

UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

INCREASE MINIMAL

UBC's Office of Academic Planning estimates that 21,108 students will enrol for the 1971-72 winter session, an increase of only 168 students or 0.8 per cent over 1970-71.

The increase, one of the smallest experienced by UBC in the last five years, reflects tougher entrance requirements, the raising of standards for students already enrolled and the continued expansion of the provincial system of community or regional colleges.

UBC's percentage increase in enrolment in the past two years — 0.4 per cent in 1970 and 0.8 per cent in 1971 — is in sharp contrast to the rates of increase in the previous four years. In 1968, for instance, enrolment went up by 9.7 per cent.

UBC's academic planner, Prof. Robert M. Clark, advances another possible reason for the levelling off of enrolment: "I surmise that University education is not quite as popular and prestigious as it was a few years ago, and this may be another factor leading to a reduced rate of increase in enrolment."

A major factor in the reduced rate of increase is the limitation to 3,400 of the number of students entering the first year at UBC.

This enrolment restriction was first imposed last year by UBC's Senate and Board of Governors after studies by the Office of Academic Planning showed that there were adequate alternate facilities available to students who wanted to continue their education beyond the secondary school level.

Looked at another way, the decision by the Board and Senate meant that UBC's academic entrance requirement was raised to 65 per cent from 60 per cent.

A UBC faculty which this year will limit enrolment to its first year is Law. A total of 200 students have been chosen to enter the faculty out of approximately 900 applicants. Similarly, UBC's Faculty of Medicine this year had 699 applications for the 60 places open in the first-year medical class.

The formidable task of registering more than 21,000 students and collecting first-term fees will be carried out by the Registrar's Office, the Department of Finance and hundreds of faculty members in the period Sept. 7-10.

Many students who visited the campus in the first two weeks of August to have their proposed academic programs approved by faculty advisors should be able to complete the registration process in half a day, an official in the Registrar's Office said.

Even those who didn't visit the campus in August should be able to complete registration in a day providing they don't have timetables that involve clashes in the times at which lectures are given.

Lectures for the majority of students begin at 8:30 a.m. on Sept. 13. During registration week lectures begin for students in the Faculties of Law and Dentistry and for some students in the Faculties of Medicine, Pharmaceutical Sciences and Graduate Studies.

SAVE YOUR PAPER

UBC has adopted a policy of encouraging the re-cycling of high-grade office paper in co-operation with Vancouver's Joshua Society.

Mrs. Lynne Vickson, an official of the Joshua Society, said she plans to visit UBC departments in September to enlist their support for the program and aid them in setting up methods of collecting high-grade paper.

She said the Joshua Society would supply gunny sacks to UBC's Department of Physical Plant for departments that want to participate in the program. Building janitors would collect the gunny sacks daily and they would be taken to a

central campus point to be collected by the Joshua Society truck. The society would leave an additional supply of gunny sacks daily for campus distribution.

Mrs. Vickson said the society also plans to place large fibre barrels at strategic campus points to enable students to participate in the program. The barrels will be on campus in registration week, she said, and students would be asked to deposit unwanted registration material in them.

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Picture by UBC Photo Department.



THREE major building projects currently taking shape on the central UBC campus are captured by a wide-angle lens from atop UBC's Mathematics Building. Sedgewick Undergraduate Library in the foreground is being built under the Main Mall and is scheduled for completion in the spring of 1972. Hoardings surrounding the project may come down

earlier to recreate the Main Mall linking the north and south sections of the central campus. At far left above Main Mall trees is the extension to the Buchanan Building and between the extension and the Ladner Clock Tower at centre are two towers of the Walter H. Gage Residence. For details of campus construction present and projected, see story below.

Ten Major Projects Underway On Campus

UBC students can look forward to another year of hard hats and bulldozers.

Ten major projects valued at more than \$30,000,000 are currently under construction or almost complete on the campus.

And during the summer two other projects worth approximately \$61,000,000 were announced. They are a Museum of Man and a teaching and research hospital for the Health Sciences Centre.

Most of the current building projects on the UBC campus are being built under special financing arrangements with the federal government or as the result of loans and special fund drives. Others are financed out of the provincial government's annual capital grant to UBC, which this year totals \$6 million.

Road construction completed over the summer by the provincial government and UBC will, however, make access to the campus a little easier.

The provincial government has paved the extension to 16th Ave. from Blanca St. to South West Marine Drive and UBC has improved the road system on the extension to 10th Ave. The two projects will provide an improved traffic pattern on UBC's south campus and better access to student parking lots.

UBC has even postponed until next spring a number of projects, which would have involved digging up campus access roads, in order to keep traffic flowing smoothly, an official in the

Department of Physical Plant told *UBC Reports*.

Only one of ten current building projects — an addition to the George Cunningham Building for the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences — will be fully occupied when classes begin Sept. 13. The four-storey addition, which cost \$906,109, will be mainly used for graduate research and is part of the developing Health Sciences Centre.

Two other major projects will be occupied by students and faculty members by mid-November.

FULLY OCCUPIED

By late September the one-storey Civil and Mechanical Engineering Building will be fully occupied. The building, which cost \$1,170,000, houses shop and laboratory facilities as well as offices.

The first stage of the Geological Sciences Centre, valued at \$2,832,416, will be fully occupied by Nov. 15. The new building will house classroom and laboratory facilities for the Department of Geology, which is now housed in cramped quarters in one of UBC's original buildings, built in 1925, and several converted army huts on the West Mall.

Construction has started on the second stage of the Walter H. Gage Residence adjacent to the Student

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DRUG STUDY UNDERWAY

An investigation into the effects of marijuana is being conducted by members of the Faculty of Medicine at UBC in response to public and government demands for more information on the drug.

It is being financed by the federal government and has received the sanction of federal and provincial legal authorities.

The inter-disciplinary study is designed to answer the most pressing questions concerning the effect of marijuana and will probably constitute a major contribution to scientific knowledge of the action and effects of the drug.

It will try to find out if the use of marijuana disrupts short-term memory and if it does, whether impairment is limited to verbal processes or includes non-verbal memory patterns as well.

It will also study the effect of marijuana on organic brain functions.

The study is being financed through a grant from the National Health & Welfare Department and will extend over 18 months.

STUDY APPROVED

The investigation has been approved by the UBC administration and Board of Governors and the medical board and the Board of Trustees of the Vancouver General Hospital, where some of the work will be done.

Because of the controversy surrounding the use of marijuana, UBC officials have gone to great lengths to ensure that the investigation is ethically unassailable. As a first step the project was designed within the "Declaration of Helsinki" recommendations of the World Medical Association for guiding doctors in clinical research on humans.

The investigation was also approved by a special UBC ad hoc committee set up to examine its ethical implications.

Approval of the investigation has come from the provincial Attorney-General's Department and Department of Health Services and Hospital Insurance as well as the federal Department of Justice and Department of National Health & Welfare.

Volunteers are carefully screened for acceptance into the program and their identity is being kept strictly confidential. Volunteers and UBC officials will be immune to prosecution from provincial or federal legal authorities.

Volunteers are between 18 and 30 and women are included. Investigators don't expect to find any difference between the effects on men and women but have included women to make the study more scientifically and socially relevant since both sexes use marijuana in society. Many marijuana studies in the past have used men only.

Complete details of the investigation can't be given without prejudicing results. Volunteers would be given clues as to what to expect and this could alter their performance.

All volunteers must previously have used marijuana or hashish. They must not have been on medication of any kind for two months preceding the study, and they are asked to abstain from any drugs for a week before the testing begins and between sessions.

After preliminary psychiatric and psychological screening, each volunteer is tested in three experimental sessions. At each of these sessions the volunteer is given either marijuana (supplied by the federal Food & Drug Directorate) or a placebo, a harmless substance which resembles marijuana in appearance.

During the first two sessions the volunteers are given short-term memory and other batteries of neuropsychological tests.

The volunteers remain in hospital until the effects of the drug have worn off. They are then sent home by taxi and are telephoned the next day to make sure they are all right.

In the third session, investigators make recordings of the volunteers' electrical brain activity before and after administration of either marijuana or the placebo.

Despite widespread and controversial use of marijuana, almost nothing is known of its effects on people. The meagre scientific reports on the subject are cluttered with contradictory evidence, mostly the result of previous inadequate research. Of the four main American studies on marijuana, only one used experimental controls to compare

results with.

It isn't surprising that there have been many requests for research into the effects of marijuana. The most important recent demand came from the Le Dain Commission Report on the Non-Medical Use of Drugs.

The report was critical of the lack of hard facts on the effects of all drugs used in society for non-medical use.

"There is general agreement that we lack sufficient reliable information to make sound social policy decisions and wise personal choices in relation to non-medical drug use," the report said.

"The commission has heard repeatedly of the desire for more information. Not only citizens, but administrative officials, legislators, physicians and scientists have confessed that they have an inadequate basis for judgement on this subject."

The commission recommended that "the Federal Government actively encourage research into the phenomenon of non-medical drug use, and in particular, research into the effects of psychotropic drugs and substances on humans."

IMPORTANT ISSUE

Regarding marijuana in particular, the commission said "the most important issue concerning the short-term effects of cannabis would appear to be its effect on cognitive functions and psychomotor abilities — those capacities which affect learning, performance in an occupation, the operation of machinery and similar activity having significant social consequences."

The report goes on to say that scientific knowledge and opinion on the effects of cannabis is not of such an order as can be relied on at this time for purposes of public policy decision-making."

The UBC medical school study is in response to the commission's and the federal government's demand for hard information on marijuana.

CANADIAN CONTENT BOOSTED

UBC's rapidly-developing Department of Linguistics has taken steps to increase Canadian content in courses offered to students.

Dr. Bernard Saint-Jacques, acting head of the department, said the ultimate aim of the department is "to produce students who are not only well trained in linguistics, but who have the ability to use and apply their knowledge in a Canadian context."

He said there were an increasing number of employment opportunities in Canadian educational institutions, including community colleges, and government agencies for students who were trained in

RE-CYCLING

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UBC's Department of Physical Plant also plans to confer with UBC departments in an effort to set up a collection method for high-grade paper.

A number of UBC departments, including the Library, Information Services, Mathematics, the Computer Centre and the Institute of Animal Resource Ecology, are already participating in the program.

The Joshua Society sells the unwanted office paper for \$45 or more a ton.

Mrs. Vickson said she would visit any UBC department that requests help in organizing the paper collection. She can be reached at 224-7109.

The following kinds of paper are acceptable: general office paper, computer cards and runoff paper, envelopes without stamps or cellophane windows, brochures and file folders.

The following materials cannot be accepted: carbon paper, paper towels, tissue paper, styrofoam cups, cardboard and newsprint.

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linguistics and were able to apply it in the Canadian context.

One new course to be offered this year, Linguistics 535, will deal with problems of bilingualism and biculturalism with the main emphasis on Canadian problems.

"There are several million people in Canada," Dr. Saint-Jacques said, "who speak more than one language, one of which is not necessarily English or French."

He said the course would deal with both the psychological and sociological implications of bilingualism.

Two other courses, Linguistics 440 (for undergraduates) and Linguistics 540 (for graduate students), will concentrate on Canadian dialectology, both French and English.

The French spoken in Montreal has characteristics which are different from that spoken in Quebec,

WOMEN'S STUDIES

A 20-lecture program of women's studies, developed during the summer under a federal Opportunities for Youth grant, will begin Sept. 28 in the ballroom of the Student Union Building.

Students, UBC faculty members and experts from the community-at-large will speak during the weekly, non-credit lecture series which is entitled "The Canadian Woman: Our Story." Lectures begin at 7 p.m. Tuesdays.

Advance registration for the series, sponsored by the Alma Mater Society, will take place during UBC's general registration week Sept. 7-10. Fee for the complete series is \$2. Each lecture will be followed by a small-group discussion.

which, in turn, is different from that spoken in Paris, Dr. Saint-Jacques said. And the English spoken on Vancouver Island is in some respects different from that spoken in the Kootenays.

A fourth course, Linguistics 530, will deal with the rich linguistic heritage of native Indian languages, Dr. Saint-Jacques said. The course will survey Canadian Indian languages generally and concentrate on B.C. Indian languages.

The west coast Salish family, Dr. Saint-Jacques said, is divided into more than 20 languages alone. The structures of these languages as well as the cultures they represent are so different from western languages and thought that every effort should be made for their study and preservation, he said.

Although most of the courses have been planned with the graduate student in mind, undergraduates will be permitted to enrol with the approval of instructors, Dr. Saint-Jacques said.

In addition, a new introductory course in linguistics, offered at the first-year level, will touch on topics included in the senior courses.

UBC

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CONSTRUCTION

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Union Building under a \$3,300,000 loan from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The first stage of the complex named for UBC's president — two 16-storey towers and a partially-completed common block — is being built with a CMHC and bank loan totalling \$5,516,000.

The second stage will involve construction of a third residence tower, a low-rise housekeeping unit and completion of the common block. The development, which will house 1,200 students, will be ready for occupancy in September, 1972.

On the central campus work is continuing on the new Sedgewick Undergraduate Library, which is being constructed under the Main Mall. The two-storey building, scheduled to open at the end of May, 1972, will seat 2,000 students and house 180,000 books.

The hoarding surrounding the \$3,894,808 library will probably come down before the building is finished to re-establish the Main Mall linking the north end and south sections of the central campus, a Department of Physical Plant official said.

The roots of the northern red oaks lining the Main Mall have been enclosed in caissons and incorporated into the interior design of the Library building.

Another central campus project, the 12-storey extension to the Buchanan Building, will be completed in the spring of 1972 and will contain offices for the Faculty of Arts and nine seminar rooms, each seating 15 students. The building will cost \$2,799,763.

The Instructional Resources Centre, the key student training facility of the Health Sciences Centre, is expected to be complete in February, 1972. The building will make extensive use of audio-visual equipment so that a greater number of students will be able to learn from a limited number of teachers. Total cost of the building will be \$4,650,967.

Construction of the last major building in the Health Sciences Centre — a teaching and research hospital — is expected to start early in 1972.

GREEN LIGHT

The green light for the hospital project was given during the summer by B.C.'s health minister, Mr. Ralph Loffmark. Victoria has committed itself to \$28 million of the cost and Ottawa is expected to put up \$25 million. Construction of the 350-bed hospital is likely to take several years.

The long-awaited hospital is the creation of Dr. John F. McCreary, dean of UBC's Faculty of Medicine, who has been appointed co-ordinator of Health Sciences by UBC's Board of Governors.

Dr. McCreary pioneered the idea of the health team which will be basic to the training of students in the health sciences in the hospital and in other Health Sciences Centre buildings.

Students will be trained together so that they learn each other's special strengths and limitations. After graduation they will be able to work together as a team, with many jobs now done by doctors being shifted to other health professionals.

When the hospital is completed, total health sciences student enrolment at the Centre will be between 2,400 and 3,000.

The hospital will be added to a 60-bed psychiatric unit, which has been functioning on campus for two years, giving the complete UBC hospital a total of 410 beds.

The hospital will be the central training facility for the five professional schools that make up the Health Sciences Centre. These are the Faculties of Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmaceutical Sciences and the Schools of Nursing and Rehabilitation Medicine. Students in other disciplines planning careers in the health field — for example, clinical psychologists and medical social workers — will also be trained here.

Apart from its teaching functions, the hospital will serve as a major research centre for work in all the health fields. It is also expected to become a major referral centre, like the Mayo Clinic, to which doctors throughout B.C. can refer their most difficult cases.

The five-storey hospital will contain approximately 900,000 square feet of teaching, research and patient-care areas.

Until now the UBC Faculty of Medicine has relied on downtown service hospitals for clinical teaching of medical students. But there is a fundamental



Picture by UBC Photo Department.

GONE are the days of water-filled potholes and washboard surface on the extension to 16th Ave. leading to the UBC campus. The provincial Department of Highways paved the artery from Blanca St. to Marine Drive during the summer

months, thus providing another all-weather access route to UBC. UBC has also improved the 10th Ave. extension on UBC's South Campus to provide an improved traffic pattern in that area and easier access to student parking lots.

difference between a service hospital and a true teaching hospital.

A service hospital is designed primarily to serve the hospital needs of the community, and proper teaching facilities are not considered in its design. The inevitable result of trying to teach health science students in a service hospital is that public service is aggravated and teaching is compromised and expensive. In a building designed from the start for teaching and research, the various functions can be given the space and facilities they need for maximum efficiency.

The hospital will incorporate a number of innovative approaches to hospital organization and planning. It will be designed by architects at Thompson Berwick Pratt & Partners in such a way that construction can begin even before all working drawings are completed and so that advances in hospital design can be incorporated as construction progresses.

Another long-awaited campus project, a Museum of Man, will be built with a \$2.5 million grant from the federal government to house UBC's collection of west coast Indian art, valued at \$7 million, as well as artifacts of other cultures.

DISPLAY COLLECTION

The grant is part of a \$10 million gift from Ottawa to mark the 100th anniversary of B.C.'s entry into Confederation. The Museum will allow public access to the 10,000 or so pieces of the UBC collection, most of which are now hidden away on storeroom shelves in the Main Library for lack of display space.

Here are details of other projects current under construction on campus:

The TRIUMF accelerator, under construction in UBC's South Campus research area, is on schedule for

its start-up in 1973. TRIUMF will produce sub-atomic particles called mesons and will be used for research in nuclear and particle physics, nuclear chemistry, radiobiology and radiotherapy. TRIUMF's 4,000-ton magnet, central to the project, is now being assembled in the cyclotron's vault. TRIUMF is a consortium of the Universities of Alberta and Victoria, UBC and Simon Fraser. Ottawa is putting up \$23.3 million towards the project.

HEALTH CENTRE

A community health centre for three Faculty of Medicine groups — the Department of Health Care and Epidemiology, the Division of Medical Genetics and the Division of Audiology and Speech Sciences — is being built for \$1,096,645 on Wesbrook Crescent. The building will contain the Faculty of Medicine's third Family Practice Unit to provide health care to families in the Wesbrook area as well as a training facility for student health professionals. The building is scheduled for completion this winter.

A \$540,054 facility is being built for the School of Physical Education and Recreation for instruction in specialized group activities including gymnastics, archery, golf, dance and floor hockey. Offices are also included. The new structure is the second phase of a physical education complex located on the extension of 10th Ave. adjacent to the Thunderbird Winter Sports Centre.

Three relocatable buildings with office and seminar space are being built for \$733,213 south of the Fraser River parking lot. They will be used by the Office of Student Services and faculty members in the Faculties of Education and Arts and the Department of Agricultural Economics. They will be built among the trees of an arboretum of native Canadian and exotic trees. Only a few of the trees have had to be moved for the new buildings.

UBC Hostel A Hit

There wasn't any air conditioning, it wasn't licensed and there was no room service, but the clientele thought it was the best accommodation of its kind in North America.

That's the men's hostel operated by the University of B.C. this summer, the first run by a university in Canada.

The hostel — 56 beds in converted army huts in UBC's Fort Camp student residence — opened June 4 and closed August 15. Its operating costs were borne by the provincial and federal governments.

HOSTEL PRAISED

Young men using the hostel praised it unanimously.

Their reasons are easy to understand.

They had individual rooms rather than a few square feet of a gymnasium or warehouse or other impersonal building.

Their six supervisors were their own age, hired by UBC's Housing Administration from among senior UBC students who had previously served as dons or residence fellows in other UBC residences. As one French-Canadian described the supervisors, they were "*tres, tres sympathique*."

There were a minimum of regulations and the emphasis was on informality. There was no curfew. The transients didn't have to sleep in the huts — many spent the night on the beaches beneath Fort Camp during the spell of hot weather. They could eat their supper at any time from 4:30 p.m. to 11 p.m.

The food — prepared by UBC's Department of Food Services — was touted by the transients as the best available at any hostel in Canada. Their only complaint was that the breakfast — a hard-boiled egg, coffee and a bun — wasn't enough. Lunch was two sandwiches wrapped in a bag and given to the transients at breakfast. Supper was a hot meal.

And of course there's the environment, the University's beautiful scenery and inexpensive films and other entertainment organized for Summer Session students on the campus.

The UBC hostel also drew praise from Mr. W.N. Boyd, director of the City of Vancouver's Social

Service Department. Writing to President Walter H. Gage, Mr. Boyd said the UBC hostel was "one of the most efficient and well run hostel programs in the system, and we are proud to have been associated with you and the group of young people who made Fort Campus such a success."

The hostel was the only one in the Vancouver area open to Americans. Americans and French-Canadians accounted for many of the nearly 3,000 bed-nights provided by the hostel. Some days Americans or French-Canadians were in the majority.

Until the high schools let out, many transients were young men who had been in Vancouver for four or five months on welfare and who resorted to the hostel system. In July and August many were high school and university students. Some were post-graduate students.

There were only a few incidents and most were cleared up by the transients themselves.

Many of the Americans staying at the hostel were amazed. "The States has nothing like this," said one San Franciscan. "A lot of kids trying to get across the country cheaply end up in flop houses in some skid row area surrounded by drunks, deadbeats and The Man is always around."

The hostel was so popular that many transients trekked out to UBC from Vancouver without being assigned to Fort Camp by the Youth Referral Centre on West 7th operated by the City of Vancouver for all hostels in the area and referred to as the "trailer."

SENT TO TRAILER

They were put up for the night in the hostel's recreation room and sent to the trailer for referral the next morning.

The birth of the hostel was roundabout. A few people, including one of the hostel's supervisors, approached the Alma Mater Society with a scheme to set up a tent city on campus for summer transients.

The AMS took the idea to the Administration. However, the tent city was considered unfeasible. Instead, the University decided to use the Fort Camp facilities.



MR. ARTHUR FOUKS

UBC Board Elects New Chairman

Mr. Arthur Fouks, a University of B.C. graduate, has been elected chairman of UBC's Board of Governors for the year that began on Sept. 1, 1971.

Mr. Fouks, a member of the Board since 1963, succeeds Mr. John Liersch, also a UBC graduate, who has been chairman for the past year and a Board member since 1962.

Born and education in Vancouver, Mr. Fouks graduated from UBC with the degrees of bachelor of arts in 1941 and bachelor of laws in 1949. He has been a practising lawyer in Vancouver since that time. He was appointed a QC in 1964.

Mr. Fouks serves as chairman of the management committee of the Health Sciences Centre and as chairman of the UBC Board's property committee.

Mr. Fouks has been closely connected with a number of voluntary health organizations in Vancouver and is a past president of the B.C. Heart Foundation.

Mr. Liersch, who will continue to serve as a member of the UBC Board, is a former chairman of the Board's property committee. He received the degrees of bachelor of arts in 1926 and bachelor of applied science in 1927 from UBC and was head of UBC's former Department of Forestry from 1942-46.

Mr. Liersch is a former president of the Association of Professional Engineers of B.C. and was a member of the provincial Royal Commission on Education chaired by Dr. S.N.F. Chant. He was recently awarded the Medal of Service of the Order of Canada. The Medal is awarded to individuals "for merit of a high degree in many different areas of service to Canada or to humanity at large."

Summer Jobs Increase

Figures compiled by UBC's Office of Student Services indicate that there were more summer job opportunities available to students in 1971 than in either of the two previous years.

Despite this, some students may end up with lower earnings than in previous years because few jobs were available in the early part of the summer. It was not until June that jobs became available in appreciable numbers, according to Student Services director Mr. A.F. Shirran.

There were also a greater number of students competing for existing jobs in 1971 than in either of the two previous years. A total of 3,585 students registered with UBC's Office of Student Services this year as compared to 2,550 in 1970 and 2,230 in 1969.

The 1971 increase, Mr. Shirran said, was partly due to the fact that the provincial government decided to screen applicants for jobs in parks through the UBC office.

A total of 963 companies this year offered 2,476 full-time jobs to students. Comparable figures for the two previous years are as follows: 1970 — 709 firms offered 1,457 jobs; 1969 — 827 firms offered 1,538 jobs.

The UBC Office also noted a trend toward employers requesting larger numbers of students in a single contact. Several companies and community agencies asked for up to 40 students. This trend toward hiring blocs of students was partly due to provincial government hiring and federal Opportunities for Youth programs.

As in the past, Mr. Shirran said, a large number of summer resorts requested students but such positions are becoming increasingly hard to fill. "The isolation

and lower pay scales limit the attractiveness of such jobs to many students," Mr. Shirran said.

Part-time job opportunities for students also increased over the previous two years, Mr. Shirran said, and many students made themselves available throughout the summer for part-time employment and managed to maintain a full-time work schedule.

Mr. Shirran said an accurate picture of how well students fared financially is impossible until after registration. During registration students are asked to provide information on summer job experience. The results of that survey will be analysed and made public in October, he said.

Break For UBC Bikers

Cyclists travelling to and from UBC will have a smoother ride this year because of improved cycling conditions along University Boulevard and plans to improve the Chancellor Boulevard cycle path.

Signs have been erected on the south sidewalk on University Boulevard from Blanca to Toronto Road indicating that the path is reserved for cyclists.

Mr. R.P. Murdoch, manager of the University Endowment Lands, said that \$3,000 was spent this summer improving the quality of the sidewalks on both the south and north sides of University Boulevard. He said that all of the money was provided by the University Endowment Lands ratepayers.

"We had hoped to provide cyclists with a six-foot wide path, but tree roots along the route make it impossible to maintain a satisfactory surface," he said.

He said that provision has also been made in this year's Endowment Lands budget to construct a six-foot path along the south side of Chancellor Boulevard from Tasmania St. to School Road to be shared by cyclists and pedestrians. Construction will begin on the Chancellor path as soon as the point of intersection between Chancellor and the new Fourth Ave. extension have been established, he said.

The UBC Cyclists Club, formed last year, has spearheaded demands for improved cycling conditions along access routes to UBC. The club received an Opportunities for Youth grant last spring to conduct a survey of cycling conditions at UBC.

The University does not have jurisdiction over any of the roadways outside the campus proper. Cycling is encouraged in UBC's pedestrian core and 540 new bicycle parking stalls were installed this summer at various campus locations.