

UBC REPORTS

Vol. 19, No. 5/March 7, 1973/Vancouver 8, B.C.

UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION



UBC's Men's Athletic Committee has decided, "for the immediate future," to end the annual basketball match between UBC and Simon Fraser University, after having ended the annual football contest last year. Dr. Harold Nordan, above, chairman of the MAC, explains why on Page Two.

PRESIDENT SEES GRAVE FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

The University of British Columbia faces grave financial difficulties in the year ahead, according to President Walter H. Gage.

The President told *UBC Reports* that the small increase in this year's operating grant from the provincial government means that UBC will have to seek economies in all directions.

"The money is simply not going to be available to do all the things that our faculty and administrators believe we should be doing," the President said. "We are now taking a hard look at all our activities to see where expenditures can be reduced."

Education Minister Eileen Dailly on the basis of a recommendation from the Advisory Board, on which UBC is represented.

However, President Gage said he expects UBC's grant will be approximately \$62.7 million, an increase of only \$4.2 million or 7.2 per cent over last year's grant of \$58.5 million.

The anticipated provincial grant of \$62.7 million, plus tuition fees and other revenues

*Please turn to Page Eight
See STATEMENT*

BUDGET SPEECH

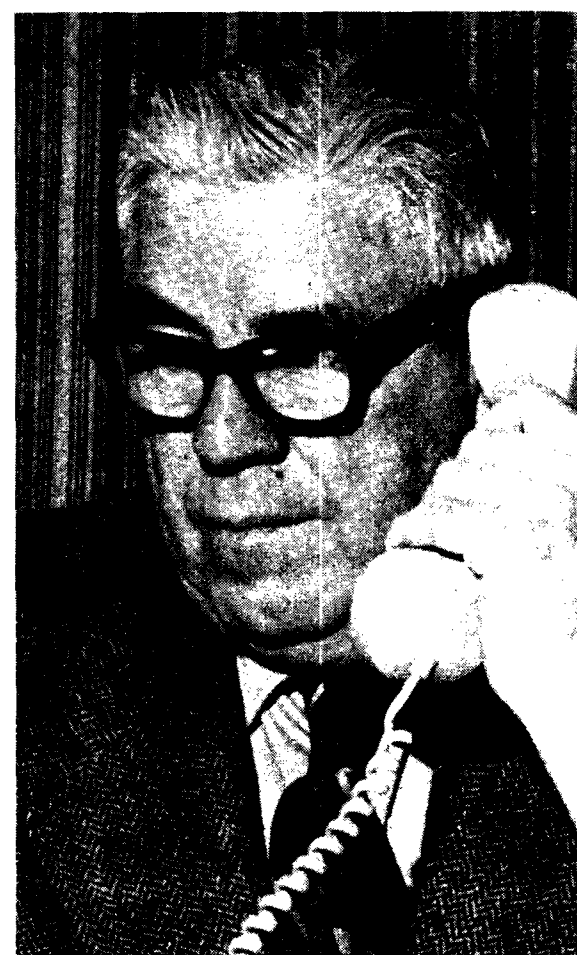
The provincial budget speech read by Premier and Finance Minister David Barrett on Feb. 9 disclosed that the total operating grant by the provincial government to British Columbia's three public universities for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1973, would be \$100 million.

This is an increase of only \$6.5 million from last year's total of \$93.5 million. President Gage noted that this is the smallest increase, both in dollars and in percentage terms, since 1967-68 when the federal government withdrew from direct support of Canadian universities.

The provincial capital grant to the three universities for 1973-74 is only \$11 million, down \$3 million from the 1972-73 total.

The government's total financial commitment to the three universities for the coming year is thus \$111 million, up only \$3.5 million or 3.25 per cent from 1972-73.

UBC's share of the \$100 million operating grant to the three universities has not yet been announced. The grant will be divided by



PRESIDENT WALTER H. GAGE

Board to Meet on Residence Rates

UBC's Board of Governors will hold a special meeting soon to consider recommendations from the University Administration on rental charges and room-and-board rates for campus residences.

Here are the highlights of Administration recommendations:

1. No rent increase for married students now living in Acadia Camp and Acadia Park, so long as they remain in their present accommodation and continue in their studies at UBC;
2. A 6.5 per cent rent increase, effective April 1, 1973, for new Acadia Park tenants and those who move from one apartment or townhouse to another within the complex;
3. A 3.7 per cent increase for room rates in the Walter H. Gage Residence and 4.9 per cent for room-and-board rates in the Place Vanier and Totem Park Residences, effective Sept. 1, 1973, for Winter Session students. New rates will be effective July 1, 1973, for Summer Session students; and
4. Establishment of Co-ordinating Committees for single-student residences and the Acadia Camp and Acadia Park areas to provide for better communication between the office of the Director of Residences

and students living in UBC residence complexes.

The Board will also consider a recommendation that "students be put on notice that further increases in rentals and room-and-board rates in single-student residences will be necessary in the years ahead."

ANNUAL REVIEW

The Administration says it is anticipated that the increases in single-student accommodation at Walter H. Gage Residence will be 3.7 per cent in 1974-75, a further 3.7 per cent in 1975-76 and an additional 3.04 per cent in 1976-77. At Place Vanier and Totem Park Residences the future anticipated increases for room-and-board will be 4.9 per cent in 1974-75, a further 4.9 per cent in 1975-76 and an additional 4.2 per cent in 1976-77.

These proposed increases will be reviewed annually by the Administration and student representatives on the proposed Single Residences Co-ordinating Committee before being recommended to the Board of Governors.

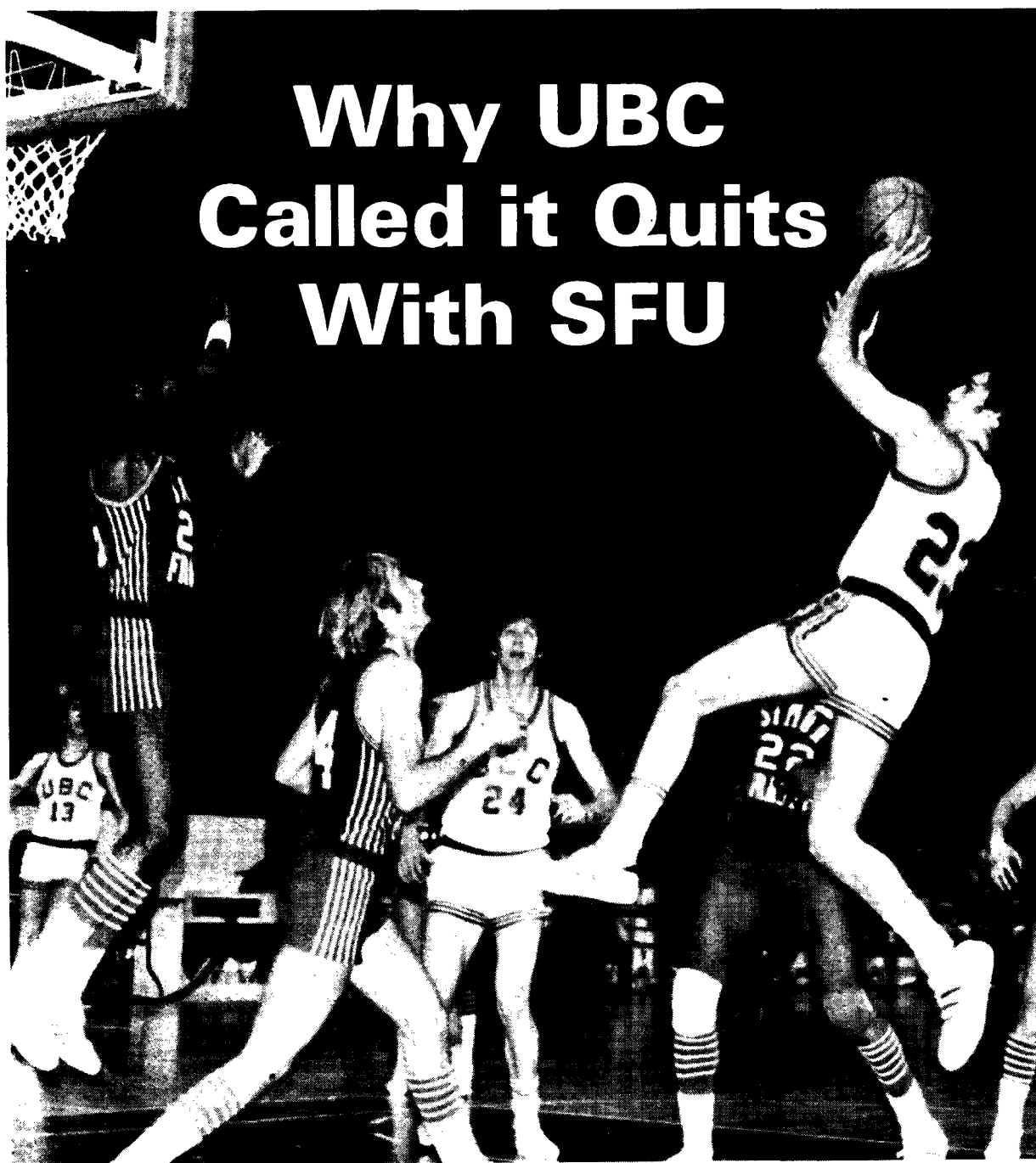
Information justifying the Administration recommendations, promised to repre-

sentatives of campus residences who appeared before the Board on Feb. 12, appears in this issue of *UBC Reports*.

Tables on Pages Four and Five of this issue show revenue and expenditure for single-student residences and the Acadia Park and Acadia Camp Residences for married students. Schedules A and B on Page Three set out proposed rental charges for new Acadia Park tenants, room rates in the Walter Gage Residence, and room-and-board rates in the Place Vanier and Totem Park Residence complexes. (No increases in rents are recommended or planned for Acadia Camp, made up of converted wooden army huts brought to the UBC campus at the end of the Second World War.)

Beginning on Page Three of this issue is the full text of the document submitted by the University Administration to the Board of Governors setting out the history and policies governing the operation of all UBC residences, and the recommendations to be considered by the Board.

The Board has also stated that it is prepared to hear further representations from students representing campus residences when it holds its special meeting.



Why UBC Called it Quits With SFU

HOW UBC FARED

On the whole UBC football and basketball squads fared badly in the cross-town contests with Simon Fraser University that began in 1967.

On the basketball court the UBC Thunderbirds managed only three victories in eight games. The first two meetings between the basketball teams were two-game, total-point affairs and SFU swept both of them, winning 125-118 in 1967-68 and 132-115 in 1968-69. UBC managed only one win in the four games.

UBC's best years in basketball were 1969-70 and 1970-71 when they beat the SFU teams 103-67 and 66-62. UBC lost both contests in 1971-72 and 1972-73 by scores of 81-68 and 43-38, respectively.

The best year for attendance at the basketball games was 1968-69, when 7,253 watched a two-game series. In 1972-73 only 1,500 watched a single contest.

On the football field the UBC Thunderbirds failed to win a single game and managed only one tie in five contests. Attendance declined from a high of 15,000 at the first game in 1967-68 to a low of about 1,500 in 1971-72.

UBC's Senate will be asked at its March 21 meeting to establish a committee to review University philosophy and objectives on extramural athletics.

Notice of motion to establish such a committee was given at Senate's Feb. 21 meeting by student Senator Derek Swain, who is also a member of the Men's Athletic Committee, a 10-member student-faculty committee that sets policy for men's extramural athletics at UBC.

The notice of motion, Mr. Swain told *UBC Reports*, stems directly from a Feb. 20 decision by the MAC to withdraw from the annual Buchanan Trophy basketball series with Simon Fraser University. UBC withdrew from the annual Shrum Bowl football game with SFU in 1972.

A Feb. 21 MAC news release said that when the football and basketball series with SFU started six years ago, "it was hoped that a friendly, cross-town rivalry would develop, and that student and public interest would grow to the extent that a worthwhile contribution would be made to intercollegiate athletics.

"In the opinion of the Men's Athletic Committee these goals are not being achieved, and in fact the spirit of the contests has not developed as anticipated. The committee feels, therefore, that no useful purpose is being served, either to the University or its athletic program by continuing the competition."

RELEASE READ

Mr. Swain, at the Feb. 21 meeting of Senate, first read the MAC news release, and then commented that the rift between the UBC and SFU athletic departments "is the result of widely divergent philosophies and objectives."

He told Senate that the SFU administration supports and promotes athletics by a \$30,000 athletic scholarship fund "drawn directly from University coffers."

On the other hand, he continued, "... extracurricular activities at UBC sadly lack the participation and involvement of the institution. Extracurricular activities have become solely a student responsibility because this Senate recognizes its

responsibilities only for the academic education of its students."

Campus recreational facilities such as the War Memorial Gymnasium, the Thunderbird Winter Sports Centre and the proposed swimming pool have resulted "only from student action," Mr. Swain said.

"It is significant," he continued, "that no one in this institution speaks specifically for student extracurricular needs. Instead, student apathy is complacently accepted as contentment, even though this University has become one of the most dull and sterile institutions in the country."

NOTHING HAPPENS

"While the University may be proud that it has never been a hotbed of radical dissent and revolution, it should also realize that nothing else happens here, either."

His notice of motion, which asks that a committee review Senate philosophy and objectives on "extracurricular activities," was meant to encompass only extramural athletics, Mr. Swain told *UBC Reports*.

Dr. Harold C. Nordan, chairman of the Men's Athletic Committee and an associate professor in UBC's Department of Zoology, said the MAC has withdrawn from competition with SFU only "for the immediate future."

He said he hoped that the competitions would be renewed when they can be put back into their proper context and after a cooling-off period.

The proper context, he said, was one that included the factors mentioned in the MAC news release, "development of a friendly, cross-town rivalry and the growth of student and public interest that would make a worthwhile contribution to intercollegiate athletics."

Dr. Nordan cited two basic reasons why the objectives of the annual matches were not being met.

In the first place, he said, student and general interest in the contests has been declining rather than increasing. The first basketball match between the two universities drew more than 7,000 persons while the most recent game drew

only 1,500. Similarly, attendance at the annual football match declined from more than 15,000 initially to about 1,500 at the last meeting.

Dr. Nordan said the second factor that contributed to the MAC decision is the differing philosophies underlying the SFU and UBC athletic programs.

"I want to emphasize," Dr. Nordan said, "that the MAC decision in no way implies a judgment by UBC on the SFU philosophy of awarding athletic scholarships," which are prohibited at UBC as the result of a 1966 Senate policy statement.

The philosophy that each university pursues, he said, is something entirely internal to the institution, and if the question of policy began and ended there the contests could be held and the original objectives met.

However, Dr. Nordan said, a point has been reached where the relative merits of the two philosophies are being debated on the basketball court and by the news media and this has created a poor atmosphere.

"Many members of the news media," he said, "have made it clear that they regard the SFU policy as the only appropriate way in which intercollegiate athletics should be operated and they have pitted the two universities against one another on a 'good-guys, bad-guys' basis."

OLYMPIC GAMES

"In a way," he continued, "this situation is not unlike that which currently surrounds the Olympic Games. The basic philosophy that motivated the originators of the Olympics — friendly international rivalry leading to a sense of world unity — has long passed. Today, the Games are a theatre in which ideologies are debated on the playing field and on the track."

"The MAC feels that this same kind of attitude had come to pervade the SFU-UBC contests and, as a result, the objectives which were enunciated when the competitions started were not being achieved."

The MAC decision to terminate the contests

Please turn to Page Eight
See *ATHLETICS*

UBC Residence Operations Detailed

When the University of British Columbia (UBC) announced its decision to build a new residence for students, it was a decision that was not without controversy. The decision was made by the UBC Board of Governors, and it was a decision that was not without controversy. The decision was made by the UBC Board of Governors, and it was a decision that was not without controversy.

BACKGROUND

From its inception, the UBC residence program has been a source of controversy. The UBC Board of Governors has been accused of being too slow to act, and of being too expensive. The UBC Board of Governors has been accused of being too slow to act, and of being too expensive. The UBC Board of Governors has been accused of being too slow to act, and of being too expensive.



WILKINSON FAMILY RESIDENCE

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POLICIES

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SCHEDULE A

WILKINSON FAMILY RESIDENCE
RESIDENTIAL UNIT FEE SCHEDULE

High-Rise Apartments			
Floor	Fees	Fees	Units
11	\$11.00	\$11.00	41
12	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
13	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
14	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
15	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
16	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
17	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
18	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
19	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
20	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
21	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
22	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
23	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
24	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
TOTAL			
Townhouse Fees			
\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
TOTAL			
Fees for the Family			
\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	13
TOTAL			

SCHEDULE B

WILKINSON FAMILY RESIDENCE

Winter Session - (Fees for the Family) (Fees for the Family) (Fees for the Family)

Field Tennis	Spring Tennis	Football	Cricket
WILKINSON FAMILY RESIDENCE (Fees for the Family)			
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
TOTAL			
Fees for the Family			
\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00
\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.00
TOTAL			

SCHEDULE D

WILKINSON FAMILY RESIDENCE - (Fees for the Family) (Fees for the Family) (Fees for the Family)

WILKINSON FAMILY RESIDENCE

WILKINSON FAMILY RESIDENCE

Fees	Fees	Fees	Fees	Fees	Fees	Fees	Fees	Fees	Fees
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
TOTAL									

WILKINSON FAMILY RESIDENCE - (Fees for the Family) (Fees for the Family) (Fees for the Family)

POLICIES

Continued from Page Three

gatherings that are held on campus. (Place Vanier provides accommodation for Summer Session students while Acadia Camp and Acadia Park, housing married students and families, are, of course, occupied year-round.)

The reasons behind these policies should perhaps be outlined.

RATIONALE

1. Borrowing for Construction

This has been a necessity, rather than a voluntarily-adopted policy. Although the University is a creation of the provincial government, the annual grants of capital supplied by the government have always fallen short of the University's needs.

In 1967, for example, President Gage informed the provincial government that the University's capital needs for the five years from April 1, 1969, to March 31, 1974, would be \$108 million. He asked the provincial government to grant the University \$85 million in capital funds (including \$8.4 million for residence construction) in five annual instalments of \$17 million.

The capital grants allocated by the province for those five years actually total only \$30 million. This has not been sufficient even to meet the full cost of the needed buildings recommended by the University Senate Committee on Academic Building Needs to the Board of Governors as high-priority items. Indeed, a further capital grant of at least \$6 million will be necessary in 1974-75 to complete the academic building program to which the University is already committed.

Because of this chronic shortfall in capital grants, other desirable University facilities — cultural, recreational, athletic, social, residential and food facilities — have had to take a lower priority, except where outside funding could be found for them.

2. Operation at Cost

For the past two decades the Board of Governors has adhered to the policy that the operating costs of the residences should be paid by the student tenants, without subsidy from the University.

There is no legal restriction against the University subsidizing the operating costs of student residences from its general revenues (operating grants from the provincial government, tuition fees, etc.). However, this has not been done, because of a deficiency of funds. (It is interesting to note that in a recent analysis of the expenditures of Canada's 24 largest universities, UBC ranked 17th in terms of revenue per full-time student or equivalent.)

The Board of Governors has consistently maintained the position that this University should devote the largest possible proportion of its available resources to academic purposes. Thus the same survey shows that UBC ranks first among the 24 universities in the percentage of funds allocated to academic and associated purposes (88.3 per cent) and last in the percentage allocated to administrative costs (3.1 per cent), plant maintenance (8.3 per cent) and general expenditures (.3 per cent). Following this philosophy, the Board has traditionally declined to subsidize student residences at the expense of academic activities.

Even if funds were available, it is doubtful whether students who are fortunate enough to obtain accommodation on campus should be subsidized in preference to their fellow-students who live off campus and who frequently must pay higher rents, accept lower-quality

accommodation, and face daily transportation costs. (It might be said that the off-campus students already obtain an indirect benefit from the University's housing operation, since the availability of 3,801 housing units on campus, rented at cost, undoubtedly tends to keep down the rates charged for off-campus accommodation.)

3. Repayment of Loans

Under the terms of an agreement between the University of B.C. and the government of the Province of British Columbia, the University is required to repay all loans for capital construction of student residences "solely from revenue accruing from the use of residential accommodation and not in any way from monies provided or to be provided to the University through the annual operating budget of the University."

This agreement explicitly precludes repayment of housing loans from the University's operating revenues but says nothing about the use of capital funds for this purpose. Theoretically the loans could be repaid out of capital grants from the provincial government but, as explained above, these grants have never been sufficient to permit this.

4. Financing Procedures

Financing of Acadia Park and Acadia Camp is handled jointly, but separately from that for the other three residences. This is because completely different conditions prevail in each group. The Acadia complexes cater to married students and those with families; the others, mainly to single students. The married students are in residence 12 months of the year, typically for three years; the single students are in residence only seven months of the year. The kinds of housing and the

Please turn to Page Six
See RATIONALE

SCHEDULE E
Room-and-Board Rates for Single Students
at Representative Canadian Universities
(1971-72 Rates Unless Otherwise Noted)
(Rank Order in Brackets)

	Single Per Day	Double Per Day
U. of Guelph	\$ 5.40 (1)	\$ 5.40 (1)
U. of Western Ont.	5.35 (2)	5.35 (2)
McMaster U.	5.34 (3)	5.34 (3)
U. of Waterloo	5.33 (4)	4.86 (7)
Queen's U.	m5.28 (5)	m4.99 (5)
Brandon U.	5.26 (6)	4.94 (6)
Carleton U.	5.16 (7)	4.78 (8)
U. of Toronto	4.99 (8)	4.99 (4)
York U.	4.98 (9)	4.68 (9)
St. Mary's U.	4.77 (10)	4.42 (11)
Acadia U.	4.74 (11)	4.40 (12)
McGill U.	w4.53 (12)	4.30 (14)
Queen's U.	w4.48 (13)	w4.30 (13)
U. of Ottawa	4.36 (14)	4.59 (10)
U. of Victoria	* 4.31 (15)	* 3.96 (15)
McGill U.	m4.19 (16)	4.30 (14)
U. of Calgary	4.09 (17)	3.74 (18)
UBC	* 4.07 (18)	* 3.90 (16)
Memorial U.	4.02 (19)	3.77 (17)
U. of Saskatoon	3.90 (20)	3.65 (19)
U. of Manitoba	3.41 (21)	3.11 (21)
U. of Alberta	—	3.40 (20)

* 1973-74 Rates
m = men only
w = women only

SCHEDULE C

Student Residences Statement of Debt At March 31, 1973 (est.)

Residence	Amount Outstanding	Lender	Interest Rate	Maturity
Place Vanier	\$ 20,299	Bank of Montreal	6.5%	Demand
Totem Park	43,243	Bank of Montreal	6.5%	Demand
Place Vanier	1,236,917	CMHC	5.125%	Jan. 1, 2012
Totem Park	4,346,591	CMHC	5.125%	Jan. 1, 2015
Acadia Park	4,280,134	CMHC	6.125%	July 1, 2018
Place Vanier	1,217,831	CMHC	6.375%	July 1, 2019
Totem Park	2,490,977	CMHC	6.25%	July 1, 2019
Walter H. Gage	5,165,628	CMHC	7.875%	July 1, 2022
Walter H. Gage	3,306,500	CMHC	7.25%	Jan. 1, 2023
Walter H. Gage	575,500	Bank of Montreal	6.5%	Demand
Total Outstanding	\$22,683,620			

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (ACTUAL, ESTIMATED AND PROJECTED)

TABLE I-FAMILY RESIDENCES-ACADIA CAMP AND ACADIA PARK

	Actual 1970-71	Actual 1971-72	Budget 1972-73	Projected 1973-74	Projected 1974-75	Projected 1975-76	Projected 1976-77
(1) Revenue (Based on Present Rentals)	\$ 558,898	\$ 572,165	\$ 560,550	\$ 566,085	\$ 568,360	\$ 570,726	\$ 573,187
Expenditure:							
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	\$ 73,967	\$ 98,178	\$ 78,264	\$ 88,809	\$ 95,913	\$ 103,586	\$ 111,873
Utility Costs (Electricity, Gas, Water, Telephone)	66,793	69,887	70,143	81,675	84,942	88,340	91,874
Repairs, Maintenance and Improvements	63,726	79,709	59,719	74,000	81,400	89,540	98,494
*Other Operating Costs	15,488	18,261	14,202	14,370	15,376	16,452	17,604
Debt Repayment	313,273	280,157	280,157	280,157	280,157	280,157	280,157
(2) Total Expenditure	\$ 533,247	\$ 546,192	\$ 502,485	\$ 539,011	\$ 557,788	\$ 578,075	\$ 600,002
(3) Surplus/(Deficit) (Line 1 minus Line 2)	\$ 25,651	\$ 25,973	\$ 58,065	\$ 27,074	\$ 10,572	(\$ 7,349)	(\$ 26,815)

* Includes draperies and furnishings, laundry, housekeeping supplies, printing and office supplies.

NOTES FOR TABLE I

Family Residences
Acadia Camp and Acadia Park

Table I shows the financial operating results for the Acadia Camp and Acadia Park Residences, considered as a unit, for the fiscal years 1970-71 and 1971-72; the anticipated results for the current fiscal year 1972-73; and projections of revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years 1973-74 to 1976-77.

In 1970-71, the figure of \$313,273 for debt repayment includes the final payment on a short-term loan from the Bank of Montreal as well as the annual payment on our long-term debt to Central Mortgage and Housing Corp. At March 31, 1973, the amount of the CMHC loan still outstanding will be \$4,280,134, repay-

able at 6.125 per cent in equal annual instalments of \$280,157 until July 1, 2018.

At March 31, 1972, the married residences had accumulated reserves (from excess of revenues over expenditures in 1971-72 and previous years) of \$88,568. We expect this reserve will be increased by an estimated amount of \$58,065 at March 31, 1973, bringing the total reserve to \$146,633.

It is desirable and necessary that such a reserve be held against contingent events, such as fire (the deductible amount on our fire insurance policy is \$25,000), flood damage, major maintenance costs, replacement of equipment, and the cost of studies for possible expansion of Acadia Park.

It should be borne in mind that the cost of

maintenance of newly constructed facilities is minimal during their early years of use, but that after five years of use the need for expenditure on maintenance increases. This phenomenon, added to normal escalation of wages and other costs, is reflected in the projections for the fiscal years 1973-74 through 1976-77. These projections show that expenditures are expected to exceed revenues in 1975-76 and that, unless action is taken to increase revenues, the small reserve of \$146,633 will be encroached on and finally eliminated. This was the concern of the Director of Residences when he suggested to the tenants that rents be increased.

It must be understood that implementation of rent increases does not immediately produce increased revenues. There is a delay in realizing yields from rent

increases because of the requirements of the *Landlord and Tenant Act* which, among other things, does not permit rents to be increased during the first year of tenancy. The law also requires that three months' notice of increase be given.

Therefore, because of the decline in operating margins, which is expected to result from increased wages and other costs and from the need for greater expenditures on maintenance, and because of the delay in realizing increased revenues from rent increases occasioned by the statutory requirements, it was completely reasonable and proper that the Director of Residences should look to the need for some upward adjustment in rental rates.

TABLE II-SINGLE STUDENT RESIDENCES-PLACE VANIER, TOTEM PARK AND WALTER H. GAGE

	Actual 1970-71	Actual 1971-72	Budget 1972-73	Projected 1973-74	Projected 1974-75	Projected 1975-76	Projected 1976-77
(1) Revenue from Student Accommodation	\$1,279,409	\$1,351,824	\$1,810,262	\$1,877,242	\$1,946,670	\$2,018,697	\$2,080,052
Expenditure:							
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	\$ 428,623	\$ 457,992	\$ 426,665	\$ 457,976	\$ 494,614	\$ 534,183	\$ 576,918
Utility Costs (Electricity, Gas, Water, Telephone)	129,027	131,985	186,687	209,250	217,620	226,325	235,378
Repairs, Maintenance and Improvements	103,635	185,288	204,226	165,730	182,303	200,533	220,586
*Other Operating Costs	57,480	97,690	91,703	99,265	106,214	113,649	121,604
Debt Repayment	601,525	606,438	1,014,727	1,305,566	1,305,566	1,305,566	1,305,566
(2) Total Expenditure, Accommodation	\$1,320,290	\$1,479,393	\$1,924,008	\$2,237,787	\$2,306,317	\$2,380,256	\$2,460,052
(3) Balance (Line 1 minus Line 2)	(\$ 40,881)	(\$ 127,569)	(\$ 113,746)	(\$ 360,545)	(\$ 359,647)	(\$ 361,559)	(\$ 380,000)
(4) Net Convention Revenue	\$ 59,910	\$ 127,569	\$ 94,717	\$ 102,849	\$ 210,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 380,000
(5) Surplus/(Deficit) (Line 3 plus Line 4)	\$ 19,029	—	(\$ 19,029)	(\$ 257,696)	(\$ 149,647)	(\$ 66,559)	—

* Includes bedding and furnishings, insurance, laundry, linen, printing, office supplies, housekeeping supplies, postage, etc.

(6) Revenue from Residence Food Services	\$1,211,357	\$1,329,291	\$1,074,058	\$1,147,359	\$1,231,254	\$1,322,000	\$1,409,939
Expenditure:							
Cost of Food	\$ 630,377	\$ 677,633	\$ 560,843	\$ 594,066	\$ 626,878	\$ 659,077	\$ 693,013
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	437,271	487,252	421,555	463,711	500,808	540,872	584,142
Utility Costs (Electricity, Gas, Water, Telephone)	21,862	21,388	18,614	19,359	20,133	20,938	21,776
Repairs, Maintenance and Improvements	19,387	30,476	17,376	19,114	21,025	23,128	25,441
*Other Operating Costs	28,354	27,047	30,034	32,136	34,386	36,793	39,369
Debt Repayment	74,106	85,495	25,636	46,198	46,198	46,198	46,198
(7) Total Expenditure, Residence Food Services	\$1,211,357	\$1,329,291	\$1,074,058	\$1,174,584	\$1,249,428	\$1,327,006	\$1,409,939
(8) Surplus/(Deficit) (Line 6 minus Line 7)	—	—	—	(\$ 27,225)	(\$ 18,174)	(\$ 5,006)	—
(9) OVERALL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) (Line 5 plus Line 8)	\$ 19,029	—	(\$ 19,029)	(\$ 284,921)	(\$ 167,821)	(\$ 71,565)	—

* Includes laundry, cutlery and china and miscellaneous supplies and expenses.

NOTES FOR TABLE II

Single-Student Residences
(Place Vanier, Totem Park and
Walter H. Gage Residences)

Table II shows the consolidated operating statements for the three complexes of residences for single students, treated as a unit. The table accounts for three related operations: provision of student accommodation, the Convention Centre (which uses the Totem Park and

Walter H. Gage Residences during the summer), and the provision of food services for resident students.

This table shows the actual financial position for the fiscal years 1970-71 and 1971-72, the anticipated results for the current fiscal year 1972-73, and the projected revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years 1973-74 through 1976-77.

It will be noted that the amount provided for debt repayment in the current year is markedly increased over

the previous year. This is explained by the fact that during this year repayment began of the monies borrowed for construction of the Walter H. Gage Residence. These loans, from Central Mortgage and Housing Corp. and the Bank of Montreal, total \$9,047,628 at March 31, 1973 and increase our debt-repayment obligation by \$699,128 per year. Beginning in 1973-74 our annual debt repayment on account of single-student residences will be \$1,305,566. (Details of borrowings for these

residences, and the amounts outstanding, will be found in Schedule C).

The proposed increases in rentals and board-and-room rates for Winter Session students in the three single-student residences, stated in percentage terms, and in cents per day, are shown in Schedule D. The increases proposed for the years 1974-75 through 1976-77 will be subject to annual review and approval by the Board of Governors.

Decorations: New! Eggs & Flour

Three possible issues arise when approximating a distribution by a normal distribution. The first issue is that the normal distribution is symmetric, while many distributions are not. The second issue is that the normal distribution has a constant variance, while many distributions have a variance that changes with the mean. The third issue is that the normal distribution has a single peak, while many distributions have multiple peaks. These three issues can be addressed by using a more flexible distribution, such as the gamma distribution or the beta distribution. The gamma distribution is a continuous probability distribution that is skewed to the right, and the beta distribution is a continuous probability distribution that is skewed to the left. Both of these distributions have a single peak, but they can be adjusted to have different shapes and locations. The gamma distribution is often used to model the time until an event occurs, and the beta distribution is often used to model the probability of success in a series of trials. In addition, the gamma distribution can be used to model the size of a population, and the beta distribution can be used to model the proportion of a population that has a certain characteristic. By using a more flexible distribution, we can better approximate the distribution of a random variable and make more accurate predictions about its behavior.

[illegible]

While researchers find these conditions to be most likely to increase for vulnerable children, however, MRIs find that a disproportionate share of these children must be treated for these conditions.



1. What are the main components of a good business plan?
 A good business plan typically includes the following components:
 - Executive Summary
 - Company Description
 - Market Analysis
 - Organization and Management
 - Products or Services
 - Marketing and Sales Strategy
 - Financial Projections
 - Appendix

[illegible]

On Being a 'Canadian Writer'

Canadian writer Prof. Hugh MacLennan, who teaches English at McGill University, was on the UBC campus last week to deliver two Sedgewick Memorial Lectures. He spoke on the topics "Literature and Technology" and "Writing in Canada Over Thirty Years." Following are excerpts from the latter speech.

... It may sound strange if I admit that I still wince when I am called a 'Canadian writer.' I had had an international education in Canada, Britain and the United States and had travelled as a student through most European countries and most American states before I had ever crossed the border from Nova Scotia into New Brunswick on my way to my first job in Montreal.

When the term 'Canadian writer' was pinned on me by Toronto reviewers after the appearance of my first novel I inwardly groaned. It was such an unconscious Canadian diminutive. It implied two



PROF. HUGH MacLENNAN

things: that anyone who set the scene of a novel in Canada had deliberately opted to compete in a very minor league indeed and that Canada was a country from which only the most minor and localized writing could emerge.

I did not realize then — though I soon learned it — that for quite a long time there had been a desperate yearning among Canadians for some sort of literature of their own. The Canadian Authors' Association was so earnest about it that they were willing to hail anything as an important novel so long as it was written by a Canadian and I suppose that this is what Mordecai Richler had in mind when he jeered at writers who were 'world-famous in Canada.' ...

The novel has always been the most accurate of general, psychic seismographs. When I began writing it was the most respected and mature of all art forms. How different its state is now from what it used to be!

I remember copying down, some 30 years ago, a few sentences written by Beethoven which seemed utterly true to me then and even possible to live up to: 'Every product of art is more powerful than the artist itself. It is connected with men only inasmuch as it bears witness to the Divine of which men are the medium. All arts, like music, relate the spirit to harmony.'

Re-reading such thoughts in the atmosphere of today is like trying to hear the bells of St. Mary Port through the barking of an airport's public address system. For harmony has been replaced by excitement for its own sake ... harmony also depends on a coherent sense of time. But what might be called 'human time' has been all but overwhelmed by an entirely new kind of time — Technology's time. ...

I notice that young writers of today take their Canadianism for granted and have no such weight of inhibition imposed on them as we had to accept. So perhaps it might be of interest to explain how it happened that I was literally compelled to set my scenes in Canada.

During the 1930s, when I was an unknown beginner, I wrote two novels, one set in Europe and the other in the United States. I had taken it for granted that nobody would bother to read a novel that was set in Canada. Both of these early ventures failed, but to the reader of the 21st New York publisher who rejected my second book I am eternally grateful. Quite inadvertently he had opened the door to my problem.

My American agent had sent him the script without indicating where I came from and he returned it with this reply: 'There is something queer about this novel. From the style and the attitudes this writer is neither an American nor an Englishman and there's something I miss here. Who is he anyway? The story is quite good and the American details are accurate, but the author's relationship to them doesn't seem quite real to me.'

It was then that my situation jumped before me so clear that I could describe it in syllogisms. First, the novelist must have the most intimate possible authority over his background material. Secondly, such intimacy is thoroughly acquired only when the writer is young and absorbs it into his subconscious. Conclusion: I have no choice save to write of Canadian material, but at the same time with a kind of double vision — as it appeared to the characters themselves and their Canadian communities, also as these would appear to outsiders. ...

Committee Invites Letters

UBC's President, Dr. Walter H. Gage, has established a 12-member committee to make recommendations concerning the appointment of a Dean of Women to succeed Dean Helen McCrae, who will retire on June 30.

The committee, chaired by Mrs. Helen Sonthoff, assistant professor of English, has issued an invitation to women interested in the post to submit a letter of application together with biographical information. Material should be sent to Mrs. Sonthoff, c/o the UBC English Department.

Mrs. Sonthoff said applicants should hold the degree of Doctor of Philosophy or its equivalent and have administrative experience. "We would like to have applications from women who are interested in the possibilities of the present transitional stage of the Office of the Dean of Women," she added.

In addition to Mrs. Sonthoff, members of the selection committee are: Miss Alice Baumgart, associate professor of Nursing; Dr. Ruth White, associate professor of French; Mrs. Beverly Field, president of the UBC Alumni Association and a member of UBC's Board of Governors; Dr. Archie

Johnson, Director of the University Health Service; Mr. Jack Parnall, UBC's Registrar; Prof. Harry Smith, of the Faculty of Forestry; Mr. A.F. Shirran, head of the UBC Office of Student Services; Prof. Walter Young, head of the Department of Political Science; and three students, Miss Jeanne Elliot, Commerce III; Miss Sally Clark, Arts II and Miss Mary Crawford, Education IV.

Dean McCrae, who has been a member of the UBC faculty since 1950, was appointed Dean of Women in 1959. She is a Master of Social Work graduate of UBC and taught in UBC's School of Social Work prior to her appointment as Dean of Women.

SUMMER SOCCER LEAGUE

UBC's highly successful Graduate Student Summer Soccer League is organizing for its 1973 season, which will begin in May and finish not later than Aug. 15.

All departments are eligible to enter one or more teams. Further details are available from Mr. Frank Maurer, Room 100F, Hut B-8. Mr. Maurer may also be reached at 228-4329 or 263-9805.

Grant Will Aid Art Collection

A \$10,000 grant to UBC's Department of Fine Arts by the Charles E. Merrill Trust, of Ithaca, N.Y., will be used to build up a teaching collection of the work of contemporary Canadian artists.

The Department has already made a start on a teaching collection as the result of grants from the Leon and Thea Koerner Foundation and the support of the University Chapter, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, said Dr. George Knox, head of the Department of Fine Arts. "The latest grant will give our collection a real boost," he said.

UBC is one of 10 universities in Canada and the United States to receive a \$10,000 Merrill Trust grant. The grant comes with the following restrictions:

- The artists must be living and still productive;
- The full amount must be spent within a year after it is received; and
- No single work purchased must cost more than \$1,000, except that the institution may add up to \$500 from its own funds for a purchase if it so desires.

Dr. Knox said he has yet to work out the mechanics of how the works of art would be acquired. "I would favor purchasing graphics. For \$10,000 we could probably acquire a fairly representative collection of what is going on in Canada today," he said.

Dr. Knox said he hopes that some day all of the Canadian art on the campus — ranging from works by Emily Carr and the Group of Seven to outstanding examples of work by some of today's top artists — will be housed in one location for both public viewing and teaching purposes.

"Right now, our paintings are scattered around the campus, many of them in private offices, because there is nowhere to display them," he said.

He added that he would like to see philanthropists, foundations and private individuals interested in art encouraged to make grants similar to that received from the Merrill Trust.

Education Teacher Dies

A University of B.C. assistant professor, who was well-known in theatrical circles throughout the province, died Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Miss Jane (Janie) Stevenson taught courses in speech education and children's theatre in the Faculty of Education for the past 15 years.

Born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1910, Miss Stevenson came to Canada in 1950 and taught speech and drama in Nelson and Trail. Director of plays for the Trail Little Theatre for a number of years, she won the Best Director award in the 1954 B.C. Drama Festival.

Miss Stevenson came to Vancouver in September, 1957, to teach speech and public speaking in UBC evening classes. She joined the Faculty of Education in 1958, continuing to adjudicate speech and drama festivals in many parts of the province.

She is survived by two brothers, Dr. Hugh Stevenson and Mr. James Stevenson, both of Great Britain.

60th Meeting

Vancouver's mayor, Mr. Art Phillips, will be the speaker at the annual Big Block awards dinner in UBC's Faculty Club on March 15.

The 1973 dinner to honor UBC's top athletes marks the 60th anniversary of the Big Block organization, which made its first awards in the 1912-13 academic year. At that time the awards were made by McGill University College, UBC's forerunner.

Mr. Phillips, a UBC graduate, won his Big Block for basketball.

BIKE RIDERS WARNED

UBC's Safety, Security and Fire Prevention Committee has appealed to those who ride bikes on and near the UBC campus at night to ensure that their bikes are equipped with suitable lights and reflectors. The appeal follows receipt by the committee of complaints from motorists,

who have reported a number of near-collisions with bicycles on or near the campus at night.

No accidents have been reported, a committee spokesman said, but motorists claim that many bikes are not equipped with either proper lights or rear reflectors.

Exiled Cabinet Minister To Speak Twice at UBC

Dr. Andreas Papandreou, professor of economics at York University in Toronto and a former cabinet minister in the Greek government, will give two E.S. Woodward Lectures at UBC on Thursday and Friday, March 8 and 9, in Room 106 of the Buchanan Building.

His 12:30 p.m. lecture on March 8 is entitled "The Ideology of Development." On March 9 he will speak at 8 p.m. on the subject "Underdevelopment and Dependence."

Dr. Papandreou, who is also head of the graduate program in economics at York, taught at a number of United States universities after he got his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1943.

He returned to Greece in 1959, won election to

the Greek Parliament and held a number of cabinet posts, including deputy minister of economic co-ordination, which gave him control of the nation's economic policies, and was chief aide to his father, Prime Minister George Papandreou.

In 1967, Andreas Papandreou, along with his father and some 6,000 politicians, was jailed when a junta of Greek Army colonels seized power. He was released after eight months in prison and joined the faculty of York University in 1969. Dr. Papandreou has not ruled out the possibility of some day serving again in the Greek government.

Prof. Norman MacKenzie, director of the Centre for Educational Technology at the University of Sussex in England and a leading figure in the founding of Britain's Open University, will begin a two-week visit to UBC on March 17.

In addition to giving a series of lectures on British novelist H.G. Wells, Prof. MacKenzie will take part in a one-day seminar on the Open University and its implications for higher education on Thursday, March 22, under the sponsorship of UBC's Centre for Continuing Education.

Information regarding the seminar may be obtained from the Centre for Continuing Education.

Prof. MacKenzie's first lecture on H.G. Wells will be given to the Vancouver Institute on Saturday, March 17, at 8:15 p.m. in Room 106 of the Buchanan Building. On March 19, 21 and 23 he will give three additional lectures on Wells at 12:30 p.m. in Room 110 of the Henry Angus Building.

In his 12:30 p.m. lectures he will deal with Wells's views of society, science and English socialism.

Nominations Called for Research Prize

Nominations have been called for the \$1,000 Prof. Jacob Biely Faculty Research Prize, awarded annually to a UBC faculty member for distinguished research accomplished and published over the last five years.

The prize was established in 1969 by Mr. and Mrs. George Biely to honor Prof. Biely, one of Canada's most distinguished agriculturalists and former head of the Department of Poultry Science. Mr. Biely is president of Biely Construction Co. and the brother of Prof. Biely.

To be eligible, a faculty member must hold a UBC appointment at the rank of assistant professor or above and have been a member of the faculty for at least three years.

Nominations made last year will continue in competition in 1973, but nominators should bring supporting documents up to date. Nominations should be sent to the Office of the Dean of Graduate Studies before April 1.

UBC REPORTS

Vol. 19, No. 5 — March 7, 1973. Published by the University of British Columbia and distributed free. UBC Reports appears on Thursdays during the University's winter session. J.A. Banham, Editor. Louise Hoskin and Maureen Flanagan, Production Supervisors. Letters to the Editor should be sent to Information Services, Main Mall North Administration Building, UBC, Vancouver 8, B.C.

STATEMENT

Continued from Page One

totalling \$11.8 million, would give UBC a 1973-74 operating budget of \$74.5 million.

Requests from deans and department heads for funds for 1973-74 total more than \$78.5 million. This leaves a shortfall of more than \$4 million between the funds expected to be available and the funds requested.

President Gage said the financial problems the University now faces have caused a complete review of enrolment trends and financing within the University in recent years.

The President said this study showed that although enrolments have increase in some fields, this has been more than offset by a drop in three Faculties — Arts, Education and, to a lesser extent, Applied Science.

President Gage said he and his colleagues, the deans of UBC's 12 Faculties, are now considering the implications which the changing enrolment trends may have for budgeting, staffing and operations of the Faculties concerned.

The President warned that it may not be possible to mount some proposed new programs, even though they have been approved by the University Senate and the Board of Governors. Approval of programs by the Board of Governors is always contingent on funds being available, he said.

The President also said that existing programs which have been attracting fewer students over the years will come under close scrutiny this year.

However, he said it is still too early to say which programs will have to be dropped, postponed or reduced.

Even if no new programs were to be initiated this year, the President said, there are inevitable increases in operating costs, including wages and salaries, that will have to be met.

Non-academic and service departments will also be required to exercise rigorous economy this year, the President said. Support services, including some services for students, may have to be reduced.

ATHLETICS

Continued from Page Two

was not a hasty one, Dr. Nordan said. "The matter was discussed at two MAC meetings," he said, "and when the question was voted on there was unanimous approval of a motion to end the contests."

If Senate does agree on March 21 to establish a committee on extramural athletics it will be the first time since 1966 that the subject has been considered by UBC's academic parliament.

In November of that year Senate approved a statement entitled "Awards for Athletes," which said: "The continuing Senate policy . . . does not permit the establishment under University auspices of 'athletic scholarships' designed for the primary purpose of recruiting selected players for teams."

The statement went on to say that present Senate regulations do make it possible for donors to establish awards, such as scholarships and bursaries, which are open in competition to students who have combined merit and participation in a branch or branches of athletics with sound academic standing.

The statement goes on to say that the first responsibility of the winner of any award established by Senate is to his or her academic studies. Winners are not required as a condition of award to participate in athletics and if the holder fails to maintain satisfactory academic standards he or she may forfeit the balance of the award.

Students who do not participate or find it necessary to curtail extracurricular or athletic activities to maintain academic standards are not required to relinquish any part of the award.

Second Committee Formed

Mr. Knute Buttedahl, associate director of UBC's Centre for Continuing Education, has been appointed chairman of a committee to consider non-academic staff matters raised in the Report on the Status of Women at UBC.

This is the second committee established by President Walter H. Gage to consider various aspects of the 100-page report, prepared by the Women's Action Group, an informal organization of faculty, staff and students. The report was released on Jan. 23.

Sections of the report that deal with academic matters and academic staff are currently under consideration by a ten-member faculty committee chaired by Prof. Robert M. Clark, director of UBC's Office of Academic Planning.

In addition to Mr. Buttedahl, members of the committee to consider non-academic staff matters are:

Mr. W.L. Clark, assistant director of the Department of Personnel, Labor Relations and Ancillary Services; Mr. A.G. Fowler, associate director of UBC's Computing Centre; Mrs. Joyce Harries, of the UBC Library; Mrs. Eileen Nesbitt, assistant to the dean of Education; Mr. Joseph Sallos, supervisor of the electronics workshop in the Department of Chemistry; Mrs. Joyce Searcy, assistant to the Dean of Women; and Miss M.V. Smith, a program director in the Centre for Continuing Education.

The committee on non-academic staff matters is asked to examine the Report on the Status of Women at UBC as it relates to employed staff and "in particular, to consider the validity of the assumptions made, the statistical methods employed and the conclusions reached."

Then it is asked to "indicate the extent to which discrimination against women, if any, is the result of University policies rather than general policies in society."

Finally the committee is asked to make recommendations to the President, based on its study of the report.

The ten-member committee chaired by Prof. Clark has undergone one personnel change since it was established on Jan. 26. Dr. Olav Slaymaker, associate professor of Geography, has replaced Prof. Peter Lusztig, of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, who is going on leave of