

UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

HOUSING CRISIS LOOMS

A major housing crisis faces students returning to UBC for the 1969-70 winter session, according to Alma Mater Society and administration housing officials.

Leslie Rohringer, director of UBC residences, faced with longer waiting lists for residence accommodation than ever before, says the student housing problem for both single and married students is critical.

In addition to re-applicants who wish to return to residence, UBC's housing office received approximately 2,200 new applications from single students for residence accommodation this year.

APPLICANTS TURNED AWAY

More than half of these new applicants have had to be turned away and must secure off-campus accommodation.

Although the AMS, which handles listings of off-campus accommodation, reports a larger number of rooms available for students than in previous years, the demand is also greater.

Last year's total enrolment at UBC of 20,088 is expected to increase by more than 1,700 students this fall.

For married students the situation is desperate, Mr. Rohringer said.

There were 700 applicants for married student accommodation this year, 500 of which were families with children and/or expectant mothers.

The University currently provides 500 suites for married students and married students with families, but with the exception of about 100 suites which became available over the summer months, these were already occupied.

Plans are currently being discussed for an addition to UBC's married student residences which will provide 300 new suites.

In the meantime, Ann Jacobs, secretary of the AMS, confirms the plight of married students and reports that the number of off-campus suites listed with AMS for married students is grossly inadequate to meet the demand.

The university currently provides residence accommodation for approximately 2,900 single students.

RESIDENCE PLANS APPROVED

Plans have been approved for a new residence complex, not yet named, to be located at the northeast corner of the UBC campus near the new Student Union Building. It will house an additional 1,386 students when completed.

Construction will commence on the new complex, which will consist of two low-rise buildings and three 15-storey towers, as soon as Central Mortgage and Housing Corp. has approved the loan application. It is hoped that the new residence can be in operation by January of 1970, subject to availability of financing.

University residences are entirely self-supporting, with funds for construction being raised through loans from Central Mortgage and Housing. Operating costs and repayment of the loan principal and interest are met from rents charged to students.



AMS Secretary Ann Jacobs shines the shoes of UBC medical dean, Dr. John McCreary, as a preview of the Sept. 12 student Shinerama drive which will raise funds for research on the childhood disease cystic fibrosis. AMS executive and freshmen will shine shoes on Vancouver streets in effort to raise \$12,000 as part of a national goal of \$120,000. BCIT and University of Victoria students will also participate. Interested students should register at the Shinerama

office opposite the SUB information desk. Various UBC departments, the AMS and International House all plan intensive orientation programs for new students in the week of Sept. 2-5. Full details are available from the Office of Student Services, the Dean of Women's Office, the Library and International House. Guided tours and informal discussions with faculty members are part of the programs. Photo by Extension Graphic Arts.

FOR UBC SENATE

New Meeting Site Sought

UBC's 85-member Senate, due to expand to 101 persons this fall, should find a new place to meet.

This is the opinion of Senate secretary and UBC registrar J.E.A. Parnall, who said the possibility of a move from the present Board and Senate room in the Main Mall North (old) Administration building to a larger facility, is under study.

He said the present Board and Senate room could not comfortably accommodate 101 Senators as well as a public gallery of up to 30 persons.

"We were pretty hard-pressed to accommodate everyone at some meetings in the past academic year," Mr. Parnall said, "and the increased size of Senate makes an alternative meeting site desirable."

The increased size of Senate is the result of a motion approved in April on the recommendation of the Senate Ad Hoc Committee on the AMS Brief, chaired by Dean of Agricultural Sciences Michael Shaw.

The committee, which has been meeting with students for almost a year to discuss issues raised in the AMS document "Education at the University: Fair Weather or Foul?", recommended that a total of 12 student representatives be elected to Senate, an increase of eight over the present four students.

Under the terms of the Universities Act, however, the Joint Faculties of the University will have to elect an equal number of representatives to balance the increase in student numbers.

The final result is an increase of 16 persons, bringing the total number of Senators to 101.

Actually, students will have to elect eleven persons to the Senate—eight new Senators and three replacements. The term of one student Senator, Mr. Stewart Rush, expires this fall, and two other student Senators, Mr. Mark Waldman and Mr. Donald Munton, have left UBC for graduate work elsewhere.

The two-year term of the remaining student Senator, Mr. William Ferguson, does not expire until 1970.

The three-year terms of almost all UBC Senators expired August 31, the last day of the 1968-69 academic year. As a result, a new Senate will hold its first meeting Sept. 10, although more than 50 per cent of the former members have either been re-elected or re-appointed.

Following is the membership of the new Senate,

Please turn to page four
See SENATE

By MARIAN JAKEWAY

STUDENTS, no less than the general public, are often confused by the many paradoxes which have arisen from the continuing debate on university reform and involvement of students in campus affairs.

Take this paradox as an example: a few extremists have created the image that all students are rebellious activists, yet moderate campus leaders see their classmates as cogwheels that growl but remain unmoved.

Again, the majority of UBC students reject the methods of the activists but are often unable to offer alternatives and are forced to admit grudgingly that sit-ins and demonstrations have brought changes.

Most students, however, keep asking if there is not some other, more constructive, way of bringing about improvement without creating campus chaos.

Underlying the current campus paradoxes are at least two important student attitudes. First, a large number of students feel that academic achievement at university is their main concern and, second, the majority lack confidence in their ability, as individuals, to effect change.

Instead of knowing how they can benefit from a university education, most students between September and April are caught up in the mad scramble for marks. Many serious students feel that marks, not character or breadth of experience, are the criteria which will determine their future. Marks mean scholarships and entry into graduate school and other areas of specialized study. The attitude of the serious student is: should I be concerned with anything which will distract me from my studies?

Preoccupation with marks probably stems from the fact that most members of the university community—both faculty and students—lack a clear understanding of the

Marian Jakeway received her bachelor of science degree in biology at UBC's 1969 spring congregation. She is enrolled in the fifth year program of the faculty of education for the 1969-70 session. Throughout her undergraduate career she has been active in a number of student clubs.



Marian Jakeway, shown above in the UBC biology laboratory where she worked this past summer, describes some of the paradoxes which have resulted from the continuing debate on university reform and concludes that . . .

UBC's PROBLEMS BELONG TO EVERYONE

aim of a university education. During last year's teach-in following the Faculty Club occupation two markedly different viewpoints appeared. Arts-oriented students started from the assumption that they were on campus both to learn about life and to search for truth. Science students, on the other hand, assumed they were here for professional or vocational training and wanted to get on with the job.

Both points of view are legitimate. Graduates of all faculties want to feel that on leaving the university they will be able to use their education to earn both a living and contribute to society. At the moment, the situation is not necessarily true. In the faculty of arts, and increasingly in science, students ask: "What kind of a job am I qualified for after four years of university?" This attitude may stem from their feelings that much of their undergraduate work fails to equip them with the skills which will enable them to make a living. And it is interesting to note that faculties which prepare students for specific professions or vocations, such as engineering, nursing, forestry, commerce and medicine, have little or no trouble with "student radicals."

MOST students feel they should be better equipped to understand and solve society's problems. Issues such as pollution, overpopulation and atomic fallout have far-reaching implications for students interested in the pure and applied sciences, business, and the humanities, but how many young people are given the opportunity to study, and think through these problems? Many conscientious students would welcome such an opportunity but lack time because of the demands of "required" courses.

The importance of some of these courses is questionable. Of what relevance is English 100 to an engineer or commerceman? Previously, this course provided an introduction to modern writers, but new high school English courses now endeavour to do the same. Perhaps it is time we "sacked" English 100 as a compulsory course for all first year students and substituted an essay course dealing with world problems (e.g. pollution and overpopulation), one which

combines the scientist's concern for facts and objectivity and the humanist's appreciation of the implications for mankind.

THE lack of confidence of ordinary students in their own ability to initiate change is a second major problem on campus. Take *The Ubyyssey*, for example. Students repeatedly grumble among themselves about the paper but few voice their objections either to the AMS or to *The Ubyyssey* staff. Instead, students have resorted to a silent, and, to date, seemingly useless protest—they simply don't read it! As a result, the paper remains the way it is—biased, inaccurate and unrepresentative of the broad range of student views.

I have frequently asked classmates why they do not write a letter to the editor expressing their point of view if they are unhappy with a given situation. Their response is generally skeptical—"It wouldn't be published." My reply to such students is: "I don't believe it." In the past year one student I know has written four letters to various newspapers. Of these, one has been published as a letter to the editor and two have resulted in newspaper articles. My point simply this: if you have a reasonable, well-considered idea or point of view, you might be surprised who will listen!*

Student-faculty liaison committees are also open to suggestions. Unfortunately, these committees seem remote and impersonal. As a result, the ordinary student lacks confidence in the abilities of these committees to initiate change.

Communication is a big, but not impossible, problem. Amazingly, students neglect the most effective method—direct, personal representation to their classmates. Last year's athletic referendum for increased fees is a good example. Even though students who are active in athletics were present in some of my classes, no one presented the problem in person.

This method might also be used by members of the student-faculty liaison committees. In addition to posting impersonal

*Letters to the editor of *UBC Reports* are welcome and it is hoped members of the faculty as well as the student body will respond during the 1969-70 session. Letters should be addressed to *UBC Reports*, Department of Information Services, Main Mall North Administration Building, Campus.



Marian Jakeway, shown above with a model of a cell used as a biology teaching aid, believes students should use the classroom as a means of improving communications between students and the university. Photos by Extension Graphic Arts.

memorandums, members might take the opportunity to introduce themselves to their classes, explain the scope of their committee, and welcome suggestions. Periodic informal reports to classes might help students to realize that progress is being made.

Individual lecturers could also help. Only rarely do they make reference to student affairs. Encouragement to students to attend AMS meetings, to submit constructive ideas to committees, and to be concerned and informed about student affairs would not take much time and could have a marked effect. Believe it or not, students do listen to what is said in the classroom. If encouragement came from lecturers, students might do *more* than sit up and take notes.

A large portion of the student body also lacks the knowledge of how to get things done, e.g. how to conduct a business meeting. At the annual meeting of one campus club an unnecessary argument erupted over which should be voted on first—the motion or the amendment to the motion. Is it any wonder that students become frustrated and discouraged with meetings and useless discussion?

In addition, students generally lack the confidence to stand in front of a group and present an idea during a seminar or at a public debate. A one-term credit course providing training in public speaking and running business meetings might be a step in the right direction. A course of this nature could be a real asset to a student in any field.

THE above suggestions, however, are not the whole answer to the many problems which students face. Learning to get things done in a complex society doesn't result from sitting in a classroom taking notes. All the facts and ideas in the world will never, by themselves, solve a problem.

The problems of this university belong not to the elusive "administration", but to the immediate university family—the deans, department heads, lecturers, and the *whole* student body. Only if each is willing to contribute his ideas—and respect the ideas of others—are problems going to be solved. The motto of the University is *Tuum Est*—"It is up to you." What are YOU prepared to do?

SENATE *Continued from page one*

which will sit for a three-year term ending in 1972:

The chancellor, the president and the registrar are automatically members of Senate and ex-officio members of all Senate committees under the terms of the Universities Act. Total—3.

All University deans, including the dean of women, Mrs. Helen McCrae. Total—14.

Each faculty of the University elects one representative to Senate. Total—12. The following were elected by the various faculties:

Agricultural Sciences—Dr. W.D. Kitts; Applied Science—Dr. S.D. Cavers; Arts—Dr. Ian Ross; Commerce—Dr. Robert F. Kelly; Dentistry—Dr. J.D. Spouge; Education—Dr. R.F. Gray; Forestry—Dr. J.H.G. Smith; Graduate Studies—Dr. J.K. Stager; Law—Dr. A.J. McClean; Medicine—Dr. Sydney Israels; Pharmaceutical Sciences—Dr. T.H. Brown; and Science—Dr. R.A. Restrepo.

JOINT FACULTIES ELECTION

Under Section 23 (j) of the Universities Act, the Joint Faculties of the University are required to elect to Senate a number of members equal to the four members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the 15 elected by Convocation, plus those (seven, at the moment) elected by organizations which contribute "in a significant way to the economic and cultural welfare of the province."

Student Senators are elected under the terms of the latter clause. The current number of members elected by the Joint Faculties is 26, which will increase by eight to counter-balance the additional students to be elected this fall. Total—34.

The following were re-elected by the Joint Faculties (results of this election were first announced in April): Prof. Cyril S. Belshaw, Prof. Sam Black, Prof. Charles Bourne, Prof. John Chapman, Prof. R.M. Clark, Prof. W.C. Gibson, Prof. Douglas T. Kenny, Prof. P.A. Larkin, Prof. C.A. McDowell, Prof. Gideon Rosenbluth, Prof. A.D. Scott and Prof. H.V. Warren.

Newly elected by the Joint Faculties were Dean W.M. Armstrong, Mrs. Anne Brearley, Prof. Dennis Chitty, Prof. Roy Daniells, Prof. W.D. Finn, Dr. Noel Hall, Prof. J.M. Kennedy, Prof. Malcolm McGregor, Prof. B.N. Moyls, Prof. H.P. Oberlander, Mr. Gordon Selman, Prof. G.M. Volkoff, Dr. W.A. Webber and Dr. W.E. Willmott. Some of these previously served on Senate as representatives of individual faculties.

UBC's Convocation has elected the following 15 graduates to Senate (results of this election were announced at the June meeting of Senate): Dr. Aro E. Aho, Mr. Richard M. Bibbs, Mr. David Brousson, Mr. F. James Cairnie, Mr. Charles Campbell, Jr., Dr. Mills F. Clarke, the Hon. E. Davie Fulton, Mr. Ian F. Greenwood, Mr. John Guthrie, Mrs. Betsy A. Lane, Mr. Stuart F. Lefaux, Mr. Donovan F. Miller, Mr. Joseph V. Rogers, Mr. Benjamin B. Trevino, Mr. David R. Williams.

ALUMNI NAME THREE

The following three Senators are representatives of the Board of Management of the UBC Alumni Association: Mrs. John M. Lecky, Mr. Paul Plant and Mr. Kenneth R. Martin.

Each affiliated college of the University elects a Senator. Total—3. Representatives are: Union College—Rev. R.A. Wilson, replacing Rev. W.S. Taylor, currently on leave; Anglican College—Rev. John Blewett; St. Mark's College—Rev. R.W. Finn.

UBC's Librarian, Mr. Basil Stuart-Stubbs, is also a Senator under the Universities Act.

Of the four students currently on Senate only one, Mr. William Ferguson, will continue to hold his seat. Replacements will have to be elected for the three departing students and elections held for an additional eight persons. Total—12.

Two representatives appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, Mr. John R. Meredith and Mr. R.F. Sharp, will continue to hold their seats until 1970. Two additional appointees have yet to be named. Total—4.

Grand total for all the above categories—101.

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NEW OFFICE and seminar facilities for 130 faculty members are being rushed to completion on UBC's West Mall for the 1969-70 winter session. Old army huts on the Mall and behind the Auditorium were demolished to make way for the two-storey units,

which will cost a total of \$963,918. New units contain more than three times the space in the army huts. Five other projects currently underway at UBC are valued at more than \$8,000,000. Photo by Extension Graphic Arts.

ADULT EDUCATION UNIT

Researchers Get House

The president's house at UBC will be used for academic purposes during the 1969-70 winter session.

The house, unoccupied since June, was offered for rent this summer at \$25,000 per year. However, it was later withdrawn from the real estate market and assigned for use by an adult education research unit headed by Professor of Education Coolie Verner.

The research unit, which includes 18 graduate students and three faculty members, will use the house for seminars and as office and research space.

President Walter Gage said the decision to use the house for academic purposes was the result of a review of campus space problems. "In view of the fact that many areas of the University are hard-pressed for space for teaching and research purposes, it was decided that it was more fitting that the house should be used for academic purposes," he said.

The residence was occupied until the latter part of

June by UBC's former president, Dr. F. Kenneth Hare, and his family. Dr. Hare is now a professor at the University of Toronto.

UBC's Board of Governors decided to try to rent the house because UBC's new president, Professor Walter Gage, had decided not to live there.

The head of UBC's faculty of education, Dean Neville Scarfe, said the residence will be admirably suited to the needs of the research unit. The unit does not need laboratories or large classrooms, he said, but a series of small rooms where faculty members and graduate students can carry on their research and where seminars can be held.

The research unit carries out studies on methods of teaching adults and communicating to them the latest knowledge in specific fields. Students from faculties such as medicine and agriculture are at work in the unit on projects connected with continuing professional and adult education.

PARKING FEES UPPED:

But Dime Coffee Stays

UBC has been forced to increase campus parking fees and the prices of certain items sold through campus food outlets.

Mr. John F. McLean, director of UBC's ancillary services, said campus parking fees were being increased to meet an estimated \$75,000 deficit in capital and operating costs of parking services. Increases in food prices, he said, were the result of increases in the cost of food and labour.

UBC's ancillary services, which include traffic and parking, food services, the bookstore and residences, are operated by the University on a non-profit basis. The costs of operation and capital for expansion are provided through the sale of services to faculty, staff, students and visitors.

Mr. McLean said UBC currently provides about 9,000 parking spaces for faculty, staff, students and campus visitors. In the coming year it is estimated that an additional 600 spaces will be required to meet parking needs.

Parking fees will be increased only for faculty and staff and senior and graduate students who park in preferred student lots. Faculty and staff will pay

\$22.50 in the coming year, an increase of \$7.50 from last year's \$15 rate. The rate in preferred student lots has been increased from \$10 to \$15.

There will be no increase in the \$5 rate for parking in a regular student lot. Also unchanged is the \$100 per year rate for covered parking in a lot underneath the Music building.

One popular campus item which will not cost more in the coming year is the traditional cup of coffee. It will remain at the usual ten cents. A pot of tea will cost more—15 cents instead of ten cents—and so will a glass of milk—up from ten cents to 12 cents.

Examples of other increases are as follows: entree minimum—up from 60 to 65 cents; fish and chips—up from 50 to 55 cents; pie—up from 20 to 25 cents; bacon, eggs and toast—up from 60 to 70 cents. The price of a cinnamon bun—an old campus favorite—has been boosted from ten to 13 cents, but there will be no increase in the cost of sandwiches and hamburgers.

Recommendations for the increases were made to the Board of Governors after discussion by joint faculty-student committees on traffic and parking and food services.