UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

WIRED WORLD INSERT

UBC's new P.A. Woodward Instructional Resources Centre, a key unit in the integrated teaching concept of the developing Health Sciences Centre, came into operation at the opening of the 1972-73 Winter Session.

The "IRC," as the building is called by those who use it, embodies the most up-to-date facilities for the utilization of audio-visual material and equipment. The IRC will undoubtedly have a widespread impact on teaching at UBC.

Despite the fact that the IRC is located in the Health Sciences Centre, many of the facilities and services involved in its approach to teaching are available on a campus-wide basis. Details on how the IRC works and services available are set out in a four-page insert that makes up Pages Three through Six of this issue of *UBC Reports*.

The insert was written by Mr. Peter Thompson, an assistant information officer in UBC's Department of Information Services, whose specialty is medical and science reporting.

Senate Prepares For Vote

The University of B.C.'s Board of Governors is in the process of reconstitution as the result of a flurry of provincial government appointments and elections by the UBC Senate.

The 11-member Board of Governors, under the terms of the *Universities Act*, is made up of six persons appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council (the provincial cabinet), three persons elected by UBC's 98-member Senate from among its own members, and two ex officio members, Chancellor Nathan T. Nemetz, who assumed office on Sept. 1, and President Walter H. Gage.

In recent months the provincial government has announced the names of those who will serve for three years as appointees of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

They are: Dr. Allan M. McGavin, who until Aug. 31 was Chancellor of the University; Mr. Richard M. Bibbs, who has been a Board member since 1966; Mrs. John MacD. Lecky and Mr. Paul Plant, both Board members since 1969; and Mr. Thomas A. Dohm, a new appointee to the Board.

The sixth appointee of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is Judge A. Leslie Bewley, a Provincial Court judge, whose appointment to the Board does not expire until October, 1973. Dr. McGavin has been elected Chairman by the Board.

Both Mrs. Lecky and Mr. Plant previously served on the Board as members elected by the Senate.

Mr. Dohm, the new appointee to the Board, was a

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Williams Bros. Photo

MR. THOMAS DOHM

Picture by UBC Photo Department.

DISCUSSING plans for conversion of quadrangle of huts in Acadia Camp for use as a day care centre are three members of the University Day Care Council, which is chaired by Dr. Roderick Barman, right, a UBC faculty member. Joel Rudinow, left, a graduate student in philosophy, and Lisa Duprey, a fourth-year Education student, chair groups that will operate day care units in the new development. In the foreground is 2½-year-old Lindsey Rudinow, a future resident of one of the day care units.

UBC Allocates Huts For Day Care Centre

UBC has allocated a group of huts in Acadia Camp on a rent-free basis to the University Day Care Council to provide additional day care facilities for some 50 children aged 1½ to five years.

The Council has already launched a $30,000 fund drive to convert the quadrangle of huts on Acadia Road, which were in use until recently as student residences.

When converted, the huts will house two day care units for 24 children aged 1½ to three years and a third unit for 20 children aged three to five.

When the new facilities are in operation, perhaps by the new year, there will be a total of six units operating in Acadia Camp, providing full-or part-time day care for some 125 children of students, staff and faculty members.

The three day care units currently established in Acadia Camp — two for children in the three to five age group and one for children aged 1½ to three — will continue to operate.

Dr. Roderick J. Barman, chairman of the University Day Care Council, said the proposed expansion is a first step in the creation of adequate day care facilities on or near the campus for the children of student, staff and faculty families in which both parents are studying or working during the day.

The Council, made up of representatives of all the day care units operating at UBC, is an "umbrella-type" organization which aims at co-ordinating all such facilities on the campus.

However, even when the new units on Acadia Road become operative, facilities for day care at UBC will still be quite inadequate, said Dr.

Please turn to Page Eight
See DEMAND

FEEDBACK

FEEDBACK, published in co-operation with the Information and Orientation Division of UBC's Main Library, is a new feature of *UBC Reports*. If you have questions about the Library system, or other questions about the University, write them out and put them in the FEEDBACK question box, which is located just inside the main entrance to UBC's Main Library. Answers will be posted on the FEEDBACK notice board in the Main Library and those with widespread interest will appear regularly in future editions of *UBC Reports*. Questions frequently directed to Information Services will also be printed in this column.

Compiled for UBC Reports *by Sandra Lundy*

Q: Where has the Office of Student Services moved to?

A: The University's counselling, testing and student placement office has moved to Block F, Ponderosa Annex. Best way to find it is to go to the corner of the West Mall and Agricultural Road. Walk west down the path toward the Place Vanier Residences and you'll see some new relocatable buildings on your left. Student Services is the third one along the path.

★ ★ ★

Q: Will the photocopy machines in the new Sedgewick Library be in the stacks or in the lobby? The machines in the present Sedgewick Library in the Main Library are too far from the materials and also require that everything be charged out before being photocopied.

A: There will be machines in both the lobby and the stacks in the new Sedgewick Library when it opens later this year.

★ ★ ★

Q: I hear that the present photocopying machines in the Main Library (which are frequently out of order) are going to be replaced by Xerox machines. When will this happen and what will be the cost per page?

A: The SCM Copiers in the Main Library seem to have been subject to a lot of breakdowns. The Library is looking for a better machine. They'll certainly try to keep the price per copy the same.

★ ★ ★

Q: Where is the science fiction in the Main Library?

A: In the main stacks under PN3300-PN3448, mainly. If browsing in this area doesn't give you what you need, check the subject file under SCIENCE FICTION for specific titles. UBC has a good collection of science fiction periodicals under PN3300.

★ ★ ★

Q: Why not put coin lockers in Sedgewick?

A: The coin-returnable lockers must be purchased and the Library does not have enough money available at this time. There is space provided in the new Sedgewick Library for rows of such lockers and by budgeting some money each year it is hoped that more than 300 can be installed over the next few years. You will not be required to leave briefcases or large bags outside the turnstiles in the new building.

★ ★ ★

Q: What has UBC done to "C" Lot?

A: This summer a new Health Sciences Centre building, the Instructional Resources Centre, opened. It adjoins the Woodward Bio-Medical Library. The IRC asked that some parking be set aside for their faculty and staff, so 75 of "C" Lot's 675 spaces were reserved for these people. The other 600 are for student use, as before.

★ ★ ★

Q: What happens when a student finds during registration that all sections of a course required for graduation are already filled?

A: See the dean of your Faculty. If you require the course to graduate, a place will always be found for you.

★ ★ ★

Q: Why are professors allowed to remove journals from the Library for two weeks while undergraduates get only 24 hours?

A: Tradition, mainly. The two-week faculty loan period for journals was set 10 or 15 years ago. Some of the reasons stand up today, and some are under review. (a) Of the total number of Library users, comparatively few were faculty members. This is probably still true. (b) Faculty supposedly used the journals for research, and therefore needed the two-week loans. This point is being hotly debated, with faculty maintaining that they still need the longer loan period. (c) It was felt undergraduates would not need the journals that the faculty used. Two large-scale surveys conducted recently by the Library showed that for a small percentage of journals the longer loan period granted to graduate students and faculty members caused problems for undergraduates. Attempts are now being made to gather more data on this aspect of library use. The full results of the most recent survey were published in UBC *Library News*, June-July, 1972, which is available from the Information Desk in the Main Library.

Enrolment Up in Some Programs

UBC is a little less crowded this year.

Registration for the 1972-73 Winter Session is down slightly from last year's, although the drop may prove to be slightly less than the University's forecasters predicted earlier this year.

As of Monday (Sept. 18), 19,055 students had completed registration. An estimated 300 to 400 graduate students have yet to enrol and Registrar J.E.A. Parnall expects that UBC's final registration figure for this academic year will be between 19,400 and 19,500 students.

The figure does not include registration in evening and special credit courses.

Forecasters had predicted a full-time enrolment of about 19,400.

Despite an overall enrolment decline (probably less than two per cent) some Faculties have experienced increases in registration for programs leading to specific degrees.

In the Faculty of Arts, for instance, increases are reported in programs leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Fine Arts, Bachelor of Home Economics and Bachelor of Music.

Increases are also reported in some of UBC's professional schools. Enrolment in the Faculties of Forestry, Agricultural Sciences, Commerce and Business Administration and Pharmaceutical Sciences has increased. The Faculty of Medicine also experienced an overall increase as the result of an increase in the size of the first-year class from 60 to 80 students.

Enrolment in the Faculty of Science has also increased, primarily in the first and second years.

Officials of the Registrar's Office said there appeared to have been a decline in the same degree program areas in which decreases occurred last year.

For instance, the number of students registered in the Faculty of Arts for the Bachelor of Arts degree appears to have declined slightly in each year except the fourth.

The situation of the Faculty of Education appears to be similar with fewer students registered for the elementary and secondary degree programs.

COUNSELLING FOR STUDENTS

President Will Name Committee

UBC's President, Dr. Walter H. Gage, has said he will move this week to establish a committee to investigate and make recommendations on academic counselling for students.

The President told a Sept. 13 meeting of the UBC Senate that he planned to name a committee on student advisory services after Senate had approved a recommendation calling for the abandonment of the idea of an Orientation College to aid first- and second-year students in choosing their future academic programs.

The proposal to create an Orientation College was Recommendation 18 of the Report of the Senate Committee on Long-Range Objectives, a 132-page document written in 1968-69 by a committee chaired by Prof. Cyril Belshaw, head of the Department of Anthropology and Sociology.

The recommendation was referred to a joint committee of the Faculties of Arts and Science in March, 1970. When the joint committee reported in January this year, Senate refused to approve its recommendation for rejection of the Orientation College proposal and asked that a more representative University committee look at the problem again.

The 14-member committee established to take a second look at the proposal said in its report to the Sept. 13 meeting of Senate that the problem of orientation colleges had been discussed in the committee, with concerned faculty members and by soliciting the entire faculty for their opinions.

"Many faculty members," the report said, "are concerned about the quality of life at UBC . . . and are also aware that many students do not know what courses to take, that students have strange and even wrong opinions about what courses, Departments, Faculties and even the entire University, can do and cannot do for them."

The majority of the faculty are not convinced that a so-called Orientation College is a realistic solution to this problem, the report said. "Changing the structure of part or all of the University will not necessarily produce more money or more sincere teachers, smaller overall staff-student ratios, an idyllic intellectual environment, or even an improved one."

The report said a number of suggestions were received, most of them concerned with "more and better counselling" and "more inter-disciplinary courses."

In addition to recommending the abandonment of the Orientation College notion, the committee said counselling suggestions should be sent to the Committee of Deans and the Office of Student Services, which provides counselling services to students.

The committee's third recommendation was that Faculties should be encouraged to give more opportunities for inter-disciplinary courses and to present them to their own curriculum committees, or to the Senate curriculum committee, if the course crosses Faculty lines.

Contractors Liberate Main Mall

UBC's Main Mall has been liberated.

The hoarding which has surrounded the construction site of the new Sedgewick Undergraduate Library for almost two years came down this week and the link between the north and south sections of central campus has been re-established.

UBC inhabitants who venture into the area are warned however that there are a good many pitfalls lurking for the unwary. Workmen's tools, scraps of lumber and unguarded stairwells make tripping, falling and plunging a possibility. Walking though the area at night could prove to be particularly dangerous.

At the moment, the safest and easiest pathway through the site is located to the west of the westerly row of northern red oaks that line the Main Mall.

The new Library under the Main Mall was to have been ready for the opening of the 1972-73 Winter session, but labor problems in the construction industry prevented its completion. The expected completion date is now November.

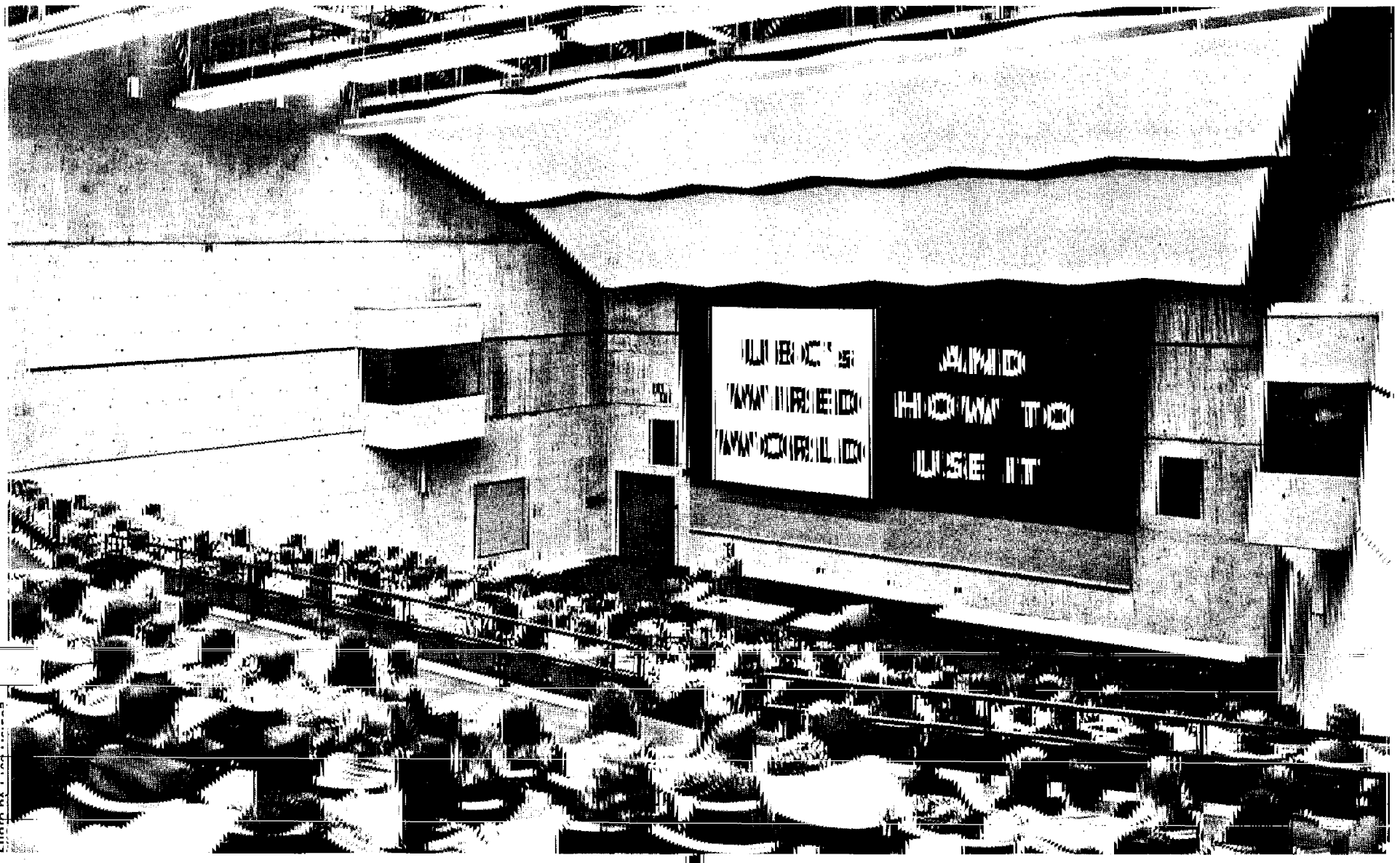

Photo by Fred Hessing

IRC IMPACT WILL BE IMMENSE

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IRC BUILT ON COMMUNICATIONS

Times IRC is a satellite-based system, satisfied now times satisfied now equipment times satisfied now equipment times satisfied now equipment

Continued from Page One

IRC WILL AVOID ALL THIS

Take a building 40 years old used for teaching students in the Health Sciences. If any attempt is made to use teaching aids beyond voice and blackboard the results will probably be bad.

Film projectors have to be transported in elevators and wheeled from room to room. An electrical extension line may have to be run out of the room to a power outlet in the hall. Sometimes the projector doesn't arrive in time. Often, because so many different people are handling the equipment it doesn't work.

Curtains have to be drawn; lights have to be put out. No one can take notes. Some students can't see the screen properly so they miss the material.

And when something goes wrong, there's no one around to help and even if there were, you'd probably have to run down the hall to find them.

WIRE HOLDS NEW CENTRE TOGETHER

More than one-quarter-million miles of wire course through the IRC, though hardly a foot of it is visible. Wire holds the IRC together as much as concrete. Wire makes it possible for a single lecture to simultaneously reach a total of 1,200 people sitting in the five lecture halls and 14 seminar rooms of the IRC.

Three lecture halls each seat 135, one seats 117 and the fifth has a 500-seat capacity.

The largest hall has a 30-foot rear-projection screen that can take up to three images at the same time. For example, one third of the screen can be filled with an overhead projection, another third with slides and the last third by film or television, or whatever other audio-visual combination is wanted.

The "rear" screen is actually at the front of the audience where, of course, it should be. It's called a rear screen because images are projected onto it not from the back of the hall over the shoulders of the audience but from the back of the screen in front of the audience.

Two other screens can swing down from the ceiling in front of the fixed rear screen. The two screens can be used for x-ray or microscopic projection or for conventional slide or film projection from the back of the hall.

Translation booths for international conferences jut out from the side walls.

The lecture area at the front of the hall is equipped with service outlets for gas and hot and cold water for demonstrations. Small-scale demonstrations can be seen by everyone in the hall by training a television camera on the detailed area and blowing up the image on the rear projection screen.

There is a control booth at the back of the hall that could be used for Cinemascope projection or as a control room for recording productions for broadcast over conventional television stations.

Each hall has two sound systems, one to reinforce the voices of lecturers and the other for film or television.

Major differences between the large hall and the four smaller ones, besides seating capacity, are that the rear screens in the smaller halls can take only two images at a time, and seating in the smaller halls is moveable so that the chairs can be turned about to form a number of small discussion groups.

One 135-seat hall is a lecture lab. It is the only hall with a continuous counter top allowing students to use microscopes and, eventually, electronic stethoscopes so that they can each listen to, for example, a recording of the heart beat of a patient with an abnormally constructed heart. Students would pick up the recordings from outlets in the continuous counter in front of them.

The hall's demonstration table also has a service pit with water and gas outlets.

Adjacent to each hall is a waiting room where patients can be prepared for clinical demonstrations to Health Science students.

Each of the 14 seminar rooms in the IRC seat 20 persons. Some of them are separated by folding sound-proof walls so that two can be converted to a 40-seat room.Each room is equipped with chalkboards, a television monitor, and a slide and overhead projector. The slides are projected on a rear screen and can be shown under normal lighting conditions.

Tables in the seminar rooms aren't fixed and can be rearranged into any configuration. Each table seats two students. Each student will have an electrical outlet for the use of a microscope and each table can eventually be used as a two-station audio-visual carrel.

All lecture halls and seminar rooms are electronically linked so that an almost endless variety of teaching combinations is possible. For example, a large class of students can be taught simultaneously in intimate groups. Nearly 300 students can fill the 14-seminar rooms for a demonstration, then carry on in small groups of 20 when the demonstration is over.

BEHIND THE SCENES

The functional core the the IRC is the Department of Biomedical Communications of the Faculty of Medicine, occupying about 20,000 square feet in the basement of the building. Without Biomedical Communications personnel the electronic wizardry of the IRC wouldn't work.

It's from one of the four divisions of Biomedical Communications — the audio-visual section — that electronic teaching is controlled.

The five lecture halls have been laid out so that their rear projection areas, which will be equipped with slide, film and television projectors, encircle the central projection control station of the audio-visual section. Technicians are always within 40 feet of each hall's rear projection area.

Only Biomedical Communications personnel will have access to the rear screen projection areas of both the lecture halls and the seminar rooms. Conventional projection by the lecturer can be done using a projector at mid-hall showing on the front projection screen.

The central projection control station will monitor sound levels in the halls and seminar rooms as well as the working condition of television projection lamps.

A phone in each of the halls and seminar rooms connects directly to the central projection control station. Lecturers are able to ask for presentations of various audio-visual materials over the phone, or ask that lectures be video-taped or audio-taped or both, or that control of that presentation either be left with the lecturer in the hall or seminar room or be taken over by the central projection control station, or that TV and audio material shown in one room also be presented in others.

The audio-visual section of Biomedical Communications will also be responsible for helping faculty put together audio-visual lecture material. A special project room, similar to the seminar rooms, will be used to preview audio-visual material and for giving courses to faculty members on the use of audio-visual teaching aids.

The section will also have an audio-visual equipment and material library and loan-out area.

Three other sections take up the rest of the Department of Biomedical Communications' basement offices: art, photography and television.

The main television and photography studios are separated by a common control room so that both rooms can be used for either television recording or film depending on the workload.

The art section is able to produce animated drawings, lettering for films and television, brochures, graphs, scientific exhibits and props. It has a special "moulage" room where three-dimensional models and custom prosthetics or artifical parts of the body will be made of rubber, wax, plastic and other material.

Courses will be given in this and other sections to qualified users from other departments on the use of certain equipment.

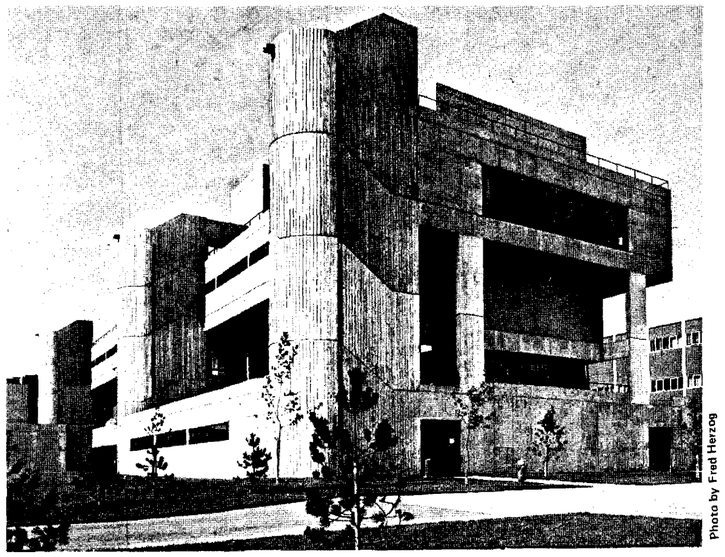

Photo by Fred Herzog

Stairwells of the IRC give building a turret-like appearance from south

HOOKED UP

The IRC is hooked up to every other building in the Health Sciences Centre except the new Community Health Centre on Fairview Road. Once a building is cabled to its terminal, lectures, demonstrations and experiments can be done in any of these buildings and transmitted to audiences in any of the lecture halls and seminar rooms in the IRC.

Lectures that have been pre-recorded on videotape can be shown to a group simply by phoning in a request. You can also rearrange parts of the lecture by phone while the lecture is being shown.

If a planned microwave connection is installed linking the Vancouver General Hospital with the IRC, there will be instant communication between the two.

A television camera could follow an operation in one of VGH's operating rooms and record it on videotape at the IRC. When the operation was over, the surgeon could ask for an instant replay of it on a monitor at the hospital.

HELP!

Everyone from McLuhanites to those whose electronic know-how stops at replacing batteries in transistor radios will be at home in the IRC.

To take part of the worry out of using audio-visual material, a telephone has been installed in each lecture hall and seminar room in the IRC. None has a dial face. Pick one up and it automatically rings in the central projection control area in the basement of the building.

If you're in the middle of a seminar, for example, and something goes wrong with the overhead projector, lift the receiver and you'll get instant service.

You don't have to change slides, start film, load tape recorders. Pick up the receiver and everything will be done for you. Light and sound levels in the room will be automatically adjusted, and slides or videotape or whatever else you're using will start automatically.

If you want to you can use the IRC to experiment a bit, to put together your own audio-visual material. Students and faculty will be able to borrow portable television cameras and videotape recorders, for example, and shoot their own material. IRC staff will help them put the results together.

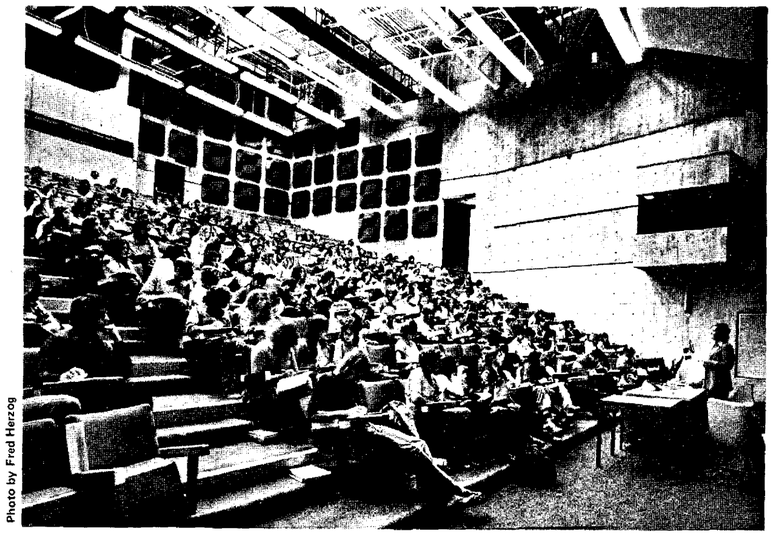

Photo by Fred Herzog

Classes from areas other than the Health Sciences make use of the new IRC building

INTEGRATED TEACHING CONCEPT WAS PIONEERED BY UBC HEALTH LEADER

Electronic teaching isn't the whole story behind the IRC. The other major ingredient that went into the design of the building is the concept of the "health team", an idea pioneered in Canada by Dr. John F. McCreary, former dean of UBC's Faculty of Medicine and now Co-ordinator of Health Sciences.

Dr. McCreary saw, nearly two decades ago, that society's attitude towards medical service was about to change. Society would demand greater access to medical care and this would place an intolerable burden on the health system.

Dr. McCreary proposed the health team as a way of making the present health system more efficient. The health team calls for a redistribution of tasks among the various types of health professionals so that there is less waste or duplication.

Doctors, in spite of increasing demands from the public for their services, have tended to keep to themselves some tasks that could be done as well by less expensively trained and lower paid health professionals.

There is little reason, for example, for a doctor to take your blood pressure or give you an injection.

A reason for the doctors' refusal to relinquish certain chores has probably been that in both law and tradition the doctor is the one who is ultimately responsible for your health. So if he's not sure of the competence of a nurse to take your blood pressure, for example, he'd be negligent to allow her to do it.

The tradition has been that physiotherapists have not really known how much nurses knew about physiotherapy. Doctors have not been sure of how much pharmacists knew of pharmacology, the study of the action of drugs on the body.

The first time nutritionists began to get some idea of what physiotherapists knew bout nutrition might be the first time they became involved with the treatment of a patient.

Obviously the patient's bedside is not the best place to sort out professional roles.

Dr. McCreary's solution is to train students in the Health Sciences together, to get them to take the courses they have in common together. Some of their courses will be different, of course, but at least the students can be taught in the same building.

The result should be a familiarity between the various groups of Health Science students, an easy knowledge of what other health professions are all about.

The need for this kind of approach has increased since Dr. McCreary began promoting the idea of the health team. There are now more than 30 "paramedical" professions involved in the health industry where two decades ago there was only a handful.

Nutritionists, clinical psychologists, social scientists, medical economists and hospital administrators, to name a few, have been added to the growing pool of sub-divisions within the health industry.

Their training has been scattered across the campuses of North America in universities, some coming from faculties of arts or science as well as from medicine and dentistry. Some have even come from engineering schools. Since their training has not been integrated, their absorption into the health care industry has tended to be desultory.

So a major theme in the design of the IRC is integrated teaching. Students in the Health Sciences will mix not only in classes but between lectures too. The lecture halls and some of the seminar rooms empty into a large two-storey mall on the main floor of the building.

Mixing in the mall will be intense. One end of the mall will connect with the 350-bed teaching and research hospital the University hopes to build. At the other end is the entrance to the Woodward Biomedical Library with its 300,000 volumes and 1,000-person seating capacity.

The mall's relaxation area is the common bridge between the reservoir of printed biomedical knowledge (the library), the pool of audio-visual biomedical information (the IRC), and the place where this accumulated wisdom will be applied (the hospital).

But it isn't enough for students to mix. The brass mixes too. The third floor of the IRC houses offices for the heads of each of the professional schools now represented in UBC's Health Sciences Centre — the deans of the Faculties of Medicine, Pharmaceutical Sciences and Dentistry, and the directors of the Schools of Nursing and Rehabilitation Medicine.

Health professionals, like everyone else these days, are caught in the information explosion. As our knowledge of the world mushrooms, obsolescence of information becomes commonplace and keeping up to date more difficult. All of us have to make sure we are regularly retreaded and our reservoir of knowledge and skills topped up from time to time.

The Health Sciences Centre's program for continuing the education of health professionals practicing in the province is one of the most advanced, if not the most advanced, in North America. It has been the blueprint for many similar programs that have since been started in other parts of the continent.

The Division of Continuing Education in the Health Sciences occupies the entire first floor of the IRC. Special audio-visual lectures for practicing health professionals will be recorded on videotape using the IRC's facilities. Lower Mainland health professionals will be able to come to the IRC at their convenience, say in the evening or over a weekend, for the pre-recorded lectures.

Just as the IRC is connected by cable to other buildings in the Health Sciences Centre, so the Division for Continuing Education is linked to health professionals in the province. One of its connections will be mobile, a specially designed bus that is something of a motorized version of the IRC. The bus will be equipped to handle audio tapes, super-8 film and 33 mm slide projection as well as videotape. Packaged lectures prepared at the IRC will tour smaller communities in B.C. in the bus for presentation to health professionals who find it impossible to leave their community for continuing education programs at UBC.

THEY MAKE THE WIRED WORLD WORK

MR. [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Community Service Raises Suspicion

The following article by Jim Lotz, of the Coady International Institute at St. Francis Xavier University, appeared recently in University Affairs, *published by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.*

By Jim Lotz

In our society, when institutions cannot solve their own problems, they start trying to solve those of other people.

I am extremely suspicious of the recent cries for more university service to the community. The sudden concern seems more related to the need of certain professors to boost their income and to get press coverage than by a genuine concern to be helpful. And it has been well said that when you see someone coming to help you — run like hell!

In my experience, the ordinary people of Canada — citizens and taxpayers — are extremely sceptical of any attempt by university people to be of service to them. For too long, they have been the means to the ends of academics. Young middle class students have sought to radicalize them. Professors have plundered their lives for books, papers, and articles.

On the basis of six years experience of trying to put the university at the service of the community, I have decided that universities need to re-examine their traditional functions, and not seek to use "service to the community" as an escape valve and an extra source of income.

The functions of the university can be as follows:

Teaching and training people. And this means preparing young people to handle reality. This reality is both "internal" (who am I?) and "external" (how does society operate?). By creating separate societies in Canada, universities have taught our young people to adapt only to a specific set of conditions— and not to a real, living, dynamic, earning society. It is said that there are now cries for the universities to admit low income students — when it has been shown that university education, even for the favored middle class, fits young people neither for leisure nor for employment.

Research. We don't need more research; we need *better* research. We don't need more theories. We need *better* theories on how Canadian society operates. There is nothing so practical as a good theory. But research must also be of practical value to the people involved. How many academic attempts to "help" poor people started with preconceived theories on the way the poor should behave, and bent reality to them? How much use has poverty research in Canada been to the poor?

The research must also be ethical — there must be genuine concern for people and institutions. And one of the prime ethical concerns should be that academics should not get paid twice from society for the same work. Universities are publicly funded bodies — do professors expect to get extra payment for "helping society?"

Provision of information. Time and time again, in Canada and the United States, it has been shown that what citizens need is accurate information and knowledge, dispensed in an emphatic manner. Most social science material just baffles ordinary people with its tediousness and its jargon. Government and private industry can always pay for information and knowledge. But what about the ordinary people of Canada, facing a complex changing world?

The creation of "neutral ground." The university is one of the few institutions in society that is committed to the search for objective truth. It is the one place that is open for honest and common search for answers. In my own involvment in the community, I found that there was a superabundance of "doing" agencies. So many people were trying to help people that people were overwhelmed. No one was concerned with "creative inaction" — the search for Truth, not the quest for agency survival.

Fortunately there are a number of professors in Canada who are working, quietly and effectively, with local people in a spirit of mutual concern and respect. I have met many of these people. And in development, I have heard time and time again, the statement; "It is not your specialty we are interested in. We want to know first of all about your humanity, and your capacity to accept us as other human beings."

I have worked in commerce, government, the services, and elsewhere. In university life, I have had more real fun and joy, and been more highly paid, than in any other occupation. University is like Shaw's definition of marriage — it combines the maximum of temptation with the maximum of opportunity.

I hope that, in this new drive to make the university "serve the community" academics will behave like good citizens instead of like experts from another world. On the basis of my own experience, I can assure them that it is less rewarding in financial terms, but more meaningful in human terms.

Watchers Impressed

Wally Wagon watchers like the UBC vehicle's safety features and would be willing to pay up to $2,500 for a copy of the car.

This was the response of many of the people who saw the car, built by University of B.C. engineering students, while it was on display at the Pacific National Exhibition and in Victoria.

The vehicle, named in honor of UBC President Walter H. Gage, took the top award for overall excellence at a continent-wide urban vehicle design competition in the United States in August.

Mr. Ken Biss, who took his B.A.Sc. degree in Civil Engineering this spring and is project leader for a feasibility study on possible production of the car, said questionnaires were distributed at the PNE and in Victoria. About 500 were returned completed.

The questionnaires revealed that the feature of the vehicle most appreciated was safety. Low-pollution engine emissions ran second.

Mr. Biss said questionnaires will continue to be distributed while the car tours the province. Students will truck the vehicle to major B.C. centres for weekend displays.

He said a Canada-wide tour is also being considered.

Meanwhile, UBC Alma Mater Society President Doug Aldridge said negotiations were continuing to raise the $20,000 needed for the feasibility study.

Ban Approved

UBC's Senate has banned the holding of formal examinations in regular class periods in the two weeks prior to the formal exam period at Christmas and in April.

A motion forbidding faculty members to schedule exams for two weeks before the formal Christmas and end-of-term exam periods, except with the approval of Faculty deans, was approved at the June meeting of Senate.

Approval of the motion came following receipt of reports from UBC's 12 Faculties favoring the ban. The motion also received strong support from numerous student Senators.

Mr. J.E.A. Parnall, UBC's registrar, said the proposal to ban exams in the two-week periods had originated with faculty members. The holding of exams outside the normal exam period at Christmas and in April had resulted in students missing other lectures to prepare for the tests.

The clause of the motion making it mandatory for faculty members to consult the dean of the Faculty for approval to hold an exam in the two-week periods is designed to allow regular laboratory exams and informal tests to take place in this period, Mr. Parnall said.

Letter to the Editor

Dear Sir:

Regarding Prof. Young's article on "UBC Needs Bigger, Better Registration Weeks," and especially about his disfavor with computerized registration.

Even though this form of registering may be highly impersonal, it is, in my opinion, far more favorable than the present system. While moving through my registration cycle, all pre-planned and ready, I did not feel anything but frustration. The Faculty of Education gave me a number of cards to be filled out and a mimeographed sheet bearing a set pattern I should follow while registering. The only responsibility on my part was to go to the various buildings and floors. A drastic waste of time and shoe leather. After passing from queue to queue I reached the biggest line up of all, that of the Brock Hall. This second to the last pause in my travels mainly being for handing in my course cards so that they could be sent to a computer. The same machine that could have saved my buying a bottle of aspirins.

Prof. Young also states that he hopes for more personal contact between students and students as well as students with teachers. This is very hard to do till more teachers are trained, classrooms built, and money found. The size of today's classes ruins Mr. Young's proposal. Therefore, till drastic change comes about, UBC might as well implement a minor one. One that would ease the burden on the student — total computerized registration.

Frank Lee

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Senate to Elect Three to Board

well known Vancouver lawyer and a judge of the Supreme Court of B.C. before his appointment as president of the Vancouver Stock Exchange in February of this year.

After obtaining a Bachelor of Arts degree at UBC, Mr. Dohm was articled for three years and was called to the bar in 1940. He then opened his own law firm and was known for his work on many criminal cases.

In 1954, Mr. Dohm was appointed a deputy police magistrate for the City of Vancouver. He resigned in 1956 to return to private law practice.

Mr. Dohm was appointed to the B.C. Supreme Court in 1966 where he has served until taking up the position of president of the Vancouver Stock Exchange. In 1971 Mr. Dohm chaired the provincial government inquiry into the disturbance in Vancouver's Gastown in August of that year.

Procedures for the election of the three members of the Senate who will serve three-year terms on UBC's Board of Governors were approved by Senate at its first meeting of the current academic year on Sept. 13.

Under the terms of the *Universities Act* most members of UBC's Senate are ineligible to be members of the Board.

Barred from membership on the Board are: Members of Parliament; members of the provincial Executive Council and Legislative Assembly; members of the Board of any other University; any appointee of the UBC Board, with the exception of the President, who receives remuneration from the University; any provincial Department of Education employee or the principal or teacher of any school; non-B.C. residents; and any person who has not attained the age of 19 years.

23 ELIGIBLE

A total of 23 members of the present UBC Senate have been declared eligible for election to the Board by Senate.

They are as follows, listed in alphabetical order:

Mr. Aaro E. Aho (Convocation Senator), President or Vice-president of three mining companies; Mr. D.V. Anderson (Student Senator), currently registered in the Doctoral program in Education; Mrs. Monica D. Angus (Convocation Senator), currently a graduate student in Psychology at Simon Fraser University; Mr. Charles McK. Campbell (Convocation Senator), a consulting mining engineer; Mr. Charles Connaghan (an appointee of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council), President, Construction Labor Relations Association of B.C.

Mrs. B.G. Field (representative of the Alumni Association Board of Management), homemaker; The Hon. E. Davie Fulton (Convocation Senator), lawyer;

Mr. Ian F. Greenwood (Convocation Senator), General Manager, B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd. and Sun-Rype Products Ltd., Kelowna; Mr. John Guthrie (Convocation Senator), Vice-president and General Manager, Northwood Pulp Co., Prince George; Mr. G.H.D. Hobbs (Appointee of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council), President, Cominco Ltd.

Mr. P.A. Insley (Student Senator), currently registered in second-year Law on the combined Bachelor of Commerce-Bachelor of Law program; Mrs. B.A. Lane (Convocation Senator), homemaker; Mr. T.B. Lindsay (representative of the Alumni Association Board of Management), Manager of International Services, Johnston Terminals Ltd.; Mr. S.J. Persky (Student Senator), completing Master's degree in Sociology and commencing Doctoral program in Philosophy; Mr. A.R. Robbins (Student Senator), currently registered in Doctoral program in Political Science.

Mr. S.J. Robinson (Student Senator), currently registered in the third-year program of the Faculty of Science; Mrs. C.A. Soong, (Convocation Senator), social worker; Mr. D.A. Swain (Student Senator), currently registered in the Faculty of Education in the one-year teacher training program for graduates; Mr. J.T. Sydor (Student Senator), currently registered in the fourth-year Electrical Engineering program of the Faculty of Applied Science; Mr. B.C. Trevino (Convocation Senator), lawyer.

Mr. F.C. Walden (Convocation Senator), Vice-president, Comcore Public Relations Ltd.; Mr. D.R. Williams (Convocation Senator), lawyer, Duncan; Mr. A.P. York (Student Senator), currently registered in the second year of the Master of Social Work program.

BRIEF STATEMENT

The list of those eligible for nomination has been circulated by the Registrar and secretary of Senate, Mr. J.E.A. Parnall, together with a call for nominations.

Nominations, signed by two members of UBC's Senate who have the candidate's agreement to stand for election, must be in the hands of the Registrar by 5 p.m. on Wednesday, Sept. 27.

Each nominee is entitled to submit to the Registrar a brief statement regarding his or her qualifications to serve on the Board and other pertinent information that would be a guide to Senate members in the election, according to the circulated Notice of Election.

Mr. Parnall said submission of a statement of qualifications and other pertinent information to guide Senators stemmed from suggestions made at the Sept. 13 meeting of Senate.

Dean Liam Finn of the Faculty of Applied Science and Prof. Walter Young, head of the Department of Political Science, suggested that biographical information about each Senator nominated should be circulated with the ballot and that nominees should be invited to submit a short statement of their views of the nature of the University and society and the role of the Board of Governors.

At its Sept. 13 meeting Senate rejected a motion from a student Senator that would have required the results of the Senate vote for the three Board members to be made public.

It was agreed, however, that any member of Senate could obtain the results of the election but that they would not be available for publication.

Poet Reads In Auditorium

Iosif Brodsky, a noted Russian poet and translator who was expelled from the Soviet Union this summer, will give a reading of his works tomorrow (Friday) at 12:30 p.m. in the old Auditorium.

Brodsky, now Poet-in-Residence at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, was forced to leave his homeland because he rejected ideological and artistic compromise and wrote for Russian underground publications.

In 1964 Brodsky was sentenced to a five-year term in a forced labor camp for "parisitism." His trial aroused considerable interest in the West and its transcript, smuggled out of the Soviet Union, appeared in several Western literary journals.

Brodsky is speaking at UBC as a Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation lecturer under the auspices of the Department of Slavonic Studies.

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Demand High for Day Care Units

Barman, who is also an assistant professor in the Department of Hispanic and Italian Studies.

He said there are waiting lists of up to 80 persons at some of the existing day care centres on campus and this represents only a fraction of the demand.

"Many people, when they learn of the waiting lists, simply make other arrangements and don't ask to be put on the lists. The provision of adequate facilities would undoubtedly mean that many more people – perhaps up to 300 – would take advantage of the service," Dr. Barman said.

UBC's Deputy President, Prof. William Armstrong, said it was not possible at this time for UBC to do more than allocate vacant facilities on a rent-free basis for day care.

"The University feels its first commitment is to attempt to provide adequately for UBC's academic program and that it is unable to do more than provide rent-free buildings," he said.

Day care units now operating on the campus must provide funds for conversion of facilities allocated to them and pay for light, heat and janitorial services.

Dr. Barman said there are a number of reasons for increased demand for day care facilities.

"The traditional view of the University student body has been one of single men and women," he said, "whereas in reality a significant proportion of students are married and many have children."

He said the latest figures available from UBC's Office of Student Services for 1970-71 showed that married students with children make up 7.5 per cent of male students and 5.4 per cent of female students.

"Also in line with modern trends," he said, "has been the move away from the traditional role of the wife as the housekeeper and sole guardian of the offspring under school age.

"Many wives of students must work to finance their husband's education and in some cases both husbands and wives are students. Barring a sharp break in current trends, this practice will become increasingly common in the 1970s."

Dr. Barman also pointed out that the wives of many students and faculty are members of the employed staff at UBC.

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The provision of adequate day care, he said, relieves parents of considerable care and worry and permits them to work, as students, junior faculty or staff, with far greater energy and concentration than would otherwise be possible.

The cost of day care services varies but may be as much as $80 per month if a child is looked after during the entire working day. Students who are unable to pay the full costs are charged on a sliding scale. Subsidies for the operation of day care centres are also provided by the provincial government through the Department of Rehabilitation and Social Improvement.

The size and facilities of day care units as well as the qualifications of staff are also set out in provincial government regulations.

Mrs. Trudy Moul, a student and UBC Library employee whose husband is a UBC graduate student, is chairing the committee which is raising funds for conversion of the Acadia Camp huts.

The committee plans to appeal to the UBC Alumni Association as well as to various foundations for grants.

Earlier this year the Day Care Council failed in a bid to be included in the list of organizations which would receive part of the 1972 graduating class gift.

Three out of a total of 21 proposed projects were chosen for a share of the gift in a campus-wide preferential poll.