

# UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

## END TO REBATES SOUGHT

A UBC committee has recommended that a ten per cent faculty discount on books and a five per cent student rebate on books and supplies purchased at the campus Bookstore be discontinued as of Dec. 31.

The recommendation has been approved by the President's Committee on University Services — Bookstore and will be forwarded to UBC's Board of Governors for approval in October.

The committee is a joint faculty-student group chaired by Mr. Byron Hender, business consultant to the Bookstore and UBC's Food Services Department.

The committee is made up of four students, four faculty members, representatives from the Bookstore and the Department of Finance and Mr. Hender.

### MORE STOCK

Mr. Hender said the decision to recommend the end of the faculty discount and student rebate was the result of changes which had taken place at the University since the student rebate was instituted in 1965.

"In the past six years," he said, "the Bookstore has been under pressure to carry more and more stock and, while sales have increased somewhat, the costs associated with the operation of the Bookstore have grown even more rapidly.

"While the student rebate is not large in proportion to total sales, it does account for a large proportion of losses experienced by the Bookstore in the last two fiscal years," Mr. Hender said.

Rebates to students based on purchases in the last fiscal year, which ended on March 31, 1971, totalled approximately \$50,000.

Mr. Hender said the committee feels that consistent with the policy terminating faculty discounts and students rebates, prices should be kept as low as possible and service to the University community improved.

"It is the committee's hope that elimination of the discounts and rebate will help us to achieve these goals."

Mr. Hender also pointed out that student and faculty discounts have been eliminated at many other universities in Canada. In July, 1969, the University of Toronto abolished the faculty discount and earlier this year Simon Fraser University discontinued the student rebate.

### OPEN LATER

The UBC Bookstore may also stay open until 9 p.m. Monday through Thursday in the first term of the 1971-72 session. Mr. Hender said the object of the extended hours is to make Bookstore services available to students living in residence and those who remain on the campus during the evening to work.

He said the extended Bookstore hours would continue in the second term if sales justified it.

Extensive changes have been made in the layout of the Bookstore by staff members working under the

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PLASTIC-COVERED geodesic dome set up in a downtown parking lot was the focal point for a unique exploration of Vancouver's west end by fifty first-year architecture students recently. Prior to

studying downtown Vancouver the students lived in the wild on Mayne Island in the Gulf of Georgia for a week. For details, see story on Page Two. Photo by David Margerison, UBC Photo Department.

## Report Lists UBC Building Priorities

A committee of the UBC Senate has reported its proposed priorities for new academic buildings to be constructed in the two years from April 1, 1972 to March 31, 1974.

The Committee on Academic Building Needs recommends that the University give top priority to:

- A new building for the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, which now shares the crowded Henry Angus Building with the Departments of Psychology, Anthropology and Sociology, Economics and Political Science and which has overflowed into a number of huts;
- A new building for the Department of Civil Engineering, which shares its present building with the growing Computing Centre and the Department of Computer Science; and
- A new north wing for the Biological Sciences Building to house undergraduate laboratories and lecture rooms for the Departments of Botany and Zoology, thus freeing more space in existing buildings for the Institute of Oceanography and the Institute of Animal Resource Ecology.

### FOURTH PRIORITY

The committee expects to recommend a fourth priority building project later this fall.

The committee's report, which has already been circulated to members of the Senate, will be debated tonight (Wednesday, Sept. 15) at Senate's first meeting of the new academic year.

The report is the result of 18 months of work by the 11-member committee, which includes two students and which was chaired by Prof. Harry Smith of the Faculty of Forestry.

The committee's task has not been a light one. It has met 19 times since January, 1970, to assess and weigh the claims for new space of 24 faculties, schools, teaching and research institutes and academic departments.

At an earlier stage, a new teaching and research building for the Department of Anthropology and Sociology was No. 4 on the committee's list. This building had been given top priority among the social sciences by a Faculty of Arts brief.

However, the announcement in July of a \$2.5 million federal grant to UBC for the construction of a Centennial Museum of Man caused the



PROF. HARRY SMITH

committee to revise its position. The committee welcomed the announcement but now wants more time to study the implications that this museum holds for the department, and to weigh the department's current space needs against several others.

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# From A Cave To A Dome

By DORIS HOPPER

Assistant Information Officer, UBC

First-year students in UBC's School of Architecture went from tribal living to a 20th century geodesic dome as part of an orientation program meant to introduce them to the essentials of architecture.

The School of Architecture organizes an annual

orientation program for its first-year students during the two weeks preceding the beginning of the winter session. This year's 50 students spent a week living in primitive conditions on Mayne Island in the Gulf of Georgia and a second week coming face-to-face with the city.

On Mayne Island the students split into groups and lived in caves or on open bluffs. They abandoned

their watches and kept time by the sun and the tide. Through the experience, they learned the importance of having a suitable habitat — a good basis for beginning to think like an architect. A secondary objective of the week on the island was to give the students a chance to begin to get to know one another.

"The island was meant to bring a group of strangers together so they could get to know one another before embarking on a city adventure," said Mr. John Gaitanakis, assistant professor of architecture and one of the organizers of the venture.

During the second week of the program the students underwent a radical alteration in location. They moved into a city setting and began a unique exploration of Vancouver's West End and downtown areas.

## PLASTIC DOME

The pivotal meeting place during the city venture was a plastic-covered geodesic dome which had also served as a meeting place on Mayne Island. Its location, first among trees and water and then surrounded by asphalt and cars, was intended to provide an environmental contrast that would give students "something to think about," said Mr. Bud Wood, another assistant professor of architecture who helped organize the orientation program.

During the second week, students were instructed to make their way along eight arbitrary lines that led from the perimeter of the downtown peninsula to a focal point in the area of Smithe, Robson, Howe and Hornby Streets. Movement along the arbitrary lines brought the students face-to-face with buildings and other obstructions which they were told they could not circumvent without good reason. As a result students found themselves requesting permission to pass through buildings and through private property in an effort to keep to the straight and narrow lines.

The object of the exercise, according to Mr. Wood, was to destroy the students' preconceptions about the nature of a city by forcing them to break out of the mould through which they normally view the city around them.

"If these people are going to become responsible for the environment, they have to be self-reliant and to find creative answers to what may seem to be insoluble problems," he said.

"Many people thought we were crazy, but they tolerated us," said Rick Balfour, one of the students, as he described his passage through a part of Vancouver.

"People who owned property were very protective of it," said Peter Chataway, another student. "Many tenants were afraid to let us go through the buildings."

Many people, the students said, could not accept their reasons for wanting to pass through the buildings and suspected them of having other motives.

The students said they discovered that people living in older sections, where there was a possibility that the buildings might be torn down, were least prepared to make them welcome and were "afraid." This attitude contrasted with that of people living in more secure situations where "people were glad to tell you the whole history of their building."

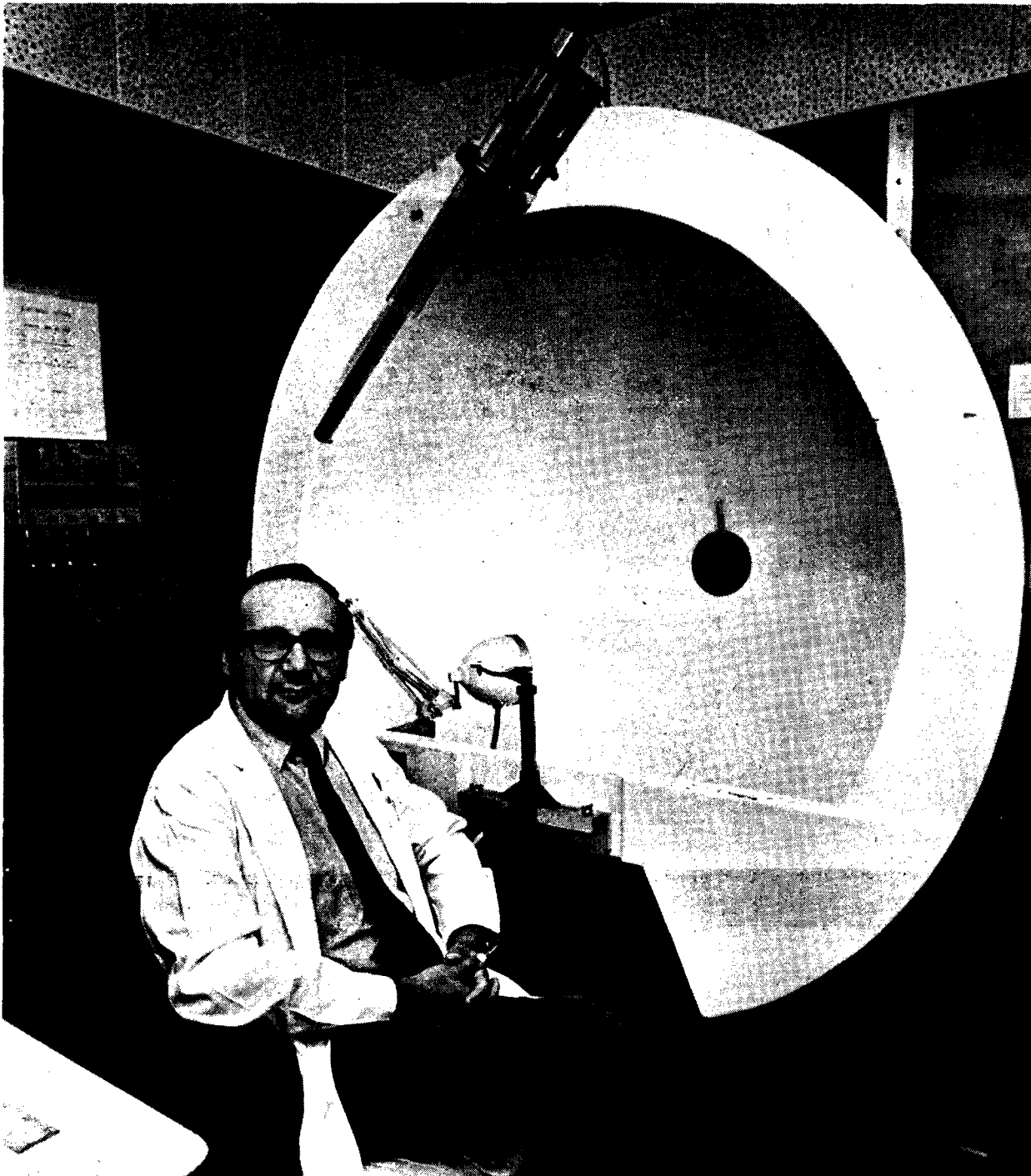
## IN CONTACT

Mr. Wood said the students were brought into contact with the city itself and not just with the architecture of individual buildings.

"The city has now become the concern of architects much more than individual buildings," he said. "The city involves not only individual structures but the relationship of people to them."

The students agreed that they discovered how people relate not only to the building in which they are living but to other people, to the street, and to the buildings next door.

"When I was going through this experience, I wished that everybody in the city could take part," commented one student, who admitted that in the beginning he thought the whole exercise was "kid stuff" and couldn't believe they were meant to take it seriously.



UBC PROFESSOR of ophthalmology Dr. Stephen Drance has discovered some of the causes of low-tension glaucoma, a common eye disease that leads to blindness. Background equipment, used to

record electrical impulses from the brain, was developed by Dr. Drance to examine the eyes of patients suspected of having eye disease. Photo by UBC Department of Medical Illustration.

## Some Glaucoma Causes Found by UBC Researcher

Some of the causes of low-tension glaucoma have been discovered by Dr. S.M. Drance of the University of B.C.'s Department of Ophthalmology.

Glaucoma is a common eye disease that can lead to blindness. The optic nerve connecting the eye to the brain is damaged because blood flow to the nerve is reduced.

In chronic glaucoma the process is very slow and many victims don't realize their eyesight is gradually failing. The disease is associated with older people.

The most common cause of glaucoma is increased fluid pressure within the eye. Fluid is constantly being produced in the eye and drained away through drainage canals. If the canals narrow, fluid builds up in the eye and the resulting pressure brings on the disease.

For more than 100 years medicine has known that glaucoma can also occur without an increase in pressure. But no one knew what caused this low-tension glaucoma.

Dr. Drance has discovered that massive blood loss — as a result, for example, of severe bleeding during an operation or hemorrhaging from a stomach ulcer — can lead to low-tension glaucoma.

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He has also proved that chronic low blood pressure, suspected for some time to be a factor, can also bring on the disease.

He is setting up research projects to prove whether or not another group of suspected factors are also involved. They are severe short-sightedness (which changes the shape of the back of the eye, making the optic nerve more vulnerable to disease), diabetes (often associated with weakening of small blood vessels), arteriosclerosis (hardening and narrowing of the arteries), abnormal clotting of the blood, and heredity.

About 50 people out of 10,000 over 40 years-of-age have glaucoma. Of the 50 about 35 have glaucoma caused by increased pressure in the eye and 15 have low-tension glaucoma.

In recognition of his work, Dr. Drance has been awarded the William MacKenzie Medal by the University of Glasgow and the Glasgow Eye Infirmary, the first Canadian to be so honored. Only 16 scientists have received the medal since it came into existence in 1928.

He gave the William MacKenzie Lecture describing his work in Glasgow on Sept. 10.

# Orientation Program Set

Canadianization and Women in the University will be the main themes of next week's Orientation Week activities.

The activities, sponsored by the Alma Mater Society's student government, will also include a week of alternate food services and a Human Government Medicine Show which will go about the campus renaming certain streets and buildings.

Programs on Canadianization and the University will take place on Monday and Tuesday (Sept. 20 and 21) in the Student Union Building. Each day's seminars will be held at 12:30 p.m. in the SUB Ballroom and 7:30 p.m. in the Clubs Lounge.

Monday's program, titled Political Economy of the University, is tentatively scheduled to include NDP Waffler Mel Watkins, Simon Fraser University Ph.D. graduate Jim Harding and UBC undergraduate Paul Knox.

Speakers for Tuesday's program, Content of the University: American Influence and Ideology, includes James Laxer of the NDP, Phillip Resnick, who teaches political science at UBC, and student Dick Betts.

The topic of Women in the University will be explored Wednesday and Thursday (Sept. 22 and 23) with several events planned in SUB.

The two-day program will include a fix-it course for women, a domestic course for men and a self-defence course for women. Sheila Day will speak at 12:30 p.m. Wednesday in the SUB Ballroom and Miriam Waddington will read poetry in the SUB Art Gallery. An open forum will be held at 12:30 p.m. Thursday in the ballroom.

Friday's program on The Critical University and Democratic Structures will include speakers Prudence Wheeldon of the SFU PSA Department, John Doheny of the UBC English Department and Scott Fast of the UBC Political Science Department.

And sometime during the week of Sept. 27 to Oct. 1, according to Mr. Evert Hoogers, Secretary of the AMS, the Human Government will read its State of the Union Message, which will be the structural backbone of its planned program for the year.



**ABANDONED** federal government cable station at Bamfield on the west coast of Vancouver Island will be converted to a marine biological station with a \$500,000 grant from Canada's National Research

Council. Development will be carried out by the Western Canadian Universities Marine Biological Society, a consortium of five universities, including UBC. For details, see story below.

## \$500,000 Grant Aids B.C. Marine Station

The Western Canadian Universities Marine Biological Society (WCUMBS) has been awarded a \$500,000 grant by the National Research Council of Canada to assist in the development of research facilities for a marine biological station on the west coast of Vancouver Island. The grant will be paid in equal instalments over the next two years.

The centre will be the first of its kind on the Canadian west coast. Canada operates three marine biology teaching and research centres on the east coast and one in Barbados. The grant provides for close co-operation between WCUMBS and the new federal Department of Environment.

The new centre will be at Bamfield, a fishing village on Barkley Sound, and will make its headquarters in an old federal cable station which was closed 12 years ago. The cable station, now owned by WCUMBS, was designed by the same architect who designed the Parliament Buildings and Empress Hotel in Victoria. It was designated a historic site and monument in 1930. The building is admirably suited for conversion to a marine research station.

### LAND BOUGHT

The Western Canadian Universities Marine Biological Society consists of a consortium of five universities - Alberta, Calgary, British Columbia, Simon Fraser and Victoria. Last year the consortium bought 190 acres of land at Bamfield, including almost two miles of shoreline.

(Each university involved in the consortium names two persons to the WCUMBS board of directors. Simon Fraser University representatives are Mr. Richard Lester, president of WCUMBS and chairman of SFU's Board of Governors, and Dr. Glen Geen, head of SFU's Department of Biological Sciences. UBC representatives are Deputy President William Armstrong and Prof. Norman Wilimovsky, of the UBC Institute of Animal Resource Ecology. Dr. Wilimovsky is in charge of developing the technical facilities at the Bamfield Station.)

The Bamfield station will function as a major centre of marine biological research on the west coast. Inevitably, it will promote contact between resident and visiting scientists, essential for progress in science and which at present, through the lack of such a centre, is largely absent.

The station will complement existing inner coast facilities of the Fisheries Research Board at Nanaimo

and West Vancouver and those of the University of Washington.

The NRC grant will be used to help finance a system of pipes and holding tanks for both fresh and sea water for fish and other marine life and research equipment, including temperature control equipment and associated emergency control equipment to prevent interruption of sea water flow, which could destroy months or years of research.

## Appointments Made to Music, Commerce Posts

The University of B.C. has appointed a new head for the Department of Music in the Faculty of Arts and a new director of continuing education in the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration.

The new head of the Department of Music is Prof. D.M. McCorkle, 42, currently professor of music and head of the musicology division at the University of Maryland. He will take up his appointment at UBC on Jan. 1, 1972.

### APPROVED BY BOARD

The new director of continuing education in the commerce faculty is Dr. Harold E. Gray, 57, associate dean, director of management and professor of business administration at Tulane University in New Orleans. Dr. Gray is expected to take up his duties at UBC by the end of this month.

Both appointments were approved by UBC's Board of Governors at its Sept. 7 meeting.

Prof. McCorkle, who specializes in historical musicology, succeeds Prof. G. Welton Marquis, the first head of UBC's music department, who announced in October, 1970, that he would resign as head in June of this year. Dr. Marquis will remain on the UBC faculty as a professor of music and acting head of music until Prof. McCorkle arrives at UBC.

Prof. McCorkle is a graduate of Bradley University, where he received the degree of bachelor of music, and the University of Indiana, where he was awarded the degrees of master of arts and doctor of philosophy.

Before joining the staff of the University of Maryland in 1964, Prof. McCorkle taught at the University of California at Los Angeles and Salem College in Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

In his research, Prof. McCorkle has concentrated primarily on the classical and romantic music movements in 18th and 19th century Germany and has also made an intensive study of Moravian music in the United States. He is also the author of a history of Canadian and American Music for an encyclopedia published in Italy.

Dr. Gray, who will direct the commerce faculty's expanding program of continuing education, is a graduate of the University of Denver, where he received the degrees of bachelor and master of science, and Stanford University, where he was awarded the degree of doctor of education in higher education.

From 1955 to 1968 Dr. Gray was associated with Michigan State University, where he taught and co-ordinated continuing education services in the College of Business.

For ten years he was regional director for southwestern Michigan at MSU and established a centre at Benton Harbor, Michigan, giving courses in business administration, engineering and teacher education.

### HEADED EVENING COLLEGE

He was later appointed professor of continuing education, director of University Technical Services and director of MSU's Evening College.

At Tulane he has been primarily responsible for planning, promoting and conducting seminars for management personnel in New Orleans and surrounding areas.

Dr. Gray succeeds Mr. Cecil Roper, who retired as director of continuing education in the Faculty of Commerce on Aug. 31.

# SENATE REPORT

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The Department of Mechanical Engineering lost out in a race with its sister department, Civil Engineering. The Faculty of Applied Science last fall gave its highest priority to a new building for Mechanical Engineering. However, the Office of Academic Planning, after consulting the Faculty's dean, gave its support to Civil Engineering. The committee said it had considered the case carefully and, in the light of further information, it confirmed the high priority for Civil Engineering.

Academic Planning gave its third priority (after Commerce and Civil Engineering) to a new building for the Faculty of Education. But the committee raised several questions which it felt needed to be answered before it could confirm a priority for Education.

Among proposed projects that failed to win top priority ratings were a Fine Arts Library; a new building for one of the three occupants of the Lasserre Building (the Department of Fine Arts, the School of Architecture and the School of Community and Regional Planning); and new accommodation for either the Faculty of Forestry or the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, which now share the H.R. MacMillan Building.

## MONEY NEEDED

All told, the committee was confronted with documented needs for approximately \$40 million worth of new buildings, and said a good case could be made for immediate satisfaction of most of these needs. But not enough money is in prospect.

Since the University is funded by the provincial government on a year-to-year basis, with annual capital grants not announced until early spring of each year, the committee had no way of knowing exactly how much money will be available for new construction. Therefore it operated on the assumption that UBC's capital grants will remain at the level of the current year — \$6 million — making a total of \$12 million for the fiscal years 1972-73 and 1973-74.

The committee's hardest job was to identify the most urgent needs among a host of pressing claims, with the objective of preserving and elevating academic standards.

In understated prose the committee reports that: "During our review of proposals for academic buildings we became very much aware of situations in which the academic standards of the University of British Columbia could be eroded because of inadequate physical and financial resources. Substantial appropriations of capital funds are essential to help maintain the academic excellence of this University. Much more support is needed."

The shortage of capital for academic buildings at UBC is a chronic one, despite the deceptive appearance of the current building boom on campus. Major building projects worth more than \$30 million are under construction or newly completed. However, most of this money — about \$21.5 million — has had to be found from sources other than the provincial government — grants from federal agencies, donations from private donors and borrowings from self-liquidating projects. The basic source of funds for purely academic buildings remains the annual provincial capital grant, which is always inadequate to meet demonstrated needs.

## OTHER PROPOSALS

In addition to recommending priorities for the three new buildings, the committee's report sets out a number of other proposals. It includes recommendations that:

- Ten per cent of the University's available capital funds be set aside in future years for major renovations and modifications to existing buildings. The committee considered that major renovations often rate a higher priority than new construction, but found that at present there is no provision for them in departmental budgets.

- Better methods of determining academic building priorities be sought. The committee felt there was a need for space planning guides to assist departments in framing their requests for new space, and for more refined criteria by which to test the

validity of competing claims.

- A special inter-Faculty committee be established to review requests by a number of departments for museum and display space. Several departments have valuable collections of materials which are generally tucked away into odd corners of crowded buildings, making them of little use for display or teaching purposes. Plans for departmental museums usually rate low priority, but the committee thought that consideration should be given to housing these collections in a more useful way.

- An analysis be made of the benefits of scattered reading rooms versus a central library. The committee recognized that provision of departmental reading rooms and study areas is the most convenient way of meeting the needs of undergraduates and graduate students for current literature and research materials. But it said that the potential savings from centralization and further computerization of library services should be considered further.

- Co-ordinated proposals be developed for the provision of audio-visual and other instructional technologies to complement facilities soon to be available in the P.A. Woodward Instructional Resources Centre.

In recommending a new building for the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, the committee report says the Faculty "has large and growing needs," which "could not be accommodated adequately even if it were assigned all of the Angus Building."

"All 125 offices in the (Angus) building would not accommodate the Commerce Faculty given the 1971-72 size of their teaching staff, existing graduate program and effort in continuing education," the report says.

Commerce now occupies 30,000 square feet of offices, laboratories and reading rooms in the Angus Building, the Ponderosa Office Annex and a number of huts. It also uses 12,000 square feet of classrooms in the Angus, Buchanan, Chemistry, Hennings, Mathematics, Biological Sciences, Education, Civil Engineering and Wesbrook Buildings, the Math Annex, the East Mall Annex, the Frederic Wood Theatre and the Armory.

## STRONG ARGUMENT

"Because Commerce has presented a well-documented case for 85,000 square feet, which is larger than the total available in the Angus Building (68,279 square feet), there is a strong argument for building at a new location," the report says.

The Department of Psychology, the report continues, has already spent considerable money in renovations of existing buildings for laboratories and it recommends that the department retain these and, as other occupants withdraw, consolidate and expand its activities within the Angus Building.

The case for a new building for Civil Engineering, the report says, "rests partly on the expanding needs of Civil Engineering and partly on other requirements for new space by the Computing Centre and the Department of Computer Science."

The report says the Computing Centre will soon rank with the Library as an institution with deep roots and strong advocates in all sectors of the University community. It says the most efficient way to provide growing space for the Computing Centre and the Department of Computer Science seems to be by removing the original occupant of the building, Civil Engineering, to a new building better suited to its teaching and research.

It points out that Civil Engineering's expanding research interests "are being developed to work effectively toward solution of some pressing environmental problems in water resources management, pollution control and development of improved methods of structural engineering."

The recommendation for construction of a new wing to the Biological Sciences Building is part of a plan of five years ago, under which three wings were to be built. The first of those wings is already in use.

The second would help the Departments of Botany and Zoology to cope with their increasing enrolments, particularly at the third- and fourth-year levels. Labs are desirable for some of these courses but can't be shoehorned into existing accommodation, the committee reported. In addition, it said, heavy enrolment in first- and second-year courses is forcing overscheduling of some laboratories and night scheduling of others.

The Institutes of Oceanography and of Animal Resource Ecology, now housed in the same complex of huts and buildings as the biological sciences, both need more space, the committee found. The new wing for Botany and Zoology would allow the two institutes to expand into vacated space in the existing buildings.

The Faculty of Education, the report says, has an urgent need for study space for graduate students. The report also describes as "inadequate" the space now used by the Faculty for its Library and Curriculum Resource Centre.

The Faculty of Education has also requested space to house an audio-visual facility, a reading education clinic, a programmed instruction facility and a curriculum research laboratory.

An expanded audio-visual facility in Education is especially difficult to support, the report says, in the light of new facilities such as the forthcoming Woodward Instructional Resources Centre, the newly-established Instructional Media Centre and a proposed building for the Fine Arts, where space has been requested for the study of film and television as significant contemporary art forms and a fine arts library.

In the section of its report on space standards, the Committee on Academic Building Needs points to the need for the committee to issue "standards for various kinds of space to facilitate preparation and analysis of proposals" for buildings.

The report says that in addition to the need to define and apply standards in planning, "the committee feels it is important to draw attention to the view that all space is University space and therefore subject to reallocation by the President as required."

## CRITERIA DISCUSSED

"It is essential to remind some departments and faculties of the need to reassign building space annually," the report says, and points to "an alarming tendency to spread staff and equipment in order to define extreme boundaries of departmental territories."

The committee also spent considerable time discussing criteria by which proposals for meeting space needs can be evaluated consistently and objectively.

Proposals submitted to the committee were made with reference to 10 criteria issued by the committee and subsequently refined by UBC's Office of Academic Planning.

The committee received the evaluations of the Office of Academic Planning "with appreciation for the work done" but did not feel bound to accept the ratings as fully definitive at this time.

"A somewhat revised statement of criteria and weights used could be issued to improve the next group of submissions to our committee," the report says.

## BOOKSTORE

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direction of Mr. Bob Smith, a UBC Commerce graduate who was named assistant to Bookstore manager Jack Hunter last spring. Additional alterations to the Bookstore interior are planned in the first term, Mr. Hender said.

Until Sept. 24, textbooks, stationery and supplies for most faculties will be sold in the UBC Armory. Textbooks for the following faculties, schools and departments will be available at the main Bookstore: Architecture, Dental Hygiene, Dentistry, Law, Librarianship, Medicine, Planning, Pharmacy, Rehabilitation Medicine, Restorative Dentistry and Social Work.

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