

UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION



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

PRESIDENT SEES GRAVE FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

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

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

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

BUDGET SPEECH

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

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

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

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

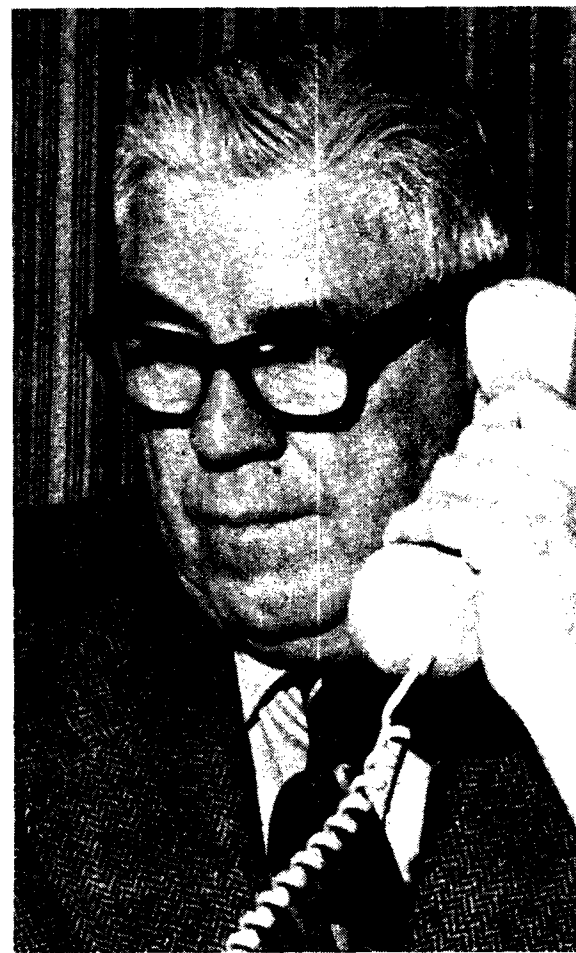
UBC's share of the \$100 million operating grant to the three universities has not yet been announced. The grant will be divided by

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

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

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

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See STATEMENT*



PRESIDENT WALTER H. GAGE

Board to Meet on Residence Rates

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

Here are the highlights of Administration recommendations:

1. No rent increase for married students now living in Acadia Camp and Acadia Park, so long as they remain in their present accommodation and continue in their studies at UBC;

2. A 6.5 per cent rent increase, effective April 1, 1973, for new Acadia Park tenants and those who move from one apartment or townhouse to another within the complex;

3. A 3.7 per cent increase for room rates in the Walter H. Gage Residence and 4.9 per cent for room-and-board rates in the Place Vanier and Totem Park Residences, effective Sept. 1, 1973, for Winter Session students. New rates will be effective July 1, 1973, for Summer Session students; and

4. Establishment of Co-ordinating Committees for single-student residences and the Acadia Camp and Acadia Park areas to provide for better communication between the office of the Director of Residences

and students living in UBC residence complexes.

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

ANNUAL REVIEW

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

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

Information justifying the Administration recommendations, promised to repre-

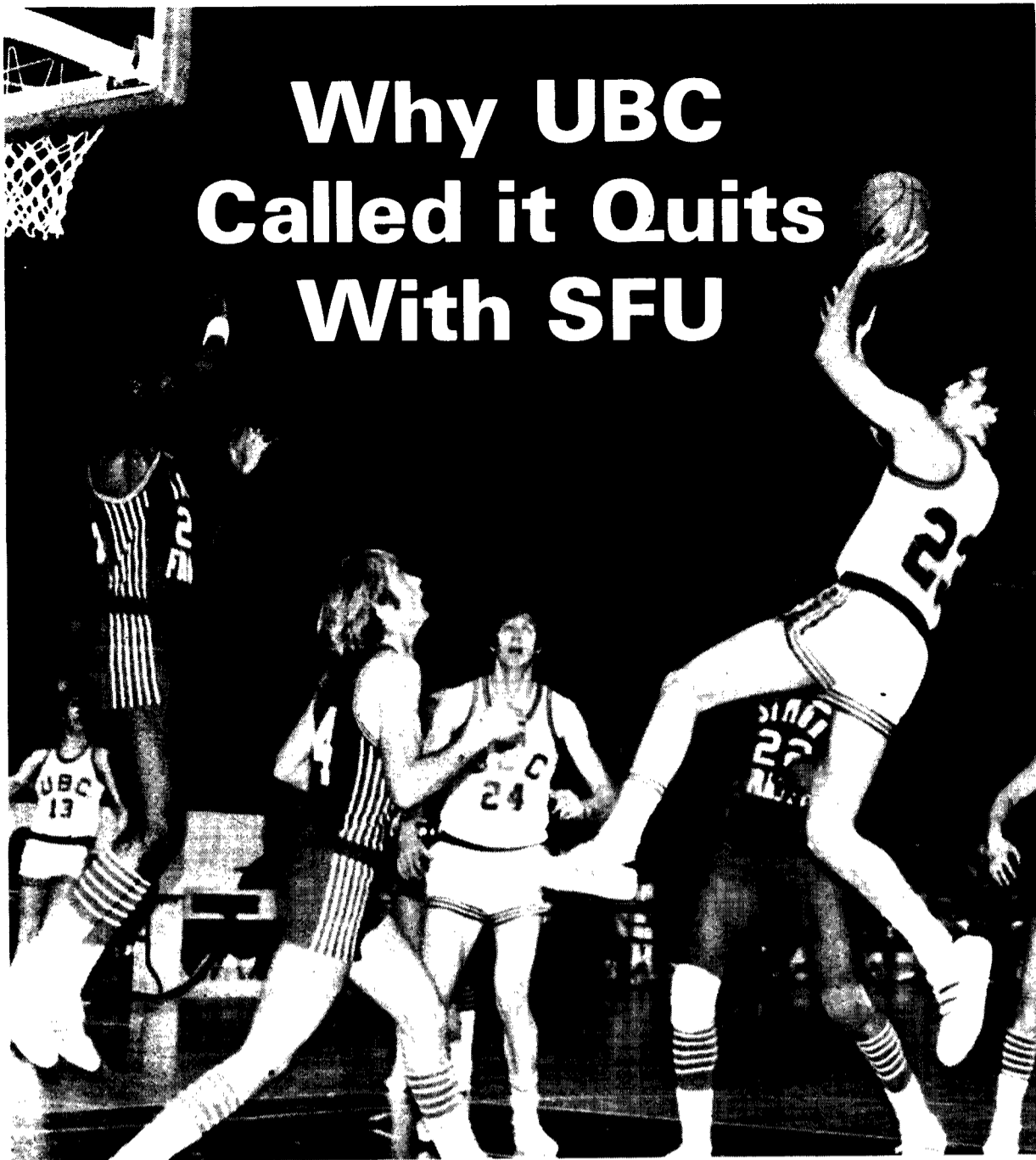
sentatives of campus residences who appeared before the Board on Feb. 12, appears in this issue of *UBC Reports*.

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

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

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

Why UBC Called it Quits With SFU



HOW UBC FARED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RELEASE READ

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

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

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

responsibilities only for the academic education of its students."

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

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

NOTHING HAPPENS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OLYMPIC GAMES

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

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

The MAC decision to terminate the contests

Please turn to Page Eight
See *ATHLETICS*

UBC Residence Operations Detailed

What follows is the full text of the document submitted by the UBC Administration to the Board of Governors setting out the history and policies governing the operation of all UBC residences, and the recommendations to be considered by the Board.

BACKGROUND

For more than a quarter-century the University of British Columbia has sought to meet a need to provide on-campus housing and food services for a significant fraction of its student body. The first student residences were abandoned army huts which were established at Acadia Camp to provide rough-and-ready housing for veterans returning to the campus after the Second World War. For many years these huts, and others in Fort Camp, were the only accommodation the University could offer its students. They served their purpose, not only in the immediate postwar years but for many years thereafter, and they were popular because of their low rents and the difficulty of obtaining suitable accommodation conveniently close to the campus. Most of these huts, which had long outlived their life expectancy, have been demolished although some remain in Acadia Camp.

In more recent years there has been a steady student demand for more modern accommodation. The students' 1966 "tent-in" on Main Mall was one dramatic manifestation of that demand; the annual line up of prospective student tenants outside the University's housing office is another.

The University has sought to meet this demand and has been engaged since 1960 in a program of replacing the obsolete huts with modern, permanent residences. This program reached a plateau in 1972 with the opening of the Walter H. Gage Residence. Today the

University provides accommodation for 3,416 single students (1,289 in the Gage complex, 943 at Place Vanier and 1,184 at Totem Park) and for 385 married students and families (110 in Acadia Camp and 275 in Acadia Park).

POLICIES

In developing and operating residence accommodation, and associated food services for resident students, the Board of Governors has followed certain basic policies:

1. Funds for construction of campus residences have been borrowed, chiefly from the federal Crown corporation, Central Mortgage and Housing Corp. (CMHC).

2. Residences have been operated at cost, that is, without subsidy and without seeking to make a profit.

3. Borrowings for residence construction are repaid by the students who benefit from the residences; rentals and room-and-board charges have traditionally been set to cover annual instalments on repayment of construction loans, as well as day-to-day operating costs.

4. For financing purposes, Acadia Camp and Acadia Park are treated as a unit, but separately from the three single-student residences (Walter H. Gage, Place Vanier and Totem Park), which are considered as a second unit. The effect of this procedure is that all rentals and room-and-board charges within each unit are pooled, and all operating and debt-repayment charges are paid out of these pools.

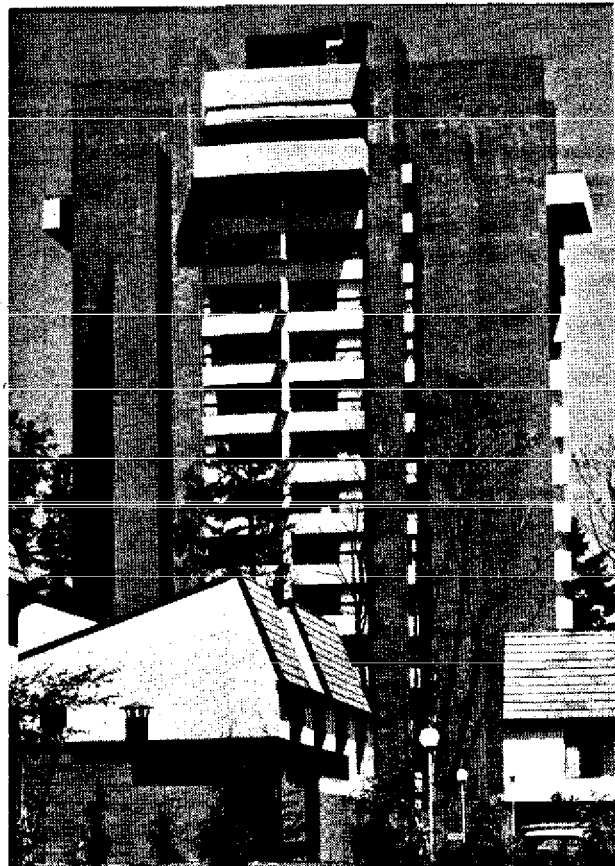
5. During the summer, the Totem Park and Gage residences are used to provide paid accommodation for visitors attending the many conferences and similar

Please turn to Page Four
See POLICIES

SCHEDULE A

ACADIA PARK FAMILY RESIDENCES — PRESENT AND PROPOSED RENTALS

High-Rise Apartments			
Floor	Present	Proposed	Units
1	\$110	\$117	4
2	\$110	\$117	8
3	\$110	\$117	8
4	\$110	\$117	8
5	\$110	\$117	8
6	\$110	\$117	8
7	\$111	\$118	8
8	\$112	\$119	8
9	\$113	\$120	8
10	\$114	\$121	8
11	\$115	\$122	8
12	\$116	\$124	8
14	\$117	\$125	8
			100
Townhouses			
	\$125	\$133	160
	\$140	\$149	15
			175
President's Row (Faculty Occupancy)			
	\$140	\$149	18
	\$150	\$160	3
			21



ACADIA PARK FAMILY RESIDENCES

SCHEDULE B

SINGLE-STUDENT RESIDENCES

Winter Session — Proposed 1973-74 Rates (1972-73 Rates in Brackets)

	Fall Term	Spring Term	Total	Daily
Walter H. Gage Residence (Room Only)				
Single Room				
in High-Rise Quadrant	\$264 (\$252)	\$302 (\$291)	\$566 (\$543)	\$2.56 (\$2.47)
Shared Suite				
in Low-Rise (Double)	\$264 (\$252)	\$302 (\$291)	\$566 (\$543)	\$2.56 (\$2.47)
Totem Park Residence (Room and Board)				
Senior Single Room	\$454 (\$429)	\$521 (\$497)	\$975 (\$926)	\$4.41 (\$4.21)
Single Room	\$419 (\$396)	\$480 (\$458)	\$899 (\$854)	\$4.07 (\$3.88)
Double Room	\$402 (\$379)	\$461 (\$439)	\$863 (\$818)	\$3.90 (\$3.72)
Place Vanier Residence (Room and Board)				
Single Room	\$419 (\$396)	\$480 (\$458)	\$899 (\$854)	\$4.07 (\$3.88)
Double Room	\$402 (\$379)	\$461 (\$439)	\$863 (\$818)	\$3.90 (\$3.72)
1972-73 Fall Term 102 days, Spring Term 118 days, total 220 days. 1973-74 Fall Term 103 days, Spring Term 118 days, total 221 days.				
	1972	1973		
Summer Session (Room and Board)				
Single Room (per day)	\$4.50	\$5.00		
Double Room (per day)	\$4.30	\$4.78		

SCHEDULE D

SINGLE-STUDENT RESIDENCES — PROPOSED INCREASES BY PERCENTAGE AND PER DAY

WALTER H. GAGE RESIDENCE

Fiscal Year	Rentals		
	Per Cent Increase	Daily Rate	Increase Per Day
1972-73	—	\$2.47	—
1973-74	3.70%	\$2.56	\$0.09
1974-75	3.70%	\$2.66	\$0.10
1975-76	3.70%	\$2.75	\$0.09
1976-77	3.04%	\$2.84	\$0.09

PLACE VANIER AND TOTEM PARK

Single Room			Board			Room-and-Board		
Per Cent Increase	Daily Rate	Increase Per Day	Per Cent Increase	Daily Rate	Increase Per Day	Per Cent Increase	Daily Rate	Increase Per Day
—	\$2.24	—	—	\$1.64	—	—	\$3.88	—
3.70%	\$2.32	\$0.08	6.50%	\$1.75	\$0.11	4.90%	\$4.07	\$0.19
3.70%	\$2.41	\$0.09	6.50%	\$1.86	\$0.11	4.90%	\$4.27	\$0.20
3.70%	\$2.50	\$0.09	6.50%	\$1.98	\$0.12	4.90%	\$4.48	\$0.21
3.04%	\$2.57	\$0.07	5.60%	\$2.09	\$0.11	4.20%	\$4.66	\$0.18

(NOTE: Schedule E shows comparative rates at other Canadian universities for daily room and board for single students.)

RATIONALE

Continued from Page Four

kinds of services that must be provided are obviously different for each group.

The three single-student residences are treated as a financial unit. This procedure smooths out the effect that variable costs, such as those for replacement of equipment and furnishings and for major repairs and renovations, would have on board and residence rates if each residence complex was treated separately.

This also allows the Convention Centre staff to allot residence accommodation for conferences on a best-use basis, thus maximizing revenues, and avoids the competition that might arise among the three residences if each were to receive directly the revenue from conferences held in its facilities.

This practice raises the question of subsidization of one residence complex by another but, on balance, the advantages outweigh the disadvantages. In any event, it has always been the pattern at UBC for students to create, at their expense, facilities which will benefit other students at a later date. For example, revenues from the old wartime huts contributed to the operation and development of the new permanent residences. Similarly, students of future years presumably will enjoy the use of the Student Union Building even after its capital cost has been paid by their predecessors.

5. Convention Centre

The use of student residences to accommodate conferences during the summer originated partly from the Board of Governors' policy of encouraging maximum utilization of University facilities, and partly to meet a need for relatively low-cost facilities to house visitors attending academic, scientific, athletic and other meetings on campus. The visitors, the University, the community, indeed the province, have benefited from this arrangement, but the principal beneficiaries have been our resident students.

Residence rates for students would be much higher than they now are, were it not for the efforts and resourcefulness of Mr. Leslie Rohringer, our Director of Residences, and his staff in developing substantial revenues from summertime convention activities. In the summer of 1971 our Convention Centre produced a net revenue of \$127,569, or about 9.4 per cent of the year's total revenues from the single-student residences. In 1972, largely because of a construction tie-up that delayed completion of the Walter H. Gage Residence, our net convention revenues fell to \$94,717.

Some resident students have recently complained that they are now being asked to subsidize the Convention Centre because of its reduced revenues in 1972. The reverse, of course, is true; the Convention Centre is still subsidizing student residents in the current year, although at a somewhat lower level than in the previous year.

We expect the decline in convention revenues to be temporary. We have established objectives for net revenues from conventions which are calculated to overcome the recent loss of momentum and to produce a breakeven position for the overall residences operation by March 31, 1977. Mr. Rohringer has accepted these objectives as a realistic and attainable goal and, as always, he and his staff will approach the task with determination and dedication.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A good deal of confusion has been caused recently by publicity given to a "proposed" increase of 9.75 per cent in rentals and room-and-board charges for campus residences. In fact, no such increase has been recommended to the Board of Governors by the University Administration.

The figure of 9.75 per cent was used in discussion between Mr. Rohringer and representatives of the students in each of the residence complexes. This was the amount of the increase which Mr. Rohringer felt was necessary to meet the cost of operating the married and single residences, viewed as an entity, in the coming year. He felt that the increase should be uniform in all residences and he proposed to ask the Administration to recommend such an increase to the Board of Governors, in the light of the policies stated earlier.

Following representations made to the Board of Governors, and to the President and the Bursar, by concerned students, Mr. Rohringer's suggested uniform increase was investigated in detail.

This examination has confirmed the need for increases in residence charges. However, Mr. Rohringer's suggestion has been modified with the aim of making the



WALTER H. GAGE RESIDENCE

increases fall more equitably on the various groups of students. In addition, the necessary increases have been spread over the next four years instead of being implemented completely in the coming year. We believe that this will ease the burden on our resident students while at the same time enabling the residence administration to achieve a breakeven operation by 1976-77.

Representatives of married students living in the Acadia residences have stated that they cannot afford any increase in rentals, and certainly not one as high as 9.75 per cent, and that if such an increase were levied, many of them would have to drop out of the University. Many of these are graduate students who have already invested several years in their University education.

These students have said that they have made their financial plans for their education on the basis of present housing rates, apparently assuming that they would remain static. This is an assumption that no student ought to make. It is evident to everyone that the costs of housing, like other costs of living, are continually rising and that no end to the inflationary spiral is in sight. The University cannot be expected to hold the line on rentals indefinitely.

However, the Administration feels that the Board of Governors should take cognizance of the students' financial problems, particularly in view of the fact that many of them have family responsibilities.

Therefore, the Administration recommends that the Board of Governors approve the following:

1. That no rent increase be levied on married students now living in Acadia Park or Acadia Camp so long as they remain in their present accommodation, and continue in their courses of studies at UBC.

2. That rentals for new tenants moving into Acadia Park be increased by approximately 6.5 per cent (see Schedule A) and that the new schedule be applied to present tenants in Acadia Park should they change their tenancies (as, for example, by moving from one apartment or townhouse in the complex to another). Similarly, present residents of Acadia Camp who elect to move into Acadia Park will be subject to the new, higher rates.

This increase which, if approved, would take effect from April 1, 1973, would be the first since Acadia Park was opened in 1967. It is expected to yield \$28,000 by 1976-77, just offsetting the anticipated deficit which would result if the rentals were to remain unchanged.

3. That the rentals for Acadia Camp, which have been unaltered for more than ten years, be retained at their present levels, both for existing tenants and for new entrants into the Camp.

The objective is to enable a limited number of married students to find low-cost housing on campus. (It should be noted that a resident of Acadia Camp who moves from one unit to another within the Camp will pay the rate currently established for the new unit, which may be higher or lower than his present rental.)

Despite the best efforts of the Director of Residences and the Director of Food Services and their staffs, the costs of wages, raw food, supplies and services continue to increase and provision has to be made for these incremental costs. Therefore we recommend:

4. That room rentals for the Walter H. Gage Residence be increased by approximately 3.7 per cent and room-and-board charges for Place Vanier and Totem Park by approximately 4.9 per cent (see Schedule B), from Sept. 1, 1973, for Winter Session students. New rates for Summer Session students are also recommended in Schedule B, to be effective from July 1, 1973.

Some students have expressed a preference for small annual adjustments in rates, when these are necessary, rather than less frequent but large increases. Accordingly, we recommend:

5. That students be put on notice that further increases in rentals and room-and-board charges in the single-student residences will be necessary in the years ahead.

It is anticipated that the increases at Walter H. Gage Residence will be 3.7 per cent in 1974-75, a further 3.7 per cent in 1975-76 and an additional 3.04 per cent in 1976-77. At Place Vanier and Totem Park Residences the future anticipated increases will be 4.9 per cent in 1974-75, a further 4.9 per cent in 1975-76, and an additional 4.2 per cent in 1976-77. However, the level of these increases will be reviewed each year by the Administration and student representative of the Single Residences Co-ordinating Committee (see Recommendation No. 7) and recommended annually to the Board of Governors for approval.

It is worth noting here that, even with the recommended increase for 1973-74, UBC would rank 18th among 21 Canadian universities in its rates for single rooms for unmarried students, and 16th in its rates for double rooms (see Schedule E).

The increases recommended above will not in themselves rectify the financial situation of the single-student residences. Until the Convention Centre attains its objective of producing net revenues of \$380,000 a year (anticipated in 1976-77), the single-residence operation will incur annual deficits.

These deficits, assuming that the increases proposed here are approved, are expected to amount to \$284,921 in 1973-74; \$167,821 in 1974-75; and \$71,565 in 1975-76. The projected deficits for these three years total \$524,307.

In 1976-77 room-and-board rates and rentals, augmented by convention revenues, should enable the single residences to break even financially.

We do not propose that students should bear the financial shortfall in convention activity arising out of the construction dispute of last summer.

However, no recommendation is being made at this time with respect to the projected deficits in single housing. They will be the subject of a separate study with a view to ascertaining alternative methods of financing.

In the course of dealing with the question of rent increases, it has become apparent that there is a need for more and closer communication between the Office of the Director of Residences and the elected representatives of the Acadia Camp Householders' Association and the Acadia Park Tenants' Society. The premature action of students from these two areas in making representations to the Board of Governors and others, based on the mistaken assumption that Mr. Rohringer's original suggestions had been or were about to be recommended for approval by the Board of Governors, is indicative of inadequate liaison. Therefore it is recommended:

6. That provision be made for student representation from the elected officers of the Householders' and Tenants' organizations in an Acadia Co-ordinating Committee.

It has also become evident that, in contrast to the Acadia situation, there is good rapport between the students in Place Vanier, Totem Park and the Gage Residence and the Director of Residences and his staff. However, to maintain and strengthen this rapport, it is recommended:

7. That provision be made for representation by elected officers of the students' organizations in Place Vanier, Totem Park and the Walter H. Gage Residence in a Single Residences Co-ordinating Committee.

It is hoped that the information provided with the above recommendations, and in the tables and schedules published herewith, will help to dispel the misunderstandings and suspicion that have clouded the campus housing situation in recent days.

On Being a 'Canadian Writer'

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

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

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



PROF. HUGH MacLENNAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Committee Invites Letters

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMER SOCCER LEAGUE

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

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

Grant Will Aid Art Collection

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Education Teacher Dies

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

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

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

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

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

60th Meeting

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

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

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

BIKE RIDERS WARNED

UBC's Safety, Security and Fire Prevention Committee has appealed to those who ride bikes on and near the UBC campus at night to ensure that their bikes are equipped with suitable lights and reflectors.

The appeal follows receipt by the committee of complaints from motorists,

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

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

Exiled Cabinet Minister To Speak Twice at UBC

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

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

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

He returned to Greece in 1959, won election to

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nominations Called for Research Prize

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

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

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

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

UBC
REPORTS

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STATEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ATHLETICS

Continued from Page Two

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

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

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

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

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

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

Second Committee Formed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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