

Varsity Decentralization Imminent

Removal of Faculty Units To Calgary

by Bill Samis

"We are now pressed for space on this campus, but the problem is not nearly as acute as it will be in a very few years," Dr. W. H. Johns stated last week.

"We are therefore considering several solutions," the University president continued. The possibilities are the removal of some faculty units to the Calgary campus, the re-development of Garneau, as additional campus space, the construction of junior colleges at smaller cities throughout the province, and the establishment of a second campus in the city of Edmonton.

Most if not all of these developments may eventually take place he said. There is considerable misunderstanding about moving parts of the University away from Edmonton. "However, the University of Alberta's responsibility is to the province as a whole, and we must serve its needs as best we can with the resources we have," he stated.

The University's classroom-laboratory office shortage will be most

sharply felt during the period 1963-65, when the large numbers of children born immediately following World War II will reach University age. The University must get ready for this influx now, the president stated.

CALGARY OPEN TO EXPANSION

There is room for considerable expansion on the large Calgary campus. The removal of a number of faculties from Edmonton would give the remaining ones room to expand.

The question then arises, he went on, what sections can easily be moved. "We cannot move those in which we have a large capital investment like physics and chemistry, and we cannot move those which are highly interrelated with several other faculties as is arts and science," he said.

The faculties of law and commerce could most easily be moved, he said.

DIVISION OF STUDIES

Such a move is still only a possibility, he added, and if it does take place it will be at least three years from now. The tendency would then be to develop the physical and biological sciences on the Edmonton campus, and the social sciences and the humanities at the University of Alberta at Calgary.

"We would have two campuses but one unified University," Dr. Johns stressed.

In the midwestern and western United States, there has been a policy during periods of development of higher education to have two colleges; the liberal arts college, usually in a metropolitan area and the A and M—Agriculture and mechanical school—in a rural area. We have already developed a University and must divide it in our own best interest, he said.

Having the faculties of law and

commerce near the Banff School of Advanced Management has obvious advantages, Dr. Johns stated.

COMMERCE HAS RESERVATIONS
The development of a secondary campus in Edmonton is still a very long way off, he said.

Dean of Law, W. F. Bowker, declined to comment on the proposed move.

Dr. H. Harries, dean of the faculty of commerce said his faculty was closely connected with the faculty of arts and science and could not be moved to Calgary if there was not a good liberal arts program there.

COMMERCE EXPANDING

Under the new four year program, 60 per cent of the courses studied by commerce students are from arts and science, Dr. Harries stated. Law on the other hand, only requires one course be taken outside the faculty.

"I believe the department of economics should be part of the faculty of commerce. If we move to Calgary this might come about," he said.

He noted that the faculty has 300 students and nine instructors and is growing rapidly. Next year there will be 14 professors and in three years, over 500 students.

"We are very pleased with the increase of office space received this fall," he concluded.

The new mathematics-physics building will eventually have to be expanded, Dr. Johns said. When this happens Assiniboia will have to be razed.

"I am told Assiniboia is a fire-trap. It is of frame construction and showing the signs of age," he said.

Athabasca Hall will have to be rebuilt but will probably be kept "for sentimental reasons." Sturdy Pembina is good for at least 50 years, Dr. Johns concluded.



EQUIZAROV, GOLUBEV, DR. O. STARCHUK

Photo by George

Best Greetings From Russia And My Wife Had A Baby

Alexei Golubev, with Emmanouil Eqizarov translating, sends "best greetings from Russian young people to young people of the Edmonton area."

Golubev is the leader of the Russian student delegation which visited the University of Alberta campus Monday and Tuesday. Although he speaks no English he made the formal statements on behalf of the delegation. His three companions, Eqizarov, Boris Ponomarev, and Alla Tsutsarova, all speak English.

At a press conference at 2 p.m. Tuesday, Golubev expressed appreciation for the friendliness students have shown them. He sees no obstacle to increased friendly relations between the two countries and feels that these exchange tours are fostering friendship.

Golubev feels that although Canadian students seem to take school quite seriously they do not work as hard as Russian students. Russian Universities, he said, have at least 36 class hours per week and a ten-month term. Furthermore, Russian students are usually older because they work for a few years before University. This tends to make them take their education seriously.

LANGUAGES STRESSED

In Russia, Golubev said, student organizations have more influence and a wider scope of activity than in Canada. For instance, they take active part in planning and construction of campus residences, appoint representatives to sit with faculty on curriculum councils, and maintain close contact with "worker organizations". They negotiate for jobs, salaries and accommodations for students after graduation. Also, he said, labor organizations have a certain influence on admissions to University.

Foreign languages are stressed more in Russia than in Canada, especially in primary and secondary schools, according to Eqizarov. Children often begin studying foreign languages at the age of seven or eight. Eqizarov is doing post graduate work at the Moscows Institute of Foreign Languages. English is a popular language in Russia, he said.

The delegates laughed at the misconceptions implied by some of the

questions they were asked. "Someone has been telling you stories," they said. For instance, it is untrue that Russian students do not have a free choice of study program, or that science is being over-emphasized at the expense of culture.

HUMANITIES NOT IGNORED

"Outstanding success in any field is impossible," Golubev said, "unless the individual is given the chance to express creatively in the way he chooses. Ideas to the contrary are concocted."

Although the USSR last year graduated four times as many engineers as did the USA, according to Golubev, there is equal time and emphasis in Russian Universities on culture and the humanities. Even technical students, he said, spend 30 per cent of their time on humanities.

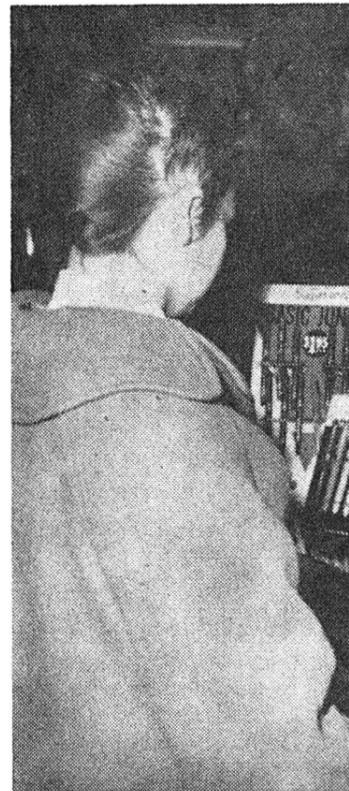
Tuesday morning the Russian students toured the Library and PEB, attended a Russian class, visited with Dr. Johns and other administrators, drank beer and exchanged pins with the Phi Kappa boys. They approved of Canadian beer.

After the press conference they toured the city with a escort including Dave McLean NFCUS chairman, Pete Chapman, public relations, and Betty Robertson, SC vice-president.

They met Premier Manning at the Capital Building, ignored the flight of metal geese in front of City Hall, and requested a stop at Woodward's Shopping Center to buy Ponomarev a new cap.

Mr. Ponomarev asked the reporter to announce that his wife had a baby girl five days ago.

After the tour they returned to campus for supper and a public meeting at Convocation Hall.



MISS ALLA TSUTSAROVA

Photo by George

Because material for last year's issue of "Stet", U of A's contribution to Canadian literature, was late in coming in, the magazine was printed late, and not all copies were released last spring. Copies not distributed last year will be placed in the Ed building, SUB and the Rutherford library at 12:20 p.m. Monday.

Scott And The Brain

Dr. D. B. Scott, professor of physics, has been appointed Director of the University's Computing Centre. He will supervise its operation and plan for future development in this field.

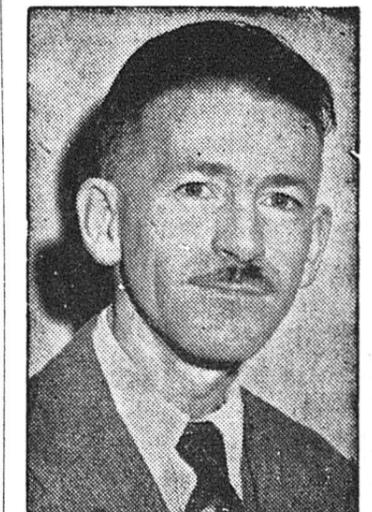
Dr. Scott, a graduate of the University of Toronto obtained his doctorate in physics at McGill. He has been at U of A since 1940. Dr. Scott acts as Consulting Physicist to the Radio-isotope Laboratory at U of A Hospital.

The Computing Centre was first established in September, 1957, to answer the need for faster calculations in scientific research, and to respond to the trend toward automation in business and industry. The LPG-30, purchased at that time, is now in use 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In Dr. Scott's words, "The University is not so much expanding, as exploding, and the LPG-30 cannot handle the increased work-load."

An additional unit, with peripheral equipment, capable of speeds twenty to thirty times faster than the LPG-30, will therefore be purchased. Tentative date for installation of this IBM 1620 is 15, May, 1961. A similar machine, with less peripheral equipment, is planned for U of A, Calgary.

Calgary presently has access to Edmonton's Computing Centre by teletype.

Computer services will be available for the research problems of all faculties. The increased facilities will also make possible training programs for both graduate and undergraduate students.



DR. D. B. SCOTT