Ocean Studies Aided by Grant

[illegible] University of [illegible] Institute of Oceanography has been awarded a $[illegible],000 grant by the Canadian Centennial Foundation for the Humboldt Current Project. Dr. [illegible] is the Institute's director.

Twenty researchers from Canada, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Australia and the United States will participate in the project. Dr. [illegible] said the Institute of Oceanography will [illegible] the international cooperation of [illegible] countries in the study of the Humboldt Current system.

Dr. [illegible] said the research project could pave the way for [illegible] in the area.

"The Humboldt Current system is one of the most productive areas in the world ocean and [illegible] the project could lead to [illegible] in the area," he said.

"Government officials will be more willing to [illegible] if they know [illegible] in the area," he said.

Dr. [illegible] said the research project has already [illegible].

The development of [illegible] will [illegible] the Institute of Oceanography [illegible] the Canadian government [illegible] the project.

Tuition Fees Revised

[illegible] tuition fees [illegible] the University of [illegible] Board of Governors.

[illegible], the Faculty of [illegible], said the Faculty's tuition fees structure [illegible] the University's new objectives for providing [illegible] opportunities [illegible] the province.

The new tuition fees structure will be effective [illegible] 1970-71 academic year. However, students already [illegible] will not be required [illegible] tuition fees.

NEW STRUCTURE

Under the new tuition fees structure, students [illegible] "years" [illegible] the Faculty of [illegible] will pay $[illegible] tuition fees [illegible] $[illegible].

Students [illegible] years will pay $[illegible] [illegible] $[illegible].

Tuition fees [illegible] for the University [illegible] introduced in [illegible]. Thus, students [illegible] years will pay $[illegible] in tuition fees [illegible].

The introduction of [illegible] tuition fees [illegible] students [illegible] the cost of [illegible].

In summary, students [illegible] will pay [illegible] years [illegible] $[illegible] [illegible] years [illegible] $[illegible] [illegible] $[illegible].

FEES COMPARED

[illegible] tuition fees [illegible] the University of [illegible] — $[illegible].

These new tuition fees will be effective [illegible] 1970-71 academic year. However, students already [illegible] will not be required [illegible] tuition fees.

[illegible]

UBC REPORTS

[illegible]

[illegible]

Dean of Women Appointed

Dr. E. [illegible], [illegible] University of [illegible] has been appointed [illegible] University of [illegible].

The appointment of Dr. [illegible] as Dean of Women has been approved by the Board of Governors at its meeting on [illegible].

Dr. [illegible] succeeds Dean of Women [illegible], who retired [illegible].

The appointment of Dr. [illegible] as Dean of Women was announced by [illegible], President of the University of [illegible].

Dr. [illegible] is a graduate of [illegible] University, Montreal, Que.

The appointment of Dr. [illegible] as Dean of Women has been approved by the Board of Governors at its meeting on [illegible].

UBC GRADUATE

Dr. [illegible], who has been appointed Dean of Women, was born in [illegible], Alberta. She has had a wide background of experience in education.

She has been associate professor of [illegible] at the University of [illegible], where she was also [illegible].

When she was in [illegible] she was [illegible] Dr. [illegible] was [illegible] in 1962.

From 1962 to 1970 she was [illegible] at the University of [illegible].

She was born in [illegible] and received her education in [illegible].

Between 1962 and 1963, Dr. [illegible] was [illegible] at the University of [illegible].

She has been appointed [illegible] University of [illegible] in 1970.

PARKING POSES CHALLENGE FOR NORTHWEST CAMPUS PLANNING

By Robert W. Collier
Associate Professor,
School of Community and
Regional Planning, UBC

"What this campus needs is better planning!"

This expression of frustration, which we've all heard scores of times, comes from students, faculty, staff members and strangers to the campus alike. It often results from difficulties in finding one's way on campus, or in trying to find a place to park, or from having to walk long distances from parking lot to office or classroom.

The problem has been worsened by our attempts to create a "walking campus" in the face of the average Canadian's attachment to his personal automobile.

We who use campus facilities are now being forced to face up to this crucial question: Are we prepared to come to grips with the growing problems posed by the automobile? Can we – or should we – continue to try to cope with the demand for space to park 10,000 to 12,000 cars on campus? Do we really want to create a safe and pleasant pedestrian environment on campus, and are we prepared to pay for it by leaving our cars at home?

If we agree that a walking campus is what we want, how do we achieve it? Can public transportation to and from the campus, and within the campus itself, be made efficient and cheap enough that large numbers of us will forgo the use of our personal cars?

These issues are becoming critical, particularly for the northwest quadrant of the campus, the area bounded by the arc of the Point Grey cliffs on the north and west, by East Mall and by Agricultural Road just south of the Main Library.

COMMENTS INVITED

This area serves a variety of users and is one of the most densely-populated areas of the campus. (Its daytime population density is comparable to that of Vancouver's West End.)

A committee composed of representatives of a wide range of University departments and interest groups has been wrestling for some months with the problems of planning the northwest campus. That committee now needs – and invites – comments and suggestions from all campus users. Major decisions that will shape the environment of the northwest campus for years to come must soon be made and they should not be made without the broadest possible input from the University community.

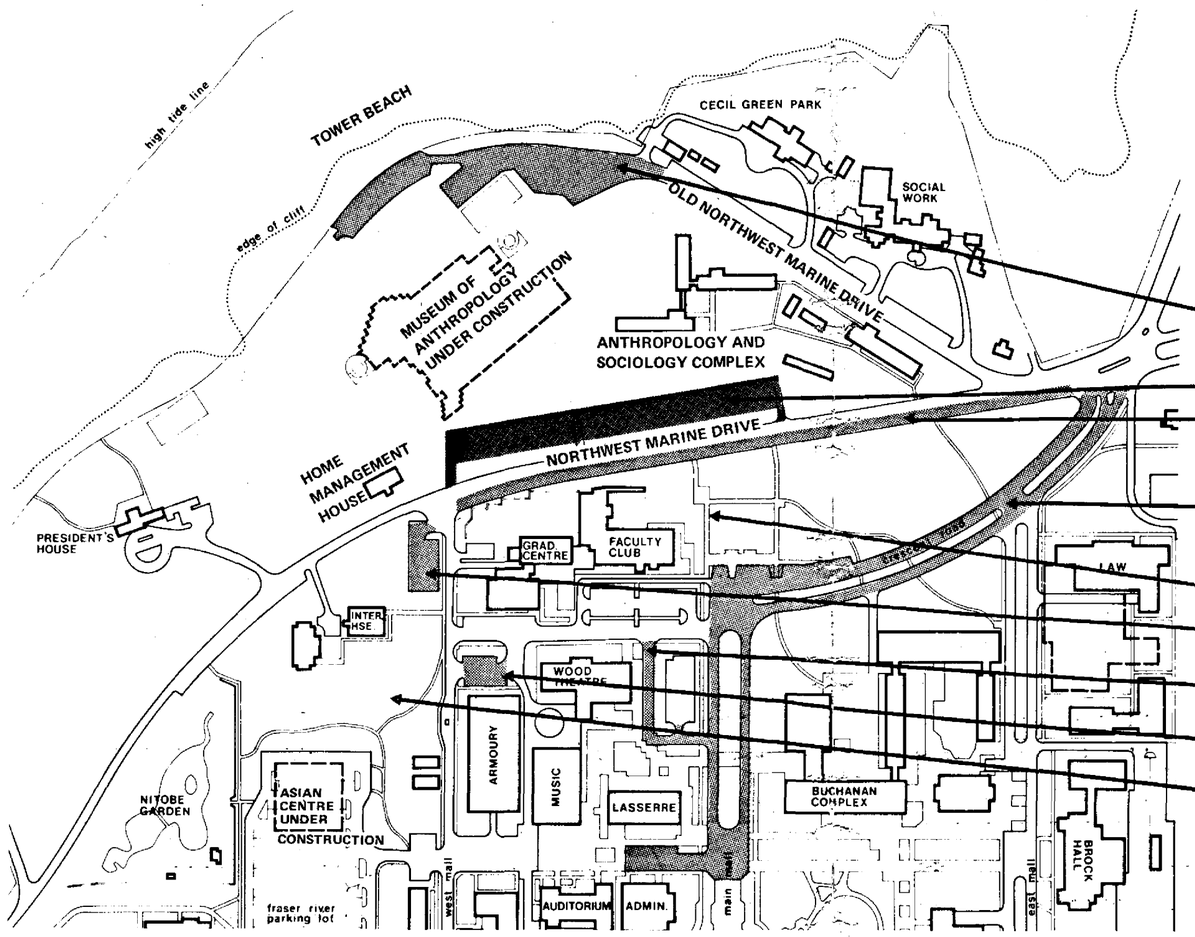
The problems of the northwest campus have been made more acute by the addition of four major buildings in a fairly confined area. Each of these buildings presents its own problems in terms of parking and circulation of people and cars.

The most notable of the new facilities is the Museum of Anthropology now taking shape on the old Fort Camp residence site. This Museum, which will house priceless collections of Northwest Coast Indian art and other artifacts, is certain to be a powerful magnet that will draw in scores of thousands of visitors from off-campus, as well as serving as a major research and student-training centre.

Nearby, on the north end of the Fraser River parking lot and adjacent to the Nitobe Memorial Garden (now the most popular tourist attraction on campus), a new Asian Centre will soon begin to raise its distinctive peaked roof above the treetops. When it is completed, this building will house UBC's Department of Asian Studies and will also be a centre for displays and the performing arts.

Just east of the Museum, three former women's residences are to be renovated and tied together by an addition to form a new home for the Department of Anthropology and Sociology. Students in this department will be moving back and forth between the Fort Camp site and the Buchanan Building and Main Library.

The fourth new building in the area is the new Law Building, now nearing completion at the corner of Crescent Road and East Mall.



Reports now under study on traffic circulation and transportation on campus were prepared by Arthur Erickson/Architects, the firm which is designing the Museum of Anthropology, and by John Graham Consultants Ltd., a Seattle-based traffic engineering and planning firm.

The proposals and implications listed below and indicated on the map are a composite of suggestions made in the two reports.

Parking to be created

Roads and parking to be eliminated

- Eliminate parking (134 spaces) at the end of Old Northwest Marine Drive near Museum of Anthropology.
- Create 100-space parking lot adjacent to Museum of Anthropology.
- Eliminate parking on the south side of existing Northwest Marine Drive (107 spaces) and develop it as major northern entrance to the campus, west of intersection of Chancellor Boulevard and Crescent Road.
- Close Crescent Road and northern portion of the Main Mall. This would result in elimination of 18 parking spaces on Crescent Road, 13 spaces at the flagpole, and 18 spaces on the south side of the Frederic Lasserre Building.
- Construct pedestrian overpass from vicinity of Rose Garden to Museum of Anthropology.
- Eliminate parking lot adjacent to International House (26 spaces) and widen West Mall entrance to Fraser River lot.
- Close existing access roads to the Frederic Wood Theatre parking lot. This means elimination of 8 parking spaces immediately in front of the theatre.
- Create major bus and car drop-off point at north end of Armory. This would involve elimination of 20 metered-parking spaces.
- Create series of paths and trails from main campus to area surrounding the Museum of Anthropology.
- Build one or more parking structures on campus.
- Provide improved bus service to UBC from off-campus points and create on-campus transit system travelling via perimeter roads.

In this same northwest quadrant are such facilities as International House, the Faculty Club, the Graduate Student Centre and the Frederic Wood Theatre, all heavily used by students, faculty and staff members and by visitors to the campus.

OPEN TO PUBLIC

Another factor affecting planning in the northwest campus is the recent agreement between the University and the Vancouver Board of Parks and Public Recreation, under which the two bodies will co-operate to develop the areas adjacent to the Museum, and southwest to beyond the Present's Residence, as a park-like setting open to the general public for the first time.

All of these developments taken together mean greatly increased visitor traffic to the northwest campus, plus increased movement of students and faculty members across Northwest Marine Drive.

Somehow ways must be found to take care of the traffic and parking problems, which can only become more acute, and to move large numbers of pedestrians easily and safely across Northwest Marine.

One proposal currently under study is for construction of an unobtrusive pedestrian bridge across Marine Drive, from somewhere in the vicinity of the Rose Garden at the north end of Main Mall to the Museum area. This would reduce the hazard of crossing a heavily travelled traffic artery. But will people use it?

Another proposal is to close Crescent Road and the northern stub of the Main Mall. This would eliminate one vehicular entrance to the campus, and some parking spaces near the Flagpole and in front of the old Administration Building.

Another proposal is to eliminate 134 parking spaces on the edge of the cliff at the end of old Northwest Marine.

Yet another would remove 107 more parking spaces along the south side of the present Northwest Marine, westward from the Chancellor Boulevard intersection.

These and a number of other controversial recommendations have been put forward by two consulting firms which have reviewed the problems of the northwest campus and have tried to devise ways to enhance the campus environment, in keeping with the University's master plan of 1968.

But is that really possible? Do students, faculty and staff really care about creating a pedestrian environment on campus? Do we care enough to give up our choice parking spots close to the academic core of the University? Can we find ways to move people to and around the campus other than by private car? Will we be able to reach rational decisions in time?

The evidence thus far is not encouraging. Many people will say that this sort of planning should have been undertaken before a decision was made to place buildings in this area. They will ask why they should give up their accustomed parking spaces. For whom does the University exist, anyway?

Several compromises are under consideration. Obviously, better public transit is needed under any circumstances, but a park-and-ride development would be a further possibility. For example, would the Vancouver Parks Board consider allowing UBC students and faculty to park in their lots at Spanish Banks and be transported by bus to the campus? Would a better system of intra-campus transit be a possibility? Could we offer special inducements to those who utilize car pools?

NET BENEFIT

Finally, if people insist on bringing their cars, it appears that it will be necessary to build one or more parking structures on campus. The cost might be amortized in other ways than by individual parking rates or charges. For example, would some of the oil companies be willing, as a public service, to invest in a parking structure in which they might have the opportunity to offer gasoline and other services for sale to campus users? Or could some of the endowment funds which the University now invests in securities be used to finance a parking structure, provided the rate of return was equivalent? And, most important, can such a structure be designed so that it adds to, rather than detracts from, the environmental quality of the campus? Such features as gardens and tennis courts on top of the structure would be an example of a net benefit.

The so-called "environmental crisis", the "energy crisis", the increased emphasis on developing the Lower Mainland around rapid transit rather that the private automobile, and other related issues make this discussion even more complex. Should we really be spending this much time planning for and trying to provide services for the private automobile?

It is probable that if appropriate transit services are provided, increasing numbers of faculty and students would be willing to use them, but because of the number of facilities in the northwest campus it appears that further accommodation must be provided for the private automobile.

We have two choices – one is to attempt to provide the structures and facilities that will harmonize with this environment, the other is to keep allowing cars to poke into every nook and cranny on- and off-campus until we are one continuous sea of metal and glass and rubber.

I am not optimistic that we will do anything but the latter.

The proposals outlined in the above article by Dr. Robert Collier are currently under study by a President's Ad Hoc Committee to Consider Campus Transportation and Circulation Study Reports, chaired by Mr. Neville Smith, Director of UBC's Department of Physical Plant. Because the proposals will affect thousands of people who use the campus daily, the committee invites faculty and staff members and students to make their views known to the committee by contacting or writing to Mr. Smith. The editor of *UBC Reports* also invites short articles or letters to the editor on any of the topics mentioned.

Degree Applications Called for by Registrar

No application, no degree.

That's the word from the Registrar's Office, which again reminds students who expect to graduate this year that they must submit an "Application for Graduation" card.

The cards are used to compile a list of candidates for degrees, which is submitted to the Faculty in which the graduating student is registered and to UBC's Senate.

Cards have been mailed to students in Arts, including Fine Arts and Music; Commerce; Science; and Elementary Education. Fifth-year students in Secondary Education should also have received cards by mail. Any student in the above programs who hasn't received a card by mail should check with the Registrar's Office (Local 2844) to ensure his or her local mailing address is correct.

Students in the graduating year of all other Faculties can obtain Application for Graduation cards from their Faculty offices. Students in Graduate Studies should apply to their graduate advisors for cards.

Deadline Set for $200 Awards

UBC undergraduates have until March 15 to submit applications for 1973-74 Government of B.C. Scholastic Awards.

The cash awards of $200 will be made to the top 17 per cent of full-time undergraduate students enrolled at UBC for the current Winter Session.

Applications for the awards are available at the UBC Awards Office, Room 207 in the Buchanan Building.

Officials in UBC's Awards Office emphasized that undergraduate students are eligible to receive the awards even if they are not planning to continue their studies in 1974-75. To be eligible, applicants must currently be enrolled in a full program of undergraduate studies.

Students currently enrolled in the Faculty of Graduate Studies or registered as "Qualifying" or "Unclassified" are not eligible for the awards.

Senate Resumes Debate

Debate on the *Universities Act* resumes Saturday (Feb. 16) when the University of B.C.'s Senate holds its third special meeting to deal with recommendations of its ad hoc committee on the Act.

The committee, formed in May, 1971, last fall produced 20 recommendations on a new Act which would determine the governing structure of the universities of the province.

At its last special meeting on Feb. 6 one of the smallest Senate gatherings of the session argued how Senate itself should function under the new Act.

Senators supported recommendations of its ad hoc committee which would have Senate continue in much the way it does now. There was widespread agreement, however, that Senate now conducts its business poorly.

Much of the debate concerned a motion by Dr. A.D. Scott of the Department of Economics and Dr. Sydney Friedman, head of the Department of Anatomy, that the ad hoc committee consider replacing Senate with two bodies.

"Senate is not functioning properly," Dr. Friedman said, and the ad hoc committee chaired by Dean A.J. McClean of the Faculty of Law proposed an analysis of the situation which was "less complete than it might have been."

The two bodies to replace Senate would have the same powers and carry out the same functions, according to the Scott-Friedman proposal, but would differ in the mix of their memberships.

One body would be composed predominantly of faculty members though there would be student and community representation. The second body would have some faculty representation and deans would also be members, though the membership would be chiefly students and community representatives.

Dr. Scott predicted that the first body would get on with the academic business of Senate while the second would be concerned with part-time students, constitutional affairs, continuing education and other such matters.

Mr. Svend Robinson, a student Senator, said that there is no reason why academic matters should be left in the hands of faculty members nor should faculty members become less concerned about continuing education and part-time students.

Mr. Robinson said the two bodies would mean a net gain of power for faculty members to the detriment of student and community representation.

Dean McClean said his committee had considered both the tricameral system is use in Alberta and the proposal by Dr. Scott and had rejected them. He said the committee didn't think that the reason for Senate not performing properly was because of its large size.

Dean McClean said the committee thought that Senate would have time to get down to academic business if it stopped dealing with details and delegated more work to its committees.

After a long debate Senate rejected the Scott-Friedman motion that the ad hoc committee consider a bicameral system for Senate.

30 Bursaries Offered to B.C. Students

Thirty bursaries worth $3,000 plus return air transportation are available to anglophone students in any Faculty of a B.C. university who wish to continue their studies at a Canadian francophone university during the 1974-75 academic year.

The bursary scheme is sponsored by the B.C. Department of Education and the federal government.

In return for the bursary the recipient has to agree to serve as an assistant to a teacher of English at a secondary school close to the university chosen for six to eight hours a week from September through to the following May.

Applications forms and detailed information on the scheme are available from the French Program Co-ordinator, Department of Education, Parliament Buildings, Victoria V8V 1X4. Applications must be submitted by April 15.

A TOUGH QUESTION

By JIM BANHAM
Editor, UBC Reports

Amarjeet Rattan — 22-year-old AMS ombudsman, fourth-year political science student, and someone who says he "gets the most satisfaction out of helping other people" — dropped his head, fiddled with his pencil, and said: "Boy, that's a tough question."

It was.

What advice would you give to University administrators if they want to avoid the kinds of problems that students bring to you as AMS ombudsman?

A tough question, but one that Amarjeet has an answer to.

"A lot of the problems I have to deal with are the result of misinterpretation by students of some rule or regulation of a University department or Faculty.

RULES OBSCURE

"Faculty members and departments sometimes don't realize that a regulation they've devised to apply frequently may seem obscure or unjust to the student who encounters it for the first time.

"Many department regulations aren't written down and available to students. A difficult regulation may get garbled when it's given to a student by word-of-mouth.

"So that's one thing — regulations should be in written form and in language students can understand. This assumes, of course, that there are regulations. I think every Faculty and department ought to review its regulations regularly to see if some of them can't be eliminated or made clearer to avoid conflicts.

"Another thing — I think the University and the Alma Mater Society ought to get together and develop some kind of central information outlet that would provide help and guidance to students and other people visiting the campus.

"Right now, a lot of students, and I guess a lot of visitors to the campus, simply don't know where to go to get information. It would save them a lot of time and reduce frustration if there was a central campus location where anyone could get information."

On the whole, Amarjeet says, University Faculties and departments are very helpful when he contacts them about a problem which a student has raised. "No one has ever objected to my coming in and I've never had to come and ask a second time in support of the student's position."

Some problems, Amarjeet agrees, have to remain confidential but University officials are always willing to discuss the problems of specific students [illegible].

"There's a lot of diplomacy involved in being the AMS ombudsman," Amarjeet says. "And you have to be as neutral as possible in dealing with both students and faculty members."

When Amarjeet has finished an investigation, he carefully explains to the student who has asked for his help all the steps he's taken to determine the Faculty or department position. "Even when the problem hasn't been resolved in the student's favor, he or she is usually satisfied that at least every avenue has been explored in relation to the complaint," Amarjeet says.

At this point in the University year, Amarjeet has a half-dozen or more problems in hand and is dealing with three or four new ones each week. "I was really surprised to find that I got so many telephone calls at home last summer from students who needed help," he says.

The month of September tends to be the busiest of all, but most students at that time simply want information about where to go and what they have to do to complete registration.

"It was also in September that I decided to collect information from every Faculty to be able to give students a little help in selecting their courses," Amarjeet says. He learned, however, that he can't advise students when Faculty or department regulations don't cover a particular student's problem. In such a case he arranges for the student to see a Faculty or department adviser.

[illegible]

"When I was elected to this post last year I believed that the ombudsman's office was [illegible] the AMS executive," Amarjeet says. "As a result I was inaccessible to a large number of [illegible]."

MOVED OFFICE

Just before registration last year Amarjeet moved his office down to Room 100A on the main floor of SUB. He's there Monday through Friday from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. and he reckons that he spends about four hours a week investigating students' problems.

He's also found that he can be contacted by telephone during the noon-hour break. He can be reached on Local [illegible].

Faculties to Elect 196

UBC's Senate has now approved recommendations that will result in the election of 196 students as full voting members of UBC's 12 Faculties.

Over a period of a year Senate discussed the question of student representation on Faculties and approved recommendations in principle. The discussions led to the approval of guidelines governing student representation as well as regulations on such questions as who shall conduct elections and who is eligible for election.

At its January meeting Senate approved a Faculty of Graduate Studies proposal that will result in the election of 28 graduate students to membership in the Faculty. Proposals for student representation in UBC's 11 other Faculties were approved at meetings in November and December, 1973.

The Faculty of Graduate Studies sought to depart from the Senate guidelines that the total number of students eligible to attend Faculty meetings should not be less than 5 per cent and not more than 22 per cent of the number of members of the teaching staff.

Imposition of this guideline would have meant that a minimum of 80 students would have had to be elected to the Faculty of Graduate Studies which, because of its University-wide scope, has a membership of 1,600 persons.

The Graduate Student Association will conduct the election of student representatives to the Faculty.

The Registrar's Office, which is conducting the election of students to the Faculty of Arts, has received a total of 14 nominations for the 27 positions open. Eight nominees have been elected by acclamation and two students are contesting each of [illegible] positions.

New Phone System Set

A new Wide Area Telephone Service, designed to reduce long-distance telephone costs for UBC, will go into operation on the campus on April 1.

The WATS system will apply to long-distance calls made to all points in Canada and the United States, with the exception of the State of Washington, the Lower Mainland of B.C. and Vancouver Island. The City of Victoria is included in the WATS system, however.

When the new system begins operation, here's how to make a long-distance call:

1. Dial 800 on any UBC telephone to speak to the WATS operator at the UBC telephone exchange.
2. Give the operator your name and number, the name of the city you are calling and the area code and number you wish to reach.
3. The UBC operator will immediately dial the number you requested while you hold the line. The caller must ask for his or her party when the connection is completed.
4. If the circuits or number requested are busy, the UBC operator will ask the caller to hang up. The call will be placed again a short time later and when completed the UBC operator will contact the caller.

Long-distance calls to points in Washington State, the Lower Mainland of B.C. and Vancouver Island, with the exception of Victoria, will continue to be made by normal long-distance facilities.

The WATS service will be available during normal University working hours. At night or on weekends regular long-distance facilities should be used.

Senate Shortens Summer Session

UBC's Senate has approved a shortening of Summer Session to six weeks, despite an expression of concern by the Faculty of Arts that such a move would result in erosion of academic standards.

Before approving the proposal at its Jan. 16 meeting Senate also rejected a Faculty of Arts resolution and a motion by Prof. Robert M. Clark, director of the Office of Academic Planning, that the question be referred back to a Senate committee for study.

As a result of adoption of the proposal, UBC's 1974 Summer Session will run from July 2 to Aug. 10, including a single day of examinations Aug. 10.

OCEANS

Continued from Page One

environment, as illustrated by the intensive negotiations on the Law of the Sea which have taken place in the UN Seabed Committee since 1967, and plans for law of the sea conferences in Caracas in 1974 and Vienna in 1975.

Canada is vitally interested in these discussions because it has the longest coastline in the world, a continental margin which is half of its land territory, and some of the world's richest fishing grounds adjacent to its coast, added Dr. [illegible].

He said that while the conferences are likely to produce some general agreements covering the law of the sea, details of these agreements will take years to work out and will pose many new problems in the process.

For example, the establishment of a 200-mile fishing zone would provide coastal countries such as Canada with the option of excluding the fishing fleets of other countries, allowing them to fish within certain quotas (limits), or charging them rent for fishing in the area, or [illegible] in exchange for fishing rights.

Dr. [illegible] said that the major reason why the Institute decided to make Canada's role in international management of the oceans its central research focus are the large number of faculty members and students at UBC involved in some aspect of ocean research and the increasing importance of marine resources and the marine environment to Canada and to B.C. in particular.

TUITION FEES

Continued from Page One

complete degree requirements in 12 months will pay $750 [illegible] in both cases.

Tuition fees for students earning a doctoral degree have also been revised.

At present, candidates for a doctoral degree pay $450 a year for four years and $100 a year thereafter. The new tuition fee structure provides for payment of $450 for three years and $150 per year thereafter.

The effect of the new tuition fee structure for doctoral candidates who complete degree requirements in an average of three years is to reduce the total fee paid by [illegible]. Doctoral candidates also pay $30 annually in student health fees.

Dean Cowan said the revised tuition fee structure had been discussed with the executive committee of the Graduate Student Association, which supports the proposal.

UBC REPORTS

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