

R. Duder

1963 - 1964



PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Loyola

C O L L E G E

MONTREAL • CANADA

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PRESIDENT'S COMMENTS

One of the clearest characteristics of contemporary higher education in all parts of the world is its democratization. In the planning for developing countries of meagre resources, in manifestoes of political parties, and, indeed, in the aspiration of millions of persons, college education has become an objective of urgent priority. But we need not wander very far afield for a really striking example. The process that burst out into the open in Quebec of 1960 and still gathers momentum is a social change of dramatic impact in many ways but, particularly, I suggest, in the democratization of educational structures, opportunities and objectives.

For those of us who live in the Province of Quebec democratization is no mere political promise or cultural dream. It is a central point in public policy, and the beneficiary of an overwhelming proportion of the government's budget. Yet professors and teachers, academic and specialized curricula, students and institutions, public and private sectors all are assisted more generously and more widely than ever before as education in Quebec is democratized.

The process, however welcome after long years of lean financial resources, does bring new duties and problems to colleges and universities. Without attempting even a summary catalogue for the Province as a whole or even for other institutions, I do wish to relate some of the puzzles that Loyola must try to solve, and some of the challenges it must meet.

In the first place, Loyola experiences in common with its sister institutions a steady rise in student enrolment. In our constituency, there are more young people in the 18-21 year age group, and a higher percentage of them seek admission to college courses. As a result, there is a need for an extensive building programme in almost continuous operation to expand existing facilities and house the new population. During this year, we have seen the official opening of Hingston Hall, the residence for 312 men, and the completion of construction work on the new library which is to be officially opened in the fall. In addition to new construction, there has been considerable expenditure to re-model existing buildings and to enhance the academic equipment particularly for natural sciences. In all this expansion, the Government of Quebec has made a major contribution of funds.

In order to get the best value for resources already put at our disposal and to state our case for assistance more cogently especially to private sources of funds, Loyola this year began a more intensive study of its long-range planning. Indeed, under the sponsorship of the College, a national seminar on Long Range Planning was convened, and some twenty-three Canadian institutions with full-time enrolment of 2,500 or less sent delegations. We believe that, as a result of our research in this area of college administration, we are in a much stronger position to gauge our potential role in meeting demands for higher education over the next ten years.

A specific benefit of our study, and one closely connected with democratization of learning, is the clear projection of rising costs in education. As far as we can see, the cost of educating a student in 1974 may very well be double the cost in 1964. Thus, any loose reference to "free education" damages our appreciation of the sacrifices which must be borne if our ideals in education are to be attained. It has the further regrettable impact of weakening the new student's motivation and sense of privilege as he enters the college classroom. I should hope, especially as long as a large part of revenues come from student fees and other private sources, that talk about "free education" is guarded enough to recognize that "free education" cannot in any system mean education "without costs".

Even in the aspects of college education which are strictly academic, increasing democratization has raised some perplexing problems. We find that the prevailing social philosophy expects that nearly every young person have a chance to obtain a college degree. Our resources of personnel and facilities are taxed to permit entry to large numbers of applicants whose qualification or motivation can be questioned. Their fate, very soon reached, is failure and drop-out. I think that those of us in college education must look a little more closely at the drop-out rate among college entrants. There is no simple analysis of its cause, and no simple means of reducing its seriousness. Its consequences for students and the nation are clearly expensive. But its impact on colleges too cannot, in the prevailing climate of social philosophy, be other than dangerous or, perhaps, damaging. A crisis for the excellence of Canadian education is in the making if we continue in ostrich fashion to ignore the implications of the drop-out rate, and to accept the chaotic arrangements that make this rate nearly inevitable. We at Loyola have intensified our own study in this area, and have sought to deepen our contacts with the agencies responsible for the earlier education of our entrants; we also welcome any standardization of norms and procedure that will allow us to take full advantage of findings made elsewhere.

Other problems, by no means less important, arise once education is made more widely available, and relate to university teaching. It is becoming increasingly clear that teaching methods, even some of ancient and unquestioned respectability, must be reviewed and altered to take advantage of technical aids. Academics argue heatedly about the implications of audio-visual apparatus, but there seems little chance that either the apparatus will be discarded or that the services of our finest teachers will become even slightly obsolete. Indeed, the best teachers will be in greater demand than ever before.

Large masses of students can open a college or indeed a whole country's educational system to an emphasis on instruction at the expense of scholarly investigation and research. We at Loyola can and do give serious attention to our instructional role and we have, I believe, a solid tradition of good teaching.

But because of the limitations imposed on our autonomy in academic matters, we find that our programme of research labours under decided but

unnecessary disabilities. But, even under adverse conditions, we are able to report a steady growth of scholarly work and publication. I have hopes that we shall be accorded greater liberty so that we may participate still more completely in the type of investigation usually carried out by Canadian universities.

Before leaving the topic of research, I must sound a warning that we, as Canadians, fall very short of comparably developed countries in allocating funds to scholarly and original research. There seems to be a faint suggestion that really serious research is a luxury that Canada cannot afford; in any case, the allocation of funds for basic research (both in industry and at the universities) is niggardly. I suggest that much of the "brain drain" that Canadians lament stems precisely from the inadequacy of opportunities for research. One simple, yet indefensible, example of our backwardness is the standard achieved by the majority of Canadian university libraries. It seems to me that if we worried less about the import of foreign capital and more about the export of our most carefully trained minds, we might more quickly redress imbalances, even economic ones.

Democratization in Quebec since 1960 has a special facet not repeated everywhere else. I refer to the tendency to relax the pervasive influence of the clergy over education in favour of a wider, more meaningful and more responsible partnership with the lay members of each academic institution. Here at Loyola, where the great majority of our staff is lay, we are happy to develop still more fully the partnership of lay and clerical personnel. Some of the provisions for achieving this ideal (and we consider it an ideal, not an expedient), are indicated in the body of this report, and others are in the process of enactment. In Quebec we seem to be moving from an era of Catholic education in which the clerical collar had the same magic power as a free thinking philosophy had in other institutions guaranteeing the competency of educators. And, after a period of confusion, we seem to have avoided an opposite error that *a priori* makes every cleric unequal to the task of higher education. The spirit of the current Ecumenical Council, applied with wisdom and sincerity, gives Loyola a new vitality precisely as an academic institution.

During the current year, democratization has also increased in Loyola's relation to the constituency. The Board of Governors, a self-perpetuating body, has been established to provide from the larger community, the advice, support and evaluation which members of particular competence can afford. Under its first chairman, Major General Frank J. Fleury, the Board and its several committees have already taken an important part in developing Loyola as an academic institution.

To our many benefactors, to the Alumni Association, to the newly-formed Loyola Associates and to the Board of Governors I express the warmest gratitude of Loyola. To our faculty and staff and to our student body our thanks and congratulations for a year of progress and achievement.

Very Rev. P. G. Malone S.J.
President

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF STUDIES

My remarks will deal with the Academic Organization of the College, with the Board of Studies and its Committees, and with the Faculty of Arts.

1. ACADEMIC ORGANIZATION:

One of the most troublesome problems that arises in the growth of a college is to insure that the academic organization keeps pace with the increase of faculty and students. In fact, to be really satisfactory and effective, the basic organization should already be in operation when the new and more complicated problems arise in the larger institution. This is a challenge to the administrators of every college and university and has been the concern of Administration here, over the past two years.

During the past two years, we have attempted to shape our Academic Organization along lines which, we expect, will be permanent and which resemble the organization found in Canadian colleges. Three basic steps were taken, the creation of Faculty Councils, the increasing of Committees reporting to the Board of Studies, and the appointment of Associate Deans and Directors. Last year we had an opportunity to see the Faculty Councils and Committees in operation. During the course of the past academic year, the Associate Deans and Directors were appointed. The reasons for these developments are of considerable importance. The Faculty Councils were set up in order to provide Faculty with an opportunity to study, to discuss matters of concern to each of the four academic divisions of the College. The new committees of the Board of Studies were formed to bring more faculty members into the discussions of the problems presented to the Board of Studies. The Associate Deans and Directors were appointed to help share the responsibilities of the Dean of Studies' Office and to form a small Committee, which would meet regularly once a week to act as an Executive Committee of the Board of Studies.

It would be too sanguine to think that these new Councils and Committees would function perfectly from the start. Even with the most ideal terms of reference and with the most enlightened members this would not be possible. We think that the Councils and Committees functioned reasonably well during the past academic year. We also think that they will be more effective this year, as it becomes clearer what role they can play in an Institution such as ours. One cannot transplant the organization of one college to another; each one has its own distinctive marks, its own history, its own merits, its own defects, its own problems.

What is important is that the Councils and Committees do exist in our Institution, so that Faculty are directly concerned with the formation of academic policy and have a forum in which they can comment on the various aspects of college life. It is also important that the function of each part of our organization is clearly defined so that all the parts of the

system are integrated. It is essential that the Committees and the Faculty Councils work in close liaison with the Board of Studies. This liaison will improve during the coming year, it is expected, as an improved format is found for the Faculty Council meetings under the Chairmanship of the Associate Deans. Recommendations coming from the Faculty Councils will be discussed by the Committee of Deans and presented to the Board of Studies.

2. THE BOARD OF STUDIES AND COMMITTEES:

The Board of Studies met once a month during the Academic Year and was concerned with the further definition of academic policy. Some of the results of the Board's deliberations have been incorporated into the Prospectus. In general, the Board was concerned with Academic Standing policies, with requirements for Admission of students, and with the many questions raised by Chairmen of Departments in an effort to clarify the working policy of the College. The regularity of meetings contributed, in no small way, to the closer cooperation between Faculty and Departments. The initiative for the discussion of some topics came from Committees, from individual members of the Faculty, from Associate Deans, and from the Registrar. Progress in the academic development of the College will always be a cooperative effort of all Faculty.

At the end of the year, two members of Faculty were elected to the Board of Studies to represent a point of view which might not necessarily be the view of the Chairmen of Departments. The policy of inviting Chairmen of Committees and other officials of the College to meetings of the Board will be continued during the coming year.

I wish to thank members of the Board of the Chairmen of the Committees who reported to the Board, for their diligent work during the past year, and Father William Ryan recently appointed Associate Dean of Arts, but who will assume new duties in Ottawa during the coming year. I should also like to mention the valuable work of the Director of Freshmen, Mr. Desmond Hudson and of the Student Counsellor, Fr. Remi Limoges. Father Limoges will be absent from the College for two years on a leave of absence while he is continuing his studies in Psychology.

FACULTY OF ARTS:

i. General:

The Faculty of Arts, comprising nine Departments, four of which offer Honours Courses, had a total enrolment of about 550 students. About 70 students followed the Honours Programme in Economics, English, History and Theology. For the first time, Majors were introduced, in the Classics Department in Latin, and in French in the Modern Languages Department. Spanish courses were also introduced into our regular pro-

gramme of studies this year. The most extensive changes took place in the Theology Department where a completely reorganized course of studies this year. The most extensive changes took place in the Theology Department where a completely reorganized course of studies was offered for the first time.

ii. Faculty:

It is significant in the history of the College to see that the list of publications by the Arts Faculty is growing each year, but during 1963-64 the contributions have become much more frequent. One of the three C. D. Howe Fellowships went to a member of the Arts Faculty. Three other members obtained Canada Council Grants. Four members obtained their doctorate during the year.

iii. Curriculum:

In the Faculty Council, in the Curriculum Committee and in Departmental meetings, the Curriculum in the Arts and Humanities was reviewed as part of the continued effort to improve the B.A. degree. A great deal of communication between Departments of other Canadian Universities was carried on during the year. The French Department invited Professors from McGill and Laval to discuss with Departmental members new approaches to the presentation of the French language.

The Philosophy Department met regularly to consider ways and means of adjusting the course in Philosophy for Science students. Science and Arts Faculty discussed the perennial problem — the extent of the Humanities in Science and Engineering. The History Department held several informal meetings of the History Professors in the Montreal area.

During the year, Father John O'Brien joined the Faculty and during the coming year will offer our first course in Communications. The Director of Music, Dr. Allaire, continued his organization of our music facilities and during the coming year will offer a non-credit course in Music Theory.

iv Special:

An Associate Dean of Arts was appointed in the Spring of 1964. The first annual Contemporary Theology Institute was organized by the Department of Theology and held at the College at the end of June. Father Henkey was appointed Acting-Chairman of the Department of Theology for 1964-65. A Woodrow Wilson award was granted to Mr. Stanley Weselowski, an Honours student in the Theology Department. The list of our students registered in Graduate Schools has notably increased during the past year.

PROMOTIONS:

<i>M.L. Bessner</i>	Appointed Director of Commerce and promoted from Assistant to Associate Professor.
<i>Rev. A. Graham, S.J.</i>	Appointed Associate Dean of Science.
<i>Mrs. E.E. Cran</i>	Promoted from Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Classics Department.
<i>Rev. W. Ryan, S.J.</i>	Appointed Associate Dean of Arts.
<i>G. Joly</i>	Appointed Associate Dean of Engineering.
<i>Dr. A.S. Yalcin</i>	Promoted from Assistant to Associate Professor, Geotechnical Science Department.
<i>Dr. M. Blamar</i>	Promoted from Assistant to Associate Professor, Department of English.
<i>J. McGovern</i>	Promoted from Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Department of History.
<i>E. Batiuk</i>	Promoted from Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Mathematics.
<i>A. Prillo</i>	Promoted from Assistant to Associate Professor, Department of Mathematics.
<i>D.A. Bonyun</i>	Director of the Computer Division.
<i>Dr. A. Michalski</i>	Promoted from Acting-Chairman to Chairman of the Department of Modern Languages.
<i>Dr. A.S. Kawczak</i>	Promoted from Assistant to Associate Professor, Department of Philosophy.
<i>J.D. Morgan</i>	Promoted from Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy.
<i>M. Reidy</i>	Promoted from Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy.
<i>Rev. C. Henkey</i>	Appointed Acting-Chairman of Theology Department.
<i>Dr. G. Allaire</i>	Promoted from Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Department of Music.

NEW APPOINTMENTS:

<i>Dr. W. Arnold</i>	B.A., M.A., Ph.D (Montreal), Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy.
<i>Rev. W. Bedard, O.F.M.</i>	B.A. (Montreal) S.T.D. (Catholic U. of America) part time Instructor.
<i>A. D. Bandrauk</i>	B. Sc. (Montreal), M. Sc. (Mass. Inst. of Technology), Lecturer Chemistry Dept.
<i>Miss J. Banfield</i>	B.A., L.L.B., (British Columbia) M.A. (Toronto) Assistant Professor of History and Political Science.
<i>P.M. Blaikie</i>	B.A. (Bishops) B.A. (Oxford), Lecturer in Economics.
<i>W.J. Carroll</i>	B.A. (U. of New Mexico), M.A. (Indiana) Assistant Professor, Economics Dept.

<i>J.T. Copp</i>	B.A. (S.G.W.), M.S. (McGill), part-time Lecturer History Department.
<i>B. Coleman</i>	B.A. (Montreal), Instructor in English.
<i>Rev. R.T. Cronin, S.J.</i>	B.A. (Montreal), M. Sc. (Fordham), Assistant Professor, Biology Department.
<i>H. Fainsilber</i>	B. Sc. (S.G.W.), M. Sc. (Carleton), Lecturer Mathematics Department.
<i>Rev. L.B. Geiger, O.P.</i>	Ph. D. Mag. S.Th. (Institute Catholique) part-time instructor, Theology Department.
<i>T. Janssens</i>	B. Sc. (Calif. Inst. of Technology) M. Sc. and Ph.D. (Stanford) Assistant Professor, Physics Department.
<i>A. E. Lauziere</i>	B.A. (Ottawa), M.A. (Montreal), Ph. D. (Sorbonne), Professor, Department of Modern Languages.
<i>J. C. Legge</i>	B. Sc. (Alberta) M. Sc. (Alberta), Lecturer Physics Department.
<i>D. F. MacDonald</i>	B. Comm. (S.G.W.) C.A. Lecturer in Accounting.
<i>D. J. O'Brien</i>	B.A. (U. of Notre Dame), Assistant Professor History Department.
<i>Rev. J.E. O'Brien, S.J.</i>	B.A. (Montreal), S.T.B. (St. Mary's University) S.T.L. (Regis College) Ph.D. (U. of Sthn. Calif.) Assistant Professor for Communications.
<i>Rev. J.S. O'Neill, S.J.</i>	B.A. (Montreal), B.Ped. (U. of Manitoba) M.Sc. (ed.) (Fordham University), Student Counsellor.
<i>G. H. Ryan</i>	B.A. (Montreal), Instructor in English.
<i>P. Sehgal</i>	B.A. (Delhi), M.A., (Cambridge), Lecturer in English.
<i>J. C. Soric</i>	B.A. (McMaster) Lecturer, Mathematics Dept.
<i>P. Toupin</i>	B.A. (Montreal) M.A. (Columbia), Assistant Professor, Department of Modern Languages.

RESIGNATIONS:

L. Levi, J. McMahon and S. Sewell from the Accounting Department.
 Dr. D. DeNettancourt, Assistant Professor from the Dept. of Biology.
 A.G. Kelly, Lecturer, from the Economics Department.
 Dr. D. Gold, Lecturer, from Geotechnical Science and A.B. Hurtubise from Engineering Department.
 J.M. Keyes, Lecturer, from Department of English.
 A.M. Hyatt, Assistant Professor, History Department and M. Echenberg and S.D. Malik, part/time Lecturers in History.
 L. Gill, Lecturer in Mathematics.
 G.J. Sabourdy, Lecturer in Modern Languages.
 Dr. R. Barton, Assistant Professor and S.P. Morris, Lecturer in Physics.
 F.D. Maguire, Lecturer in Philosophy.
 Dr. C. Schuetz, Lecturer in Political Science.

HONOURS, AWARDS AND DEGREES:

Rev. W. Ryan, S.J., of the Department of Economics received his doctorate from Harvard University and a Canada Council Award in aid of research for the summer of 1964 to revise his doctoral thesis for publication by the Laval University Press.

R. Wareham of the Department of English received a Canada Council Grant.

Dr. J. Buell received the Magazines Awards & Critiques 1964 award of the Catholic Press Association - non-fiction criticism and culture. THOUGHT Magazine "The Evil Imagery of Tennessee Williams".

Dr. D. Savage of the History Department - C.D. Howe Fellowship.

Dr. T. Nogrady of the Chemistry Dept: "A Convenient preparation of Tayptophol" Canadian Journal of Chemistry.

Rev. W. Ryan, S.J., Department of Economics: "The Clergy & Economic Growth in Quebec: An analysis of the years 1896-1914" Laval University Press 1964. Paper read to the Canadian Political Science Association Meeting at Charlottetown, June, 1964 on "Economic Development and the Church in French Canada, 1896-1914". A copy of the same paper requested by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism. Lectures to the Catholic Labour School, Toronto - i) Government and Social-Economic Progress and ii) Man's Social-Economic Rights.

A. Vicas of the Department of Economics in collaboration with A. Deutsch of McGill University "The Paradox of Employment Creation Through Import Duties" in the Economic Journal.

Associate Dean Joly, "Education for Excellence" - Monthly Bulletin of the Canadian Railways Club, Nov. 1963 and "A Professional Engineer" Bulletin of the Corporation of Professional Engineers, May, 1961.

Paper delivered by Dr. D. Savage to the African Studies Association at the Convention in San Francisco, October 1963 "Trade Unions and Politics in Kenya, 1930-1953".

Paper given by Rev. C.B. O'Keefe, S.J., The Dean of Studies, at the meeting of the Canadian Historical Association in Charlottetown, June 1964 - "The Assembly of the Clergy and the Enlightenment, 1755-1788". Father O'Keefe has also contributed articles in 1963-64 to the New Catholic Encyclopedia.

Paper given by M. Echenberg to the Committee on African Studies at the meeting of the Historical Association in Charlottetown, June 1964.

A.M.J. Hyatt of the History Department - "The King - Byng Episode" - Dalhousie Review, Winter 1963. Vol. 43 No. 4.

Paper given by John Mackriss of the Modern Language Department at the Thomas More Institute, March 1964 - "An apology for Adultery; a study of

Eros and Agape in Mme de la Fayette's 'Princesse de Clèves'".

Paper delivered by Dr. A.S. Kawczak of the Philosophy Department to the American Catholic Philosophical Association in Kansas City March, 1964 - "The Philosophical Significance of Modern Formal Logic and its relation to Aristotelian Logic".

Dr. H. Habib of the Department of Political Science gave a paper at the University of British Columbia on "Political Parties in Syria". He has also been invited by the U.S. State Department to be briefed on the workings of American Government and has been asked to attend the American Political Science Association Meeting as a guest of the State Department.

In the Department of Theology -

Rev. E. O'Brien, S.J. -

The Essential Plotinus - September 1963 Holt Rinehard & Winston. Varieties of Mystic Experience - September 1963, Holt Rinehard & Winston. Editor - Contemporary Theology 1: Theology in Transition (including his paper, "Theology in Transition") Herder & Herder, late 1963. "The Role of the Priest in the Lay Apostolate" Proceedings of the Regional Congress on the Lay Apostolate (Montreal, August 1963).

Crosslight V (1963), Unity IX (Nov. 1963), Direction "Who are the Laity", edited by Daniel M. Cantwell New City III (1964). "The Mystical Doctrine of Plotinus" Thought XXXIX (1964) 57-74.

NBC Catholic Hour Radio Broadcasts published: "Varieties of Mystic Experience": 1. "Early Mystics", 2. "The Mediaeval Mystics", 3. "The Failure of Quietism", 4. "St. Ignatius Loyola: The Man and the Mystic."

Rev. Charles Henkey -

(Translator) Visions and Prophecy by Karl Rahner, Herder & Herder, 1964. (Editor) Loyola Quodlibets (Montreal Palm. 1964) which includes his own work and that of several other members of the Theology Department. An article in the Yearbook of Liturgical Studies and an article in Perspectives.

Dr. Cathleen M. Going -

"Theology in Adult Liberal Education", Thought XXXVIII, 1963. Paper in the "Proceedings of the Society of Catholic College Teachers of Sacred Doctrine, 1963".

Rev. Gerald J. O'Brien, S.J. -

Integralism (Woodstock College Press, 1963) also articles for The New Catholic Encyclopedia.

Rev. C. B. O'Keefe, S.J.,
Dean of Studies

REPORT OF THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE

1. STAFF:

For the past year, the Accounting Department has had thirteen (13) Chartered Accountants as instructors in the Regular and Evening Division. A third full time staff member has been appointed for the coming year. There were four hundred and fifty-five (455) students in these two Divisions. Also 103 Commerce students were registered in the upper classes of the Department of Economics.

2. CURRICULUM:

The curriculum has been revised and improved with a broadening of scope. Tutorial sessions have proven very successful. Greater co-ordination has been obtained between the Regular and Evening Divisions. A special course in Second Year Accounting for majors in Economics, giving more emphasis on General Accounting was successfully carried out this past session. The Accounting Department is granting the only major in the Evening Division, so as to assist those interested in obtaining their certificate from The Institute of Chartered Accountants.

3. EQUIPMENT:

The College has procured a new overhead projector which should aid immeasurably in attaining a high standard of teaching; programmed learning will also be inaugurated for the coming year.

4. OTHER ACTIVITIES:

The Accounting Department participated in various meetings and seminars with The Investment Dealers Association, The Canadian Purchasing Association and The Society of Industrial and Cost Accountants of Quebec.

In the 1963-64 Session, Loyola College had twenty-one (21) graduates who majored in Accounting, and eighteen (18) of these students are continuing their studies on a post-graduate level.

Lawrence Bessner,
Director of Commerce.

REPORT OF THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

ASSOCIATE DEAN APPOINTED:

The year marks the commencement of the third decade of the presentation of an engineering programme at Loyola and the growth of registration in it to over 200, about 15% of the student body. To give more form to this programme, which such a significant portion of the student body is following, an associate dean of engineering was appointed. Looking to the future as well as to the present, this recognition of the importance of engineering in Loyola's educational economy may become the harbinger of a degree programme in engineering if a university charter is secured.

FRESHMEN INTERVIEWS:

Partly as an extension of the guidance offered all students at Loyola but especially to afford freshmen an opportunity to discuss their goals in Engineering, the associate dean interviewed each of them individually in the first term. While results are hard to assess, the overall opinion is that these interviews should be continued for succeeding freshmen classes.

DEPARTMENTAL MEETINGS:

Semi-monthly meetings were instituted in October and continued to March. Minutes of the meetings are available in the associate dean's office.

CURRICULUM:

It was decided to offer the 3-year certificate course for the last time in 1963-64, because of the generally unsatisfactory results achieved since its institution some years ago.

From 1964 on, the engineering programme will extend over 4 years after junior matriculation and cover both the first three years of a 5-year bachelor of engineering course plus one year of studies in the liberal arts. Preliminary specialization will be offered in Chemical, Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

While the freshmen year has been fully integrated into the four years, it is considered that this will not prove too great an obstacle for those freshmen in Science who wish to transfer to the second year of engineering.

PHYSICAL FACILITIES:

A building committee of the department has surveyed the long term need for a separate building for engineering and prepared plans for the time when a building will be authorized.

ENGINEERING DEGREE:

A special series of meetings during February and March were held to commence the consideration of a curriculum should Loyola achieve university status and decide to offer a degree in engineering.

A five year course appears feasible by a careful pruning of overlaps in engineering courses and also in the humanities courses.

George W. Joly,
Associate Dean of Engineering.

REPORT OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

1. STAFF:

The four departments of the Faculty had a total academic staff of twenty-two full-time and three part-time professors. Eight new members of staff were added in 1963 and three members resigned at the end of the academic year.

Eleven members of the staff are actively engaged in research projects. During the year six papers were published in scientific journals and four papers read before learned societies.

2. STUDENTS:

About 117 Freshmen and 150 Upperclassmen registered in the Faculty last year; lectures and laboratories given in Science were extensively attended by Engineering and pre-medical Arts students.

Four students graduated with honours and forty-eight with major degrees last June. A record number of Biology-Chemistry students have been accepted for professional training in medicine and dentistry. Twelve Loyola graduates will enter the medical schools of four Canadian Universities; five graduates have begun courses in dentistry.

3. EQUIPMENT:

Largely through capital grants from the provincial government, the Science departments were able to make extensive purchases of new equipment and improve teaching facilities. An electronics shop with a full-time technician was opened in the science building. Toward the end of the year the computer centre was equipped with IBM cards instead of paper tape and several new pieces of equipment were added.

4. CURRICULUM:

The Physics Department added five new courses in September 1963. The general chemistry laboratory course was completely renovated. Extensive discussions were initiated between the Arts and Science Faculties concerning the role of the Arts courses in Science.

Rev. A. Graham, S.J.,
Associate Dean of Science.

REPORT OF THE EVENING DIVISION

The new admissions policy of the Evening Division follows closely that of the Day College. Basically, a 65% entrance average is now required equivalent standing for advanced admission. Special arrangement has been provided for adults who did not finish High School. Such applicants may be admitted on probation, and they have to pass up to six college courses before they are admitted as degree candidates. The question of the Day students who fail in the Day School has now also been settled in that they may register only as guest (non-degree) students in the Evening Division. Their re-admission to degree candidacy either Day or Evening, will be decided upon by the Committee on Academic Standing. Overall, the new admissions policy represents an effort at creating that basic level of academic pre-requisites upon which excellence in degree work can be built.

The new curriculum in the Evening Division comprises a General degree in Arts, Science and Commerce. Within the general degree programme, two areas of concentration will be taken by all candidates. The setting up of this new programme required many meetings and discussions, especially since it was felt that the present rate of development of the Day College might be impeded if Major programmes would be offered at night. The one exception, the Major in Accounting, is fully supported by the Accounting Department and by the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

As regards liaison with the Day School the Chairmen of Departments have taken on the responsibility for engaging qualified people from their Department and also for the co-ordination of courses in their area of concentration. However, the full implementation of the new programme and the required co-operation between this office and the Chairmen of Departments will take some time to evolve before the transition to an academically excellent Evening programme is fully established. This transition can be completed within the next three years.

Enrolment figures in the Evening Division in 1963-64 may be seen from the statistical data sheet. The rate of increase since 1962-63 stands at about fifty percent which is significantly high enough to warrant an investigation of the reasons for this sudden increase. It appears that market factors and better registration facilities are more responsible for this increment than are other factors.

STATISTICS

WINTER SESSIONS 1962-63 - 1963-64:

	<u>1962-63</u>	<u>1963-64</u>	<u>Growth Rates</u>
Students	816	1254	54%
Number of Courses	47	69	46%
Number of Professors	46	67	43%
Women	144	203	40%
School Teachers	111	2222	100%
Seeking Degree	591	797	34%
Graduates	13	15	15%

SUMMER SESSION:

	<u>1962-63</u>	<u>1963-64</u>	<u>Growth Rates</u>
Students	370	456	23%
Number of Courses	26	30	15%
Number of Professors	23	27	23%
Women	49	69	40%
School Teachers	42	70	66%
Graduates			
Seeking Degrees	200	285	42%

A. G. Lallier,
Director, Evening Division.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF LIBRARIAN

The year began with great anticipation towards moving into the new Georges P. Vanier Library. This change, which took place during the week of June 8-12, 1964, was the most significant event of the year and influenced to a great extent, whatever decisions, purchases or appointments that were made.

At the request of Rev. C.B. O'Keefe, Dean of Studies, a survey of conditions in the library was carried out by Mr. Stephen J. McCarthy, Director of Libraries, Cornell University, in February 1964. The report, which was submitted by Mr. McCarthy to the President, is very helpful in planning for the present and future needs of the library.

The old College Library quarters afforded little opportunity for departmental organization. The move to the new building made the organization of the library into departments a reality. The various departments are:

- Administration
- Order
- Cataloguing
- Circulation
- Reference
- Periodicals
- Binding

The Administration Department was expanded into new offices together with the appointment of a permanent secretary and Acting Deputy Librarian.

The Order Department functioned in the old College Library quarters as part of a general work room. The lack of elbow room influenced to some extent the efficiency of its operations. On the whole, the lack of space affected every aspect of the whole library. In the Georges P. Vanier Library, the Order Department occupies a bright, spacious room which facilitates reorganization.

Production in the Cataloguing Department has been increasing steadily with the acquisition of more cataloguing and searching tools. The cataloguing of periodicals was started shortly before the move into the new library and, in time, all the periodical titles will be represented by cards in the Main catalogue.

The Reference Department, formerly a part of Circulation, has a distinct location in the new library. It is expected to be headed by a professional librarian at the beginning of the 1964-65 academic year.

The Circulation Department had a brisk year. The Reserve Section was quite large and called for a great amount of attention from the small staff.

The Periodicals Department, soon to be headed by a sub-professional, is being rearranged with separate sections for government documents, and African periodicals and newspapers.

The Binding Department is completely new and we look forward to having most of our binding done on the premises.

During the year a Students' Guide to the Use of the Library was being prepared. It is expected to be ready for distribution at the beginning of the academic year 1964-65.

A statistical record for the year 1963-64 is appended. It was not possible to include statistics for the year 1962-63 in order to compare achievements during the past two years. The year 1963-64 is the first time that statistics have been kept to coincide with the fiscal year of the College, the previous year's statistics being for the calendar year 1963.

On Sunday, May 31, Mrs. Clement, the acting Deputy Librarian, represented the Librarian at the Quebec Library Association Conference, held at the Seigniori Club in Montebello, Quebec.

STATISTICS

Size of book collection 52,130 accessioned items

Acquisitions	Aug. 1963 - June 1964.
Books	7,229
Periodicals	551

Number of periodicals subscribed to:	
Main Library	479
Science Library	119
Newspapers (general)	19
Newspapers (African)	18

Cataloguing Aug. 1963 - June 1964

<u>LC</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Added volumes & copies</u>	<u>Total</u>
5594	592	1402	7588
Interlibrary Loans		154	
Circulation for home use	At least	10,000	
Books on Reserve	At least	700	

Attendance - - about 150 per hour (a full room)

G. Trowsdale,
Librarian.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

FACULTY - BY DEPARTMENTS - ACADEMIC YEAR 1963-64

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT	8
BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT	2
CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT	5
CLASSICS DEPARTMENT	4
ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT	9
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	11
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT	8
HISTORY DEPARTMENT	9
MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT	10
MODERN LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT	11
PHYSICS DEPARTMENT	7
PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT	9
POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT	4
THEOLOGY DEPARTMENT	10

ADMISSION TO DEGREES ACCORDING TO FACULTY

BACHELOR OF ARTS	84
BACHELOR OF COMMERCE	56
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE	42
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ENGINEERING	<u>8</u>
TOTAL	<u>190</u>

ADMISSION TO CERTIFICATES

CERTIFICATE IN ENGINEERING	<u>4.</u>
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FINAL GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS, 1963-1964
(EXCLUDING EXTENSION, SUMMER SCHOOL, AND PARTIAL STUDENTS).

CANADA AND OTHER COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES.

CANADA	B. Arts. Maj. Hon.		B. Comm. Maj. Hon.		B. Sc. Maj. Hon.		Eng.	Total
Alberta			1					1
Ontario	11		13		6		2	32
Montreal	409	53	228	4	189	8	162	1053
Quebec (Outside Mtl.)	69	9	52		37	2	28	197
New Brunswick	2							2
Nova Scotia	1		1					2
Newfoundland			11					11
TOTAL CANADA	492	62	306	4	232	10	192	1298
OTHER COMMONWEALTH								
British Guiana					1			1
Ghana			1					1
Great Britain		1			1			2
Grenada			1					1
Hong Kong			5		13	1	5	24
India		1						1
Jamaica	1						1	2
Kenya					1			1
Nyassaland			1					1
Pakistan							1	1
Trinidad & Tobago	1				2		2	5
Other W. Ind.		1						1
Uganda	1				1			2
TOTAL OTHER COMMONWEALTH	3	3	8		19	1	9	43
FOREIGN STUDENTS								
Colombia							1	1
Costa Rica			2					2
Cuba	1							1
Dominican Republic			6				3	9
Honduras			1					1
Jordan	1							1
Netherlands W. Ind.	1						1	2
Spain			1					1
U.S.A.	12	1	6		4	1	4	28
Venezuela	1		1				1	3
TOTAL FOREIGN STUDENTS	16	1	17		4	1	10	49
GRAND TOTAL	511	66	331	4	255	12	211	1390

TOTAL ENROLMENT BREAKDOWN BY YEAR AND FACULTY
% DECREASE OR INCREASE PER FACULTY

	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>IV</u>	<u>1963-4</u>	<u>1962-3</u>	<u>DECREASE OR INCREASE %</u>	
<u>FACULTY</u>									
ARTS		229	143	107	92	571	505	13%	Increase
COMMERCE		139	81	61	54	335	334	0.3%	Increase
SCIENCE		114	68	42	40	264	236	11%	Increase
ENGINEERING		105	56	33	15	209	173	21%	Increase
TOTALS									
1963-1964		588	348	243	201	1380		11%	Increase
1962-1963		498	322	225	201	1246			
% DECREASE OR INCREASE		18% Inc.	8% Inc.	8% Inc.	---	11% Increase			
					TOTAL	1380			
					SPECIAL	5			
					PARTIAL	5			
					GRAND TOTAL	1390			

Rev. G. W. Tait, S.J.,
Registrar

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF MEN

1. DISCIPLINE:

Although the student body increased in numbers there was a notable improvement in behaviour and attitude. The Discipline Committee is studying means of transferring a larger measure of control to the maintenance and management staff in areas of concern: namely, the lounges, auditoria, etc.

Studies are being made to involve more parents and staff in student sponsored functions. Last year, for the first time in the history of Loyola, students operated a disciplinary court of their own; arrangements are now being made to define "Terms of Reference" between this court and the Dean of Men.

2. STUDENT GOVERNMENT:

The student government moved into new quarters on West Broadway. Their programmes were extensive and vigorous numbering about seventy. Extensive renovations in the auditorium proved a definite asset to all activities. Plans are in process on a new Student Union Building and studies are being made by the committee on Student Life concerning "Student Advisors" and Student-Administration rapport and policy.

3. RESIDENCE:

a) Hingston Hall a new Residence unit accommodating 300 students opened this year. The year concluded with 180 students in Residence. A Dean of Residence with the assistance of Student Proctors and dons from the Academic department was recruited to run the operation.

b) Approximately 100 students lived off campus during the academic year.

4. FOREIGN STUDENTS:

There were approximately 92 foreign students at the college. The majority were from U.S.A., Hong Kong and Latin American countries.

5. STUDENT SERVICES:

The Student Life Committee began a study of common student services.

Rev. G. McDonough, S.J.,
Dean of Men.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FRESHMEN.

August of 1963 saw the creation here at Loyola of the post of "Director of Freshmen". Through this office all aspects of orientation and academic counselling of the freshman student are directed. Some attempt has also been made at accumulating such statistical data as might be useful in delineating problem areas amongst this group.

The September Orientation Programme was directed by this office along lines recommended by the Student Life Committee of the previous year. Father Registrar was of invaluable assistance in carrying out this programme.

During late August and early September all faculty were approached to assist in the work of academic counselling of these students. Some 60 agreed to assist in this work.

Immediately following registration all new students (with exception of late registrants) were assigned faculty advisors. The number assigned to each professor varied from four to ten. If the counsellor is to establish a good rapport with his counsellees, the number of students he is expected to see must be kept as small as possible in order not to create too much of a burden. This fact was borne in mind in assigning advisors. In all, some 450 students were assigned to counsellors.

This office prepared a file on each student which was as comprehensive as possible regarding the students' background. As further information and academic results became available during the year it was entered into these files. Following tests and term exams each file was reviewed by this office.

Counsellors received the files on the students early in October and were asked to arrange interviews with each student in order to better acquaint the student with the purpose of the programme. Thereafter the number of times a counsellor saw the student varied with the counsellor but an attempt was made to have all students visit their counsellor following each set of tests or examinations in order that they might more objectively review this progress.

The value of such a programme as outlined above is difficult to gauge. In general, and I believe this is borne out by comments from faculty, there seems to be some improvement in the general attitude of the freshmen students. This increasing awareness by the student of his responsibilities is attributed to the increase in student-professor contact outside of the class-room.

The office of the Student Counsellor was able to assist greatly with problems of a psychiatric or vocational category in certain cases not requiring special therapy.

Desmond F. Hudson,
Director of Freshmen.

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER

(AUDITORS' REPORT)

LOYOLA COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 1964

	<u>INCOME</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
College:			
Tuition fees	\$ 825,670.		\$ 585,892.
Grants from Government of Province of Quebec	412,744.		380,175.
Income from other sources	<u>20,502.</u>		<u>13,639.</u>
		\$ 1,258,916.	979,706.
High School:			
Tuition fees	178,932.		190,099.
Grant from Government of Province of Quebec	50,075.		52,625.
Income from other sources	<u>1,723.</u>		<u>1,712.</u>
		230,730.	244,436.
Board and Residence:			
Refectory operation	87,389.		87,712.
Hingston residence	<u>131,552.</u>		—
		218,941.	87,712.
Rentals		56,388.	60,303.
Bookstore		74,995.	69,892.
Interest and dividends on investments (estimate)		5,000.	5,225.
Income from other sources		3,344.	1,032.
Contributed services of Jesuit Staff		268,223.	259,302.
Total Operating Income		<u>\$ 2,116,548.</u>	<u>\$ 1,707,608.</u>

EXPENDITURE

College — academic	1,186,323.	877,693.
High School	246,990.	238,670.
Bookstore and printing	81,043.	62,809.
Kitchen	97,050.	96,800.
Chapel	5,024.	7,243.
Arena	10,851.	8,365.
Hingston residence	142,110.	—
Buildings and grounds	265,261.	248,171.
Administration	<u>211,752.</u>	<u>183,646.</u>
Total Operating Expenditure	\$ 2,246,404.	\$ 1,723,397.
Depreciation	<u>—</u>	<u>138,978.</u>
		<u>2,246,404.</u> <u>1,862,375.</u>

Excess of expenditure over income
for the year carried to capital
account

(\$ 129,856.) (\$ 154,767.)

A. J. Ferrari
Comptroller

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

The Office of Development at Loyola College was established during the past year. The Director of Development was appointed effective September 1, 1963, and staff was added during the following month.

Continuous expansion of Loyola College facilities, in common with other members of the national community of universities and colleges, is deemed necessary in order to adapt to the mounting demands for higher education. The Office of Development at Loyola exists to facilitate the rapid and complex growth of Loyola through the following services:

1. By assisting, organizing, evaluating and directing the means of continuous support of Loyola's material and financial needs, through the agency of endowment programmes; public appeals; private philanthropy; government grants-in-aid; research assistance; loan, bursary, scholarship aid;
2. By assisting wherever possible and practical, individuals and groups associated with Loyola and its attainment of her objectives - Alumni, students, parents, faculty organizations, Associates, Friends, Board of Governors; and the broadening and deepening of community support of Loyola's efforts;
3. By assisting in the organization and conduct of activities and events aimed at offering educational service to the community of which Loyola is a part;
4. By initiating, co-ordinating and disseminating information about Loyola, her objectives, problems, personnel, activities.
5. By acting as a "clearing house" of communicable material in order to ensure consistent presentation of information and positions of policy;
6. By acting as a point of contact for outside individuals groups and interests - by arranging, advising or otherwise guiding workable communications between points or persons outside Loyola and points or persons inside Loyola.
7. By assisting in the planning of material and programmes intended to convey views, needs, policies, detailed information about Loyola and her activity - annual reports; information bulletins; admission requirements; enrolment recruitment and support pamphlets; academic calendar; activities programme; directories etc.;

1963-64 has been essentially a planning and organizing period in the Office of Development. Staff has been recruited, additional space is still to be allocated, and defined areas of service made operational.

As approved by motion of the Board of Governors, June 8, 1964, the Office of Development has been empowered to establish facilities aimed at a Capital Development programme.

J. Stirling Dorrance,
Director of Development.

REPORT OF THE ATHLETIC DIRECTOR.

The Loyola College Athletic Association once again experienced a successful year of activity. Although our teams did not win any major championships, this past year, the calibre of play was of the highest. Once again our teams represented their college with dignity and poise that was very gratifying to all of us.

The Intra Mural programme, in spite of very limited facilities, had an interesting and enjoyable year due mainly to the enthusiasm and co-operation of the student body.

Our season was highlighted with a very successful Awards Banquet. Mr. Jim Trimble, head coach of the Montreal Alouettes, was the guest speaker and added greatly to an enjoyable evening.

The continued support of our students is very evident and together with our hopes for the future, we have much to look forward to and much to cherish in the year just past.

Jack Kennedy,
Director of Athletics.

REPORT OF THE SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE.

With the setting up of a student aid office more order is gradually being put into our programme of financial assistance to students.

SCHOLARSHIPS:

In the school year 1963-64, the Committee awarded \$25,625 in scholarships to 73 students. Thirty-two of these were new students.

Thus far scholarships have been awarded and retained almost exclusively for academic achievement.

This year a start was made in the direction of combining an "honours" society or a special "Loyola student" grouping with our scholarship programme with the organization of a tea to honour scholarship students, and all who retain their scholarships this year will receive a letter of congratulations from the Committee after the marks have been reviewed.

This year, after careful study the competitive entrance exams were dropped, and scholarships awarded on the basis of academic record and the principal's recommendation. It is hoped that these competitive tests will be replaced shortly with more comprehensive exams which test the student's abilities more satisfactorily.

Where possible an effort has been made to scatter the winners of scholarships regionally, and a definite campaign was launched to make our scholarships programme known throughout the province of Quebec and even in the bordering territories.

BURSARIES:

This year the Committee was able to help 50 students with bursaries ranging from \$75-\$470.

We have tried to make college bursaries a last resort for the needy student after he has exhausted other possible sources of aid. Mr. Morris' office was able to help 404 students obtain \$148,125 in Quebec bursaries and an additional 58 students with successful appeals amounting to \$21,390. He also helped to arrange 8 mid-term emergency loans amounting to \$1,775 from the Canadian Scholarship Trust Foundation Mid-Term Emergency Loans.

In the hope of increasing the number of African students attending the college, the Scholarship Committee has made an agreement with the Canadian Universities Foundation and the African Students Foundation to offer up to 10 tuition-free bursaries to students nominated by them provided that these organizations nominate acceptable students and guarantee the balance of funds necessary for these students' maintenance.

We take this occasion to thank Father President, the members of the Scholarship Committee, the Chairmen of Departments and many members of the faculty as well as the staff of the Student Aid Office for their generous co-operation which has helped us to make progress this year in the development of our student aid programme.

Rev. William F. Ryan, S.J.,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT LIFE

The Committee on Student Life held eight regular meeting during the academic year 1963-64. In the course of these meetings non-academic areas of student life were investigated and discussed. The members of the Committee were: Rev. C. O'Keefe, S.J., Rev. G. Tait, S.J., Rev. L. Stanford, S.J., Rev. G. McDonough, S.J., Mr. P. Morris, Mr. J. Kennedy, Mr. D. Hudson, Mr. J.P. McGovern, recording secretary and Rev. R. Limoges, S.J., chairman.

The relationship between faculty members and student non-academic activities was discussed at length. A draft of directives for faculty advisors for student organizations and activities was studied and accepted by the Committee.

Special attention was given to the medical services available to students. It was felt that the present services were inadequate, and proposals were made to improve the situation.

Miss Cooper, faculty advisor to women students, Dr. G. Adams, faculty advisor to World University Service of Canada, Mr. C. McGrath, faculty advisor to Canadian University Service Overseas, and Mr. P. Morris, Dean of Residence, gave reports on their respective areas.

The Committee made the following proposals to the President:

- 1) That a student "Honour" Society be formed.
- 2) That all regular student organizations and activities have a faculty advisor. Terms of reference were worked out and presented.
- 3) That a lounge area for women students be made available in the Administration-Central Building area.
- 4) That a budget of \$100.00 each be allocated to faculty advisors of the World University Service of Canada and of the Canadian University Service Overseas to allow them to attend the annual meetings.
- 5) That a faculty advisor be appointed as soon as possible to the Board of Student Publications.
- 6) That office space be reserved for a nurse to serve resident and day students for four hours daily in the afternoon, Monday to Friday, during the academic year.
- 7) That chest X-rays be administered to all students at the beginning of the academic year, at College expense.
- 8) That legal help be hired to determine our rights and responsibilities in cases involving libel in student publications and expulsion for theft, or other criminal offenses.

The Committee experienced difficulty at times in formulating specific proposals. The newness of some of the problems of student life at Loyola and the lack of uniformity in solving similar problems in other colleges and universities required that certain proposals be shelved for further investigation and clarification.

Rev. Remi Limoges, S.J.,
Chairman.