REPORTS

Vol. 17, No. 8/April 8, 1971/Vancouver 8, B.C.

UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

MOTION **ON RANK APPROVE**

UBC's Faculty Association has voted to recommend to the Board of Governors that the present system of faculty rank be abandoned and replaced by the occupational designation "professor" for all full-time academic employees.

The motion was approved by the Association on March 24 after being debated at several previous meetings.

The motion, which was proposed by Prof. Walter oung, head of the Department of Political Science, vas approved by a vote of 54 to 31. Approximately 10 persons abstained.

A quorum at meetings of the Association consists of 70 persons. There are a total of 1,250 members in the Association.

Dr. Peter Pearse, president of the Association, said he expected the Board of Governors would receive the recommendation at an early meeting and would undertake to study the proposal.

He said the proposal raised a number of difficult and complex questions. "The salary structure of the University and decision-making on such matters as promotion and tenure are based on the existing rank structure," he said.

"Abolition of rank implies important changes in the distribution of faculty responsibilities," he added, "and the recommendation to abolish rank is not something which is likely to be acted on hurriedly."

The recommendation to abolish rank was made by rof. Young at the conclusion of a brief which he presented to the Association for debate some months ago. The full text of the brief appeared in the March 11 edition of *UBC Reports*.

Board Names Residences

UBC's new coeducational residence development, now under construction adjacent to the Student Union Building, has been named for President Walter

The Board of Governors approved the naming of the development at its meeting on Tuesday (April 6) to mark the President's 50 years of association with UBC as a student and faculty member.

The first stage of the Walter H. Gage Residence, to cost \$5,516,000, will house 778 senior men and women students in two 16-storey towers. Each floor of the towers will be divided into four self-contained quadrants. Each will be occupied by a group of six men or six women students.

Stage two of the project - a third residence tower, two low-rise structures containing housekeeping units and completion of the interior of a common block included in stage one - will begin when funds are allocated by Central Mortgage and Housing Corp., which has provided the bulk of the funds to build the development.

The loans from Central Mortgage and Housing Corp. and the Bank of Montreal will be repaid out of rents and other services charged to students living in the complex, in keeping with the UBC Board of Governors' policy of providing housing on a non-profit, self-liquidating basis.

UBC LAW DEAN RESIGNS

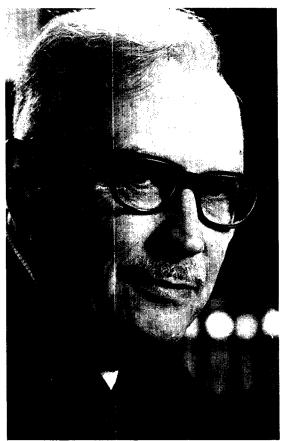
Dean George F. Curtis, head of the Faculty of Law since it was established at the University of B.C. in 1945, will resign as dean on June 30.

He will be succeeded as dean on July 1 by Prof. Albert J. McClean, 35, who was first appointed to the UBC law faculty in 1960.

Dean Curtis, who will remain a member of the Faculty of Law with the rank of professor, will be on leave of absence in the coming academic year at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies at the University of London, where he will be visiting research professor of law.

Another of UBC's top academic administrators, Dean Vladimir J. Okulitch, a UBC faculty member since 1944 and dean of the Faculty of Science for the past seven years, reaches his retirement age on June 30.

Other senior appointments approved by UBC's Board of Governors at its April 6 meeting include



DEAN VLADIMIR J. OKULITCH

directors for two institutes in UBC's Faculty of Graduate Studies.

Dr. Barrie M. Morrison, associate professor of Asian studies, has been named director of the Institute of Asian and Slavonic Research and Dr. Mark W. Zacher, associate professor of economics, is the new head of the Institute of International Relations.

Dean Curtis was the first appointment made to the UBC Faculty of Law when it was organized in 1945. In 26 years it has grown from a Faculty with two full-time professors and a first-year class of 70 students to one with 32 full-time teachers and a first-year class of 251 students. The total enrolment in the Faculty this year is 626 students.

Dean Curtis is a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, where he received his bachelor of law degree and was awarded the Governor-General's Gold Medal.

He was a Rhodes Scholar and took the degrees of bachelor of arts and bachelor of civil law at Oxford University in England before entering private practice in Regina.

He joined the Faculty of Law at Dalhousie University in Halifax in 1934 and was Viscount Bennett Professor of Law there when he was invited to organize UBC's law faculty in 1945.

In addition to specializing in the field of



PROF. ALBERT J. McCLEAN

contract law, Dean Curtis is internationally known for his work in the area of the law of the sea. During the 1950s he was an advisor to the Canadian government on the law of the sea and attended two international conferences sponsored by the United Nations on this topic as a member of the Canadian delegation.

He has also been active in Commonwealth education and was chairman of the 1959 committee which established the Commonwealth Scholarship Plan. He is still chairman of the Canadian committee on the plan.

Dean Curtis was a visiting professor of law at Harvard University in 1955-56 and at the Australian National University in 1965.

Prof. McClean, who succeeds Dean Curtis, was born in Belfast, Northern Ireland, and received his bachelor of law degree at Queen's University, Belfast, in 1957. He was awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy from Cambridge University in England in 1962.

Prof. McClean is an expert in the fields of trust law, real property and comparative law. In 1959 he was a visiting fellow in comparative law at the University of Michigan, where he carried out a study comparing American and British trust

He first joined the UBC faculty in 1960 and resigned in 1964 to accept a teaching post at the University of Southampton in England. He rejoined the UBC law school in 1966 as an

> Please turn to Page Four See APPOINTMENTS



DEAN GEORGE F. CURTIS



A University Endowment Lands official has announced plans to improve cycling conditions on two main arteries leading to the University.

The announcement came shortly after a March 16 demonstration by more than 300 bike-riding UBC students, who staged an early-morning slowdown of campus-bound traffic under the sponsorship of the UBC Cyclists Club, headed by third-year engineering student Gordon Bisaro.

Mr. Bisaro has greeted with "delight" the announcement by Mr. R.P. Murdoch, manager of the University Endowment Lands, that cycling conditions will be improved on University and Chancellor Boulevards.

SEPARATE TRAFFIC

Plans call for cycling and pedestrian traffic to be separated on University Boulevard with the south sidewalk reserved for bikes and the north sidewalk reserved for pedestrians.

Plans call for the improvement of the condition of the sidewalks on both sides of University Boulevard by the end of May.

On Chancellor Boulevard there are plans to construct a six-foot-wide cycling path on the south side of the Boulevard from Tasmania Crescent to

Mr. Murdoch said construction of the new cycling path on Chancellor Boulevard was contingent upon the completion of an extension of Fourth Avenue to intersect with Chancellor Boulevard west of Tasmania Crescent.

CONCERN EXPRESSED

Mr. Bisaro has also expressed concern about cycling conditions on Southwest Marine Drive. He said application had been made to the federal government's Opportunities for Youth program for funds to undertake a study of cycling conditions to and from UBC.

Mr. Bisaro will meet today (April 8) with a president's committee to discuss the improvement of cycling conditions on the campus proper. The University does not have jurisdiction in any of the areas in which Mr. Bisaro has been pressing for the improvement of cycling conditions.

Mr. Arthur Slipper, assistant director of design and planning in UBC's Department of Physical Plant, said cycling is encouraged in UBC's pedestrian core and an additional 540 bicycle parking stalls have been installed this year.

Reminder Issued

The secretary of UBC's Senate, Registrar J.E.A. Parnall, has issued a reminder of the regulations governing the admission of observer's to monthly meetings of Senate.

His decision to issue a reminder stems from a minor disturbance that took place in the corridor outside the Board and Senate room in the Main Mall North Administration Building during the Senate meeting of March 24.

About 30 minutes after Senate was called to order by its chairman, President Walter H. Gage, Mr. Stan Persky, a recently-elected student Senator, appeared at the door of the Senate chamber in a wheel chair. his beard powdered and wearing a white wig and carrying an ear trumpet.

Mr. Persky was refused admission because his term as a Senator had not officially begun, Senate had not been notified of his election and because he had not applied for a ticket for the visitors' gallery.

Mr. Parnall said Senate had agreed in September, 1968, to open its meetings to observers under the following conditions:

- Attendance in the gallery to be limited to 30 observers plus visitors invited by the chairman of
- ◆ Tickets to the gallery to be obtained from the secretary of Senate on a first-come-first-served basis, at least 24 hours in advance of the Senate meeting;
- General legislative rules to apply to persons in the gallery and in the event of disruption or public misrepresentation of Senate business by an observer or visitor, Senate may revoke, by simple majority vote, the privilege of attending meetings;
- By a simple majority vote, Senate can clear the gallery and consider items on the agenda in camera.
- Mr. Parnall said that for future Senate meetings applications for tickets should be made to Mrs. Frances Medley, clerk to the Senate, in the General Services Administration Building (228–2951).

CANADIAN STUDIES BOOSTED

Canadian content in Canadian schools is about to receive a shot in the arm and Prof. George S. Tomkins of UBC's Faculty of Education is one of the key men who will help give the injection.

Prof. Tomkins has just been granted leave of absence by UBC's Board of Governors to assume new responsibilities as co-director with Mr. A.B. Hodgetts of the Canada Studies Foundation.

The main objective of the Foundation, established in March, 1970, is the improvement of the teaching of Canadian content in Canadian schools.

A board of trustees, headed by the Hon. Walter L. Gordon, who is also chairman of the Committee for an Independent Canada, and Mr. Paul Lacoste, vice-rector, Université de Montréal, directs the work of the Foundation.

Dr. Tomkins said the Foundation was established as a result of the findings of a comprehensive report on teaching of Canadian history, civics and social studies in Canadian schools. The report was compiled by Mr. Hodgetts and called What Culture? What Heritage?

The Hodgetts' report was published by the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education in 1969 and was financed as a national history project by Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario.

According to Dr. Tomkins, the report can best be described as "a lament for a nation's history teaching."

Dr. Tomkins's work for the Foundation will involve responsibility for the initiation, appraisal, supervision and evaluation of programs designed to improve Canadian studies in elementary and secondary school systems across Canada.

Dr. Tomkins said the Foundation is concerned with improving the teaching of Canadian content in its broadcast context, including history, geography, social sciences, as well as Canadian literature and art.

Dr. Tomkins said that he does not view the work of the Foundation as nationalistic. "I do not see the Foundation as promoting any particular ideological 2/UBC Reports/April 8, 1971

view where Canadian nationalism is concerned," he said.

The Foundation is organizing its work around the concept of "continuing Canadian concerns" and will encourage historic and contemporary approaches to such themes as French-English relations in Canada, Canadian-American relations, urbanization and regionalism.

He said that in developing programs built around this theme the Foundation is seeking co-operation among educators at various levels in schools, departments of education and universities, along with



PROF. GEORGE TOMKINS

inter-regional co-operation that will bring together those interested in Canadian studies from various provinces and both official language groups.

He said funding for the Foundation's efforts is being sought from individual, corporate, foundation and government sources.

Dr. Tomkins said that projects which the Foundation would sponsor could range all the way from units of study that could be injected into existing curricula to the development of new subject areas that will improve understanding of Canada in classrooms.

Dr. Tomkins emphasized, however, that the Foundation does not itself intend to develop a Canadian studies curriculum nor would it advocate a particular set curriculum for the various provincial school systems. Rather, he said, the Foundation is interested in providing support for the development and improvement of Canadian content in curricula at the grass-roots level.

He said that the Council of Ministers of Education of the various Canadian provinces endorse the work of the Foundation.

Dr. Tomkins said that although the Foundation will seek to provide the impetus for educators concerned with Canadian content to work together within provincial boundaries, it will be particularly concerned to encourage inter-provincial exchange of information on Canadian content.

Volume 17, No. 8 - April 8, 1971. Published by the University of British Columbia and distributed free. UBC REPORTS Reports appears on Thursdays

during the University's winter session. J.A. Banham, Editor. Linda Adams, Production Supervisor. Letters to the Editor should be sent to Information Services, Main Mall North Administration Building, UBC, Vancouver 8,

Top Award For UBC Geographer

A UBC geographer has received the highest honor of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society from Canada's Governor-General, the Hon. Roland Michener.

Prof. J. Lewis Robinson, a member of the UBC faculty since 1946, was presented with the Society's Massey Medal by Mr. Michener at a ceremony at Government House in Ottawa on March 29.

The Massey Medal, endowed by the late Vincent Massey, a former Governor-General, is awarded annually by the Society for distinguished contributions and service to Canadian geography.

Prof. Robinson is the second member of the UBC geography department to be awarded the Massey Medal. In 1967 the medal was presented to Prof. J. Ross Mackay, who is noted for his research and writing on the geography of the Canadian Arctic.

Prof. Robinson's career as a professional geographer, author and teacher spans 28 years and began in 1943 when he became the first professional geographer to be employed by the federal government.

He was named by the Bureau of Northwest Territories Administration, Department of Mines and Resources, to do geographical field work in the Arctic, organize a variety of regional information on northern Canada and to act as a liaison with American forces and officials operating in the Canadian Arctic.

In 1946, when Prof. Robinson resigned to join the UBC faculty, the value of a geographical approach had been recognized by several government departments and his ground-breaking work was carried on by a newly-created federal geographical branch.

Prof. Robinson is probably the most prolific writer in Canada on the geography of his native country. In 28 years he has authored a total of 108 items, including seven books, 32 professional articles for geographical periodicals and 33 authoritative articles on Canada and its provinces for various encyclopedias. He is also the designer and editor of seven wall maps of Canada for school use.

Prof. Robinson has been a key figure in the expansion and development of geography as a separate discipline at UBC. At the time of his appointment in 1946, geology and geography were combined in one department.

During his first 10 years at UBC, Prof. Robinson averaged three public lectures a month to community groups and clubs, spoke to numerous teachers' conventions and chaired curriculum committees on geography and social studies.

By 1956 undergraduate geography enrolments at UBC were the largest at any Canadian university and in some years UBC ranked second in size among North American university geography departments.

Prof. Robinson was also one of a small group that organized the Canadian Association of Geographers in the early 1950s and in 1956 he served as president of the organization.

In 1966 the American Association of Geographers honored him with a citation "for his meritorious contributions and interpretation of the physical, economic and human geography of Canada over a period of more than 20 years and for his service to the growth of the discipline in Canada."

Prof. Robinson became the first head of a separate Department of Geography at UBC in 1959. In 1968 he resigned as head of the department to devote more time to teaching and writing.

His most recent book, Resources of the Canadian Shield, is regarded as an outstanding example of how regional geography should be presented. His next book on the Geography of British Columbia will teach the principles and concepts of the geographical point of view as seen in the context of B.C.

Prof. Robinson was raised in Windsor, Ont., and took his bachelor of arts degree with first class honors at the University of Western Ontario. His graduate work was done at Syracuse University, where he received his master of arts degree, and Clark University, where he studied for his doctor of philosophy degree.



STEEL framework of the Sanyo pavilion at Expo 70 in Japan is now in storage on the UBC campus awaiting the outcome of a fund-raising effort designed to provide money to re-erect the buildings as an Asian Studies Centre. Two of the

spectators who were on hand for a recent ceremony of presentation to UBC were Mr. Shinsuke Hori, left, consul-general for Japan in Vancouver, and Mr. L.J. Wallace, deputy provincial secretary.

SANYO STEEL HERE

More than 170 tons of steel girders which once formed the framework of one of Expo 70's most popular pavilions are now resting in storage at the south end of the campus, awaiting possible re-erection as an Asian Studies Centre at UBC.

The girders were recently presented as a gift from the people of Japan to the people of British Columbia by Mr. Shinsuke Hori, the Consul General of Japan, in a ceremony which took place at the Johnston Terminals Ltd. wharf at False Creek. Deputy Provincial Secretary L.J. Wallace, general chairman of the B.C. Centennial '71 Committee, accepted the gift on behalf of the people of B.C.

GROUP FORMED

The girders, which originally formed the framework of the Sanyo Electric Co. Ltd.'s pavilion at Expo 70 in Osaka, Japan, were recently dismantled and shipped to Vancouver.

Mr. Alan Campney, president of the Canada-Japan Society, has volunteered to head a fund-raising committee which hopes to raise enough money to cover the costs of re-creating the building as an Asian Studies Centre at UBC. Dr. Norman A.M. MacKenzie, former president of the University, has agreed to act as honorary chairman of the fund-raising committee.

Mr. Campney said that the estimated cost of re-erecting the building at UBC is approximately \$1.6 million. He said the necessary funds must be raised through donations from business and industry, and from interested individuals in Japan and in Canada.

The Sanyo pavilion at Osaka was a huge,

square, glass-faced structure with a steeply pitched and overhanging roof styled along the lines of a traditional Japanese farmhouse. It measured 140 feet on each side of the roof line and was about 70 feet high.

Mr. Campney said that the unique construction of the roof and the nature of some of the other components of the building made it impossible to dismantle and reconstruct it entirely from its original components. He also said that the interior of the building would require re-designing to ensure its suitability as an academic facility.

Mr. Campney said that if reconstructed at UBC, the building would provide space for the University's Asian studies library of 180,000 volumes, as well as space for other academic, social and cultural purposes. The building would be a focal point for activities related to Asian studies on campus, as well as a cultural centre for activities involving the Asian community of B.C. and visiting scholars from the Orient.

MAJOR CENTRE

The UBC Department of Asian Studies is a major centre for Asian studies in North America and has more than 1,000 students studying with it. More than 50 specialists in other departments throughout the University also deal with aspects of the study of Asia and it is anticipated that the Asian Studies Centre would draw together these specialists and provide a focal point for the continued development of Canadian expertise on Asia.

25 YEAR CLUB FORMED

Fifteen members of UBC's non-academic administrative staff have been named charter members of the 25 Year Club, a new campus organization for staff who have been employed by UBC for a quarter-century or more.

The employee with the greatest number of years of service is Miss Eleanor Hanna, a secretary in the finance department, who began work at UBC almost 45 years ago in 1926.

Today, in addition to secretarial duties, Miss Hanna is responsible for social insurance registration and preparation of T4 income tax statements for UBC faculty members and staff.

Four women are included in the charter membership of the 25 Year Club. They are: Miss Hanna, Miss Mildred Kastner, administrative assistant

in the office of the dean of Applied Science (31 years); Mrs. Anne McCullough, administrative assistant in the office of the dean of Agricultural Sciences (25 years) and Miss Muriel Upshaw, nursing supervisor in the University Health Service (33 years).

Other charter members (with years of service in brackets) are: Mr. Dave Armstrong, Plant Science (29); Mr. Tom Battensby, Plant Science (29); Mr. Alex Fraser, Physics shop (36); Mr. Laurie Funnell, Physical Plant (28); Mr. Jack Hunter, Bookstore manager (35); Mr. George McGee, Food Services (26); Mr. John McLean, director of Personnel (25); Mr. Eugene McLintock, assistant purchasing agent (30); Mr. Don Pearce, Plant Science (33); Mr. Norman Smith, Physical Plant (25); Mr. Harry Tansley, Physical Plant (25).

WHO IS KARL BURAU?

By PROF. ROBERT M. CLARK Academic Planner, UBC

Who is Karl Burau?

He is a man of 60 years, who spends most of his time on campus, attending meetings and taking part in discussions on controversial questions concerning the University and society.

Is he a faculty member, teaching assistant or registered student?

None of these.

Does he represent some off-campus organization?

No.

Does he get paid by the University or receive a



KARL BURAU

grant from the Alma Mater Society?

No. As a bachelor he gets along on a far smaller income than most students.

Where does he come from?

Originally from Berlin. He studied history, political science and philosophy at the University of Berlin from 1931 to 1936.

When did he emigrate to Canada and what brought him to our campus?

He came in 1955. He taught school for a short time in Nova Scotia and in British Columbia. When Prof. Kaspar Naegele was dean of the Faculty of Arts, Karl came to the campus to study civil rights. Dean Naegele gave him some encouragement.

What is the Experimental College in which he has been involved?

With the support of a few students and faculty members, Karl hoped to develop a few courses on controversial issues in political science, philosophy and related subjects. These courses would be conducted in an open forum, seminar style. Karl hoped that students could get academic credit for some of these courses, and that he himself would receive modest remuneration for his services.

These expectations have not been realized. The Experimental College has operated as a student club, with a student president and a small executive. Karl has been moderator of the weekly sessions. Over the last six years, speakers have included faculty members, students, and, occasionally, persons from off-campus. Attendance usually has been a dozen or less, except on occasions when a person like the Hon. Davey Fulton has come to speak.

What sort of ideas has Karl been advocating? Examples:

- 1. He has been a consistent advocate of a bill of rights that would operate at all levels of government.
- 2. He has advocated the use of the constructive vote of non-confidence in the House of Commons and provincial legislative assemblies.
- 3. He favors a system of strict proportional representation for election of Members of Parliament and of the legislative assemblies.
- 4. In terms of campus affairs he favors what he calls challenge lectures in which a student under certain conditions could challenge a professor to public debate.
- 5. He would like to see student representation increased on the University Senate from the present 12 to about 20 per cent.

How does Karl see himself?

He regards himself as a non-Marxist socialist and as an agnostic. He feels strongly that faculty as a whole are complacent and intolerant of views that differ sharply from their own. He is critical of students in general as apathetic. He would apply a German aphorism to himself: "Ein Hecht im Karpfenteich" — a pike in a pond of carp.

My own view as a friend of Karl's is that he often fails to carry conviction, in part because he overstates his case. But I recognize that behind the severe strictures of the social critic who has been repeatedly rebuffed is an idealist of remarkable fortitude.

APPOINTMENTS

Continued from Page One

associate professor. He is a naturalized Canadian citizen.

Prof. McClean has done a number of major studies, chiefly in the field of trusts, which have been published in professional journals. In 1970 he received a \$10,000 grant from the Canada Law Foundation to undertake a study of the law of family property. He has also prepared a major study on the law of property for the Alberta Law Reform Commission.

He is currently secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Association of Comparative Law and a member of a number of other professional organizations.

Dean Okulitch, who took his bachelor and master of applied science degrees at UBC in the early 1930s, is widely known for his work in the field of geology and paleontology, the study of fossil plants and animals.

Dean Okulitch took his doctor of philosophy degree at McGill University and was awarded a post-doctoral fellowship to Harvard University, where he worked at the Museum of Comparative Zoology from 1934 to 1936.

He joined the faculty of the University of Toronto in 1936 and remained there for ten years before coming to UBC. He was appointed chairman of the UBC division of geology, then a part of the Department of Geology and Geography, in 1953 and

became head of the geology department when it was separated from the geography department in 1959.

He was named acting dean of the Faculty of Science in 1963 and the following year was confirmed as dean of the Faculty.

Dean Okulitch is almost equally well-known at UBC as an outstanding photographer whose prints have been accepted and won prizes in a number of photographic salons.

He is also the author of more than 50 publications in professional journals.

Dr. Barrie M. Morrison, 40, the director of the Institute of Asian and Slavonic Research, was born in Toronto and educated at the University of Saskatchewan, where he received his bachelor of arts degree in 1954; Oxford University, where he received his master of arts degree in 1960, and the University of Chicago, where he was awarded his Ph.D. in 1965.

He has been the recipient of grants from the Canada Council to undertake research in India. He joined the UBC faculty in 1966.

Dr. Mark W. Zacher, 33, the new head of the Institute of International Relations, received his bachelor of arts degree at Yale University and the degrees of master of arts and doctor of philosophy at Columbia University. He has been a member of the UBC faculty since 1965.

He has made a special study of the United Nations and in 1966 was the winner of an annual award offered by a journal of international politics entitled "International Organization" for a paper entitled "The Secretary-General and the United Nations' Function of Peaceful Settlement."

UBC SENATE ROUNDUP

UBC's Senate has asked the Board of Governors "to actively provide funds to increase the research capability of the University in matters of Canadian concern."

The request, which was included in a notice of motion given at Senate's Feb. 24 meeting, was approved at Senate's March 24 meeting. The motion follows Senate's approval on Feb. 24 of a motion calling for renewed concern by faculty members for Canadian content in UBC courses.

Prof. Cyril Belshaw, co-mover with student Senator Arthur Smolensky of the motion calling for additional research funds, said he wanted Senate to reinforce its support of Canadian content with a request for money to do the back-up research needed in the humanities and social sciences.

ADVERTISE POSTS

Advertisement of all vacant faculty and administrative positions at UBC is now mandatory except in case of emergencies, as the result of motions passed at the March 24 meeting of Senate.

The mandatory advertising of vacant posts was part of a motion put before Senate by student Senator Arthur Smolensky. A second clause of the same motion, asking UBC to press for the adoption of a similar policy by other Canadian universities, was rejected.

Senate also approved a subsequent motion by Prof. C.B. Bourne, of the Faculty of Law, who argued that Mr. Smolensky's motion failed to take into account emergency situations.

Prof. Bourne's motion, approved by Senate, read: "That emergency appointments may be made without advertising at the discretion of the academic vice-president, but that details of all such appointments must be laid before the senior appointments committee."

He said this procedure would allow for emergencies and protect against abuse.

NEW COMMITTEE

A committee to consider the expansion and improvement of student advisory service facilities is to be established as a result of a motion passed by Senate on March 24.

Senate also agreed that student Senator G.A. Letcher's proposals about student counselling and a notice of motion put by student Senator Ken Waldman about ideas and instructions for calendar usage should be referred to the committee for information

Mr. Letcher put a motion before Senate asking that a committee consider: (1) graduate students acting as counsellors; (2) mandatory counselling for each student; (3) expansion of emotional counselling services through the Department of Psychology.

Senate refused to pass Mr. Letcher's motion, but agreed to a substitute motion for establishment of a committee to consider the expansion and improvement of student advisory service facilities.

PARKING

UBC's Traffic and Security Department has begun to take applications for preferred student parking space in seven campus parking lots for the 1971-72 academic year.

The preferred student parking spaces are available only to students who by Aug. 31, 1971, have completed three years at UBC or are enrolled in fourth-year or more senior courses in 1971-72.

The system of reserving preferred parking is designed to give senior students living or working outside Vancouver during the summer an equal chance to obtain preferred spaces with those living in Vancouver.

Students may apply in person or by mail for preferred parking, but no guarantee can be given that the space requested will be reserved. Applicants are required to pay \$1 to cover administrative costs.

Preferred parking is available in lots A, C, L, O, R, S, and W. Only a limited number of spaces are available in the last three lots.

4/UBC Reports/April 8, 1971