

Southeast corner of the Main Mall and University Boulevard will take on a new look when the new north wing to the Biological Sciences Building is complete. New wing, seen at left in architect's sketch below, will be connected to the existing west wing at right by a covered walkway. Wing will cost almost \$6 million. For details, see story on Page Four.



UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

UBC ELECTION MACHINERY HUMMING

Election machinery is humming on the UBC campus.

UBC faculty members, students and employed staff have nominated a total of 35 persons for five positions on the reconstituted Board of Governors provided for under the new *Universities Act*.

Under the terms of the new Act, which came into force early in July, UBC's Board of Governors will be expanded from 11 to 15 members.

The Act provides for the election of two faculty members, two students and a member of the employed staff. Other Board members will be eight persons appointed by the provincial government, the President, and the Chancellor, who is elected by Convocation.

A total of ten faculty members were nominated for two Board positions. They are:

- Cyril S. Belshaw, professor in the Department of Anthropology and Sociology;
- Stuart D. Cavers, professor in the Department of Chemical Engineering;
- Cyril V. Finnegan, professor in the Department of Zoology and associate dean of the Faculty of Science;
- William C. Gibson, professor and head of the Department of the History of Medicine and Science in the Faculty of Medicine;
- Charles A. McDowell, professor and head of the Department of Chemistry;
- A. Milton Moore, professor in the Department of Economics;
- Mark W. Rose, assistant professor in the Faculty of Education;
- Gideon Rosenbluth, professor in the Department of Economics;
- William A. Webber, professor in the Department of Anatomy and associate dean in the Faculty of Medicine; and
- Hugh Wynne-Edwards, professor and head of the Department of Geological Sciences.

The two faculty members elected will serve for a term of three years.

Ballots for the election of faculty members are now in the hands of faculty members entitled to vote. Election date, or the last day for the receipt of completed ballots, is Nov. 29.

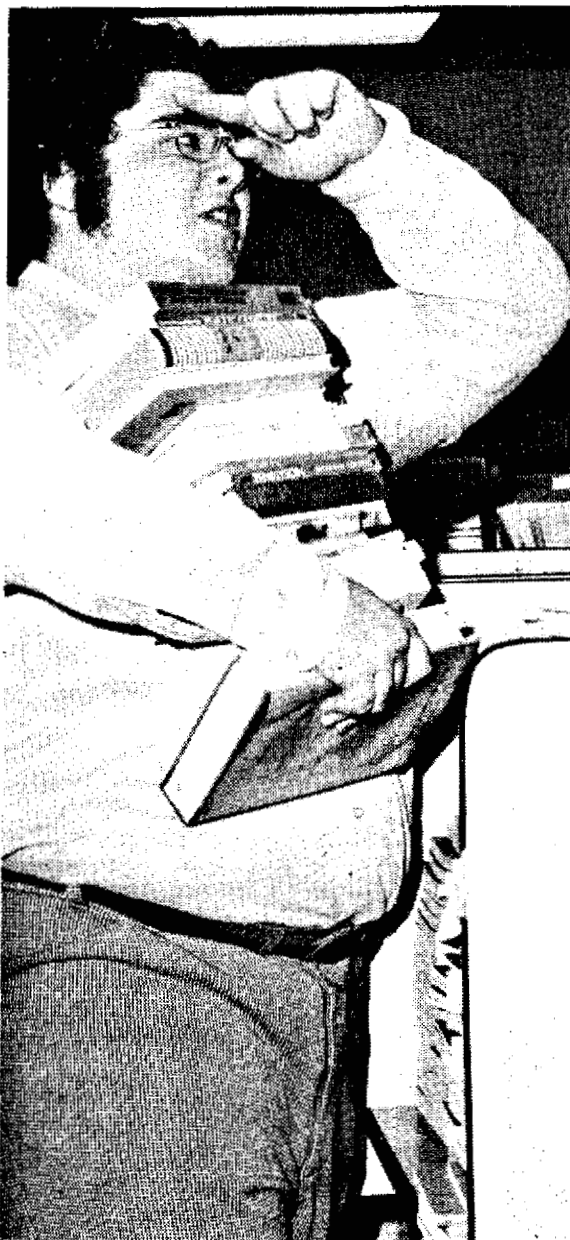
A total of nine students have been nominated for two Board positions. They are:

- Jeanette A. Auger, fourth-year Arts;
- David A. Coulson, third-year Commerce;
- Murray Currie-Johnson, a Master of Science student in the Faculty of Graduate Studies;
- John S. Gojevic, first-year Arts;
- Douglas M. King, fourth-year Arts;
- Thomas R. Manson, third-year Education;

- Richard Murray, third-year Applied Science;
- Svend Robinson, second-year Law; and
- John A.C. Swainson, second-year Applied Science.

The two students elected will serve one-year terms on the Board.

Students will elect their representatives to the



BIG MAN with a big load tells friend there are more bargains up thataway in UBC Bookstore's current clearance sale in Brock Hall. Clearance continues until Nov. 30.

Board on Dec. 4, 5 and 6. Polling stations will be set up in six major campus buildings and will be open from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Polling stations will be located in the Student Union Building, the Buchanan Building, the Woodward and Sedgewick Libraries, the H.R. MacMillan Building, and the Neville V. Scarfe (Education) Building.

Eligible to vote in the student elections are undergraduates taking at least 12 units (or the equivalent) of courses; all doctoral students, and all other graduate students taking at least six units.

Eligible students will be required to produce an Alma Mater Society card for the current Winter Session before they vote.

A total of 16 members of UBC's employed staff have been nominated for one position on the Board. They are:

- Ken Andrews, electrician, Department of Physical Plant;
- Elizabeth J. Black, reference Librarian, Sedgewick Library;
- Stephen W. Borden, computer analyst, Institute of Animal Resource Ecology;
- Barbara A. Clough, student advisor, Housing Administration;
- W. John Coulthard, senior analyst, Computing Centre;
- Jane C. Fredeman, editor, UBC Press;
- Paramjit (Pam) K. Gill, electron microscope technician, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences;
- Dora C. Hart, academic planning assistant, Office of Academic Planning;
- Martin H. Kafer, senior electrical engineer, Department of Physical Plant;
- William J. Morrison, senior technician, Department of Physics;
- Sheila Neville, library assistant, Circulation Division, Main Library;
- Colin Parkinson, technician, Department of Zoology;
- Sidney C. Potter, assistant purchasing agent, Purchasing department;
- D. Kaye Rumsey, senior personnel assistant, Personnel department;
- Joyce E. Searcy, assistant to the Dean of Women, Dean of Women's office; and
- Laszlo J. Veto, senior electron microscope technician, Departments of Botany and Zoology.

The member of the employed staff elected will serve a three-year term on the Board.

Eligible to vote in the employed-staff election are

Please turn to Page Four
See ELECTIONS

EVERYONE HAS A STAKE IN PLANNING

Master Plan for development of the UBC campus was described at a Nov. 7 meeting by Mr. Jordan Kamburoff, head of the Planning Division of the UBC Department of Physical Plant. What follows are excerpts from Mr. Kamburoff's talk, which opened the meeting.

The purpose and policy of a university are reflected most clearly in its image. The present UBC image shows, by spasmodic growth, the need for expediency rather than planning. The grid plan shows the independence of each Faculty and the obvious expansion as time becomes opportune. This form of individuality is again reflected in the buildings erected, for each is a monument to itself and never gains the position of being part of a complete program of learning.

UBC has always been concerned with linear development, and starting at the flag pole (at the north end of the Main Mall) it has some courage. By the time University Boulevard is reached the courage is flagging, and when Agronomy Road comes into view the excitement has stopped.

The University, although wrongly located within Greater Vancouver, has a very beautiful site. This in itself is a virtue. If a university is to act as a leader, it must, without any doubt, lead not only in the quality of its teaching but also in the excellence of its environment. This is the challenge. But this is a matter of policy to be proclaimed prior to the process of planning; the planner is the agent, not the innovator.

(Mr. Kamburoff has asked the editor of UBC Reports to indicate that he is indebted to Prof. Henry Elder, former head of UBC's School of Architecture, for the ideas contained in the three paragraphs above.)

Since planning is a University-wide function, and since everybody, for better or for worse, is engaged in it, planning needs to be understood and undertaken on a generally University-wide basis. This means, in my opinion, that far more members of the academic community than is now the case should know something about the principal techniques and problems of planning. I think, for example, the University society could make a major contribution by organizing a session deliberately designed for non-planners or for anti-planners. Planners should also be far more deeply involved with the entire University community than they sometimes want to be.

The UBC Master Plan is a product of the firm of Wurster, Bernardi and Emmons, architects and planners of San Francisco, who worked in collaboration with Lawrence Halprin and Associates, landscape architects, also of San Francisco, and John Graham Consultants of Seattle, as well as the UBC Planning Office.

APPROVED IN 1968

This document was approved by the Board of Governors on June 16, 1967. It was received in its official form in April, 1968, and is therefore known as the 1968 Master Plan.

The planning consultants and the University developed a number of objectives to be recognized.

1. To enable students, faculty and staff to move between buildings in a reasonable period — in a beautiful environment.
2. To direct future campus development to avoid conflicting and inappropriate land use.
3. To guide the campus development toward achieving a sense of unity and focus.
4. To pattern vehicle and pedestrian movement to the maximum convenience and delight of each.
5. To preserve the spectacular natural qualities and outlooks of the site.

The Master Plan is a series of simple guidelines and policy statements. It is primarily for the use of designers and planners, architects, engineers, and, of course, the University Administration. It is, therefore, not a by-law or an act. It is flexible, never finished and never completed, constantly under review and change.

It is not perfect. However, I know of no occasion during the past eight years on which anyone has

succeeded or even attempted to prove that the Master Plan is a useless document.

The UBC campus covers a total of 991.61 acres. This land is used as follows: 717 acres are landscaping, forests or lawns; 51 acres are used for pathways or walks; 79 acres are used for roads and lanes; 75.30 acres are used for parking; and 68.82 acres are built on. Of the total landscaped area — 717 acres — 120 acres are the responsibility of the UBC Botanical Garden. Roads and parking lots together amount to almost 155 acres, or 15 per cent of our land.

To enable students and staff to move between buildings in a reasonable period, a defined and concentrated "academic core" has been established — a core contained within a half-mile radius. This core area of high pedestrian density must exclude all non-essential vehicular traffic for reasons of efficiency, safety, and delight.

The plan zones by function. Functional categories include housing; recreation and sports; facilities such as administration buildings and student-oriented facilities; and academic areas such as health sciences, applied sciences, fine arts and, of course, arts, commerce, science, etc. The south campus (south of 16th Ave.) is reserved for research (B.C. Research, TRIUMF), academic field research (animal science, animal care, forestry and botany) and Physical Plant (nursery). In allocating space, consideration is given to the natural clustering process which has developed over the years, functional inter-relationships, student and faculty interaction, the possibility of expansion, traffic generation, utility requirements, topography and ecology. (See map at right.)

WALKING CAMPUS

To preserve a compact walking campus if a policy of growth is continued, increased density is inevitable. There will be more persons per acre and consequent pressure to cover more land with buildings. To keep open spaces it follows that only rarely can we enjoy the luxury of low and widely spread construction. The potentials of the vertical, down as well as up, must be explored and exploited.

The utmost care must be devoted, of course, to the design and location of medium and high-rise structures in relation to both adjacent buildings and open space. The total campus design will be a continuing concern.

Respect for the old buildings surrounding the Main Library suggests that, unlike city centres where the tallest buildings rise at the centre, the UBC profile should be low in the centre and rise at the edges, framing, yet not competing with, those buildings designated as having the most historic and architectural significance.

To meet the need for centrally located facilities, the potential for underground construction, where rock formation, soil conditions, and drainage permit, should be fully explored. Several areas of the campus offer opportunities for the capture of useful square feet. Sensitively designed, such construction need not detract from, but in fact can enhance, the environmental quality of the central area. Herein may lie the key to the preservation of compactness and convenient walking distances.

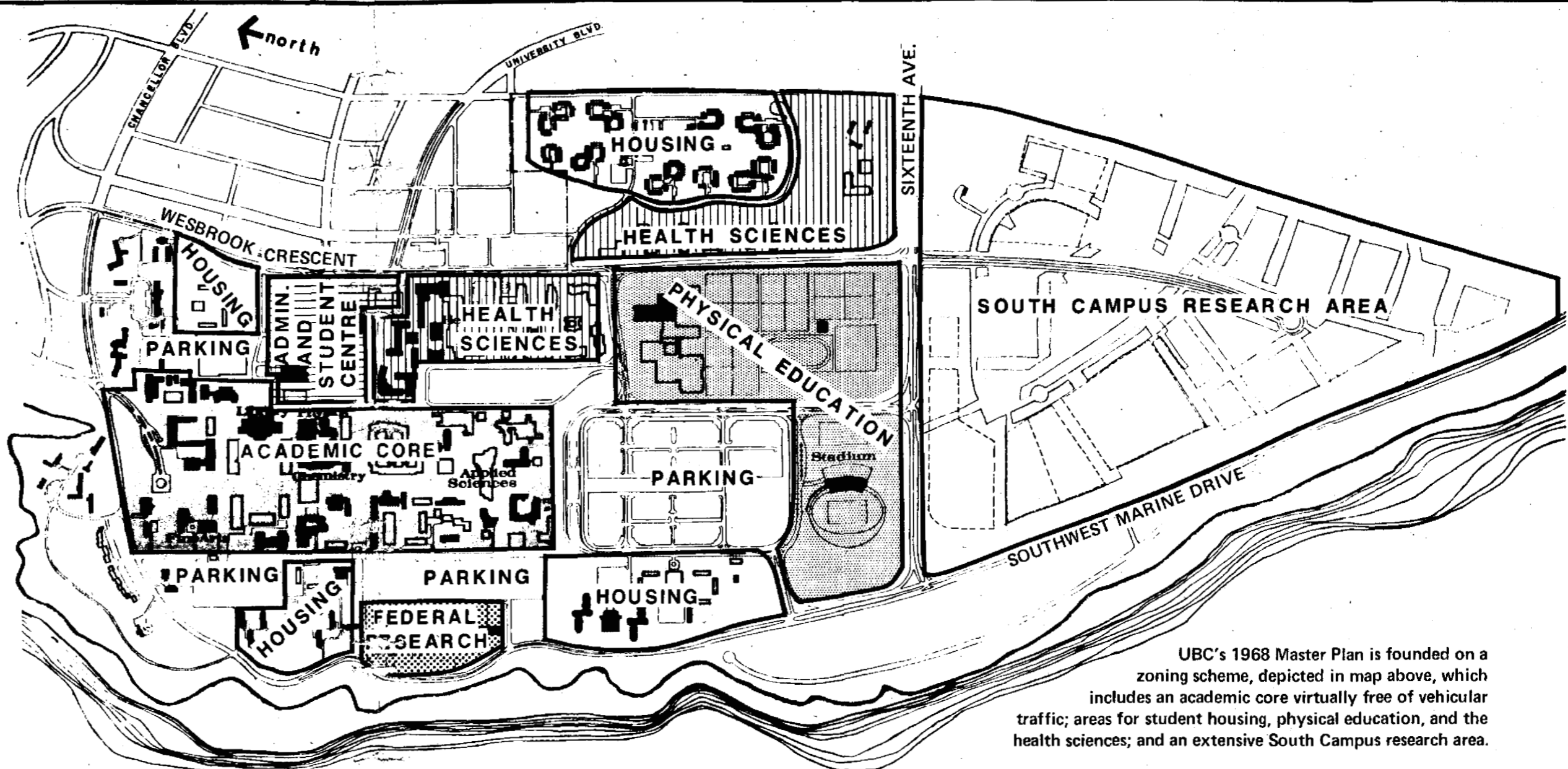
Despite the centrifugal forces generated by a growing institution, UBC clings to the concept of the campus as a pedestrian enclave. This looks toward the reduction of vehicular traffic in the central part of the campus and the further development of pedestrian walks and malls. Compatible with the requirements of safety and of servicing buildings, the system of circumferential roads and peripheral parking facilities should be improved. Looking to the future, adoption of new modes of people transportation is quite possible, and may supplement the present intra-campus, two-bus shuttle system.

The plan provides for a primary circulation ring composed of Westbrook Crescent, 16th Ave., and Marine Drive.

In the last six years the University's traffic pattern has shifted markedly from the north to the south. Six years ago, 8,500 vehicles entered UBC via University Boulevard and 555 entered at 16th Ave. Today, 7,000 enter via University Boulevard and almost 3,000 enter via 16th Ave. All intersections north of 16th Ave. have reduced traffic flow while flow on 16th Ave. and Southwest Marine Drive has increased by many hundreds per cent.

The section of Northwest Marine Drive between Chancellor Boulevard and the West Mall should become the major entrance to the campus at the northern end. The symbolic stone entrance gates now located on Crescent Road could be duplicated and both sides of Northwest Marine Drive extensively landscaped as a kind of front yard to the campus. A facility to provide information and direction to visitors may be located in the vicinity of the intersection of Northwest Marine Drive and the West Mall.

With the development of 16th Ave. and the



UBC's 1968 Master Plan is founded on a zoning scheme, depicted in map above, which includes an academic core virtually free of vehicular traffic; areas for student housing, physical education, and the health sciences; and an extensive South Campus research area.

improvement of Southwest Marine Drive, a greater percentage of the traffic may approach the campus on these routes, because of their better relationship to the centre of metropolitan Vancouver. All vehicles approaching the campus will use the primary ring to arrive at a campus entrance closest to their destination.

Parking is perhaps the most serious problem facing the UBC campus. It is an accepted position, in planning and architectural circles, to look upon large parking lots filled with cars as blighted landscape. This is a view which implies that we prefer acres of trees and grass to acres of glossy automobiles.

The University must decide soon whether it wants to provide space for every car that comes to this campus or whether it wants to limit the number of cars coming to the campus. This is a difficult problem and there are many options open.

PARKING AREAS

The Master Plan provides access to five major parking areas: A lot, with a capacity of 1,400 cars; B lot, with a capacity of more than 3,000 cars; C lot with a capacity of 1,260 cars; the Student Union Building lot, with a capacity of more than 500 cars; and the Fraser River lot, with a capacity of some 400 cars. At this moment the UBC Traffic Office controls some 8,500 parking spaces on campus. When all the temporary parking lots are phased out because of new construction or other land use, there will be 7,500 spaces, 1,000 spaces less than we have now and some 5,000 spaces short of what will be needed if the University develops to the maximum expected enrolment of 27,500 students.

The solution from a planning viewpoint is obvious — build parking structures. Parking structures have been considered, and feasibility studies made, for the Fraser River lot, the SUB lot and C lot. However, one should keep in mind that the price today for one parking stall on grade (asphalt) is \$900, including access roads, lights and landscaping.

The cost of providing a single parking stall in a parking structure is very much higher. Royal Columbian Hospital in New Westminster, for instance, recently considered a 350-space parking structure for \$1,250,000, or \$3,571.43 per stall. A 450-stall parking structure at Lion's Gate Hospital in North Vancouver is to cost \$1,900,000, or \$4,222.22 a stall.

If parking structures are not the answer, what is? It may lie in a better inter-campus transit system. UBC is studying the feasibility of such a system involving a vehicle that would travel round the perimeter of the campus. The problem is that at this time an appropriate vehicle is not available. One must consider capital costs, operating costs, flexibility for rerouting and special events, etc.

The capital outlay cost of about \$500,000 needs to

be compared with parkade costs. The capital cost for the envisioned intra-campus transit system will be about that of approximately 150 parkade spaces. The benefits of the intra-campus transit system will be much greater.

The plan recognizes the need for controlled access to the academic core for service, emergency, and the special needs of the handicapped. Adjoining each building or complex, provision has been made for small parking areas screened from pedestrian view and movement. Controlled access points are placed at the edge of the core to assure direct access and minimal vehicle movement within the core.

The plan calls for four terminals for public transit vehicles, each placed as close to the academic core as possible for maximum convenience to passengers. Only two terminals, at University Boulevard and East Mall and University Boulevard and West Mall, have been developed so far. The present bus loop at University Boulevard and East Mall is to be converted to handle charter buses only, while a new trolley bus loop is to be constructed in the vicinity of the Empire Pool parking lot. The electrification of the University Boulevard (or 10th Ave.) bus line will enable continued service from Willingdon and Lougheed Highway in Burnaby to the bus loop at East Mall and University Boulevard. The scale of the University Boulevard and East Mall bus loop also reflects its significance as a visitors' gateway to the campus.

The UBC campus is a physical setting of landscaped grounds, buildings and circulation networks which together create an environment affecting all who visit, teach, study, work, and play within it. The quality of the environment is vital to the primary purpose of the University and its excellence is a central concern of all who share responsibility for its development.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

At the conclusion of his presentation on the Master Plan, Mr. Kamburoff answered questions from the audience. What follows is a selection of the questions and answers

Q: As a planner, you would agree that it is important to have a variety of architectural styles at the University. Why, then, was the old Dairy Barn (at the corner of the Main Mall and Agronomy Road) torn down?

A: The plans for B parking lot have always incorporated the site of the Dairy Barn as a part of that area. The site immediately east of that has been designated as a park. The difficulty of establishing permanent facilities on B lot is that buildings for animal science, animal care and poultry science still exist on

that site, although they have been allocated land south of 16th Ave. There is no schedule for them moving out of this area, with the exception of the Dairy Barn, which has been replaced on the south campus and is now in operation. The decision to tear down the old Dairy Barn was made because it falls within the terms of the Master Plan and because of the Barn's deteriorated condition.

The Department of Physical Plant has recommended the demolition of all buildings in the vicinity of B parking lot and their relocation to the south in order to develop B lot permanently and to get rid of the temporary parking lots north of 10th Ave.

Q: Is there really a parking problem at UBC? Even at peak parking times the south end of B lot is virtually empty.

A: I agree that there are vacancies at the south end of B lot. This is because cars are now parking on Northwest Marine Drive, which is closer to the academic core. There remains a great demand for parking. The problem is a complex one when you remember that some 83 per cent of UBC's student population comes to the campus by car. The majority of the campus population lives more than 60 minutes travel time away from their place of work.

Now, there are a number of things the University could do; parking fees could be increased to discourage people bringing their cars, bonuses could be offered to those who bring passengers; or parking structures could be built. If parking structures were built, should they be subsidized or should users be charged \$2.00 a day? Parking structures are easy to build, but if they're not patronized they can't be used for anything else.

Q: The present system for involving people in campus planning doesn't seem to work very well. Perhaps if it was passed on to a group representative of campus users — students, faculty and staff — and they were given the responsibility of publicizing the issues and what decisions have to be made, it would perhaps save your office some work. I don't think the problem lies at the level of your office at all.

A: Your suggestion is helpful and is part of the purpose of this meeting. We would like to hold meetings such as this once or twice a year and get some interaction between the planning office and the campus community. However, this meeting, which is one of three this year, has a disappointingly low attendance.

Q: From whom do you get your policy directives?

A: The Master Plan serves as guideline and various committees are concerned with specific aspects of campus planning. For example, there is a traffic and parking committee. There are various committees of assistance in planning, for instance, a President's Committee on Siting of Permanent Academic Buildings, and a great deal of help is provided by the Office of Academic Planning. Lately, there has been assistance from Dr. Robert Collier, of the School of Community and Regional Planning, and Dr. Roy Taylor, who is the head of the Botanical Garden. So there is a great deal of

communication between various groups on the campus concerned with planning. The Planning Division of the Physical Plant department makes recommendations which are forwarded to the Board of Governors through the President's office. Often we will be asked to carry out further research.

Q: Is any consideration given to planning for bicycles on the campus?

A: Bicycles are allowed on the campus without restriction. The major problem is not on the campus but getting to the campus. Bicycle paths have been built through the Endowment Lands, which the University doesn't control, on University and Chancellor Boulevards. We have proposed a bicycle path along Marine Drive right around the campus. We are also trying to improve bicycle parking facilities on the campus.

Q: At some eastern universities, buildings are connected by underground tunnels because of snow. Is it sensible to think in terms of covered walkways for UBC?

A: Yes, it is. Covered walkways could be developed as part of the inter-campus transit system. A covered walkway system could be developed from the East and West Malls to the Main Mall. Covered walkways are not inexpensive and they can't be financed out of capital projects. But we're keeping them in mind.

Q: Why is it necessary to straighten Agronomy Road at the point where it curved around the north side of the old Dairy Barn? It costs money that might be used for bicycle parking facilities. Also, UBC is not Regina, Saskatchewan, which has a perfectly square grid. I think curved roads are perfectly acceptable in B.C.

A: The road was curved originally to get round the Dairy Barn and part of the answer is symmetry, and particularly safe traffic flow. There is also an academic reason. When the road is straightened there will be an area available for temporary facilities. This is a site which can be utilized for placement of temporary buildings. We have had to erect a number of these buildings in recent years. In addition, the road being straightened becomes part of a long-range plan to create a loop road around B lot.

Q: What is the next step in determining the University's traffic and parking requirements? Where is the initiative going to come from, the Traffic and Parking Committee or the President's office?

A: First, there was a decision made some time ago to construct temporary parking lots. These lots disappear for various reasons. The lot beside the Biological Sciences Building will disappear this year because of construction of the new north wing for that building. The Empire Pool parking lot will disappear next year to create a trolley-bus terminus. So eventually more and more cars will be squeezed into the permanent lots on the campus Master Plan. There'll be nothing else.

There will be a great shortage of parking space on the campus in a few years. There is some shortage already. It's very difficult now to find space at the north end of the campus.

Committee to Screen Urban Projects

University of B.C. President Walter H. Gage has appointed a committee to receive submissions from the University community on innovative urban demonstration projects.

The projects will be considered as possible Canadian showcase projects for Habitat, the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, to be held May 31 to June 11, 1976.

The committee is to review submissions and advise the President and UBC's Board of Governors on which projects should be submitted for possible funding under the federal government's Canadian Urban Demonstration Program.

Ottawa is setting aside \$100 million to be made available between April 1, 1975, and March 31, 1980, to fund innovative projects through the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs.

The demonstration program aims at identifying

and highlighting the best of new ideas Canadians have for improving their communities. Projects could attempt to solve urban problems in a number of areas, including transportation, residential or commercial construction, social services, public utilities and many others.

Chairman of the President's committee is Prof. H. Peter Oberlander, of UBC's School of Community and Regional Planning.

Other members are Dr. Gerald R. Brown, assistant professor in the Department of Civil Engineering; Dr. George Szasz, associate professor in the Department of Health Care and Epidemiology and director of the Division of Interprofessional Education in the Health Sciences; Prof. Wolfgang Gerson, acting director of the School of Architecture; Prof. Hugh Wynne-Edwards, head of the Department of Geological

Sciences; Prof. Roy L. Taylor, director of UBC's Botanical Gardens and professor in the Departments of Botany and Plant Science; and Dr. Gordon A. Walter, assistant professor in the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration. President Gage said he expected Prof. Oberlander's committee to be the focal point for all UBC activities related to the Urban Demonstration Program. All submissions should be sent directly to the committee.

Prof. Oberlander was Secretary to the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs from 1971 to 1973 while on leave of absence from UBC. He played a significant role in the preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Environment in Stockholm in 1972 and was instrumental in having Habitat scheduled for Vancouver in 1976. The working sessions of the conference are expected to be held at UBC.

Prof. Oberlander, who is also a member of the national advisory committee which will screen all submissions to the Canadian Urban Demonstration Program on behalf of the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs, said that up to three projects for display at Habitat will be chosen from among early submissions for funding under the program.

"Projects to be considered as part of Canada's showcase to the UN conference will have to be submitted to the UBC committee early," Prof. Oberlander said. "We would like to forward projects from the University by Dec. 31, 1974."

He said projects submitted must be practical and aim at solving common problems. Projects which are research studies will not qualify. Projects should represent development rather than research.

He outlined a number of criteria that a submission must meet. "First of all, the project must be innovative. It must not repeat something already in use," he said. "Innovation shouldn't necessarily be limited to the materials used in the project or how they are physically arranged. New management or organization techniques could be innovative areas.

"Experience from suggested demonstration projects should be transferable to other Canadian areas. It shouldn't be a solution to a unique problem but rather an innovation which can be applied to other areas of Canada.

"A project should also have a responsible sponsor so that we have some assurance that it will be followed through. We don't want to be presented with an idea and nothing else.

"Each submission should include a clear statement of the purpose of the project, what is being demonstrated, and each should have a detailed budget."

If possible, Prof. Oberlander said, a project should present a comprehensive solution to a comprehensively perceived problem. A project shouldn't concentrate on one aspect of a problem while ignoring the problem as a whole, or the effect of the solution of one aspect on the problem as a whole.

Anyone interested in further information should contact Peter Thompson, executive secretary to the committee, at UBC's Department of Information Services, 228-3131.

ELECTIONS

Continued from Page One

employees whose salaries are under the jurisdiction of the director of personnel, and non-faculty administrative staff who hold Board appointments, providing the terms of their appointments imply continuing employment at the University.

Ballots for the employed-staff election will be distributed at the end of this week, an official in the Registrar's office told *UBC Reports*. Election date, or the last day for the receipt of completed ballots, is Dec. 10.

Registrar J.E.A. Parnall, who is responsible under the new Act for conducting all elections to the Board and Senate, has also issued an official election notice and called for nominations for four members of Senate to be elected by Convocation and for the post of Chancellor, who will be a member of both the Senate and the Board of Governors.

The closing date for nominations for Chancellor and the four Convocation members of Senate is Dec. 2. Voting will be by mail ballot and election day has been designated as Feb. 18, 1975.

The results of the election will be reported to Senate at its meeting on Feb. 19, 1975.

Nominations for Chancellor must be signed by not less than seven persons entitled to vote in the election. Nominations for Convocation Senators must be signed by not less than three persons entitled to vote in the election.

UBC Awards Contract

The University of British Columbia has awarded a contract valued at \$5,282,260 to Dawson and Hall Ltd. for construction of a new north wing to the campus Biological Sciences Building.

The new wing, which will contain a total of 57,000 square feet of space, will be built at the corner of the Main Mall and University Boulevard. Architect for the project is the Vancouver firm of McNab, Barkley, Logan and Young.

Most of the space in the new building will consist of laboratories for undergraduate students who are enrolled for courses in the life sciences, said Dr. Cyril Finnegan, who chairs UBC's Life Sciences Council.

He said that last year there were enrolment increases ranging from 20 to 35 per cent in life sciences courses at the second-year level. "This year," he added, "some 1,800 students are taking

life sciences courses at the first-year level compared to 1,500 students enrolled for the same courses last year."

The four-storey building — one storey below ground and three above — will also contain offices and research and teaching laboratories for the Department of Botany. The basement floor of the new wing will include a suite of rooms for housing two electron microscopes used by researchers in the life sciences.

The total cost of the new wing, including services and equipment, will be \$5,929,324.

When the new north wing is completed it will mean that UBC's original Biological Sciences Building, completed in 1950, will be surrounded on three sides by new construction.

A south wing was added to the building in 1959 and the west wing of the building was completed in 1970.

Board Proposal Rejected

A committee of UBC's Board of Governors and Senate will probably be formed to work out a mutually agreeable proposal for setting up advisory committees for choosing new deans.

A motion to establish a joint Board-Senate committee was approved at the Nov. 13 meeting of Senate, which rejected a proposal from the Board for the composition of advisory committees for selecting deans.

After a lengthy debate, Senate decided to accept the composition submitted by the Board, but only for the advisory committee to select a new dean of the Faculty of Arts to succeed Dr. D.T. Kenny, who will succeed Walter H. Gage as President on July 1, 1975.

An amendment approved by Senate and moved by

Mr. B.B. Trevino, a Convocation member of Senate who is also a member of the Board of Governors, will result in a committee of Senate and the Board meeting to work out a new formula for the composition of future advisory committees.

According to the formula put forward by the Board, advisory committees for selecting deans would have 10 members — four members elected by the Faculty concerned, four appointed by the President, and two students elected from student representatives on the Faculty concerned.

The Board formula proposed that the secretary of the advisory committee be chosen by the committee from its members and its chairman appointed by the President from committee members.

The advisory committee would consider candidates for the deanship and advise the President on the committee's choices so that the President "may make an appropriate recommendation to the Board of Governors," according to the Board's proposal, approved at its Nov. 5 meeting.

The joint Board-Senate committee was asked to report by April 1.

The proposals from the Board to Senate for establishing advisory committees for choosing deans stem from the passage of the new *Universities Act*. The new Act specifies that the Board has the power "with the approval of Senate, to establish procedures for the recommendation and selection of candidates for president, deans, librarians, registrar, and other senior administrators as the Board may designate."

Dean Plans Mass Meeting

Dr. Margaret Fulton, UBC's Dean of Women, has called a mass meeting of all women — students, faculty, faculty wives and off-campus women — to discuss plans for the United Nations-sponsored International Women's Year in 1975. The meeting will take place on Thursday, Nov. 28, at 12:30 p.m. in the Penthouse on the fourth floor of the Buchanan Building.

Dean Fulton asks that women attending the meeting come with positive ideas for workshops, seminars, cultural events and lectures so that the widest possible spectrum of events can be considered.

Women are invited to bring their lunch. Free coffee will be served.

Awards Open

Applications have been invited for two of Canada's top awards for graduate study — the Mackenzie King Travelling Scholarships and the Mackenzie King Open Scholarship.

Details on the conditions of the awards and method of application are now available in pamphlet form from UBC's Awards Office, Room 207, Buchanan Building. Deadline for applications for the Mackenzie King awards is Feb. 15, 1975.

It is expected that four or five travelling scholarships, valued at not less than \$3,000 each, will be available in the fall of 1975.

The Mackenzie King Open Scholarship, a one-year, \$3,000 award, is open to a graduate of any Canadian university. The award may be used for full-time post-graduate studies in Canada or elsewhere in any field.

UBC
REPORTS

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