



THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Vancouver Senate Secretariat
Senate and Curriculum Services
Enrolment Services
2016–1874 East Mall
Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z1
www.senate.ubc.ca

VANCOUVER SENATE

MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 13, 2000

Attendance

The First Regular Meeting of the Senate of the University of British Columbia for the Session 2000/01 was held on Wednesday, September 13, 2000 at 8:00 p.m. in Room 102, George F. Curtis Building.

Present: President M. C. Piper (Chair), Vice-President B. C. McBride, Dean F. S. Abbott, Dr. P. Adebar, Mr. R. Affleck, Dr. J. D. Berger, Dean J. Blom, Mr. P. T. Brady, Mr. P. T. Burns, Dean J. A. Cairns, Ms. E. J. Caskey, Mr. T. C. Y. Chan, Ms. J. Dennie, Ms. K. Gammon, Dr. J. H. V. Gilbert, Dr. R. Goldman-Segall, Dr. D. Granot, Dean F. Granot, Dr. S. W. Hamilton, Ms. M. Hassen, Dr. P. E. Harding, Dr. J. Helliwell, Ms. J. Hutton, Dean M. Isaacson, Mr. J. Kondopulos, Dr. B. S. Lalli, Dr. V. LeMay, Ms. P. Liu, Mr. T. P. T. Lo, Dr. M. MacEntee, A/Dean J. A. McLean, Dr. W. R. McMaster, Mr. W. B. McNulty, Ms. V. G. Mirehouse, Dr. P. N. Nemetz, Dr. G. N. Patey, Dr. J. Perry, Dr. W. J. Phillips, Mr. G. Podersky-Cannon, Mr. H. Poon, Dr. H. J. Rosengarten, Mr. A. F. Sheppard, Dr. D. Sjerne, Dr. C. E. Slonecker, Dr. B. Stelck, Dr. R. C. Tees, Dr. J. R. Thompson, Dean R. J. Tierney, Mr. D. Tompkins, Dean A. Tully, Mr. D. R. Verma, Mr. D. Visser, Ms. K. Wilker, Dr. R. J. K. Wilson, Dr. R. A. Yaworsky, Dean E. H. K. Yen.

Regrets: Dr. W. L. Sauder (Chancellor), Dr. R. W. Blake, Dr. H. M. Burt, Dr. D. Fisher, Mr. H. D. Gray, Mr. E. Greathed, Dr. A. G. Hannam, Rev. T. J. Hanrahan, Dr. C. Jillings, Dr. D. D. Kitts, Dean M. M. Klawe, Dr. S. B. Knight, Mr. R. W. Lowe, Ms. Y. Lu, Dr. D. M. Lyster, Dr. P. L. Marshall, Dean D. Muzyka, Dr. T. F. Pedersen, Dean M. Quayle, Ms. C. Quinlan, Dr. V. Raoul, Ms. K. Riecken, Dr. K. Schonert-Reichl, Dr. C. Shields, Ms. L. M. Sparrow, Mr. B. Warren, Dr. D. L. Williams.

Senate Membership

NEW MEMBER: EX OFFICIO

Dr. Rod J. K. Wilson, President, Regent College

President Piper introduced Dr. Wilson. The President also welcomed Ms. V. Grace Mirehouse, appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor. Although Ms. Mirehouse had been a member of Senate for several months, she had previously been unable to attend meetings.

Minutes of the Previous Meeting

<i>Dr. Tees</i>	}	<i>That the minutes of the meeting of May 17, 2000 be adopted as circulated.</i>
<i>Mr. McNulty</i>		

Carried.

Business Arising from the Minutes

BUDGET COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE (PP. 12448-50)

The Nominating Committee had circulated the following report for the information of Senate.

The following notice of motion was referred to the Nominating Committee at the May 17, 2000 meeting of Senate (Minutes of Senate, pp. 12448-9):

‘That the following charge to the Senate Budget Committee be adopted as its third term of reference:

3. *To consider, in response to requests from the Vice President, Academic and Provost, and in cooperation with the appropriate Deans or Directors, the budgetary implications of all “Statements of Intent” from Faculties or Schools planning new degree programs, and to report any unresolved concerns directly to the President and to Senate.’*

The current procedure for dealing with Letters of Intent evolved from a motion made by the Vice President, Academic and Provost (and approved by the Senate) at the October 1996 meeting of Senate, namely:

‘That a School, Faculty (or Faculties) considering a new degree program be permitted (encouraged) to put forward a statement of intent together with a rationale for the offering of such a program at UBC and that the Vice President Academic and Provost be authorized to convene a joint meeting of the Committee of Deans and the Senate Budget Committee from time to time to consider statements of intent to develop new programs.’ (Minutes of Senate, p.11530, motion carried p. 11531)

The Senate Nominating Committee will seek the advice of the President's Advisory Council with the intent of clarifying the internal procedures appropriate both to the approval of Letters of Intent and to an assessment of the impact of new programs on existing resources. The Nominating Committee will then report back to Senate.

Dr. David Ll. Williams (Chair)

Dr. Rosengarten presented the report on behalf of the Nominating Committee. He read the two terms of reference for the Budget Committee: (1) to meet with the President and assist in the preparation of the University budget; and (2) to make recommendations to the President and to report to Senate concerning academic planning and priorities as they relate to the preparation of the University budget. Dr. Rosengarten explained that the mandate to examine the budgetary implications of new programs was implicit in the second term. Because statements of intent to develop new programs had not always included all of the information sought by the Budget Committee, the Budget Committee had proposed that this responsibility be made explicit.

The Nominating Committee, which had been charged with reviewing terms of reference for Senate Committees, proposed to seek the advice of the President's Advisory Council before reporting back to Senate. Dean Isaacson remarked that the people most closely involved in the approval of statements of intent were the Committee of Deans, the Associate Vice-President, Academic Planning, the Associate Vice-President, Academic Programs, and suggested that it might be more appropriate to consult with this group rather than with the President's Advisory Council. Dr. Rosengarten stated that the President's Advisory Council had been chosen because its *ex-officio* membership included both the Deans and the Chair of the Budget Committee. Furthermore, the mandate of the President's Advisory Council included providing advice to the President on matters of policy.

Dr. MacEntee, as Chair of the Budget Committee, stated that the introduction of the proposed third term of reference had not been intended as an attempt to assume new powers, but rather as a way to clarify the process for new program approval. Several Faculties had brought new programs forward to Senate for approval during the previous academic year without having first satisfied the requirements of the Budget Committee and of Senate. Dr. MacEntee reiterated the

Committee's desire to clarify the process in cooperation with the Vice-President, Academic and the Associate Vice-President, Academic Programs.

*Prof. Sheppard
Dr. Tees*

}

That the proposed third term of reference for the Budget Committee be referred to the Senate Nominating Committee so that the Nominating Committee may seek advice and report back to Senate.

Carried.

Remarks from the Chair and Related Questions

CANADA FOUNDATION FOR INNOVATION (CFI)

The President announced with pride that UBC had been extraordinarily successful in the recent second round of competition for funding through the Canada Foundation for Innovation. UBC had secured over \$40 million in funding for 19 projects. This \$40 million, combined with the \$28 million secured for a project in partnership with the BC Cancer Agency, positioned UBC first among Canadian universities. President Piper congratulated the researchers, scholars, and academic units who had worked tremendously hard on their applications. Dr. David Dolphin, former Acting Vice-President, Research and Dr. Indira Samarasekera, Vice-President, Research had provided strong leadership to this group of applicants.

The President stated that the total \$68 million from the second round, coupled with the \$23 million secured in the first round of competition, would hopefully trigger over \$90 million in matching funds from the provincial government. An additional \$45 million would be raised by UBC, for a total in excess of \$225 million in funding for UBC research over the following 18 to 24 months. President Piper noted that almost every Faculty had a project approved, and described the array of projects as a tribute to UBC's research excellence and incredible scholarship.

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS

The President reported on the status of the 160 positions to be acquired over the following five years through the Canada Research Chairs program. Many members of the UBC community had worked over the summer to establish UBC's research plan and to identify research clusters. The UBC institutional research plan had been filed by August 30th, and the first detailed applications were to be submitted to Ottawa by September 15th. An internal committee, chaired by Dr. David Dolphin, had diligently reviewed these applications to ensure their success. President Piper thanked Vice-President Barry McBride, Dr. Derek Atkins, Vice-President Indira Samarasekera, and all of the Deans for creating such an innovative research plan.

2001/02 BUDGET

The President outlined the budgetary planning process for the 2001/02 fiscal year at both the federal and provincial levels. Advanced Education Minister Graeme Bowbrick met with the President at UBC on September 12, 2000 to discuss budgetary issues. The final budget request for the 2001/02 year was to be submitted to Victoria late in 2000. The President remarked that UBC had been encouraged by the 2000/01 budget and that the University would seek to build upon the previous year's success. Priorities would include closing the gap between funding for universities in British Columbia as compared to other provinces, increasing access, and retaining UBC's competitiveness by reflecting an appropriate cost of living index in the budget.

Encouraging news at the federal level included a significant funding injection through the Canada Health and Social Transfer (CHST). Although the CHST had been promoted primarily as funding for health care, the President stated that this new funding may also be used in support of social programs and post-secondary education. UBC was also continuing to lobby the federal government to fund both the direct and indirect costs of research.

INSTALLATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

President Piper reported that she would be unable to attend the October 11, 2000 meeting of the Senate because she had been invited to attend the October 12th installation of Dr. Robert Birgeneau as President of the University of Toronto. President Piper had been chosen to represent all Canadian universities by giving an address at the installation, and stated that she would be pleased to extend UBC's best wishes to a university for which we have tremendous respect.

From the Board of Governors

Notification of approval in principle of Senate recommendations: subject, where applicable, to the proviso that none of the programs be implemented without formal reference to the President, and that the Deans and Heads concerned with new programs be asked to indicate the space requirements, if any, of such new programs.

- i. Curriculum proposals from the Faculties of Applied Science, Forestry, and Science (pp. 12395-6)
- ii. The Certificate in Bioinformatics (p. 12395)
- iii. New Awards (pp. 12396-7 and p. 12416)
- iv. Curriculum proposals from the Faculties of Agricultural Sciences, Arts, Graduate Studies, and Medicine (pp. 12437-42)

Admissions Committee

ADMISSION OF SECONDARY SCHOOL APPLICANTS FROM OUTSIDE OF CANADA

Dr. Berger presented the following report on behalf of the Committee:

Admission of Secondary School Applicants from Outside of Canada

(UBC Calendar, 2000/2001, Page 42)

Motion: 'In accordance with the existing admission policy of the university, additional academic criteria, such as achievement in standardized tests, results from national or international competitions, or compelling evidence of outstanding leadership, may be considered when evaluating undergraduate applicants from secondary schools who have studied full-time outside of Canada for at least one year immediately prior to UBC admission.'

Rationale: A common metric of comparison for admission decisions is difficult to establish for applicants studying outside of Canada. Growing pressure on our admissions exacerbates this. The minimum average for undergraduate admission from secondary school to UBC is 67%. However, given restrictions on places for domestic, the actual minimum average for admission is significantly higher, and this

admission average has risen over the past several years for most Faculties. Currently domestic applicants and applicants studying abroad must meet the same competitive average, an average determined principally by the grades of domestic applicants and the availability of spaces. There is growing concern that the linked nature of domestic and international admission averages may be working to disadvantage some excellent inter-national applicants. This is especially the case when we are comparing applicants from different schools across different countries.

With this policy in place, additional admission criteria could be considered when assessing undergraduate applicants, including both international and Canadian applicants, who will be evaluated for admission based on their performance or achievements while studying abroad in the years prior to UBC admission. This would allow us to take advantage of national or international standardized comparisons or indicators, including attributes that are valued in outstanding , which are not perfectly reflected in grade performance. The policy would cover only applicants who have been studying abroad for at least the academic year immediately prior to their application to UBC. This policy change would widen the number of assessment criteria to be used in admission decisions about applicants studying abroad.

Background: Current UBC policy provides for the admission of undergraduate based on criteria broader than admission averages alone.

‘Academic criteria are the bases of admission for the majority of applicants offered admission but additional criteria may be used in some programs in the selection of a limited number of qualified . Programs to which admission may be based on both academic and other criteria are identified in the faculty and school entries. For the 2000/2001 Academic Year, the Faculties of Applied Science and Forestry will be admit-ting on the basis of both academic and other criteria.’ UBC Calendar, Statement on Admissions Policy (p. 33).

As this indicates, Senate has approved proposals for the use of criteria in addition to the currently approved admission averages.

In addition to school grades and courses completed, Faculties would use some subset of the following kinds of criteria in admitting applicants who have been studying abroad:

Standardized national/international tests:	Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) American College Testing (ACT) US National Merit Scholarships National Standardized Exams
International/national competitions:	Olympiads (Math, Physics, Chem.) Euclid, ARCT
Outstanding leadership:	Student Government Community Achievement Creative Performance

	Innovative Achievements
Other	Rank in Class

Target Group: This policy would apply to undergraduate applicants to UBC, including both international and Canadians, who had studied full-time outside of Canada at the secondary school level for at least the academic year immediately prior to their application to UBC (i.e., completing the equivalent of Grade 12 in another country), and who will be evaluated based on their performance and achievements while studying out-side Canada.

Assessment and Decisions: Currently all prospective undergraduates apply to UBC by submitting applications to the Admissions office. For applicants in the target group who do not qualify for admission under current arrangements, either one or both of the following (at the discretion of the Faculty) could happen under the proposed admission procedures:

A Faculty could agree on broader based conditions which, if met, would satisfy admission (e.g., a SAT score above 1400 when a candidate has graduated from high school (with a set minimum average), has completed the prerequisite courses for UBC admission, and has met UBC's English proficiency standard). Such admission would then be handled through the UBC admissions office.

A Faculty could have referred to it, for its consideration, the full application file. Using broader based admission criteria, the faculty may then decide to admit a limited number of these applicants.

Monitoring: To ensure that who have been admitted based on their performance or achievements while studying abroad continue to meet high standards of performance, our Planning and Institutional Research group would closely monitor the academic achievements of all admitted under this policy change.

Timing: This policy, if approved, would take effect for September 2001 admissions. Calendar Wording (added to page 42, under Secondary School Applicants from Out-side of Canada):

'Additional academic criteria, such as achievement in standardized tests, results from national or international competitions, or compelling evidence of outstanding leadership, may be considered when evaluating undergraduate applicants from secondary schools who have studied full-time outside of Canada for at least one year immediately

prior to UBC admission.’

Dr. Berger
Dean Granot

}

That, in accordance with the existing admission policy of the university, additional academic criteria, such as achievement in standardized tests, results from national or international competitions, or compelling evidence of outstanding leadership, may be considered when evaluating undergraduate applicants from secondary schools who have studied outside of Canada for at least one year immediately prior to UBC admission.

Mr. McNulty expressed support for the proposal, and asked whether the same courtesies outlined in the proposal would be extended to secondary school applying from within Canada. Dr. Berger responded that each Faculty has its own policy, and that the size of a given Faculty was a factor in the ability to consider additional criteria. Mr. McNulty suggested that the Admissions Committee examine whether broader based admission could be implemented in some of the larger Faculties, such as Arts and Science. Dean Tully responded that the Faculty of Arts had been in discussion about how to extend this policy to a larger number of students, and added that certain programs within the Faculty of Arts have already done so, e.g. the individual performing arts. Dean Granot pointed out that broader based admission was not mandatory, and that some departments had chosen not to evaluate on broader criteria. Dean Cairns stated that broader based admission had been an integral part of Medicine admissions for several years.

The motion was
put and carried.

Nominating Committee

VICE-CHAIR OF SENATE

<i>Dr. Rosengarten</i>	}	<i>That Dr. John H. V. Gilbert be appointed as Vice-Chair of Senate for the term from September 13, 2000 to August 31, 2001.</i>
<i>Dr. Tees</i>		

The motion was put and carried.

There being no other nominations, the President declared nominations to be closed.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The Nominating Committee recommended the following appointments to the Committees of Senate:

Academic Policy	Dr. B. Stelck
Appeals on Academic Standing	Dr. R. Goldman-Segall to replace Dr. C. E. Slonecker
Library	Ms. K. Riecken
Tributes	Dr. H. M. Burt

<i>Dr. Rosengarten</i>	}	<i>That the Senate approve the recommendations of the Nominating Committee with respect to Senate Committee membership.</i>
<i>Dean Isaacson</i>		

Dr. Rosengarten pointed out that the circulated material had included Mr. McNulty's name in error, and that it should be deleted from the list.

The motion was put and carried.

Tributes Committee

MEMORIAL MINUTE FOR NEAL ROTAN HARLOW

Please see 'Appendix A: Memorial Minute for Neal Rotan Harlow.'

<i>Dr. Helliwell</i>	}	<i>That the memorial minute for Neal Rotan Harlow be entered into the Minutes of Senate.</i>
<i>Dr. McBride</i>		

Carried.

Reports from the Vice-President, Academic and Provost

ADVANCED MATERIALS AND PROCESS ENGINEERING LABORATORY (AMPEL)

[N.B. The text of this proposal is not included in the Minutes. Copies are available from the Manager, Secretariat Services.]

<i>Vice-President McBride</i>	}	<i>That Senate recognize the Advanced Materials and Process Engineering Laboratory as a research laboratory of the University of British Columbia.</i>
<i>Dean Isaacson</i>		

Vice-President McBride described AMPEL as a consortium of scientists and applied scientists of like interests. AMPEL had proven to be a very effective way of promoting research in the area, and Dr. McBride proposed to give the Laboratory official status by recognizing it as a UBC research laboratory.

In response to a query from Mr. Affleck, Vice-President McBride explained that AMPEL had a director and a research program, but did not have undergraduate or graduate teaching programs. Recognition was intended to bring this entity to the attention of Senate, but it may or may not assist in attracting research funding.

In response to a query from Dr. Tees, Vice-President McBride stated that he was uncertain why the proposers had chosen to recognize AMPEL as a research laboratory, rather than as an institute or a centre. He cited the Biotechnology Laboratory as one other similar example of this naming convention and governance structure.

In response to a query from Mr. Podersky-Cannon, Vice-President McBride stated that the recognition of AMPEL would serve to consolidate research activity, but would not entail additional library resources or additional faculty hiring.

The motion was
put and carried.

Preliminary Enrolment Figures

[N.B. The text of this report is not included in the Minutes. Copies are available from the Manager, Secretariat Services.]

As Registrar, Dr. Spencer had circulated three reports showing preliminary enrolment figures for the 2000/01 academic year. He explained that total undergraduate full-time equivalent (FTE) enrolment excluding International Student Initiative students was 294 FTE fewer than the target that was established at the beginning of the enrolment process. He expressed the opinion that this gap would be reduced to approximately 150 FTE fewer than the target by late March 2001, when enrolment statistics were to be submitted to the provincial government. On average, students had registered in a slightly smaller number of credits in 2000/01 as compared to 1999/2000. Students had also returned in slightly lower numbers than predicted. Extra students had been admitted very close to beginning of the Winter Session to compensate for the lower return rate, but total FTE enrolment had still fallen short of the target.

Dr. Spencer also stated that International Student Initiative enrolment had increased by 153 FTE, while international regular undergraduate enrolment had decreased by 84 FTE, which gave a net increase of 69 FTE or 8%.

In response to a query from Mr. Brady, Dr. Spencer and Dean Tierney clarified that the quota of 416 listed for the BEDE 12 month program in the Faculty of Education also included the BEDE 2 year and the NITEP programs. Of the quota of 416, 407 FTE places had been filled.

Tributes Committee - in camera

HONORARY DEGREE CANDIDATE

Dr. Helliwell explained that honorary degree candidates are normally brought to Senate in late fall for presentation of the degrees during the subsequent year. In the case of Mr. Kalke, a valued retiring member of the Board of Governors, the Tributes Committee felt that it would be better to bestow this honour as closely as possible to his retirement in March of this year.

<i>Dr. Helliwell</i>	}	<i>That Mr. Harold Kalke be granted a Doctor of Laws (honoris causa) at the November 2000 convocation.</i>
<i>Dr. Slonecker</i>		

Dr. Helliwell explained that honorary degree candidates are normally brought to Senate in late fall for presentation of the degrees during the subsequent year. In the case of Mr. Kalke, a valued retiring member of the Board of Governors, the Tributes Committee felt that it would be better to bestow this honour as closely as possible to his retirement in March of this year.

The motion was
put and carried.

Appendix A: Memorial Minute for Neal Rotan Harlow

Neal Rotan Harlow

1908 - 2000

Neal Harlow, U.B.C.'s fourth University Librarian, died at his home in Los Angeles on July 13, 2000, at the age of 92.

He was born in Columbus, Indiana, and attended schools in Shelby, Nebraska, Pueblo, Colorado and Stockton, California. He attended California State University in Fresno, Santa Ana Junior College and the University of California at Los Angeles, from which he graduated in 1932 with a B.A. in Education. A year later he earned a graduate Certificate in Librarianship from the University of California at Berkeley. He pursued further studies while working and completed requirements for an M.A. from the University of California in 1949.

In 1934 he began his professional career as a junior librarian in the Bancroft Library at Berkeley, and there developed a life-long interest in the early history and cartography of California. Subsequently he worked as a senior librarian at the California State Library in Sacramento before returning to the University of California at Los Angeles in 1945 as the head of its Gifts and Exchanges Division. In 1947 he was given the assignment of establishing and directing that University's first Special Collections Division. In 1950 he was promoted to Assistant University Librarian with particular responsibility for planning the expansion of library buildings on the campus. It was also in 1950 that his first book was published: *The Maps of San Francisco Bay from the Spanish Discovery to the American Occupation*.

He was appointed University Librarian at U.B.C. from August 1, 1951, succeeding Leslie W. Dunlap (July 1949 - January 1951). President Norman A. Mackenzie accurately described Harlow as "Ever affable, quick of wit, imaginative and hard working." Harlow immediately became active simultaneously on many fronts. Feeling that the role of the Library in the University needed definition, he drew up a Senate Policy on the University Library, which was approved by Senate on February 13, 1952. He followed this with a proposal for new terms of reference for the Senate Library Committee, and these were adopted on May 13, 1952.

His foremost priority was always the collections of the Library, and he strove to increase the acquisitions budget both from the University's resources, but also from grants and donations from foundations and individuals. He established close relationships with the library's benefactors through an organization he created: the Friends of U.B.C. Library. Most prominent among the Friends were Walter Koerner and H.R. MacMillan, who could always be counted upon for special assistance. For example it was through the Friends that Koerner made it possible for the Library to acquire two notable collections: the Thomas Murray Collection (1958) of Canadiana, and the P'u Pan Collection (1959).

Every year under Harlow's administration the rate of acquisition increased, and he predicted correctly that the size of the collection would double in a decade. He was therefore also safe in predicting the urgent need for the expansion of the Library by the addition of a south wing. An initial gift from Walter Koerner led to further grants from the Canada Council and the Province of B.C. Planning for the addition commenced in 1957, and the building was opened in the fall of 1960.

The new Walter Koerner Wing allowed Harlow to follow through on another of his initiatives, the improvement of reference services. Where there had been a single Reference Division, the Library now offered specialized Divisions for the Humanities, Social Sciences, Fine Arts, Science, and Special Collections. A separate College Library catering to students in their first two undergraduate years - the precursor of the later Sedgewick Undergraduate Library - was established. The Library also contained in its Biomedical Library the core of the future Woodward Library.

Harlow also sought to improve the staffing situation of the Library, which was experiencing unacceptable rates of turnover. Salaries were improved at the same time as the establishment was increased to deal with the expansion of collections and services. At this time there was a general shortage of trained librarians in Western Canada, and the only two English-language schools in Canada were in the East. Harlow was instrumental in establishing in April 1956 a joint committee of the University, the B.C. Public Library Commission, and the British Columbia Library Association to study the situation and make recommendations. The committee's report in March 1957, recommending the establishment of a library school at U.B.C. within three years, was ushered through Senate, the Board and the concerned Faculties. The School of Librarianship was launched in the fall of 1961.

Throughout his years at U.B.C. he was active in library and community organizations in both Canada and the U.S. He was the Secretary of the Projects Committee of the Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation for five years. He served on the Board of the Pacific Northwest Bibliographical Centre from 1954 to 1957; was a member of the National Research Council's Advisory Board on Scientific and Technical Information from 1958 to 1961; and was a member of many library associations, such as the American Library Association, the Pacific Northwest Library Association, the British Columbia Library Association, and the Bibliographical Society of Canada. Never a passive joiner, he served on the Executive Board of the American Library Association and on its Committee on Accreditation from 1959 to 1963. He was the President of the Canadian Library Association in 1960/61 in which capacity he led a delegation to the Minister for Public Works, lobbying for the construction of a new building for the National Library of Canada. In his Presidential Year he also launched an Inquiry Into the State of Library Service in Canada, a national self-study which resulted in an overall assessment of Canadian libraries of all types at the beginning of the sixties.

Just at the point that so many of his initiatives had come to fruition, Harlow surprised his colleagues by resigning on June 30, 1961 to take up a new career as a library educator, accepting an appointment as the Dean of the Graduate School of Library Service, Rutgers University. He

retired on June 30, 1969.

Returning to Los Angeles, he renewed his research into early California history, and produced in addition to many articles a number of books: *Maps and Surveys of the Pueblo Lands of Los Angeles* (1976); *The City of Angels and the City of Saints* (1978); *California Conquered: War and Peace on the Pacific, 1846-1850* (1982); *Maps of the Pueblo Lands of San Diego, 1601-1874* (1987).

A proponent of fine printing and bookmaking, Harlow was a long time member of the Book Club of California, the Rounce & Coffin Club and the Zamorano Club. He brought his enthusiasm for the printer's craft to Vancouver, and while serving on the President's Committee on University Publications was influential in improving the design of books and pamphlets bearing U.B.C.'s imprint, utilizing and encouraging the talents of local typographers. He was among the first to advocate the founding of a true university press.

He was predeceased by his wife Marian in 1989, and is survived by his sister Mary and two daughters, Diane and Nora.

Basil Stuart-Stubbs
August 2000