

UBC'S SENATE SETS ELECTION DATES

UBC's Senate has set the dates for the election of its members to the new University Council.

At its July 15 meeting, Senate approved recommendations for the election of 10 members to the new Council. The Senate also approved the election of 10 members to the new Council.

The recommendations were made by the Senate's committee on the subject, which included the following members: Sen. J. G. ...

BOARD MEMBERS

Under the terms of the new University Act, which came into force on July 1, the Board of Governors will be increased from 10 to 15 members.

The Board will be composed of 10 members appointed by the Board of Governors, two elected by the faculty, two elected by the students, and one elected by the public.

The Board will be responsible for the general management of the University and for the appointment and removal of the President.

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Each member of the Board will be elected for a term of three years.

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10 Council Members Named

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SENATE ELECTIONS

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Price Advances Reflect Higher Food, Labor Costs

UBC's Food Services department is currently engaged in a comparison shopping survey of restaurant prices at the request of the Board of Governors.

The Board asked for the survey to satisfy itself that prices charged in campus food outlets are not out of line with those charged by commercial restaurants for food items of similar size and quality.

The survey will be carried out under the direction of Mr. Robert Bailey, the recently-appointed director of UBC Food Services.

A statement issued by the Board following its meeting on Oct. 1 said that data presented to the Board then by Mr. Bailey indicated that the prices currently being charged by UBC Food Services are reasonable in view of the increases in raw food and labor costs over the last two years.

Two of the tables presented to the Board by Mr. Bailey are reproduced below. They show changes over a two-year period in the cost of items purchased by Food Services and changes in menu prices in campus food outlets.

Some of the realities of inflation are reflected in the advances in the prices of food items purchased by the University.

In August, 1972, UBC could buy a gallon of milk for \$1.10. Today that same gallon of milk costs \$1.88 — an increase of 70.9 per cent.

The price of an 8-inch pie in August, 1972, was 55 cents. That same pie cost \$1.35 in 1974 — a price increase of 145.5 per cent.

The price increase for sugar over the past two years is almost unbelievable — 202.2 per cent. The 100-pound bag of sugar that cost \$13.01 in 1972 today costs \$39.31.

But advances in food costs aren't the whole story in the financial picture of UBC's Food Services department.

Over a period of almost two years, from August, 1972, to April, 1974, hourly wage rates for various

categories of employees in UBC food outlets increased between 32.4 and 38.4 per cent.

When benefits such as University contributions to employee pension plans are added to hourly wage rates, it means that labor costs during this period increased by more than 40 per cent.

Yet another factor that contributes to increased food prices is the cost of such things as paper goods, including serviettes and paper plates. Items in this category have increased in price by 105 per cent over the past two years, Mr. Bailey said.

The inevitable result of these advances in food and labor costs is increased prices to the campus food consumer.

As a result, a fish-and-chip lunch has advanced in price from 55 cents to \$1.15 — an increase of 109 per cent. The cost of a small-size soft drink has doubled from 10 to 20 cents and even the price of the lowly hot dog has advanced by 40 per cent from 25 to 35 cents.

UBC's Food Services department is one of a number of ancillary services on the UBC campus which are expected to operate on a break-even basis.

UBC is also in the process of repaying a bank loan of more than \$1.1 million obtained to finance the construction of the cafeteria and central kitchen in the Student Union Building.

UBC obtained the 10-year loan at 6 per cent interest and used it to build and operate the food facility in SUB. A total of \$738,056 is still outstanding on the loan.

However, the cost of servicing this debt is not one of the factors responsible for the recent increases in menu prices.

Annual payments on the loan are \$156,791. In the last fiscal year UBC was only able to repay \$150,700 from Food Services revenues, just over \$6,000 short of the normal repayment rate.

HOW MENU PRICES HAVE CHANGED

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	% Change
Soup	.18	.20	.25	+ 38.9
Juice — small	.15	.15	.15	+ -0
Hamburger	.45	.50	.60	+ 33.3
Fish & Chips	.55	.95	1.15	+109.0
Chili Con Carne	.40	.50	.55	+ 37.5
Hot Dog	.25	.30	.35	+ 40.0
Grilled Cheese Sandwich	.30	.35	.40	+ 33.3
Bacon & Tomato Sandwich	.55	.55	.70	+ 27.3
Baron of Beef Sand. with salad	.65	.75	1.00	+ 53.8
Tuna Salad Sandwich	.35	.40	.45	+ 28.6
French Fries	.20	.25	.35	+ 75.0
Side Salad	.15	.18	.23	+ 53.3
Bran Muffin	.10	.12	.17	+ 70.0
Cinnamon Bun	.15	.15	.25	+ 66.7
Assorted Doughnuts	.10	.10	.15	+ 50.0
Tarts	.10	.10	.15	+ 50.0
Assorted Pies	.25	.25	.45	+ 80.0
Ice Cream	.15	.15	.25	+ 66.7
Milk Shakes	.35	.40	.50	+ 42.9
Coffee	.12	.15	.15	+ 25.0
Milk — small	.15	.18	.21	+ 40.0
Soft Drinks — small	.10	.12	.20	+100.0
Kaiser Sandwich	.35	.45	.65	+ 85.7

HOW FOOD PRICES HAVE CHANGED

	August 1972	August 1973	August 1974	% Change
Milk — gallon	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.88	+ 70.9
Sugar — 100 lbs.	13.01	14.00	39.31	+202.2
Coffee — 1 lb.	.83	.90	1.06	+ 27.7
Flour — 100 lbs.	6.15	6.25	8.75	+ 42.3
Cod — 1 lb. (Fish & Chips)	.70	.90	1.35	+ 92.9
Ground Beef Patties — 1 lb.	.48	.75	.83	+ 72.9
Salami — 1 lb. (Kaiser Sand.)	.49	.59	.89	+ 81.6
Coca Cola — 4 gallons	11.30	11.30	22.40	+ 98.2
Doughnuts — dozen	.60	.63	.82	+ 36.7
French Fries — case	4.50	7.40	8.25	+ 83.3
Cheese, sliced — case	22.65	28.35	30.72	+ 35.6
Pies — 8" — each	.65	.75	1.35	+145.5



Every morning at 7:00 a.m. Mrs. Thea Henneman, of UBC's Food Services department, begins lavishing tender, loving care on one of the most popular items on the menu of campus food outlets — sticky buns, or cinnamon rolls if you want to be precise. Mrs. Henneman and her co-workers daily produce 85 dozen of the rolls, which have increased in price from 15 to 25 cents each over the past two years. For the reasons why, see story below. Picture by Jim Banham.

Here's Why Your Sticky Bun Costs a Lot More in 1974

Nothing seems to escape inflation on the UBC campus these days.

Not even the famed "sticky buns" that have filled many a hungry stomach between classes.

Two years ago UBC's Department of Food Services sold the buns for 15 cents each. Today, they cost 25 cents each.

Why? Most of the answer lies in the increased costs of the ingredients that go into making the buns and the increased labor costs associated with making and distributing them.

During UBC's Winter Session a total of 85 dozen sticky buns (or cinnamon rolls, if you prefer the official Food Services name for them) are prepared and baked daily in the kitchen of the Student Union Building and distributed to campus food outlets.

Several of the major components of the buns have increased in price significantly over the past two years.

Flour, for instance, has advanced from \$6.15 to \$8.75 for a 100-pound bag, an increase of 42.3 per cent. The price of milk per gallon is up 70.9 per cent and the increase in sugar prices is startling — 202.2 per cent.

The total cost of the ingredients that go into making the daily production of 1,020 buns is \$109.14, which works out to a unit cost of 11 cents a bun.

But that's not the whole story. UBC's Food Services department says the production, distribution, selling and cleanup functions associated with retailing those 1,020 sticky buns involves a total of nine UBC employees.

And their wages and benefits have increased by more than 40 per cent over a two-year period from August, 1972, to August, 1974.

The assistant cook who earned \$2.68 an hour in

1972 earns \$3.66 an hour today. The cashier who takes your two bits for the sticky bun earns \$3.61 an hour today as opposed to \$2.64 an hour two years ago.

The total average personnel cost, including benefits, for sticky bun production and retailing is calculated at \$105.62 by the Food Services department.

Other miscellaneous costs involved in sticky bun sales, estimated at \$27.40 by Food Services, include such things as the cost of serviettes and uniforms for staff.

Adding personnel and miscellaneous costs produces a total of \$133.02, or \$23.88 more than the cost of the ingredients that go into making the sticky buns. In other words, personnel and miscellaneous costs are higher than the cost of the ingredients used to produce the buns.

When you add up everything — ingredients, personnel and miscellaneous costs — the total comes to \$242.16. The unit cost is now up to 23.7 cents per bun. Since the buns sell for 25 cents each, it means that Food Services makes 1.3 cents profit on each bun.

And if you multiply that by 1,020 — the daily production — it means that Food Services makes \$13.28 profit on its daily production.

"The word 'profit' is rather misleading in terms of Food Services operations," Mr. Bailey said. "If any surplus can be generated from all operations it is used to provide additional services to patrons of campus food outlets and to replace equipment."

Little wonder that Mr. Bob Bailey, head of Food Services, refers to sticky buns as a "high labor-cost item."

Mrs. Mary Stovell, the dietitian in charge of the Student Union Building, has another name for the beloved buns. She calls them a "tender, loving care" item.

Major UBC Contribution Urged to Women's Year

UBC's new Dean of Women, Dr. Margaret Fulton, wants UBC to make a major contribution to the 1975 International Women's Year sponsored by the United Nations.

The Office of the Dean of Women, she said, is

prepared to give leadership to a 1975 program of events linked to International Women's Year.

"What is needed initially," Dean Fulton said, "are ideas, suggestions and a commitment of assistance by all facets of the University community, including students, faculty, employed staff and graduates."

She said that UBC, because of its unique geographical location and concern for both Eastern and Western cultures, "is advantageously placed to make a major contribution to International Women's Year."

Theme of the International Women's Year, "Equality, Development and Peace."

Dean Fulton has already attended an Ottawa conference on Women in North America, sponsored by the Canadian Association for American Studies, and had talks with the federal Office of the Secretary of State, which has funds available for support of Canadian projects linked to the UN-sponsored event.

Dean Fulton said Mrs. Eileen Dailly, B.C.'s Minister of Education, had also expressed interest in International Women's Year and had suggested a meeting to discuss provincial government involvement with a UBC-based project.

Dean Fulton said women associated with the Glendon campus of York University in Toronto had already suggested that Glendon become an International Women's Resource Centre.

She said she hoped that at UBC the emphasis would be on expanding the horizons of people in regard to the role of women in contemporary society.

"The women's liberation movement has done an excellent job of sensitizing people to the potential of women in all segments of contemporary life," Dean Fulton said.

"This new surge of energy on the part of women is surfacing throughout the world and it's my hope that the universities will help to channel that energy into creative and constructive action."

"If we do not take up that challenge we may very well be left with a negative result — the continuation of an aggressive and competitive society characterized by the mere reversal of the stereotyped male and female roles."

Institute Lectures Begin Today

A quarter century ago the University of B.C.'s Institute of Oceanography was created. As part of its anniversary celebrations the Institute is presenting a series of lectures beginning today (Oct. 16) in the P.A. Woodward Instructional Resources Centre.

The public lectures are to be general in nature and are aimed at anyone interested in the future of the oceans as an environment and resource. Speakers include scientists from UBC, the federal government and other agencies and the topics cover B.C., Canada and the world.

The Institute is an interdisciplinary organization that brings together faculty members from the Departments of Mathematics, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Geological Sciences, Physics and Geophysics and Astronomy for a research program and the training of graduate students.

The Institute has graduated more than 100 students since 1949. About a quarter of the graduates went on to further training, a quarter entered teaching, 40 per cent are in government laboratories and 10 per cent are employed in industry.

The lecture schedule is as follows:

Wednesday, Oct. 16, IRC Lecture Hall No. 4
3:30 p.m. — Prof. G.L. Pickard, director, UBC Institute of Oceanography. "Twenty-Five Years of Oceanography at UBC."
4:00 p.m. — Dr. Paul H. LeBlond, UBC Institute of Oceanography. "The Restless Ocean."
4:30 p.m. — Dr. Robert W. Stewart, director general, Pacific Region, Ocean and Aquatic Affairs, Environment Canada. "Oceanography in Western Canada."

Thursday, Oct. 17, IRC Lecture Hall No. 2
2:30 p.m. — Prof. James W. Murray, UBC Department of Geological Sciences. "Offshore Mineral and Petroleum Resources of British Columbia."
3:00 p.m. — Dr. F.J.R. Taylor, UBC Institute of Oceanography. "Marine Phytoplankton: the Good, the Bad and the Ugly."
3:30 p.m. — Mr. A.E. Collin, Assistant Deputy Minister, Ocean and Aquatic Affairs, Environment Canada. "The Future of Canadian Oceanography."

Friday, Oct. 18, IRC Lecture Hall No. 2
2:30 p.m. — Dr. G.S. Pond, UBC Institute of Oceanography. "The Coupling Between the Oceans and the Atmosphere."
3:00 p.m. — Prof. T.R. Parsons, UBC Institute of Oceanography. "Politics, Protein and Plankton."
3:30 p.m. — Dean W.S. Wooster, School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, University of Miami. "Oceanography and Global Resources."

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Top Soviet Scientist Speaks Here

A famed Russian gerontologist and geneticist who was deprived of his Soviet citizenship because of his unorthodox scientific views, will visit UBC this month as a Cecil H. and Ida Green Visiting Professor.

Prof. Zhores Medvedev, who is currently working at the National Institute for Medical Research in London, England, will speak at 12:30 p.m. on Thursday, Oct. 24, in Lecture Hall No. 2 of the Instructional Resources Centre on the topic "Science and Scientists in the U.S.S.R."

On the following day, Oct. 25, he will speak at 3:00 p.m. in Lecture Hall No. 4 of the IRC on the topic "Molecular and Genetical Aspects of the Aging."

Prof. Medvedev, a close associate of exiled Russian writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn when the two men lived in Russia, received permission to leave the Soviet Union in 1972 for a sabbatical at the National Institute for Medical Research in London. He was deprived of his citizenship while out of the country.

Another Cecil H. and Ida Green Visiting Professor this month will be Prof. Arnold Burgen, head of the National Institute for Medical Research, who will speak on the topic "Attitudes to Drugs" at a meeting of the Vancouver Institute on Saturday, Oct. 19, at 8:15 p.m. in Lecture Hall No. 2 of the IRC.

Prof. Burgen, who is one of the leading British authorities on the effect of chemicals and drugs on body cells, is a fellow of the Royal Society and former head of the Department of Pharmacology at Cambridge University.

Prof. Burgen will also speak on Friday, Oct. 25, in Lecture Hall No. 2 of the IRC on the topic "Drug Specificity — Chemicals as Magic Bullets or Blunderbusses."

