "The Association, through its Statement on Intellectual Freedom, maintains that 'freedom of thought, belief, opinion, and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication' is not only a fundamental freedom, but essential to a strong and informed Canadian society."

* * *

Joan Pavelich, a senior instructor in the Department of English at UBC, has been appointed to the Committee on Technical and Scientific Communication of the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE). Aim of the NCTE is to increase the effectiveness of teaching the English language and its literature in the schools, colleges and universities of Canada and the United States.

3 new heads appointed

Three new department heads will take office on July 1.

Dr. William Oldham succeeds Dr. R.G. Campanella as head of the Department of Civil Engineering. Dr. Campanella will remain as a professor.

Dr. William Benjamin succeeds Dr. Wallace Berry in music, with Dr. Berry remaining as a professor.

Dr. Richard Tees takes over from Dr. Peter Suedfeld as psychology head, with Dr. Suedfeld becoming Dean of Graduate Studies.

Dr. Oldham, a UBC graduate who obtained his doctorate from the University of Texas, has been a member of the faculty since 1968. He is an environmental engineer, specializing in biological methods of sewage treatment.

Dr. Benjamin came to UBC in 1978 from the University of Michigan. He graduated from McGill in 1965, later obtaining an MFA and Ph.D. from Princeton. Both degrees were in composition.

Dr. Tees came to UBC in 1965, after earning his doctorate at the University of Chicago. He is a native of Montreal, and graduated from McGill in 1961 with honors in psychology.

Letter

Editor, *UBC Reports*

I was pleased to note the article in the Feb. 1, 1984 issue of *UBC Reports* referring to the Medical College Admission Test scores of students in the Faculty of Medicine. I think it is important to emphasize that while we are very pleased to have such academically able students, the credit for this performance belongs in the first instance to the students themselves, and secondly, to the quality of preparation they have received in their undergraduate studies largely in the Faculties of Science and of Arts in the three B.C. provincial universities.

William A. Webber,
Dean, Faculty of Medicine

Hannah Polowy

Children of two cultures studied

A UBC specialist in early childhood education and researchers from two Japanese universities have undertaken a comparative study of child-rearing practices in Canada and Japan.

Dr. Hannah Polowy of the educational psychology and special education department in UBC's Faculty of Education, and colleagues from Tokyo's Women's University and Gumma University have conducted surveys throughout Japan and across Canada to determine the similarities and differences in the socialization of young children in the two cultures.

"We're looking at the expectations that parents have of their children for very basic human requirements — eating habits, sleeping patterns, learning behavior — and how the parents help their children attain goals in these areas," says Dr. Polowy. "We're focusing on children in the three-to-five-year age range because we know these are very important years in terms of a child's development of attitudes and values.

"We want to know more about how children are influenced in the home because parents are a child's first teacher. The type of child-rearing practices employed by parents has a significant effect on a child's values, behavior and learning potential."

Dr. Polowy and her colleagues will also survey people who work in nursery schools and daycare centres to see if their responses are similar to those of parents.

"Many children spend between 4 to 10 hours a day in the care of someone other than their parents," she says. "Since these early years are so important in terms of development, we'd like to see if the ideas and expectations of pre-school teachers and the child-rearing techniques they use are compatible with those the child experiences at home."

A third phase will focus on language acquisition by children in the two countries.

"In Japan they are very interested in language acquisition and activities in Japanese daycare and pre-school centres reflect this interest," says Dr. Polowy. "It is not uncommon for nursery school children to be learning three languages in addition to Japanese and they have been very successful at it.

"I will be exploring whether the methods of language acquisition used in Japan can be adapted for Canadian children."

Dr. Polowy says that children are capable of learning a great deal more at an early age than most people realize. "Often it is adults who put limits on a child's accomplishments.

"In Japan there is a greater emphasis placed on early education and this is paying off for them. I believe that if children have a broad range of exprience in their early years, that experience is

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VOLUNTARY EARLY TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT
(MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY ASSOCIATION BARGAINING UNIT)

The University is willing to discuss this matter with any faculty member, professional librarian, or program director. The compensation arrangements are based upon consideration of past service and years remaining until normal retirement date. The maximum sum in any one case is 24 months' salary (in **The Vancouver Sun** for March 20, 1984 the President was quoted incorrectly as saying that the **average** compensation was 24 months' salary), and the University will make every effort to be flexible in accommodating an individual's preference for payment arrangements. Enquiries should be directed to the Vice President Academic, preferably through the Dean (Librarian or Director), although Dr. Smith is willing to have preliminary discussions with individuals.

More original Lowry papers come to UBC

A federal Cultural Property Grant of $22,000 has enabled the University of British Columbia to purchase the last significant collection of original manuscripts in private hands written by British-born Malcolm Lowry, the internationally acclaimed author of the 1947 novel *Under the Volcano*.

The manuscripts, purchased through a dealer in the United States, have been added to UBC's already substantial collection of Lowry papers acquired in 1959, two years after Lowry's death. The collection is housed in the special collections division of the UBC Library.

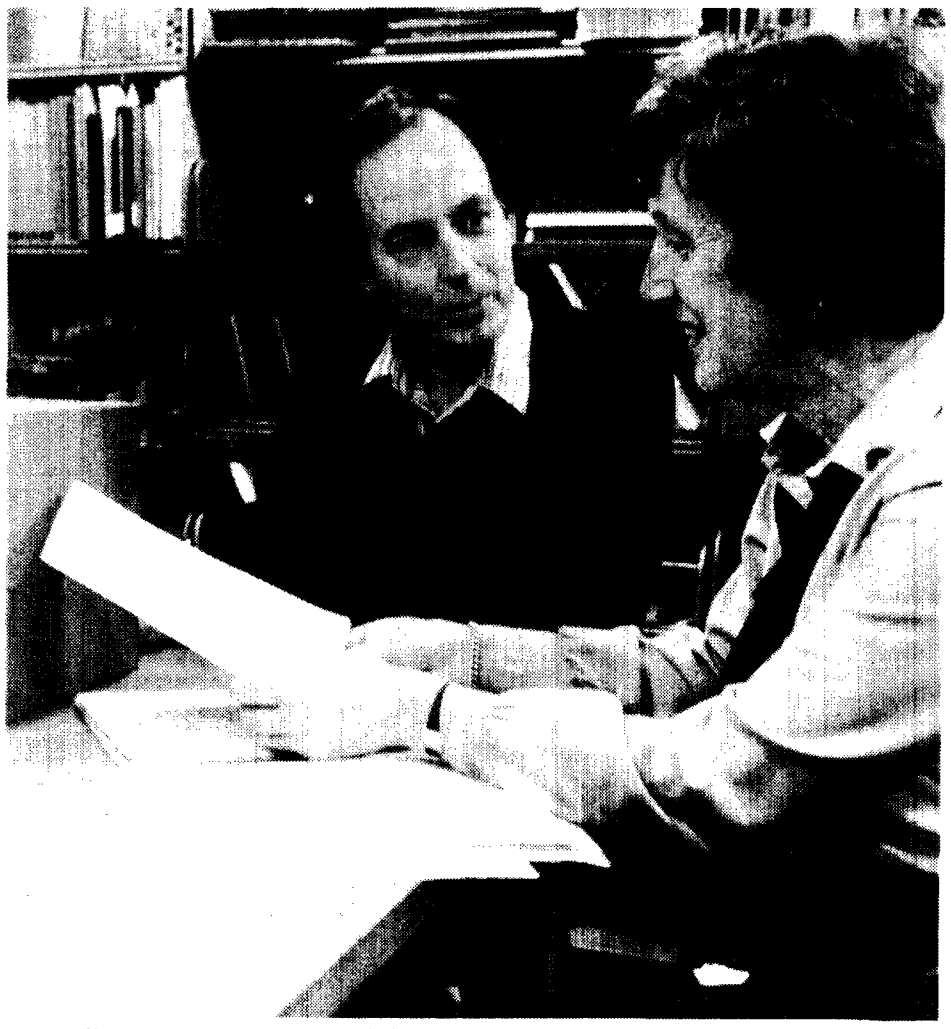
The latest Lowry acquisition includes drafts of two unpublished novels (one of them handwritten), typed materials for a third projected novel, two unpublished short stories and two notebooks, one written during a 1947 journey to Haiti in the West Indies and a second, his last, written during a walking tour of the British Lake District shortly before his death in 1957.

Anne Yandle, head of the UBC Library's special collections division, described the latest acquisition as "outstanding, because it adds to an already substantial collection of material that has attracted scholars who are interested in Lowry from all parts of the world."

Lowry, who was born in 1909, came to western Canada in 1939 and lived in a squatter's shack in Dollarton on the outskirts of Vancouver, where he rewrote *Under the Volcano* for the third or fourth time prior to its publication in 1947.

Since purchasing most of his original papers from his second wife, Margerie, in 1959, the UBC Library has acquired other material on Lowry held in private hands. Late last year, the family of Canadian author Charles Templeton, of Toronto, donated a substantial collection of original Lowry manuscripts to UBC.

One of the problems the UBC librarians have had to face over the years is the poor condition of many of the Lowry manuscripts. "Lowry wasn't a wealthy man when he lived in this part of the world," Mrs. Yandle said, "and he wrote on whatever cheap paper was to hand. Many of his original manuscripts are very fragile and have had to be encapsulated in plastic so they can be handled."



Dr. William New of UBC's English department and Anne Yandle of the special collections division of the Library look over some original manuscripts by author Malcolm Lowry, recently acquired by UBC.

Several works with Lowry's name attached to them have been published since UBC acquired the original collection of manuscripts in 1959. These have included a selection of Lowry's letters, versions of two novels entitled *Dark as the Grave in which my Friend is Laid* and *October Ferry to Gabriola*, several short stories and a volume of poetry.

Since his death, interest in Lowry has steadily increased and shows no sign of diminishing. Scholars from Britain, France, Belgium, Japan and the U.S. including Hawaii, have visited the UBC Library to make use of the Lowry papers. One British researcher is planning to come to UBC and spend two years working on the collection.

Critical opinion on Lowry and his literary output blossomed in the 1970s, according to Prof. William New of UBC's English department, who has compiled a 135-page reference guide to critical material about Lowry up to 1976 (a published bibliography listing works by Lowry runs to 183 pages).

The Lowry manuscripts have also served as the basis for a number of theses written by advanced students working on graduate degrees, and a regularly published "Malcolm Lowry Newsletter," designed to keep scholars abreast of research in progress, is published at Wilfrid Laurier University in Ontario.

"There are basically two schools of thought about Lowry," Prof. New said. "One group of critics sees him as the last of the great modern writers in the tradition of James Joyce and the other sees him as an innovator — the first of the contemporary experimental stylists. So he's an important transitional figure."

Prof. New, who also edits the UBC journal "Canadian Literature," which is about to celebrate its 25th anniversary by publishing a special 100th issue, said Lowry has had a significant impact on many contemporary writers.

"Several authors — Latin American writer Gabriel Garcia Marquez, American novelist William Gass and London author Wilson Harris — say that Lowry is a major influence on their work."

The latest UBC manuscript acquisition will be valuable for the light it will shed on Lowry's own thinking about his work, Prof. New said.

One UBC writer who will have a special interest in the new Lowry manuscripts is Dr. Sherrill Grace of UBC's English department and the author of a 1982 book published by the UBC Press entitled *The Voyage that Never Ends: Malcolm Lowry's Fiction*.

Dr. Grace, who is just back from a conference on Lowry held in England, says she doubts the latest UBC acquisition will substantially alter the facts and views she expressed in her book, "but it will help fill in a number of gaps in what we know about Lowry's work and the final years of his life."

WALTER YOUNG PRIZE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

The Department of Political Science at UBC is establishing an annual prize to commemorate Walter Young's contribution to the University and to the study of politics in Canada.

Prof. Young, a UBC graduate, taught at the University from 1962 to 1973 and was head of the political science department for five years. He died March 10 in Victoria after a long illness.

Dr. K.J. Holsti, current head, described Walter Young as "a gifted teacher and scholar who made significant contributions to the development of this department as one of the best in Canada."

Dr. Holsti said the prize would go to the best student, or students, in Canadian politics.

"At a time when tuition fees are increasing dramatically, government student grants are being terminated, and book supply costs are rising, it is especially important to have independent sources of funds to assist our best students.

"We are inviting friends and colleagues to contribute to the prize fund."

Cheques should be made out to the University of B.C. and sent to Dr. Holsti. Receipts will be provided for tax purposes.

Sigma Xi marks Club Day

Sigma Xi, the prestigious scientific research society, will celebrate 'Annual Club Day' on Friday, April 27 at the Faculty Club, and the UBC club is encouraging all members, active or inactive to take part.

There will be an informal reception from 4 to 6 p.m., followed by the annual meeting and dinner. Dr. Robert H. Wright will give a brief talk at the reception on 'Scent and Sensibility: A Brief Introduction to Sense of Smell as a Channel of Communication'; and this will be followed by a demonstration by members of the Vancouver Police dog squad.

The annual meeting and dinner begins at 6 p.m. Victor Doray, director of biomedical communications, will present a slide talk: 'Art for Science: A Brief Look at Artists and Their Work for Scientists from Leonardo da Vinci to the Present.'

The UBC Sigma Xi club was established in 1974 and now has more than 170 members. The club attains Chapter status this year, and is attempting to locate individual scientists in B.C. who were elected to Sigma Xi, whether or not they have been active members.

UBC faculty members who have been elected to membership and who are currently not active may contact the secretary of the UBC club, Dr. Leon Kraintz, at 228-2803, for additional information.

Active researchers and faculty members are eligible for membership in the society, and require nomination by two full members. Members receive the American Scientist, a quarterly founded in 1886 that has the second largest circulation of scientific periodicals among North American scientists, as well as newsletters from Sigma Xi headquarters in Connecticut and from the local chapter.

At UBC, Sigma Xi sponsors lectures, field trips and social events, and also sponsors an annual lectureship by a prominent international scientist.

Further information may be obtained from Dr. Kraintz or from local president Dr. Indrajit Desai, 228-2468.

New senators elected

Elections have now been completed for membership of the UBC Senate, the University's 87-person academic parliament.

Under the University Act, the academic governance of the University is vested in Senate, which meets nine times during the period September through May.

Students elected to Senate began one-year terms on April 1. Those elected by members of Convocation, the faculty and the professional librarians on campus began three-year terms in September.

Here are the results of the elections (names marked with an asterisk denote individuals who served on the previous Senate, although not necessarily as a representative in the same category):

Representatives of the Joint Faculties. Edward Auld (Science); John Dennison (Education)*; Jean Elder (Arts)*; Jane Gaskell (Education); Geoff Scudder (Science)*; Luis de Sobrino (Science); John Stager (Arts); Paul Tennant (Arts)*; Robert Thompson (Science); and Jonathan Wisenthal (Arts)*.

Elected by the Faculties. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES — Beryl March, John Vanderstoep; APPLIED SCIENCE — Carol Jillings, Richard Spencer*; ARTS — Allan Evans, Kal Holsti; COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION — Donald Fields*, Robert Kelly*; DENTISTRY — David Donaldson*, Barry McBride; EDUCATION — Thelma Cook*, David Robitaille; FORESTRY — Timothy Ballard, James Kimmins; GRADUATE STUDIES — Ross Stewart*, David Williams*; LAW — Joost Blom, Anthony Hickling*; MEDICINE — John Gilbert, David Lirenman*; PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES — Terry Brown*, John McNeill; SCIENCE — Janet Stein, Lawrence Weiler.

Representatives of the Student Body. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES — Joseph Rutherford; APPLIED SCIENCE — Ronald Finnigan; ARTS — Eva Busza; COMMERCE AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION — Andrew Pearson; DENTISTRY — Jim Armstrong; EDUCATION (no candiate); FORESTRY — Steve King; GRADUATE STUDIES — Ronald Yaworsky; LAW — Peter Kendall*; MEDICINE — Andrew Clarke; PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES — Laurel Williams; SCIENCE — John Kelsall. **Elected by the students at large:** Donna Chow (Arts); Marvin Friesen (Agricultural Sciences); Barry Mah (Arts); Bill Pegler (Science); Phil Penner (Law).

Elected by Convocation. Helen Belkin*, Grant Burnyeat*, Patricia Fulton*, Gilbert Gray, Anne MacDonald*, Joyce Matheson, Jack McConville, Murray McMillan, Mary Plant, Minoru Sugimoto, and Nancy Woo.

Representing the professional librarians on campus on the UBC Senate will be Lynn Copeland.

In addition to these members, Senate is composed of the president of UBC who serves as chairman of Senate, the chancellor, the deans of the 12 faculties, the vice-president academic, the University librarian, the director of continuing educaton, four appointees of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, a representative from each of the three affiliated colleges, and UBC's registrar, who serves as secretary to Senate but has no vote.

Correction . . .

In our last issue of *UBC Reports* we incorrectly stated that the April 18 Botanical Garden lecture on "The Extraordinary Flora of Australia" would take place in the Asian Centre. The correct location for the 8 p.m. lecture is the UBC Faculty Club. For ticket information, call 228-3928.

UBC CALENDAR

Calendar Deadlines

For events in the weeks of April 29 and May 6, material must be submitted not later than 4 p.m. on Thursday, April 19. Send notices to Information Services, 6328 Memorial Road (Old Administration Building). For further information, call 228-3131.

SUNDAY, APRIL 15

Musical Performance.
The Museum of Anthropology and UBC's music department are co-sponsoring a series of musical programs throughout the month of April. Today's program: Collegium Musicum performs Renaissance Music. Free with museum admission. Museum of Anthropology. 2:30 p.m.

MONDAY, APRIL 16

Cancer Research Seminar.
Studies on Clonality in Pre-Leukemia Using G6PD Isoenzymes. Dr. Joe Prchal, Medicine, University of Alabama. Lecture Theatre, B.C. Cancer Research Centre, 601 W. 10th Ave. 12 noon.

Transportation Seminar.
Some More Thoughts on Tariff Bureaus. Prof. James McRae, School of Public Administration, University of Victoria. Penthouse, Angus Building. 1:30 p.m.

The Pedersen Exchange.
The Pedersen Exchange is cancelled this week. President Pedersen meets every Monday he is on campus with any member of the University community who wishes to discuss matters of concern. Main Library. 3:30 to 5 p.m.

Zoology Physiology Group Seminar.
The Glucose Paradox: Is Glucose a Substrate for Liver Metabolism? Dr. Joseph Katz, Cedars Sinai Medical Center. Room 2449, Biological Sciences Building. 4:30 p.m.

Musical Performance.
A Rich Variety of English Solo Songs Composed for London Audiences, 1750-1800. Audrey Borschel, soprano, graduate student. Recital Hall, Music Building. 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18

Pharmacology and Therapeutics Seminar.
Pulmonary Toxicity of Oxygen-Free Radicals. Dr. Anne Autor, Pathology, UBC. Room 317, Block C, Medical Sciences Building. 12 noon.

Canadian Foundation for Ileitis and Colitis Meeting.
Learn about Calgary's Intestinal Disease Research Unit. Dr. E.A. Shaffer. Room G279, Acute Care Unit, Health Sciences Centre Hospital. 7:30 p.m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19

Mathematics and Science Education Colloquium.
How Might we Move Curriculum? Prof. Hugh Burkhardt and Prof. Rosemary Fraser, Shell Centre for Mathematical Education, University of Nottingham, England. Room 1004, Scarfe Building. 10:30 a.m.

Biochemistry Seminar.
Mechanistic Analysis of Electron Transfer in Cytochrome b_5. Lorne Reid, Biochemistry, UBC. Lecture Hall 4, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 2 p.m.

UBC Exercise Group Seminar.
Respiratory Cardiovascular and Metabolic Adjustments during Steady-State Swimming in the Green Sea Turtle. Dr. W. Milsom, Zoology, UBC. Seminar Room, John Owen Pavilion, B.C. Sports Medicine Clinic. 4:30 p.m.

SUNDAY, APRIL 22

Musical Performance.
The Museum of Anthropology and UBC's music department are co-sponsoring a series of musical programs throughout the month of April. Today's program: UBC Trombone Quartet performs a concert of transcriptions and original works from the 19th and 20th centuries. Free with museum admission. Museum of Anthropology. 2:30 p.m.

MONDAY, APRIL 23

The Pedersen Exchange.
The Pedersen Exchange is cancelled this week. President Pedersen meets every Monday he is on campus with any member of the University community who wishes to discuss matters of concern. Main Library. 3:30 to 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24

Applied Mathematics Seminar.
TBA. Prof. Douglas Jones, Mathematics, University of Dundee, Scotland. Room 229, Mathematics Building. 3:45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25

Pharmacology and Therapeutics Seminar.
Regulation of Gonadtropin Secretion by Brain Catecholamines. Dr. P.C.K. Leung, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, UBC. Room 317, Block C, Medical Sciences Building. 12 noon.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26

Immunology Group Seminar.
Antibody Idiotypes. Dr. Robert Schwartz, Tufts New England Medical Centre, Boston. Lecture Hall 1, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 4 p.m.

Biochemical Discussion Group Seminar.
An Analysis of Protein Translocation using Gene Fusion. Dr. T. Silhavy, National Cancer Institute, Frederick Cancer Research Facility, Maryland. Lecture Hall 5, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 4 p.m.

Canadians for Health Research Lecture.
Understanding Herpes Virus. Dr. Stephen Sacks, Infectious Diseases, Faculty of Medicine, UBC. Part of a lecture series entitled Frontiers in Medicine. Arts, Science & Technology Centre, 600 Granville St. 7:30 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27

Obstetrics and Gynecology Research Seminar.
Effect of Hypolipidaemic Drug Treatment on Cholesterol Metabolism during Pregnancy or with Steroid Administration. Dr. Sheila Innis, Paediatrics, UBC. Room 2N35, Grace Hospital. 12 noon.

Biomembranes Discussion Group Seminar.
The Functional Arrangement of Band 3, the Anion Transport Protein in the Membranes of the Red Blood Cell. Dr. Aser Rothstein, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto. Lecture Hall 1, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 12:30 p.m.

Medical Genetics Seminar.
PET Studies in Inherited Neurological Disorders. Drs. W. Martin and O. Sucherowsky. Parentcraft Room, Grace Hospital. 1 p.m.

Sigma Xi Annual Club Day.
Beer garden and "Scent and Sensibility Science Show" by Dr. Robert Wright and the Vancouver Police dog squad in Salon A and pool-side patio of the Faculty Club from 4 to 6 p.m. Annual meeting, dinner and slide-talk in the music room of the Faculty Club from 6 to 9 p.m. Victor Doray will give a talk on "Art for Science: A Brief Look at the Artists and their Work for Scientists from Leonardo da Vinci to the Present." For more information, call Prof. I.D. Desai at 228-2468. Faculty Club. 4 to 9 p.m.

Notices . . .

Continuing Ed workshops

The Centre for Continuing Education is offering a weekend workshop on the practical applications of self-hypnosis entitled Adventures in Consciousness. The workshop takes place April 27 to 29, fee is $120. The centre is also offering a massage and movement workshop on Saturday, April 28 from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Fee is $30. For registration information on these workshops, please call 222-5261.

Secretaries' Week

April 24 to 28 is Secretaries' Week, and Faculty Club manager Ed Puls says a special luncheon menu will be featured in the main dining room of the club. In addition, the club can provide a bud vase with a single rose for $2.50 each, with 24 hours notice.

Faculty and staff golf tournament

All active and retired faculty and staff are invited to participate in the 28th annual faculty and staff golf tournament and dinner on Thursday, May 3. Tournament played at the University Golf Course. Green fees are $14, dinner is $14. Applications and tournament details can be obtained at the reception desk of the Faculty Club. Entry deadline is April 23.

Polowy

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bound to enhance their later intellectual and developmental achievements."

Dr. Polowy says the value placed on education by the Japanese is reflected in the financial backing received from the business sector to support nurseries and daycare centres.

"Daycare and pre-school facilities are very prominent in Japan," she says. "They believe it is very important for children to have group experiences for socialization and for the development of learning skills.

"In Japan they predict that by the year 1990, 100 per cent of their pre-school age children will have pre-school experience."

She adds that daycare facilities in Japan are quite different from those in Canada.

"Because the centres have the support of large corporations like Sony and Toyota they are very modern and are built specifically for that purpose - daycare isn't being conducted in a church basement.

"The staff in the centres are very well-paid and are highly trained in language and intellectual development of young children.

"The Japanese have stated they will be the greatest economic power in the world by the year 2000, and they are preparing their young people to take up this challenge."

Dr. Polowy says that in Canada, daycare centres are encouraged to do nothing more than provide a baby-sitting service.

"Canadian legislation on daycare doesn't talk about growth and development, it talks about custodial care," she says. "I'm not saying that learning doesn't take place within Canadian daycare units, but staff are not usually paid very well and a worker is seen more as someone who is there to make sure a child doesn't run onto the street."

Dr. Polowy says she has been surprised by one aspect of the survey responses in Canada.

"The literature that has been written on multiculturalism in Canada would have us believe that ideas about child-rearing techniques are quite different among the diverse cultural groups in the country.

"The data that has come back in the surveys indicates quite clearly that thinking is almost identical among the different groups."

The whole area of cultural similarities and differences in child-rearing within Canada is an area that Dr. Polowy would like to examine more closely when her present project is completed.

She says that some marked differences have emerged in the responses of Canadian and Japanese parents.

"We asked questions about eating habits, for example," she says. "Canadian mothers stated quite clearly that their children refused to eat certain foods whereas Japanese mothers said their children ate what they were given without complaint.

"This may seem like a minor point, but I think it indicates something about the way Canadian children are being raised. If a three-year-old is being allowed to make decisions about what he will or will not eat, what other areas of his upbringing does he have control over?

"We also asked a question in the survey about a universal form of behavior of three-year-olds - temper tantrums. We presented the situation of a child throwing a tantrum in a store because he or she wants something bought for them.

"Most Canadian parents said they would purchase the item for the child while the Japanese parents were emphatic that they would not."

Another interesting difference emerged in the area of limit-setting or discipline.

"In Japan, mothers are in charge of limit-setting in 90 per cent of the families we surveyed. In Canada this seems to be a task shared by both parents.

"Japanese fathers said they argued about child-rearing techniques with their wives but would not take action or overrule her decisions."

Dr. Polowy says that Japanese parents seem to offer more guidance to their children about what kinds of behavior are expected of them by a certain age.

Dr. Polowy will meet with her colleagues in August to analyze the data that has been collected. "A report will be published on our findings which will be printed in seven languages.

"I think comparing our child-rearing techniques with those of another culture is a valuable way to gain insight into our own practices."

She adds that the Japanese are particularly interested in comparative studies.

"Because they are such a homogenous society they are very interested in finding out what goes on in multicultural societies, and incorporating any techniques they feel would improve their present practices.

Dr. Polowy says that as the data comes in, many questions are arising that merit further attention.

"At the moment our purpose is to clarify some of the differences we think exist between other cultures and our own, and to identify some of the universal human concerns about young children."

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